

# 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey Roma ATSIC Region



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#### **PREFACE**

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

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

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

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

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

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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 Roma ATSIC Region



#### Location

The Roma ATSIC Region covers an area of 471,900 square kilometres in the south of Queensland. The Region shares boundaries with the Mount Isa and Rockhampton Regions to the north, the Brisbane Region to the east, the Port Augusta Region of South Australia to the west and the New South Wales regions of Bourke and Tamworth to the south.

#### Goolburri Regional Council

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

#### Main population centres

The Roma Region has the fifth 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 Cherbourg with some 1,000 people. Other major centres of Indigenous population were Cunnamulla (470 people), Charleville (310 people), St George (300 people) and Oakey (180 people).

# Population growth

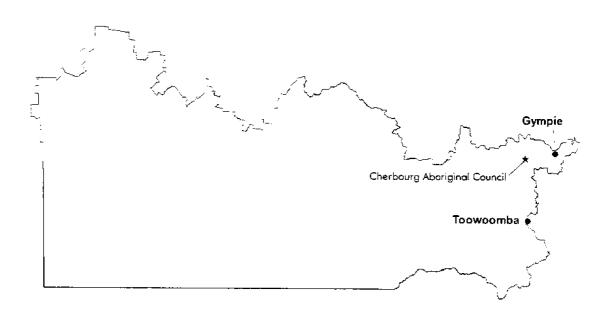
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 7,130 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 6.3 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 6,710 people.



#### **CHAPTER ONE**

### **FAMILY AND CULTURE**

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



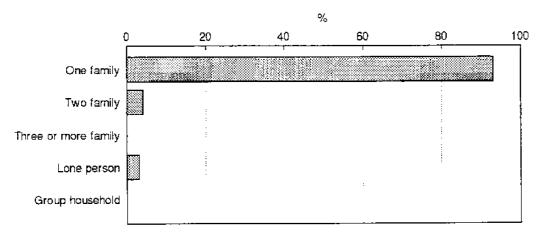
0 100 200 Kilometres

- Aboriginal Land Holding
- Major Population Centres

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

#### FIGURE 1.1 HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households living in private dwellings



#### Household type

Some 2,030 households were living in the Roma region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,880 households)
- two family (80\*\* households)
- lone person (60\*\* households)

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

#### Number of people in household

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

- one or two people (400 households)
- three to five people (1,250 households)
- six or seven people (230 households)
- eight or more people (150 households)

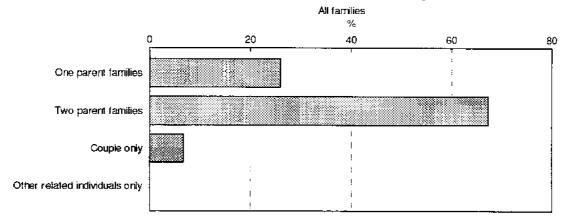
#### FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

6 10 20 30 40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 or more

FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE



# Family type

There were some 1,930 families living in the Roma region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (500 families)
- two parent families (1,300 families)
- couple only (130\*\* families)

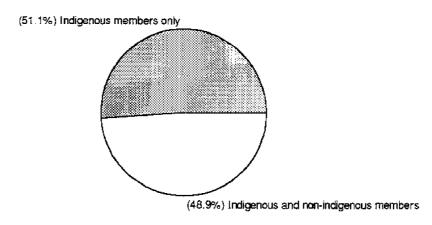
# Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (990 families)
- both Indigenous and non-indigenous members (950 families)

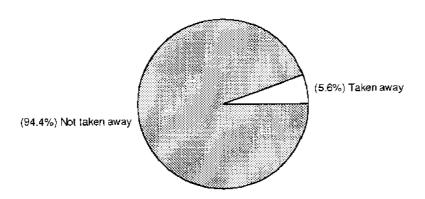
FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

Alt families



#### FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



Separation Some 120\*\* people aged twenty-five years and over reported that from families they were taken away from their natural families.

#### Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 1,420 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- formal childcare only (80\*\* families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (230\*\* families)
- family and friends only (780 families)
- did not use childcare (270\*\* families)

#### FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

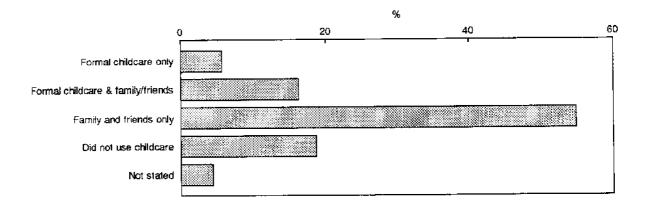
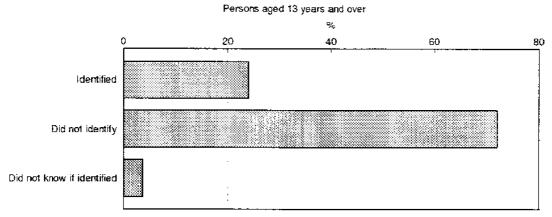


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP



Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group

Some 1,100 of those 4,590 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 thought to be:

- important (3,560 people)
- not important (490 people)
- did not know (520 people)

#### FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS Persons aged 13 years and over

0 20 40 60 80

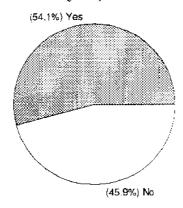
Important

Not important

Did not know

FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



# Recognition of homelands

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 2.470 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 2,100 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

# Characteristics of people who recognise

homelands

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

- 1,770 grew up in their homelands
- 1,130 were living on their homelands
- 2,080 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

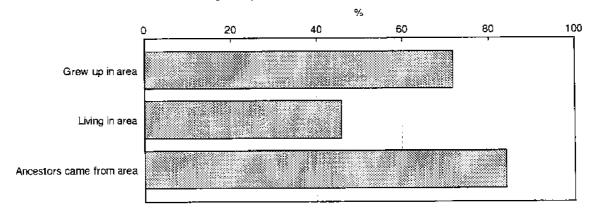
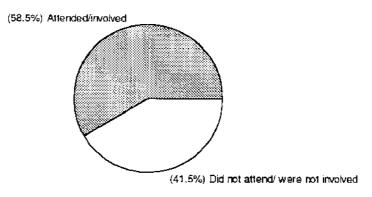


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

Attendance at cultural activities Over the past year 2,670 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural

activities

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

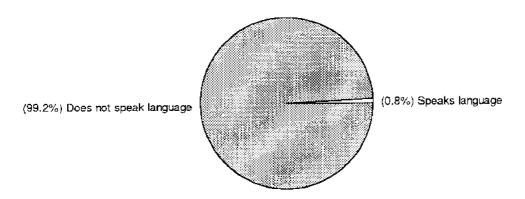
- not enough money
- no transport
- too far away
- work commitments

# FIGURE 1.12 REASONS WHY COULD NOT ATTEND 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 50\*\* of the 5,820 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

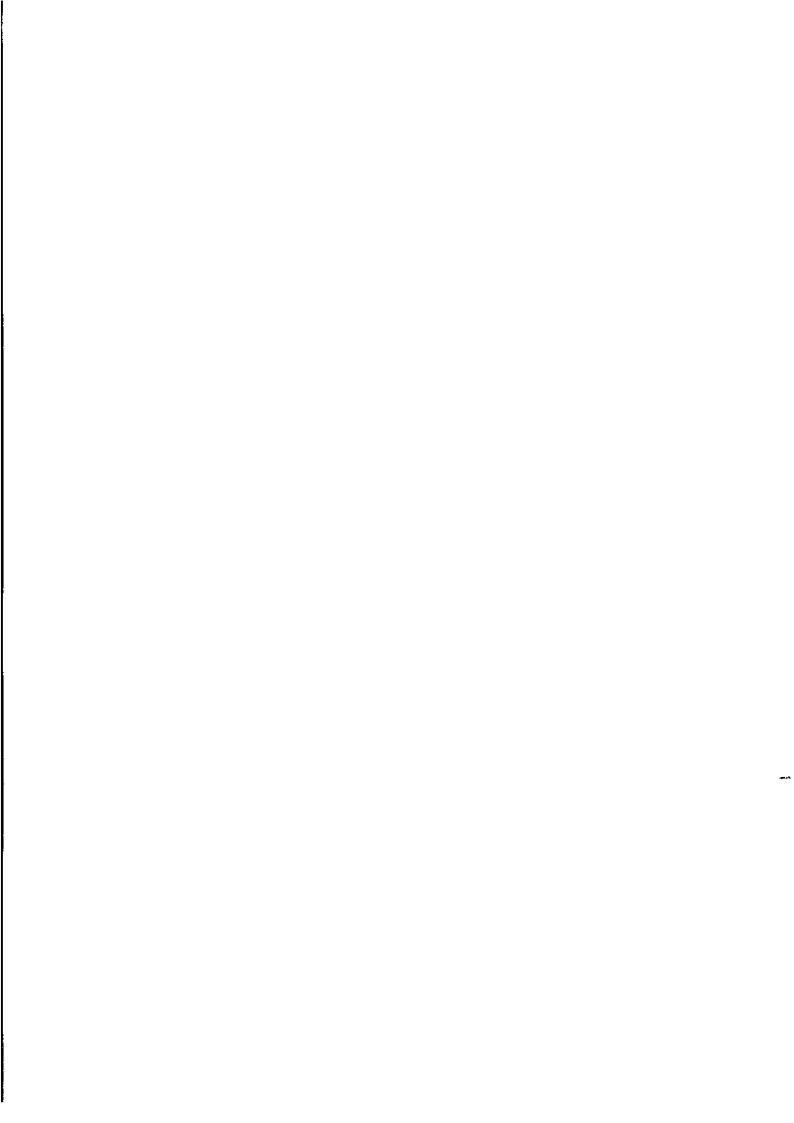
# Main language spoken at home

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

- English (5,730 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (30\*\* people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (40\*\* people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

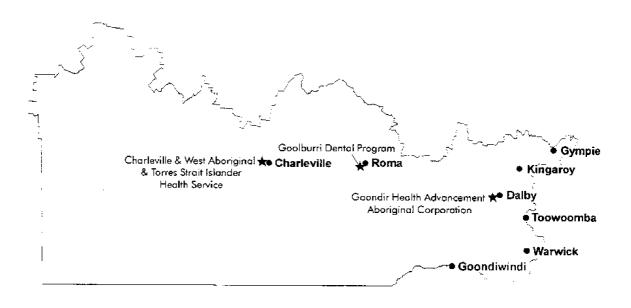


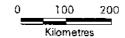


#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### **HEALTH**

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



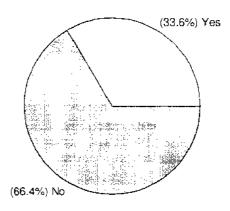


- ★ Medical Services and Projects
- Major Population Centres

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

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

All persons



Recent illness

Some 2,370 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

# Health related actions

An estimated 2,560 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (1,850 people)
- consulted a doctor (1,320 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (570 people)
- reduced daily activities (520 people)
- consulted a nurse (100\*\* people)

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

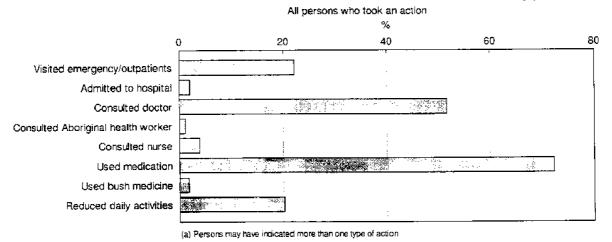
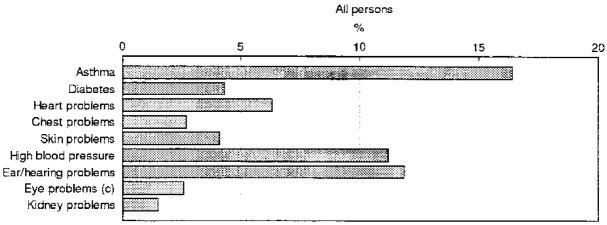


FIGURE 2.3 LONG TERM ILLNESS CONDITIONS (a) (b)



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

#### Long term illness conditions

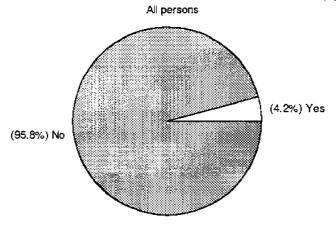
Some 2,690 people, or thirty-eight per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (1,150 people)
- ear or hearing problems (840 people)
- high blood pressure (790 people)
- heart problems (440 people)
- diabetes (300\*\* people)
- skin problems (290\*\* people)

# Health related travel

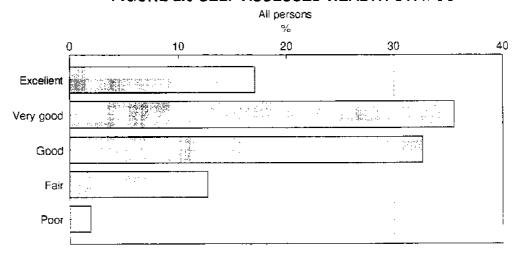
Some 300\*\* people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

#### FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health The self-assessed health status of the 7,050 people in the Roma region was:

status

- excellent or very good (3,710 people)
- good or fair (3,200 people)
- poor (140\*\* people)

Local health problems The main local health problems identified by the 4,590 people aged thirteen years and over in the Roma region were:

- alcohol (2,230 people)
- diabetes (1,030 people)
- drugs/other substances (980 people)
- heart problems (460 people)
- diet/nutrition (430 people)

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

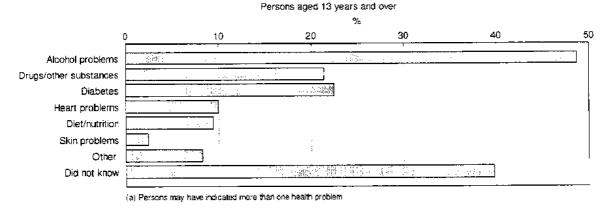
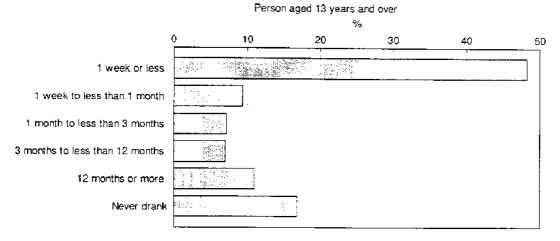


FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL



# Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (2,210 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (430 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (330\*\* people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (320\*\* people)
- twelve months or more (500 people)
- never drank (770 people)

#### Tobacco use

Some 2,440 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

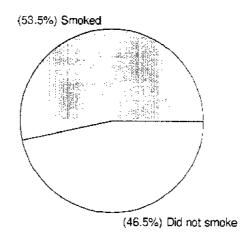


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over

%

0 20 40 60 80 100

Happy

Sometimes happy

Not happy

No contact with health services

Attitudes to local health services

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (3,780 people)
- sometimes happy (100\*\* people)
- not happy (500 people)

Involvement in health services

Some 3,490 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

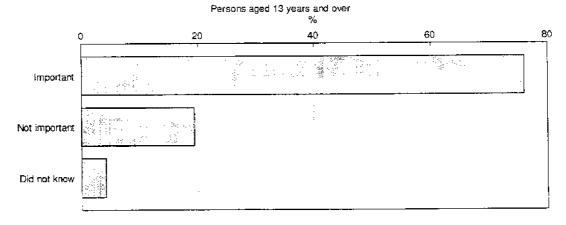


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

Households living in private dwellings
%
0 20 40 60 80

0-10km

11-25 km

26-50 km

51-100 km

101-250 km

Over 250 km

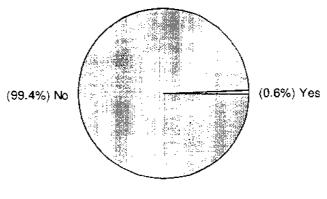
Nearest health centre The distance that the 2,030 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (1,430 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (300\*\* households)
- between 51 and 100 km (190\*\* households)
- between 101 and 250 km (110\*\* households)

Bush medicine Some 50\*\* people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

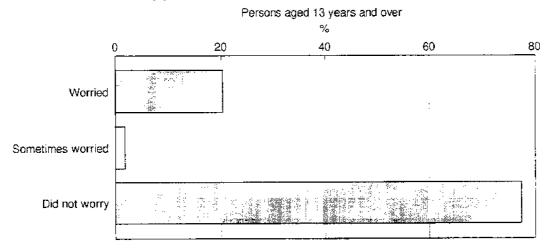
FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)

All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD



Food security

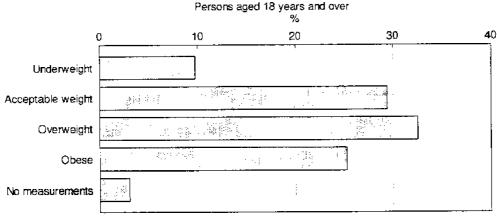
Some 1,020 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

Relative weight

The 3,370 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 330\*\* people were underweight
- 990 people were an acceptable weight
- 1,100 people were overweight
- 850 people were obese
- 100\*\* people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

#### FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)



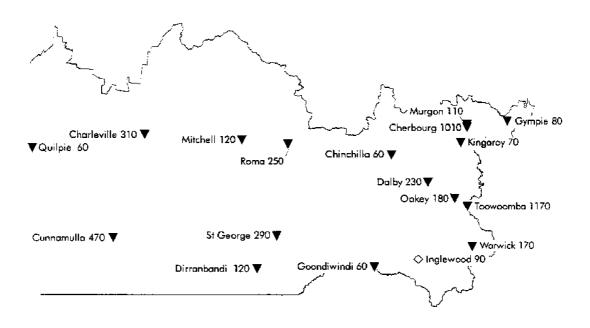
(a) Based on body mass index (BMI) score. The BMI equals a person's weight in kilograms divided by the square of the person's height in metres.



### **CHAPTER THREE**

### **HOUSING**

# Map 4 Major Communities and Population Roma Region

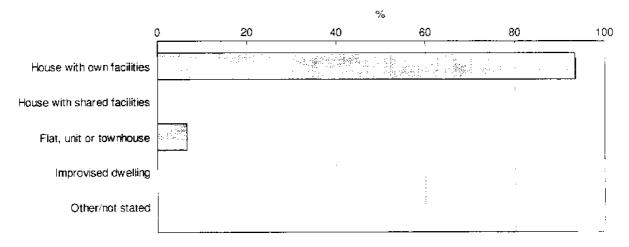




- Source: ABS 1991 Census of Population and Housing.
   Urban Centre/ Localities with a population greater than
   50 persons and ABS Aboriginal Communities locations.
   Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure
- Source: 1992 Community Housing and Infrastructure Needs Survey, Communities with 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 2,030 households living in the Roma region were:

- house with own facilities (1,890 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (130 households)

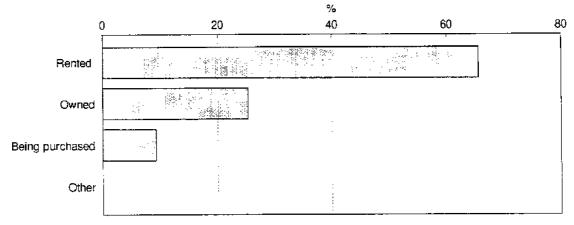
# Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,330 households)
- owned (510 households)
- being purchased (190\*\* households)

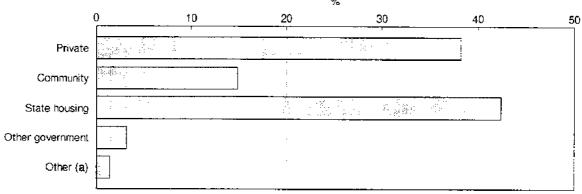
#### FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

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

- private landlords (510 households)
- community organisations (200\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (560 households)
- other government agencies (40\*\* households)

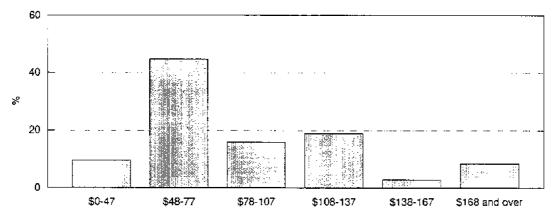
### Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (130\*\* households)
- \$48-\$77 (590 households)
- \$78-\$107 (210\*\* households)
- \$108-\$137 (250\*\* households)
- \$138-\$167 (40\*\* households)
- \$168 and over (110\*\* households)

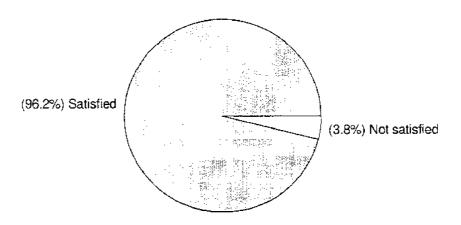
#### FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings



#### FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings



Satisfaction with dwelling

Some 1,950 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

# Main problems with dwelling

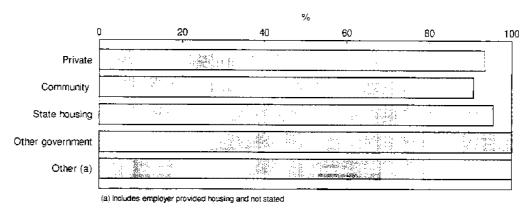
The 80\*\* households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

- · not enough bedrooms
- · needs repair

### FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households fiving in rented private dwellings



Level of satisfaction

Of those 1,950 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 1,250 were renting their accommodation from:

by type of landlord .

- private landlords (470 households)
- community organisations (180\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (540 households)
- other government agencies (40\*\* households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

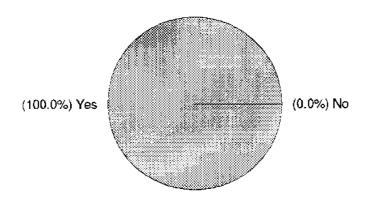
Some 60\*\* households reported a utility not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

- toilet
- electricity/gas
- water

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

#### FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings



Bathroom or shower

Some 2,030 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary
of dwelling
characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 2,030 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (2,030 households)
- electricity/gas connected (2,030 households)
- garbage collected (1,730 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,800 households)
- satisfied needs of household (1,950 households)
- being rented (1,330 households)

### FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

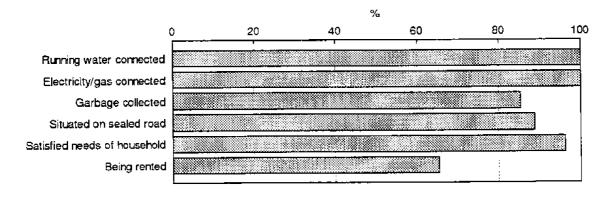
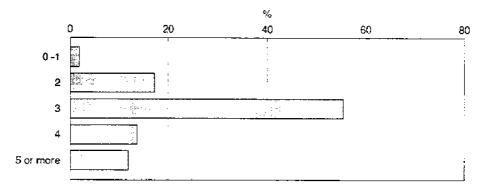


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



### Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

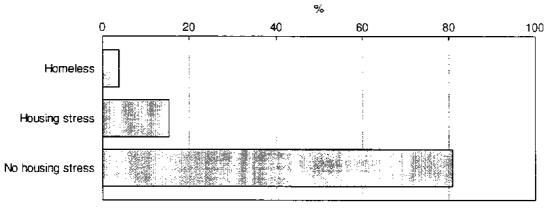
- none or one (40\*\* households)
- two (350\*\* households)
- three (1,120 households)
- four (280\*\* households)
- five or more (240\*\* households)

### Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Roma region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 50 families were homeless and a further 220 families were in housing stress

**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 Roma 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.
- 100 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

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

- no repairs required (90 houses)
- minor repairs required (140 houses)
- major repairs required (70 houses)
- replacement required (70 houses)

### FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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

0 10 20 30 40

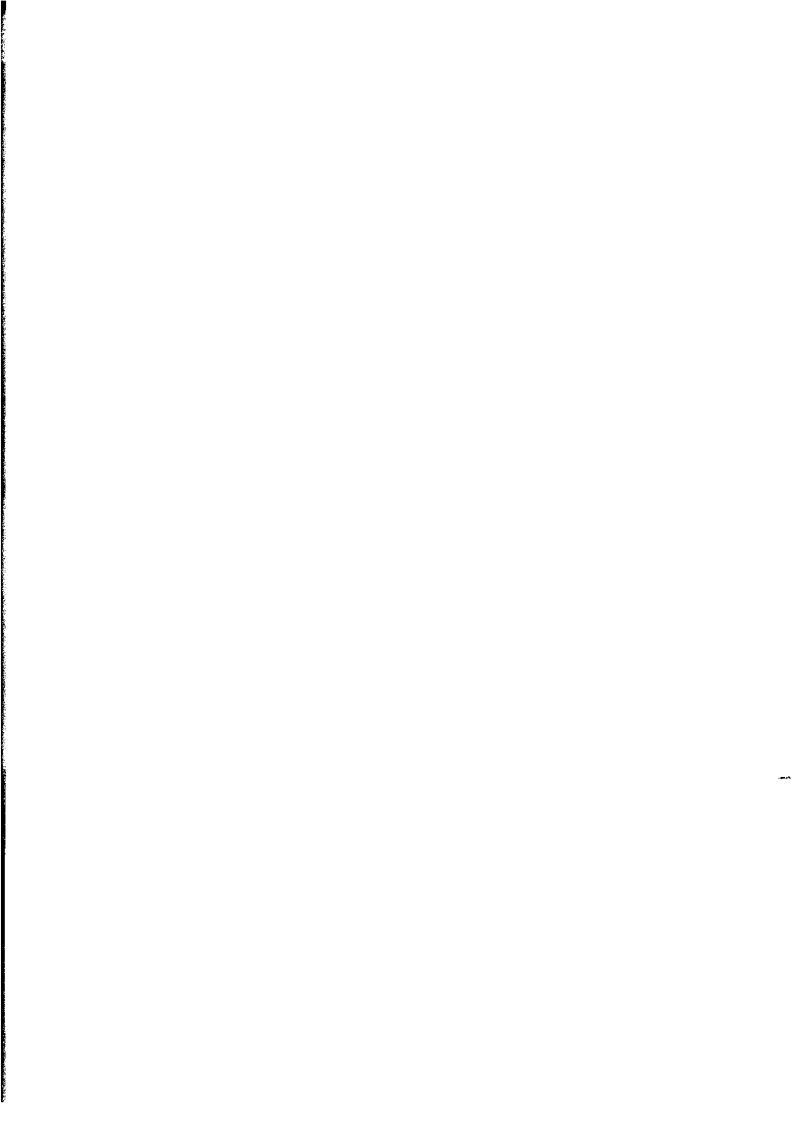
No repairs required

Minor repairs required

Major repairs required

Replacement required

(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

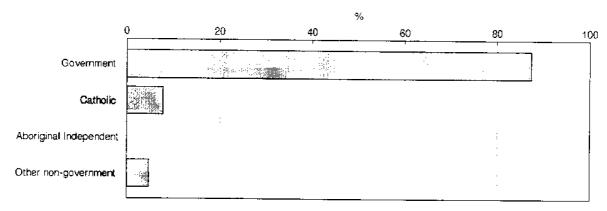


### **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



## Type of school attended

The type of school attended by the 2,100 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,840 students)
- Catholic (160\*\* students)
- other non-government (100\*\* students)

### Level of school

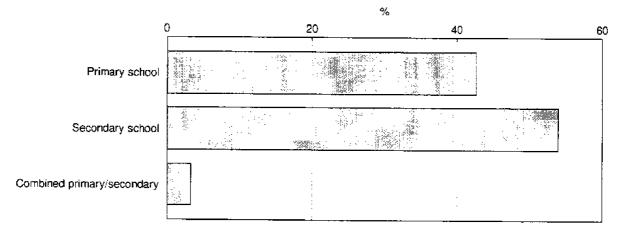
The level of school these students attended was:

### attended

- primary (900 students)
- secondary (1,140 students)
- combined primary/secondary (70\*\* students)

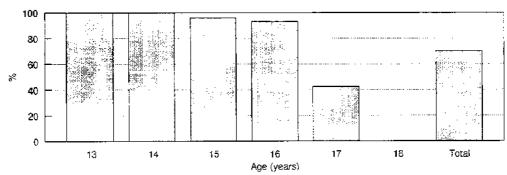
FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



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

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

# School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated at 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 slightly more than 40 per cent.

# Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Roma region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (810 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (1,200 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (20\*\* students)
- taught by an Indigenous education worker (60\*\* students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

%

0 20 40 60 80

Taught about Indigenous culture

Not taught culture but want to be

Taught by an Indigenous teacher

Taught by an education worker

Taught by a community member

Taught Indigenous languages

FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



Involvement in decision

making

Some 620 of the 1,210 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

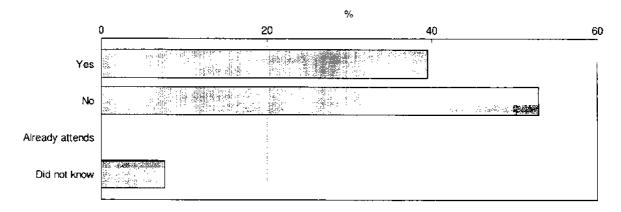
Parent's preference for sending their children to an Aboriginal community controlled school was:

- yes (480 parents)
- no (640 parents)

school

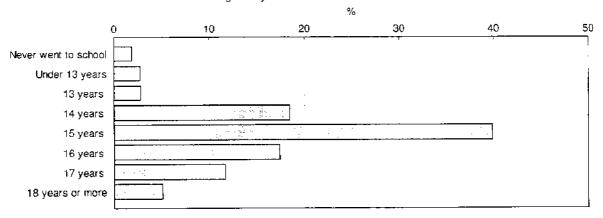
#### FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



#### FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



### Age left school

The 3,470 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (190 people)
- 14 years (640 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,190 people)
- 17 years or more (580 people)

Some 60\*\* 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 have left school was:

- post-school qualifications (360\*\* people)
- year 12 school certificate (330\*\* people)
- year 10 school certificate (1,060 people)
- below year 10 (1,730 people)

#### FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

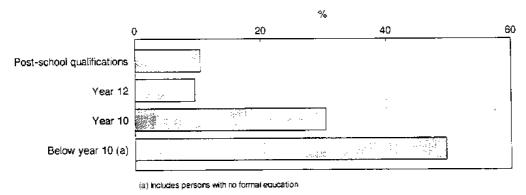
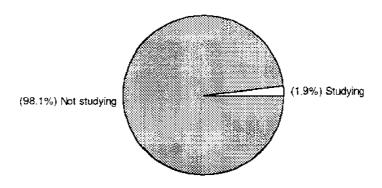


FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



## Post-school study

Some 60\*\* of those 3,470 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

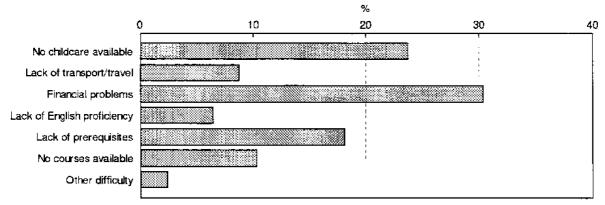
Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training

Some 1,280 of those 1,700 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

- financial problems (390 people)
- no childcare available (300\*\* people)
- lack of pre-requisites (230\*\* people)
- no courses available (130\*\* people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (110\*\* 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 240\*\* per training course reported that the attended in last last 12 months.

Some 240\*\* 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.

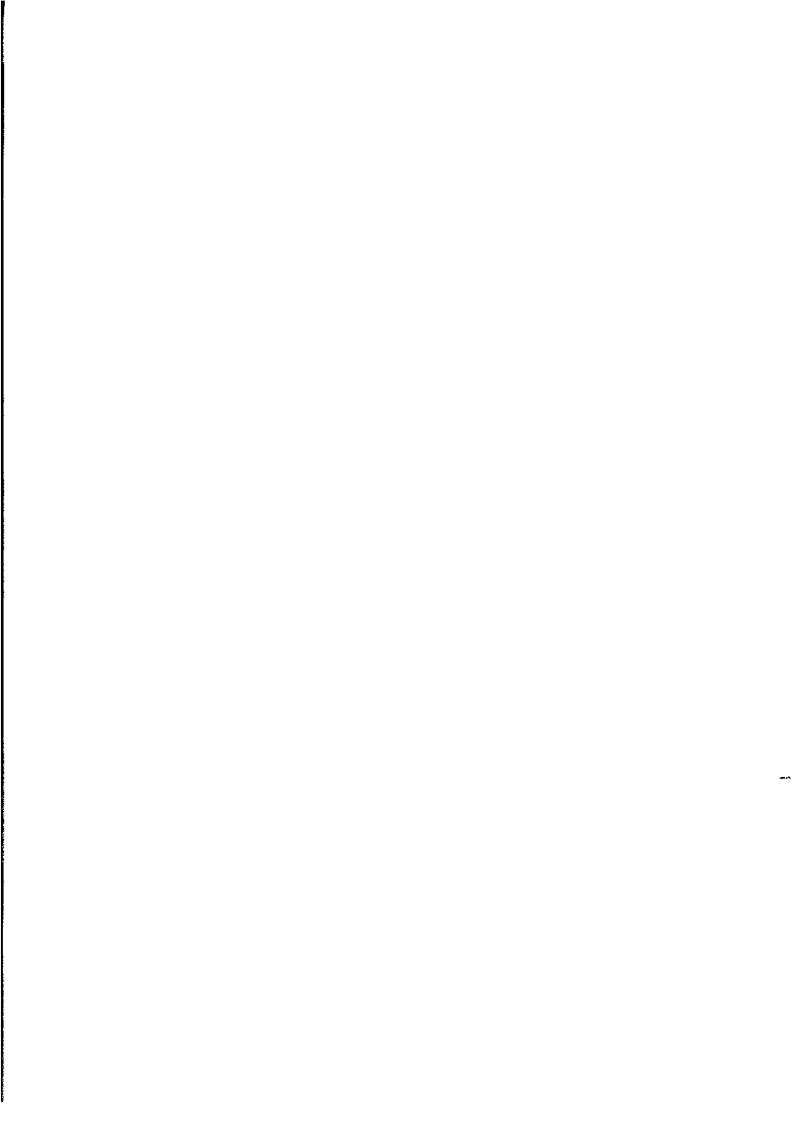
Use made of information gained from

12 months

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

- for work
- recent training for personal development
- course to get a job
  - as a hobby

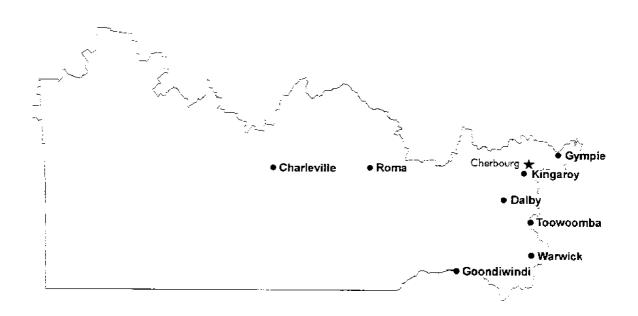
# FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE



### **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME**

# Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Roma Region



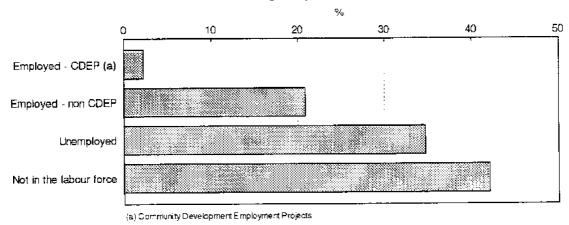


- ★ CDEP Organisations/ Locations
- Major Population Centres

Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

#### FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



### Labour force status

There were some 4,130 people aged fifteen years and over in the Roma region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (950 people)
- unemployed (1,440 people)
- not in labour force (1,740 people)

### Nature of jobs

Some 90\*\* of the 950 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

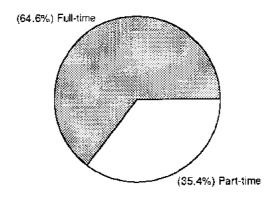
# Type of employment

Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (620 people)
- part-time (340\*\* people)

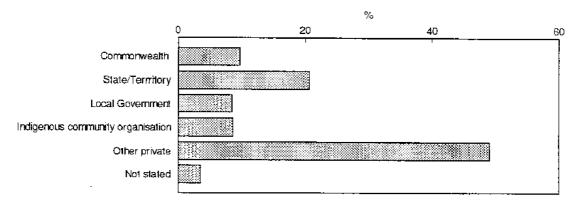
#### FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



### FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



### Sector of employment

The 950 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (90\*\* people)
- State/Territory government (200\*\* people)
- local government (80\*\* people)
- Indigenous community organisation (80\*\* people)
- other private organisations (470 people)

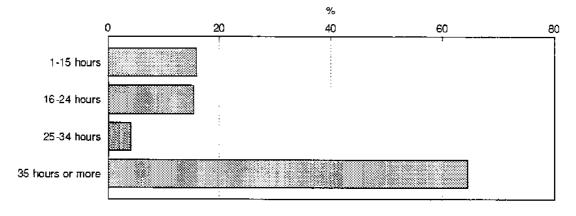
### Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or fewer (150\*\* people)
- 16-24 (150\*\* people)
- 25-34 (40\*\* people)
- 35 or more (620 people)

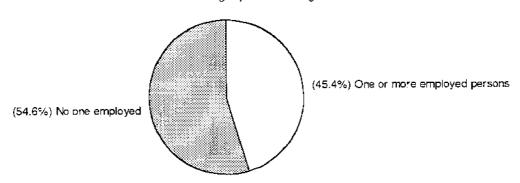
#### FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

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 was some 1,110 households in which employed persons no one was working. For the remaining 920 households one or more people reported that they were working.

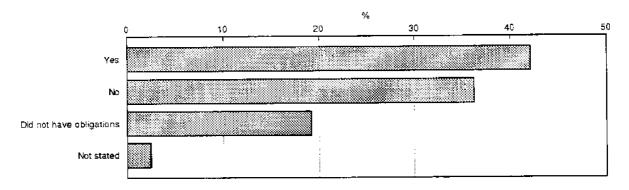
Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 950 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (400 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (350\*\* people)

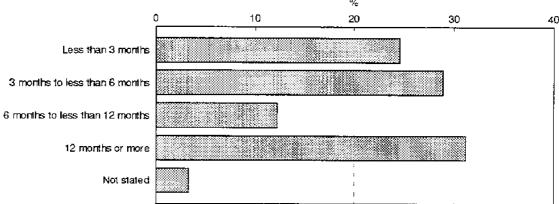
There were 180\*\* people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

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 1,440 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (350\*\* people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (410 people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (180\*\* people)
- 12 months or more (450 people)

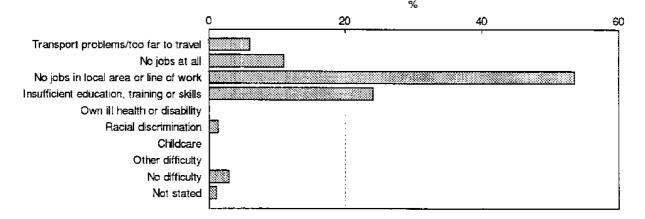
# Main difficulty in finding a job

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

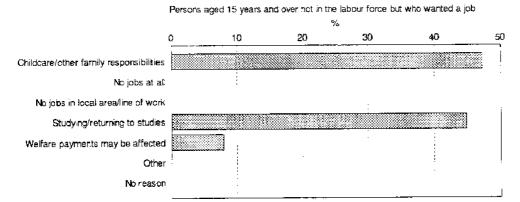
- no jobs in local area or line of work (770 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (350\*\* people)
- no jobs at all (160\*\* people)
- transport problems or too far to travel (90\*\* people)

### FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



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



Persons not in the labour force who want a job Some 940 of those 1,740 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was:

- childcare and other family responsibilities (440 people)
- studying or returning to study (420 people)
- welfare payments/pension may be affected (80 \*\* people)

### Voluntary work

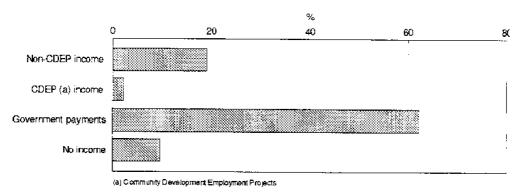
Some 510 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was (in order):

- working on committees
- working at a school or with youth groups
- · working for community or sporting organisation
- caring for sick or aged people
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food

### FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME

Persons aged 15 years and over



Main source The 4,130 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main of income source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (790 people)
- CDEP employment (90\*\* people)
- government payments (2,570 people)
- no income (400 people)

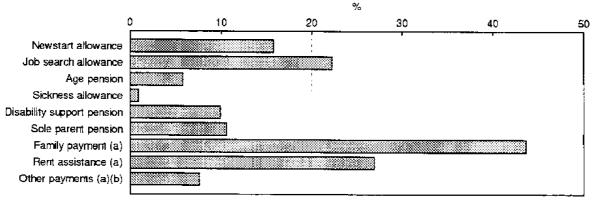
payments received

Government It was estimated that some 3,160 people aged 15 years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (1,380 people)
   Newstart allowance (500 people)
- rent assistance (850 people)
- sole parent pension (340\*\* people)
- Jobsearch allowance (700 people)
   disability pension (310\*\* people)

#### FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

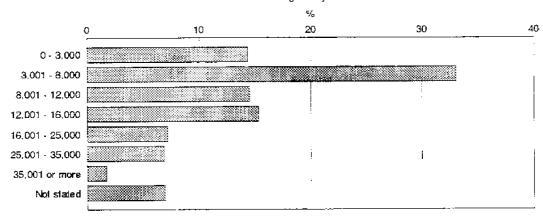
Persons aged 15 years and over who received government payments



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

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

Persons aged 15 years and over



### Personal income

The 4,130 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

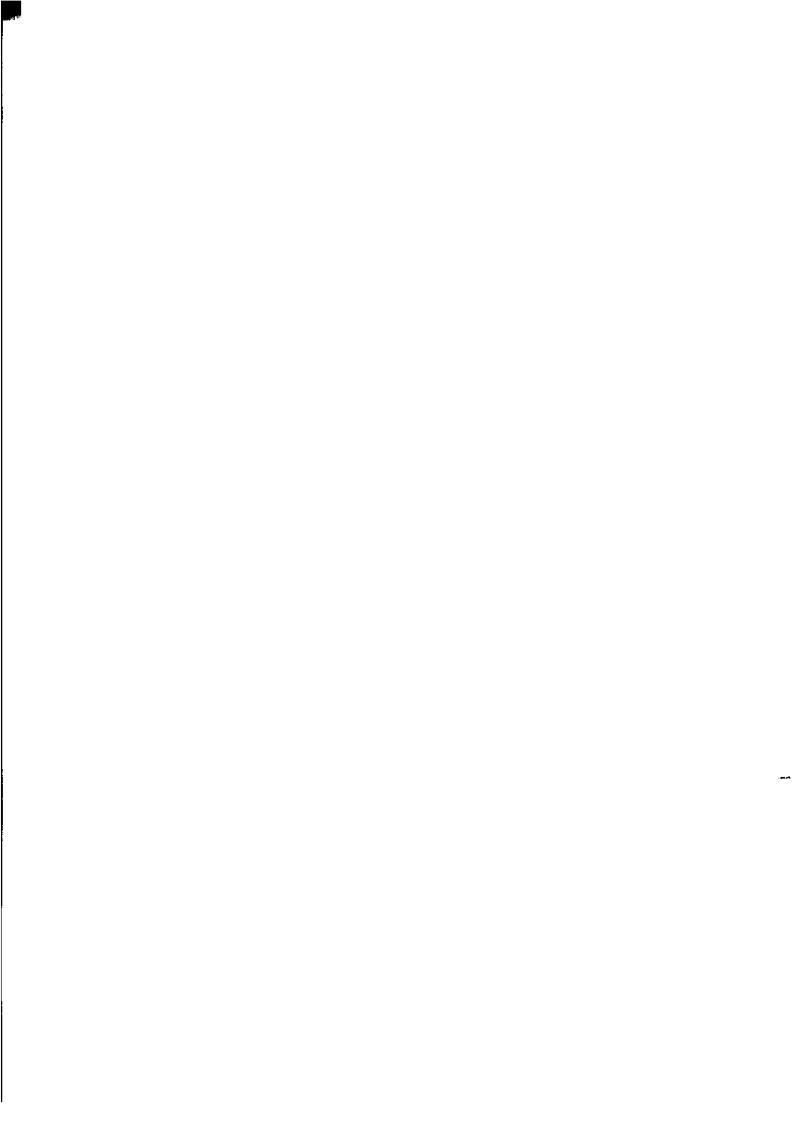
- less than 3,000 (590 people)
- 16,001 25,000 (300\*\* people)
- 3,001 8,000 (1,360 people)
- 25,001 35,000 (290\*\* people)
- 8,001 12,000 (600 people)
- 35,001 or more (70\*\* people)
- 12,001 16,000 (630 people)

### Household income

The annual income (\$) of the 2,030 households was estimated to be (in order):

- inadequately described
- 25,001 30,000
- 20,001 25,000
- less than 12,000
- 12,001 16,000
- 50,001 60,000
- 30.001 40,000
- 60,001 or more
- 16,001 20,000
- 40,001 50,000

#### FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

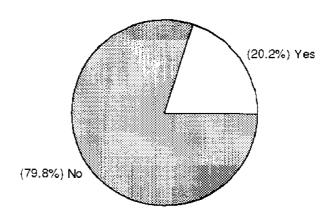


### **CHAPTER SIX**

### **LAW AND JUSTICE**

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services Some 920 of the 4,590 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

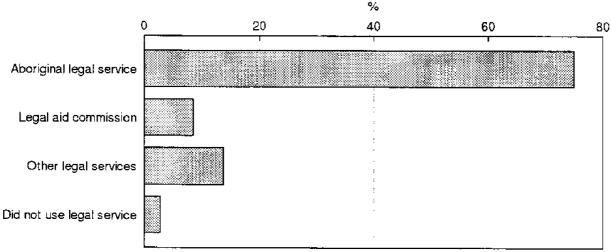
Types of legal services used

Of the 920 people who reported they needed to use legal services 30\*\* people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (690 people)
- legal aid commission (80\*\* people)
- other legal services (130\*\* people)

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

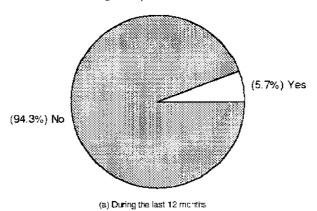
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



(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 260\*\* 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

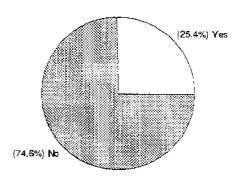
Some 150\*\* of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police. The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

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

# FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over



### Arrested in last 5 years

Some 1,160 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 (330\*\* people)
- two (220\*\* people)
- three (380 people)
- four or more (230\*\* people)

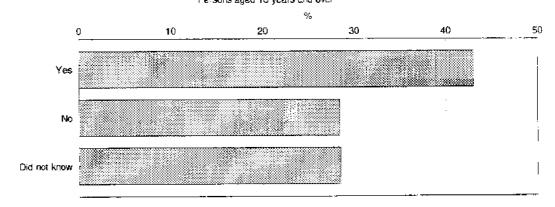
### Reasons for last arrest

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
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm
- outstanding warrants/breach of order

### FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST

FIGURE 6.7 FAMILY VIOLENCE WAS A COMMON PROBLEM IN THE LOCAL AREA Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 1,970 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 1,300 people said no
- 1,310 people said they did not know

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

- 1,360 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,350 people said yes
- 270\*\* people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,600 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

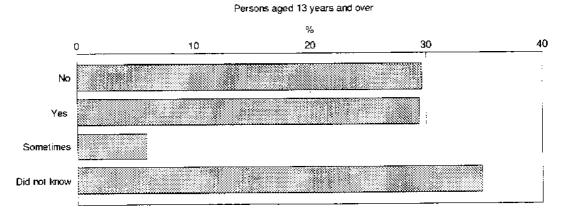
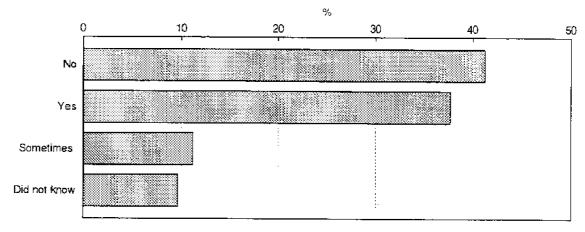


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME

Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of police dealing with crime

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

- 1,890 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,730 people said yes
- 510 people said sometimes
- 440 people said they did not know

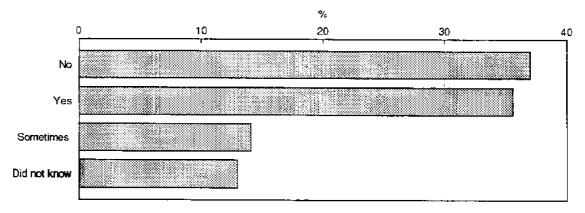
Perceptions of police dealing with violence

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

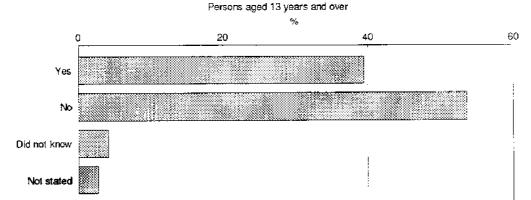
- 1,700 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,630 people said yes
- 650 people said sometimes
- 600 people said they did not know

### 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



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 (1,810 people)
- no (2,460 people)
- did not know (190\*\* people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job The views of the 1,810 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (1,000 people)
- no (330\*\* peopie)
- sometimes (40\*\* people)
- did not know (430 people)

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

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

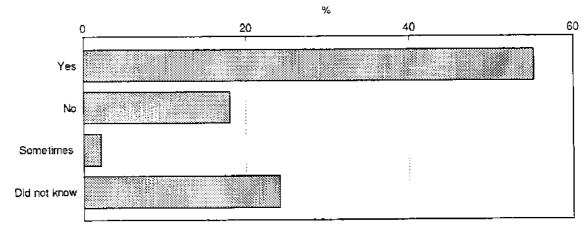
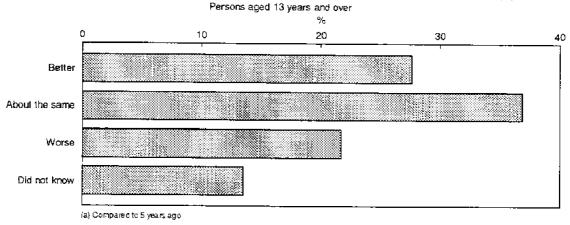


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)



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

relations with

• better (1,260 people)

police

about the same (1,690 people)

compared to

worse (990 people)

5 years ago

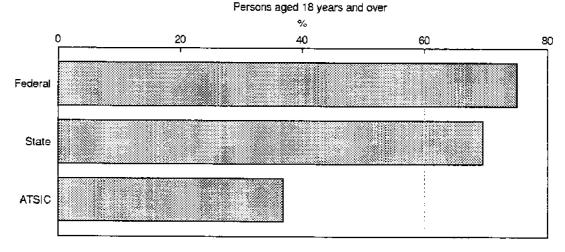
did not know (620 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 3,370 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 2,530 people voted in the last Federal election
- 2,350 people voted in the last State election
- 1,250 people voted in the last ATSIC election

### FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS



# **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	<b>1</b> 4.1	48.7	36.2	63.8	5.9
Cairns	28.8	10.6	53.7	71.4	28.6	3.5
Mt Isa	26.7	**11.0	61.6	89.8	**10.2	1.4
Cooktown	31.1	15. <del>6</del>	50.8	96.1	**3.9	1.7
Rockhampton	15.1	20.8	60.7	43.1	56. <del>9</del>	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
Nhalunbuy	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 ar	nd over		
					<del></del> -	Recognise hor	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	<b>4</b> 5.2	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	<b>7</b> 0.7	6.6	26.6	4.6
Brisbane	43.1	65.6	72.1	62.8	12.3	**8.8	8.1
Cairns	72.2	84.6	86.1	80.2	7.7	37.7	6.5
Mt Isa	84.7	90.8	96.3	81.6	4.6	62.6	4.2
Cooktown	95.3	96.0	89.2	90.9	4.5	54.1	4.3
Rockhampton	27.5	48.8	79.5	63.5	5.4	53.1	2.7
Roma	24.0	53.9	77.7	58.3	4.6	45.8	2.5
Townsville	57.9	78.2	82.8	73.5	8.5	27.4	6.7
Torres Strait area	71.4	93.0	81.6	81.9	4.3	70.1	4.0
Adelaide	60.2	77.5	86.1	68.2	6.9	21.9	5.3
Ceduna	80.3	86.4	92.6	92.0	1.1	45.9	0.9
Port Augusta	77.9	84.2	88.0	83.4	4.0	32.4	3.3
Perth	59.9	71.3	84.1	65.2	8.5	11.4	6.0
Broome	80.3	84.6	91.3	93.8	2.3	41.9	2.0
Kununurra	95.2	95.0	92.8	96.3	2.9	56.1	2.8
Warburton	84.5	90.3	94.1	92.8	1.8	59.6	1.7
Narrogin	50.2	85.6	82.7	78.0	3.6	55.0	3.1
South Hedland	50.9	63.5	85.0	72.8	3.1	27.1	2.0
Derby	84.7	87.9	89.5	85.7	3.0	34.4	2.6
Kalgoorlie	54.9	69.1	82.4	81.9	1.7	49.2	1.2
Geraldton	33.9	45.5	83.4	94.2	3.2	40.7	1.5
Hobart	17.7	39.9	66.4	31.4	6.6	45.5	2.6
Alice Springs	86.2	88.4	92.7	83.2	3.6	23.6	3.2
Jabiru	99.2	97.9	95.3	91.2	5.5	37.4	5.4
Katherine	90.1	91.7	95.6	86.6	4.6	23.1	4.2
Aputula	100.0	98.6	98.2	96.1	5.0	69.8	4.9
Nhulunbuy	97.6	99.5	98.2	79.1	4.5	78.3	4.5
Tennant Creek	94.8	98.5	81.2	97.6	2.2	34.6	2.3
Darwin	75.5	83.4	94.5	68.5	5.5	22.1	4.0
Australia	59.8	75.2	84.4	72.1	197.5	41.0	148.

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

# **APPENDIX A: HEALTH**

		All persons		Persons ag	ed 13 years and	over
	Ex	perienced illness		<u> </u>		<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	78.7	1.1
Port Augusta	50.2	38.8	6.0	53.5	64. <del>9</del>	4.0
Perth	46.1	38.9	13.3	49.9	73.2	8.5
Broome	19.6	26.4	3.6	53.8	96.3	2.3
Kununurra	49.8	24.7	4.2	45.9	61.7	2.9
Warburton	32.7	23.2	2.8	40.2	57.4	1.8
Narrogin	34.4	28.8	6.2	48.1	67.4	3.6
South Hedland	34.8	34.4	4.8	44.4	88.9	3.1
Derby	33.3	23.9	4.4	45.0	81.6	3.0
Kalgoorlie	27.8	31.6	2.8	52.5	76.7	1.7
Geraldton	34.0	33.4	5.0	45.4	79.3	3.2
Hobart	48.1	41.7	10.1	45.9	26.2	6.6
Alice Springs	40.5	23.7	4.7	28.9	74.4	3.6
Jabiru	33.0	23.2	8.5	61.4	55. <b>9</b>	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	Running water connected	Electricity	Dwelling situated on sealed road	Satisfied with current dwelling	Total households
AICA	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(000')
Queanbeyan	**9.9	**9.5	94.6	94.6	59.7	83.0	2.8
Bourke	**18.5	45.2	92.9	94.6	84.4	68.9	1.6
Coffs Harbour	30.6	24.5	97.0	97.3	88.2	75.5	5.5
Sydney	34.0	**2.3	98.8	98.7	96.5	70.2	9.7
Tamworth	**14.2	20.9	95.2	99.0	81.4	88.2	3.3
Wagga Wagga	40.1	**15.6	97,1	99.8	87.1	85.3	5.0
Wangaratta	**41.1	**12.5	99.8	99.8	96.8	83.2	3.1
Ballarat	**30.0	**6.6	99.7	99.8	85.2	84.7	3.6
Brisbane	34.9	**11.1	96.4	97.0	93.9	93.0	6.4
Cairns	**15.3	**17.0	97.1	97.8	85.3	88.2	3.0
Mt Isa	**2.5	64.4	97.0	99.7	30.6	77.7	1.2
Cooktown	**0.8	86.4	74.0	74.0	52.5	28.1	1.3
Rockhampton	**16.0	**16.5	100.0	100.0	95.1	87.6	3.1
Roma	**34.5	**14.8	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.2	2.0
Townsville	**16.1	**16.4	97.5	99.1	95.0	79.6	2.8
Torres Strait area	**17.5	**54.1	88.4	90.4	39.6	64.7	1.5
Adelaide	**19.9	**13.3	99.7	99.7	91.7	88.1	3.4
Ceduna	**5.3	**28.5	97.9	97.9	88.7	74.4	0.4
Port Augusta	**16.9	**26.0	98.2	93.1	72.1	71.3	1.5
Perth	**38.2	**0.0	96.4	96.4	81.5	78.0	4.2
Broome	**4.5	**4.5	93.4	93.4	68.6	44.6	0.9
Kununurra	**5.4	**59.1	69.4	72.6	31.2	35.5	0.7
Warburton	**0.0	**87.8	93.6	94.6	**13.6	77.4	0.5
Narrogin	**24.4	**7.3	98.7	93.0	76.2	79.0	1.7
South Hedland	**6.5	**6.6	99.2	99.2	90.7	92.7	1.5
Derby	**0.0	**65.8	72.3	73.3	31.2	30.9	0.9
Kalgoorlie	**8.2	**5.8	99.3	98.5	92.1	75.3	0.6
Geraldton	**15.6	**6.3	100.0	100.0	83.9	94.1	1.3
Hobart	52.3	**3.0	98.8	<b>9</b> 9.6	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	<b>7</b> 7.3	86.4

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<del></del>	With		years and over who		<u> </u>
	post-school	Year 12	Year 10	Below	
Area	qualification	Certificate (a)	Certificate (a)	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	<b>5</b> .7
Wagga Wagga	16.0	**3.8	20.7	59.5	8.8
Wangaratta	24.9	6.5	22.9	45.7	5.2
Ballarat	23.2	13.6	16.9	46.3	5.9
Brisbane	28.6	11.5	28.8	31.1	9.7
Cairns	12.9	17.3	34.6	35.2	6.7
Mt Isa	4.3	6.0	28.8	60.9	4.3
Cooktown	14.4	3.5	24.9	57.2	4.3
Rockhampton	13.3	14.2	33.4	39.0	5.0
Roma	**10.4	**9.5	30.4	<b>49</b> .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. <del>9</del>	**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	<b>4</b> 1. <b>7</b>	4.5
Australia	17.1	7.4	28.6	46.9	171.4

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

# **APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

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

**APPENDIX A: INCOME** 

_			ersons aged 15 yes of income (a)	, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	Annual ir	ncome	
<u></u>		Other	or moorne (a)				
Area	CDEP	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. <b>9</b>	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	<b>57.6</b>	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	<b>†1.3</b>	181.5

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

# APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

	Per	sons aged 1	3 years and ove	er	18 y	ears and ove	er
Area	Arrested in last 5 years	Relations with police perceived better than 5 years ago	Family violence perceived as a problem in local area	Total	Voted in last federal election	Voted in last ATSIC election	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	('000')	(%)	(%)	('000')
Queanbeyan	20.4	21.4	36.2	4.6	74.4	38.8	3.5
Bourke	19.6	13.4	67.0	4.9	69.5	46.7	3.8
Coffs Harbour	23.1	18.5	42.7	11.8	53.0	24.2	9.3
Sydney	18.2	22.9	25.8	15.6	78.3	19.6	13.4
Tamworth	22.4	14.4	54.6	6.7	39.5	21.3	5.6
Wagga Wagga	23.9	23.1	42.9	9.8	69.6	25.0	8.4
Wangaratta	19.4	27.2	42.6	6.0	70.2	28.8	4.9
Ballarat	24.0	15.3	34.2	6.6	67.0	31.3	5.6
Brisbane	13.8	9.8	21.0	12.3	65.0	18.8	9.6
Cairns	13.4	13.3	53.6	7.7	68.7	44.9	6.4
Mt Isa	7.2	36.3	79.3	4.6	85.1	81.5	4.1
Cooktown	27.3	23.6	77.4	4.5	39.6	66.2	4.2
Rockhampton	14.6	17.9	27.2	5.4	85.7	31.2	4.9
Roma	25.4	27.6	42.9	4.6	75.0	36.9	3.4
Townsville	12.4	18.2	57.9	8.5	72.6	50.8	6.5
Torres Strait area	**1.8	21.7	47.1	4.3	81.8	47.3	3.9
Adelaide	27.6	20.6	39.8	6.9	57.1	19.9	5.7
Ceduna	32.4	27.3	58.4	1.1	52.1	53.0	0.9
Port Augusta	27.0	29.6	62.7	4.0	61.6	41.9	3.5
Perth	27.0	20.5	40.5	8.5	51.0	36.0	7.1
Broome	25.0	12.8	81.8	2.3	58.2	55.3	2.0
Kununurra	34.5	29.4	70.5	2.9	70.4	60.1	2.5
Warburton	22.9	29.3	34.6	1.8	52.8	58.6	1.6
Narrogin	25.3	32.1	31.9	3.6	79.1	56.7	2.7
South Hedland	17.9	12.8	71.6	3.1	64.5	38.4	2.5
Derby	16.4	14.4	71,1	3.0	74.6	69.7	2.4
Kalgoorlie	21.7	19.7	65.1	1.7	60.1	62.4	1.5
Geraldton	18.6	18.9	61.2	3.2	56.0	39.1	2.8
Hobart	12.4	15.4	12.4	6.6	87.2	19.8	5.4
Alice Springs	16.9	17.6	48.8	3.6	68.2	62.3	2.4
Jabiru	19.1	29.7	35.0	5.5	73.0	72.8	4.8
Katherine	22.2	48.4	68.4	4.6	<b>71</b> .7	44.1	3.9
Aputula	25.5	26.6	33.2	5.0	54.4	66.5	4.4
Nhulunbuy	18.1	18.4	46.9	4.5	76.8	70.3	3.6
Tennant Creek	3.6	63.1	65.2	2.2	86.2	81.8	2.0
Darwin	19.0	27.2	50.4	5.5	52.8	33.6	4.4
Australia	20.4	21.5	45.1	197.5	66.2	39.4	163.8

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

Roma #	Roma ATSIC Region	-	!	Queensland	- !		Australia	
	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	513	1,060	6,173	5,924	12,099	22,844	21,680	44,524
	490	994	5,146	4,945	10,091	20,229	19,317	39,546
	430	868	4,706	4,406	9,112	17,755	16,796	34,552
	421	883	4,383	4,084	8,468	15,826	15,078	30,904
	363	722	4,319	4,169	8,486	16,103	15,448	31,551
	304	009	3,643	3,579	8,697	14,038	13,793	27,831
	240	459	2,990	2,998	5,988	11,777	11,805	23,582
	200	408	2,355	2,408	4,764	9,268	9,472	18,740
	176	328	1,891	2,007	3,899	7,171	7,683	14,854
	123	238	1,357	1,426	2,784	5,135	5,604	10,739
	91	179	934	1,077	2,011	3,900	4,113	8,013
	70	135	702	858	1,562	2,797	3,132	5,929
	56	103	562	299	1,229	2,185	2,545	4,730
	35	73	406	524	930	1,461	1,796	3,257
	17	35	231	323	554	919	1,161	2,080
	29	43	278	365	644	866	1,431	2,429
	3,558	7,128	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	Tam- worth	Wagga Wagga	Ballarat	Wang- aratta	Bris- bane	Cairns	Cook- town	Mount Isa
50	32	27	30	42	39	32	30	27	39	30	19	23
100	42	34	42	72	48	54	44	41	66	45	26	33
200	52	42	60	109	60	78	61	62	104	62	35	43
300	58	48	73	131	67	93	72	78	130	72	42	47
500	64	56	95	157	78	109	85	101	167	84	53	50
700	68	62	112	171	87	116	92	119	192	92	61	50
1,000	71	70	135	181	96	121	99	141	219	98	72	58
1,500	73	79	165	186	109	122	105	169	247	103	86	69
2,000	74	86	191	213	118	135	107	190	264	105	98	78
2,500	74	93	213	236	126	146	108	208	276	106	109	85
3,000	77	98	234	256	134	156	109	223	285	106	118	92
4,000	82	107	270	293	145	173	120	248	295	116	134	104
5,000	86	115	302	325	155	187	129	268	301	124		114
7,000			357	380	172	210	145	301	304	138		
10,000			428	448		238			349			
15,000				541								

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

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

Size of Estimate	South Hed- land	Derby	Kal- goorlie	Ger- aldton	Hobart	Alice Springs	Jabiru	Kath- erine	Aputuia		Tennant Creek	Darwin
50	15	23	13	19	20	22	18	16	28	22	13	28
100	18	29	19	23	29	31	28	22	36	39	19	39
200	23	33	30	28	42	43	44	32	43	61	27	53
300	26	34	38	31	53	52	58	42	47	75	33	63
500	30	40	52	36	70	66	80	61	50	90	43	80
700	33	44	64	39	84	77	100	80	52	99	51	93
1,000	37	49	80	44	101	91	127	109	52	105	62	109
1,500	42	56	102	49	126	111	165	160	57	109	76	131
2,000	46	62		53	148	127	199	213	62	126	88	149
2,500	49	66		56	167	141	230	269	65	141	99	165
3,000	52	70		59	184	154	260	327	68	155		179
4,000					215		313	452	73	179		204
5,000					243		363	586	77	200		225
7,000	٠				292							
10,000	٠											
15,000												

## **GLOSSARY**

**Aboriginal** Persons 13 years and over, who identified themselves to be of Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified

by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

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

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

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

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

Aboriginality Where a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal origin. Persons 12 years and under were identified by a responsible adult in the household, usually a parent.

Actions taken Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their health in the two weeks prior to interview.

ATSIC Regions & Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by 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

tion The number of enrolled school students of a particular age,
rate 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

# ROMA ATSIC REGION

# **Explanatory Notes**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons and ATSIC regions. Also available are Section of 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 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.

information about relationships between residents present and persons temporarily absent. The 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 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. 82

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

Employed part-time means that the person worked 0-34 hours in the main job held in the week before the Census, A family is a group of related individuals in a household where at least one person is aged 15 years or more. A census household can contain up to three families. Census families do not include visitors to dwellings. If a family was at a holiday home or a non-private dwelling on census night, it was not counted as a census family.

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 A primary Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander family is one in which the reference person or designated as the primary family. If there was more than one family, or no children were present, then the primary family is arbitrarily chosen.

income of the parent(s) is included. Parental income compares most closely with the family Family income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident family member aged 15 Community Profile tables. Parental income is similar to family income except that only the 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 income variable of the 1986 Census,

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 Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident household member stated' in Community Profile tables.

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

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

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 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 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,

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 Other offspring are 15-24 years of age and not full-time students, or 25 years of age or more. 1991 Census, these cases are classified as one parent families.

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 The census count based on place of enumeration is a count of every person who spent census and usual residents who are temporarily absent are included. (See temporarily absent).

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

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

# Data Quality

The 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: 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 Census is subject to a number of maceuracies resulting from errors by respondents or

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

**Processing error:** While such crrors 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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	sons
A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander pers

Persons	5939 256	5619	3568	\$605	72	3069	774	1901	1835	1627		125	5785	5910	285		0
Females	2999	3134	1881	2592	42	1620	262	401	99	1121		9	2966	3026	801		0
Males	2940	3061	1717	2503	æ	1449	512	099	1172	206		65	2819	2884	177		Đ
	Aboriginal persons Tonce Strait Islanders	Total	Aged 15 years or more	Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	Aged 18 years or more	Unemployed(b)	Employed(h)	In the fabour force(b)	Not in the labour force(b)	Enumerated in private dwellings:	In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	In other private dwellings	Total	Enumerated in non-private dwelfings	Enumerated in a migratory or offshore	collection district

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	slander persons		
	Males	Females	Persons
0	36 36	68	177
_	Ξ	106	217
2	112	77	681
eri	7.5	8	691
4	104	47	201
٠.	103	6	195
9	Q	82	162
7	≅	<b>3</b>	180
œ	72	88	160
6	96	78	174
10	79	85	<u>3</u>
=	<u>~</u>	S.S.	136
12	80	76	<u>16</u>
13	75	7.5	150
4	66	06	<u>8</u> 2
<u></u>	90 80	7:4	162
91	96	88	181
1.1	84	72	156
<u>~</u>	11	12	142
61	64	83	147
20-24	288	322	019
25-29	221	268	489
30-34	194	208	402
35-39	150	170	320
40-44	136	147	283
45-49	901	90 90	75
50-54	\$9	83	148
55-59	9	51	111
60-64	39	\$8	16
65 years or more	55	71	126
Total	3061	3134	6195

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes other language indicated but not stated and imadequately 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

AD3 STATE AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE ON CENSU Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	AL AREA C rsons	JF USUAL R	ESIDENCE	ON CENSUS NIGHT BY SEX	A05 TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDING (FULL-TIME/PART-TIME) BY SEX Aburiginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	UTION AT	TENDING (	FULL-TIM	E/PART-TIME) BY SEX
	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	Ç.	Males	Fernsles	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	2814	2957	5771	93.1	Pre School	101	6	192	3.1
Visitors from - Same statistical local area Different statistical	80	62	142	2.3	Infant/Primary Secondary	496 298	483 272	979 570	15.8 9.2
local area managed. Near South Wales	21	1.1	ec en	9'0	LAFF College: Full-time	4-	20	34	0.5
Victoria	٥,	C	C	0.0	Part-lime Not statud	_ ~	, C	2 ~	* 00
Queensland	142	96 96	238	من ر من ر	Total	28	25	53	6.0
South Australia	90	00	<b>-</b>	0.0	CAL/University:			;	1
Western Australia	= =	0	00	0.0	Full-time	73	35	00 /	6.0
Lashallia Nouthern Territory	o em	'n	9.0	1.0	Part-time	nc	= 5	္င	200
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	O	0.0	Not stated	× ×	46	74	2.7
Total	991	911	282	কা মুন	Other	2 1-	23	30	5.0
Overseas	en (	٥	m į	0.0	Not attending	1867	1935	3802	61.4
Total	249	8/1	174	6.6	Not stated	238	2.58	496	8.0
Total	3063	3135	8619	100.0	Total	3063	3133	6196	100.0

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

Males  Ch Same address 5 years ago: 956  Different address 5 years ago: 500 Same satistical local area bofferent statistical local area in: New South Wates (Victoria South Wates South Australia Western Australia 9 years and Australia 9 years ago 17-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-	Females 995 562 109 9	Persons 1951 1062 218 17	Prop% 40.1	Afternal Samulas Po	Mahae		
දුම් දුම්	995 562 109 9	1951 1062 218	40.1		C3IPULE	Females	Pers
23 33	562 109 9	218		Under 15 years of age	407	306	
Wates 	60 <u>1</u>	218	21.8	15 years 16 years 17 years	460 286 137	513 364 236	
rja Jan	6		5.5	18 years 18 years 19 years or more	75 22	33.5 33.5	
ž <u>i</u>	653	1239	0.3 5 S	Still at school	142	(F)	
Western Australia 9	4.0	<u></u> 2:	0.2	Did not go to school Not copyd	55	36 171	
	တင	္ရ	5.0 0.0	Thereil	1717	1881	~
Northern Territory	28	47	1,0	laia l			
Aust Capital Territory 5	4	σ.	0.2				
Total 741	814	1555	31.9				
Overseas	0	m	0.1				
Not stated(b) 50	S	<u> </u>	2.1				
12	1426	2720	55.9				
Not stated(c) 95	<u>=</u>	196	4.0				
Total 2345	2522	4867	100.0				

20.0 27.3 18.2 10.5 3.6 1.5 7.7 2.6 8.7

713 973 650 650 373 127 55 276 91

Prop%

Persons

 <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 Stratt Islander persons aged 15 years or more

Persons Prup%	0 0.0 10 0.0 21 0.6 9 0.3 78 2.2 45 1.3 11 0.3 3114 87.3 276 7.7	
Females	0 0 0 13 13 29 29 1623 160	-04
Males	0 3 8 8 8 8 6 9 16 149 116	91/1
	Higher degree Post graduate diploma Bachelor degree Undegraduate diploma Associate diploma Skilled vocationa! Basic vocationa! Inadequately described Not qualified Not stated	

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

Business & administration Health Education Society and culture Natural and physical sciences Engineering Architecture & huilding Agriculture & related fields Miscellaneous fields Inadequately described Not qualified	Males 4 1 3 3 9 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	Females 27 26 27 7 7 16 2 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Persons 31 29 14 19 31 41 30 8 8 31 9 31 31 233	Prop% 0.89 0.48 0.22 0.22 0.23 87.33 6.55
				9

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

	Ne Males	Never marricd ales Females	Ma Males	Married es Females	Seps not di Males	Separated not divorced Males Females	Div Males	Divorced Males Females	Wic Males	Widowed Males Females	Maks	Total Females	Persons
15-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years or more	652 246 98 22 22 15	632 257 89 29 12 10	86. 44. 7. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	86 86 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	4 <b>2</b> 8 4 5 6	:: #85 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	24 24 15 7 7	3 3 3 4 4 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ಜಬಲ್ಲ≡≅	3 15 24 32 42	694 415 287 [71 99 58	708 476 317 171 109 109	1402 891 604 342 208 129
Potal	1092	1029	455	\$2\$	<b>L9</b>	108	65	7.1	æ	119	1724	1852	3576

A10 RELIGION BY SEX

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait falander persons	ait fslander p	crsons			
		Males	Females	Persons	Prop%	
	Christian:				ţ	
	Anglican	1143	1129	2272	36.7	
	Rantist	175	188	363	5.9	
	Catholic	715	179	1494	24.1	
	Charches of Christ(a)	<u> </u>	31	46	0.7	
	Jehovahs Witness	91	18	34	0.5	
	Lutheran	7	27	4	0.7	
R	Orthodox	'n	m	9	0.1	
7	Pentecostal	37	80	87	<del>7</del> .	
	Presbyterian(b)	71	56	166	2.7	
	Salvation Army	35	54	68	1.4	
	Uniting Church	15	139	254	4.1	
	Other	85	79	164	2.6	
	Total	2424	2592	5016	81.0	
	Non-Christian	<b>э</b> л.	4	13	0.2	
	Inadequately described	=	=	22	6.4	
	No religion(c)	295	213	208	8.2	
	Not stated	322	315	637	10.3	
	Total	3061	3135	6196	0.001	

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

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

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

	Part-	Employed Full-	Z	Total	Unemployed tooking for: Full-time Par	- È	Total un-	Total labour	Not in labour	N <sub>0</sub>		
	cime	tlme(A)	stated(b)	employed	work	work	employed	force	force	stated(c)	Total	
					Σ	MALES						
15-19 years	18	43	7	89	108	15	123	161	210	æ	404	
20-24 years	17	87	Ξ	113	133	9	143	256	28	হ	288	
25-34 years	≂;	198	91	215	125	<b>≎</b>	134	349	55	=	415	
35-44 years	27.	20	- 12	<u>7</u>	86. 87.	ķ	63	227	20	<b>5</b> \	286	
45-54 years	- ·	57	ব	2	<u>-</u> :	vn (	36	106	62	ه بخم	<u> </u>	
55-64 years 65 years or more	<b>†</b> C	<b>9</b> 0	<b>-</b> C	30	<u>n</u> o	<b>-</b> 0	<u> </u>	£ 0	<b>4</b> €	<b>^</b> 0	££	
Tutal	106	105	53	099	468	44	512	1172	909	35	1713	
					PA PA	FEMALES						
15-19 years	24	24	9	54	9	<u>×</u>	oc c	681	326	,-	385	
20-24 vears	32	40	۰,	77	84		23	3.5	077	- =	200	
25-34 years	18	35	<u> </u>	= 2	ę.e.	25	38	77.	283	9	476 476	
35-44 years	37	59	7	103	23	7	30	133	-04	22	317	
45-54 years		ဇ္ဇ	¢ (	47	4	en e	7	\$5	108	6	171	
55-64 years 65 years or more	20	nc	99	× o	90	<b>-</b> 0	<b>0</b> c	× •	<b>%</b> 2	m o	8 <u>8</u>	
Total	153	222	26	<del>4</del>	187	75	797	699	1121	99	1850	
					PE	PERSONS						
15-19 years	42	19	Ξ:	122	188	33	22.1	343	436	01	789	
20-24 years 25-34 years	χ. α 4. –	136 233	 	330	92	32	208	395	200	<u></u>	610	
35-44 years	38	621	6-	267	<u>7</u> €	12	66	360	2.78 4.4	3 5. 5.	93.F	
45-54 years	26	87	4	117	35	∞c	43	160	170	12	342	
\$5-64 years	<b>5</b> ~- 1	<u></u>	0	38	13	¢	2	S	146	<b>∞</b> ¢	202	
65 years or more	Ç	C	c	0	0	0	C	0	123	c	123	
Total	259	723	79	1061	655	611	774	1835	1627	<u>=</u>	3563	

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

Males Females	617 381		12	4	663 403
s Persons			<u>8</u>	7	3 1066
Prop%	93.6	3.7	1.7	0.1	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Full-time is defined as having worked 3.5 hours or more in the main job held last week.(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

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

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

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait	Islander persons	OPS.								
	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	SS-64 years	65 years or more	Potal	Prop%	
	,		,		MALES					
	;	9	ŗ	200	7.	r	c	-	0.111	
Agric, forestry, tish & hunt	20	<u>.</u>	7,5	17	<u>+</u> =	~ =	00	+ re*	900	
Minning.	2	> 5	٠ <del>٢</del>	> 5	o (~	00	-	č	i ex	
Manufacturing	<u> </u>	2 =	ì	7 =	- c	c		į C	0.0	
Geography, gas & whier	⊃ oc	92	ς.	<u> 9</u>	) t-	0	• •	· 99	63	
Wholesalo & retail trade	13	22	23	oc	·vn	m	0	72	6'9	
Transport & storage	Ę	6	27	20	<b>∞</b>	4	0	71	8.9	
Communication	0	0	æ	₹	0	0	0	<u>.</u>	$\bar{U}_{0}$	
Finance, property & busns serv	0	С	0	ا ب	0	¢,	0	m (	0.3	
Public admin & defence	0	6	∞;	22	Φ:	0	<b>-</b> :	25	7.0	
	<b>[**</b> ]	<u>0</u> .	61	32.	7	× c	<u> </u>	2.5	).G -	
Recrin, personal & other serv	<b>-</b>	90	- 0	n C	-	00	0	<u>n</u> c	2.1	
Not classifiable	9	<u> </u>	3,0	<u> </u>	00	4	0	2	7.5	
Tall state I	2	- !					c	,,,		
Total	64	<u> </u>	215	20.	80	07	<b>-</b>	040	61.0	
					FEMAL	ES.				
	,	;	`	,	,	c	<	۲.	71	
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	m :	00	o c	nc	nc	<b>&gt;</b> =	> <	<u>.</u> 0	9.0	
Milling	<b>5</b> V	> <	5	0	==	00	-	5	000	
Manufacturing Chodeloite, and Reporter	0 5	+=	20	~ =	: C	: C	c	ွ	0.0	
Diccilicity, gas & water Construction	==	•	c	0	0	. =	0	c	0.0	
Wholesale & retail trade	2	<u>~</u>	91	'n	<b>C</b>	0	¢	53	5.0	
D Transport & storage	0	ιń	٥	0	0	0	0	<b>с</b> п.	0.3	
Communication	0	Ō	0	w i	0	= <	0	m g	£.0 -	
Finance, property & bushs serv	r r	v, o	~↑ =	e c	~ი ბ	= =	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	6. C	
Public admin & detence	90	c 47	47	ń <b>2</b> 5		24	0	162	4.0	
Community services Docero poregonal & other core	r (-	; <u>-</u>	s=	2	)   <b>4</b>	- 1-4	0	49	4.7	
Not classifiable	.0	: <del>-</del>	:m	c	0	0	0	m i	0.3	
Not stated	ę	т.	19	œ	m	~	0	47	4.0	
Total	<b>3</b> 6	77	911	90 <b>1</b>	45	2	0	405	38.5	
					PERSONS	SZ				
A main framework Carls & Louis	2	0	3	33	17	7	¢	131	12.5	
Agric, forestry, fish ochdur Miniso	<u>.</u> c	<u>`</u>	į m	20	0	0	0		0.3	
Manufacturing	<u>~</u>	17	47	33	7	C	C	122	9.11	
Electricity, gas & water	0:	<u>د</u>	၁	٥.	<b>0</b> :	00	<b>=</b> (	0 77	0.7	
Construction	∞ ç	<u>0</u> %	52	<u> </u>	~ <b>v</b>	⊃~	<b>- -</b>	8 <u>7</u>		
Wholesure of retail hade Transport & storage	, 1 m	72	27	275	: 50	- ব্য	: 0	4	7.0	
Communication	c	0	řT.	<u>.</u>	0	c:	c	2	0	
Finance, property & bushs serv	سئا ا	νū	r oc	æχ	47. V	= =		77 S	7.6	
Public admiti & detence Community services	<u> 2</u>	<u>, 5,</u>	\$ \$	74	4	2	0	232	22.1	
Recrin, personal & other serv	<u>.</u>	2	<u>se</u> ,	<u>~</u> ∘	43	~∩ ¢	0	62	م وزو	
Not classifiable Not stated	D 91	° <u>C</u>	÷ 2	27	15	÷-	90	121	11.5	
F. F. F.	001	181	131	270	113	36	0	1051	100.0	
10[8]	141	5	3	2	;	;	,	1		

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.

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

Prop%		2.5 2.6	2.2 2.4 2.4	24.1 0.8 6.0	62.3		Ξ	7.7	2.5	7.9	0.0	10.6	11.5 2.9	37.7		0.0.4.7 64.84	201	60E	8.9 8.9	100.0
Total		26 16 27	_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	102 254 8 63	959		12	<u>æ</u> ?	7,73	<b>2</b> 8	<u> </u>	Ξ	₹. E	397		38 27 27	32	105 205	8 ¥	1052
65 years or more		0000	000	000	•		0	0	0	<b>e</b> c	c	0	00	0		0000	ေ	000	200	•
55-64 years	ζ <b>ρ</b>	000	0004	u W w o	27	S	0	00	<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>	0	m	<b>3</b> C	9	£	0004		o w S	<u> </u>	33
45-54 years	MALES	4 N W C	<u>న</u> ాలచ	± 8 0 ~	69	FEMALES	4	w a	70	m v	) m	23	00	<del>4</del>	PERSONS	∞ ∞ r~ <u>~</u>	j.m.ž	17.7	43 7	117
35-44 years		0 L W	<u> </u>	27,2 81 2 8 8 1	165		m	œ <u>-</u>	<b>- 2</b> :	<u>s</u> =	30	æ °	7	103		12 15 16 26	223	23	25	268
25-34 years		540%	၀ိဆဇ-	±2002	213		\$	4 u	o∞;	<u>ج</u> ج	9 -	24	⊃ <u>4</u>	1112		<u>~</u> ≈ ± 4	8.3	4 <del>4</del> ₹	<u>3</u> 08	325
20-24 years		007	, s o i	2405	011		0	m (*	o. 4a.¦	2,2	90	<u>(</u>	n m	75		0 8 9 7	:=:	7°= ‡	<u>+</u> €.₹	185
35-19 years		mom	j m ro c	,400 1400	ΙĽ		0	00	0	æ [ç	ic	<u> 4</u> 0	<b>3</b> 4	<b>S</b>		m o m <u>r</u>	= = 5	35 0 0 8	<b>ç</b> ⇔ <u>4</u>	124
		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals Technological parameters	Clerks Sales & personal service workers Ploor & prodicing secondary & drivers	Labourers & related workers Inadequately described Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators	Professionals Para-modesionals	Trudespersons	Clerks Sales & nersonal service workers	Plant & machine operators & drivers	Labotaters & related workers	Not stated	Total		Managers & administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradisorasons	Clerks	Sales & personal service workers Plant & machine operators & drivers	rationicis & ichaica workers inadequately described Not stated	Total

65 years or more

55-64 years

35-44 years

25-34 years

years

15-19 years

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

247 758 758 584 434 353 98 50 14 14

0 6 4 8 8 4 5 0 0 0 C 5 6 7

0 0 4 6 7 7 1 2 4 0 0 6 5

88688888888888

\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$6,001-\$7,000 \$12,001-\$12,000 \$12,001-\$15,000 \$20,001-\$25,000 \$25,001-\$30,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$25,001-\$40,000 \$25,001-\$40,000

233 141 151 151 30 30 41 9

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Prop%	4.6 19.4 8.6 56.9 10.4
Persons	49 207 92 607 111 1966
Females	29 98 21 216 39 403
Males	20 109 71 391 72 663
	Commonwealth government State/Territory government Local government Private sector Not stated Total

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

2.9 6.2 6.2 6.3 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 £832528 **22%488**€ Females Males 0 hours 1-15 hours 16-24 hours 25-34 hours 35-39 hours 40 hours or more Not stated Total

# A17 ANNUAE ENDIVIDUAE ENCOME BY SEX Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0.\$3,000	165	279	44/	12.4
\$3.001_\$5.000	[11]	129	246	6'9
85 001-88 000	399	359	758	21.2
\$8,001-\$12,000	184	400	584	16.4
000 913 6000	204	230	434	12.2
\$16,001-\$20,000	238	511	353	6.6
\$20,001-\$25,000	165	99	231	6.5
000,022,100,022	79	<u>_</u>	86	2.7
\$30.000 -\$40.000	36	4	99	4.1
Over \$40,000	=	\$		0.5
Not stated	<u> </u>	222	353	6.6
Tetal	1717	1881	3568	100.6

Tetal

	onseholds
	r family h
<b>E</b>	Torres Strait Islande
A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	Forres Stra
USEHO	Aboriginal and Torres
NUAL H	Iffable Aborig
719 ANI	Classifiat

<u>s</u>

Prop%

11'holds

9.0 6					153 10.7									1432 100.0
\$0-\$3,000	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60.000	Partial income stated(b)	No incomes stated(c)	Total

<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, Ione person households, group households and households which contained only persons under 15 years of age.

<sup>(</sup>h) 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.

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

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

85.3

Prop%

Persons 5039 124

2.1

terrace house, townhouse etc

Semi-detached, row or

Separate house

In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block

Flat or apartment:

In a 4 or more storey

Attached to house

Total

6.8 0.0 7.0 2.1

0 412 125

0.7

4.8

Improvised home, campers out House or flat attached

to shop, office etc Not stated

Total

Caravan etc in caravan park Caravan not in caravan

park, houseboat etc

0.00

0.4

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A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME Primary Aboriginal and Torres Struit Islander families

Prop%	9.0	0.4	1.8	5.1	11.4	11.6	11.9	6.01	11.9	6.3	2.6	6'1	20,4	3.1	100.0	
Families	0	vo.	26	73	162	166	170	156	691	06	37	27	291	44	1425	
	\$0-\$3,000	\$3,001-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$8,000	\$8,001-\$12,000	\$12,001-\$16,000	\$16,001-\$20,000	\$20,001-\$25,000	\$25,001-\$30,000	\$30,001-\$40,000	\$40,001-\$50,000	\$50,001-\$60,000	Over \$60,000	Partial income stated(a)	No incomes stated(b)	Total	

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

Усир%	82.8	2.6	— ∞	0:0	0:0	 	2.9		0.9	8.0		9.0	1.5	100.0
Occupied dwellings	1185	37	116	C	0	116	42		13	=		9	21	1431
	Separate house  Co Semi-detached row or	V terrace house, townhouse etc.	In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	In a 4 or more storey	Attached to house	Total	Caravan etc in caravan park	Caravan not in caravan	park, houseboat etc	Improvised home, campers out	House or flat attached	to shop, office etc	Not stated	Total

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	40	174	179	12.5
Being purchased Rented:	0	178	178	12.4
Housing consuission/authority	0	164	164	11.5
Other government agency	*	133	136	9.5
Other .	<u></u>	623	654	45.7
Not stated	L.	37	<del>()</del>	2,8
Total	37	957	994	69.4
Other(b)	c	₹	₹	5.7
Total	42	1390	1432	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.

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

Total	1185	38	117	42	30	20	1432
Other(a)	19	0	•	m	4		<b>Z</b>
Rented	795	32		34	5	7	991
Being purchased	168	ťΩ	c	0	<u>-</u>	0	178
Owned	161	3	0	₹.	01	0	179
	Separate house	Semi-detached, row or cerace bouse etc.	Flat or anartment	Caravan etc in caravan nark(b)	Olber	Not stated	Total

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

	Ž	imber of per	Number of persons usually residen	resident		7	
	-	~	÷	4	ĸ	Thore	Total
O 1 hadenasses	Ç	31	Ξ	ke:	0	C	37
U-1 medications	0	. ×	. 22	· (2)	28	61	287
2 Deutlouins 2 Austroans	• <	561	12.1	25.	146	206	782
5 Decilorins	0 =	j or		4	20	3	161
4 ocaroons		; v	; **	2	· (c)	23	46
Not stated	ာ	12	'n	<b>.</b> νη	.∞	16	44
Total	•	592	258	305	225	333	1390

93

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

	C" vans etc in c'van parks(d)	Prop%	Other occupied private dwelfings	Prop %	Total	Prop%	
60 6200		00	22	12.4	22	12.4	
\$07,5200 \$201 \$300	· _	00	32	8.0	32	18.0	
\$201-\$300 \$301-\$400	· C	0.0	4	27.0	48	27.0	
\$201-\$-100 \$401-\$425	· c	0.0	01	10.7	19	10.7	
0401-5475 Over 6475	: C	000	. <del>.</del> .	28.7	<b>.</b>	28.7	
Not stated	0	0.0	9	3.4	9	3.4	
Total	0	0.0	178	100.0	178	100.0	

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

		M	onthly housin	е ючи терву	ment		
Annual household income	\$0~ \$200	\$201- \$300	1- \$301- \$401- C	\$401- \$475	Over \$475	Not	Total
\$0.83,000	0	0	0	Đ	0	0	c
\$3 001.\$5 000	0	0	0	0	_	¢	0
\$5 001-\$8 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58 001-512 000	0	C	0	¢	۳.	c	т.
\$12.001.\$16.000	: ◀	ব	m	т;	0	¢	<u>4</u>
\$16,001-825,000	. (~	9	=	9	æ	c	75
\$25,001-840,000	· •c	00	- 2	7	91	4	53
\$40.001-\$60.000	. 179	4	4	٣	4	0	28
Over \$60.000	0	Þ	m	m	4	0	9
Partial income stated(b)	4	9	4	m	v:	၁	32
No incomes stated(e)	0	33	0	0	c	0	er:
Total	20	Ē	47	25	8	য	177

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)	Prop%	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop%	Total	Prop%
\$0.547		36 36	262	27.4	265	26.7
448-477	.9	47.1	420	43.9	436	44.0
\$78-\$107	2	35.3	139	5.4	181	15.2
\$108.\$137	0	0.0	83	2.3	8	₽. 8
\$138.8167	0	0.0	28	2.9	2,8	2.8
\$168-\$197	. <del>(</del> •	90°	C	0.0	æ	0.3
Over \$197	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not stated	9	0.0	572	2.6	52	2.5
Total	34	100.0	750	100.0	166	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 provious 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.

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

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A29 1.ANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKI.Y RENT Occupied rented Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander private dwellings containing families (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks)

	-95	578-	We \$108-	Weekly rent	Over	ž	
	\$77	\$107	\$137	\$197	2197	stated	Total
Housing							
commission/authority	142	13	4	0	¢	4	163
Other govt agency	113	œ	5	0	0	m	133
Other	004	911	22	24	0	=	623
Not stated	23	۳.	0	0	0	6	35
Tetal	682	140	<b>5</b> 6	74	•	27	954

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