



1994
National Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Survey
Geraldton ATSIC Region

NEW ISSUE

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER SURVEY 1994

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

REGIONAL STATISTICS

GERALDTON ATSIC REGION

YAMATJI REGIONAL COUNCIL

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

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician
Australian Bureau of Statistics

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994: Regional Statistics, is a series of 36 publications which present a summary of the results from the 1994 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey. A *Regional Statistics* publication has been produced for each of the ATSI 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 ATSI region using assumptions agreed to by ATSI. Sampling variation within ATSI regions can result in discrepancies between survey estimates and population projections.
- Statistics based on self-reported information or people's opinions should be interpreted cautiously.

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
.. Preface	(iii)
.. Acknowledgements and Cautions	(iv)
.. Contents	(v)
.. List of Figures	(vi)
.. List of Maps	(ix)
.. Symbols and General Information	(x)
.. Introduction	1
1 Family and Culture	5
2 Health	15
3 Housing	25
4 Education and Training	35
5 Employment and Income	43
6 Law and Justice	53
.. Appendix A – Comparative Regional Statistics	62
.. Appendix B – Population Projections	71
.. Appendix C – Standard Error Table	72
.. Glossary	74
.. 1991 Census of Population and Housing – ATSIC Regional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile	81

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

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

LIST OF FIGURES

CHAPTER 1: FAMILY AND CULTURE

Figure	Page
1.1 Household type	7
1.2 Number of persons in household	7
1.3 Family type	8
1.4 Composition of family	8
1.5 Taken away from natural family	9
1.6 Childcare arrangements	9
1.7 Identification with clan, tribal or language group	10
1.8 Role of elders	10
1.9 Recognition of homelands	11
1.10 Characteristics of persons who recognise homelands	11
1.11 Attendance at cultural activities	12
1.12 Reasons why could not attend all cultural activities	12
1.13 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages	13
1.14 Main language spoken at home	13

CHAPTER 2: HEALTH

Figure	Page
2.1 Experienced a recent illness	17
2.2 Type of health related actions	17
2.3 Long term illness conditions	18
2.4 Gone away for treatment	18
2.5 Self assessed health status	19
2.6 Main health problems in local area	19
2.7 Period since last drank alcohol	20
2.8 Cigarette smoking	20
2.9 Attitudes to local health services	21
2.10 Importance of Indigenous involvement in health services	21
2.11 Distance to nearest community health centre	22
2.12 Used bush medicine	22
2.13 Worried about going without food	23
2.14 Relative weight	23

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING

Figure	Page
3.1 Type of dwelling	27
3.2 Nature of occupancy	27
3.3 Type of landlord	28
3.4 Weekly rent	28
3.5 Satisfaction with dwelling	29
3.6 Main problems with dwelling	29
3.7 Level of satisfaction by type of landlord	30
3.8 Utilities not working in last 4 weeks	30
3.9 Dwelling has bathroom or shower	31
3.10 Summary of dwelling characteristics	31
3.11 Number of bedrooms	32
3.12 Housing stress	32
3.13 Condition of houses	33

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Figure	Page
4.1 Type of school attended	36
4.2 Level of school attending	36
4.3 School participation rate	37
4.4 Characteristics of schooling	37
4.5 Involvement in decision making at children's school	38
4.6 Preference for children to attend community school	38
4.7 Age left school	39
4.8 Highest level of educational attainment	39
4.9 Post-school study	40
4.10 Main difficulty in undertaking further study/training	40
4.11 Completion of training course in last 12 months	41
4.12 Use made of information gained from recent training course	41

CHAPTER 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Figure		Page
5.1	Labour force status	45
5.2	Type of employment	45
5.3	Sector of employment	46
5.4	Number of hours a week usually worked	46
5.5	Number of employed persons in household	47
5.6	Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met	47
5.7	Length of time unemployed	48
5.8	Main difficulty in finding a job	48
5.9	Main reason not looking for work	49
5.10	Type of voluntary work undertaken	49
5.11	Main source of income	50
5.12	Type of government payments received	50
5.13	Annual personal income	51
5.14	Annual household income	51

CHAPTER 6: LAW AND JUSTICE

Figure		
6.1	Needed legal services in the last 12 months	54
6.2	Types of legal services used	54
6.3	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	55
6.4	Reasons for not reporting last incident to police	55
6.5	Arrested in the last 5 years	56
6.6	Reasons for last arrest	56
6.7	Family violence was a common problem in the local area	57
6.8	Police did a good job dealing with family violence	57
6.9	Police did a good job dealing with crime	58
6.10	Police did a good job dealing with violence	58
6.11	Indigenous police in local area	59
6.12	Local Indigenous police did a good job	59
6.13	Perception of current relations with police	60
6.14	Voted in last elections	60

LIST OF MAPS

Map		Page
1	Location of Geraldton ATSIC Region	2
2	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land: Geraldton Region 1992	6
3	Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC: Geraldton Region	16
4	Major Communities and Population: Geraldton Region	26
5	Community Development Employment Projects: Geraldton Region	44

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:

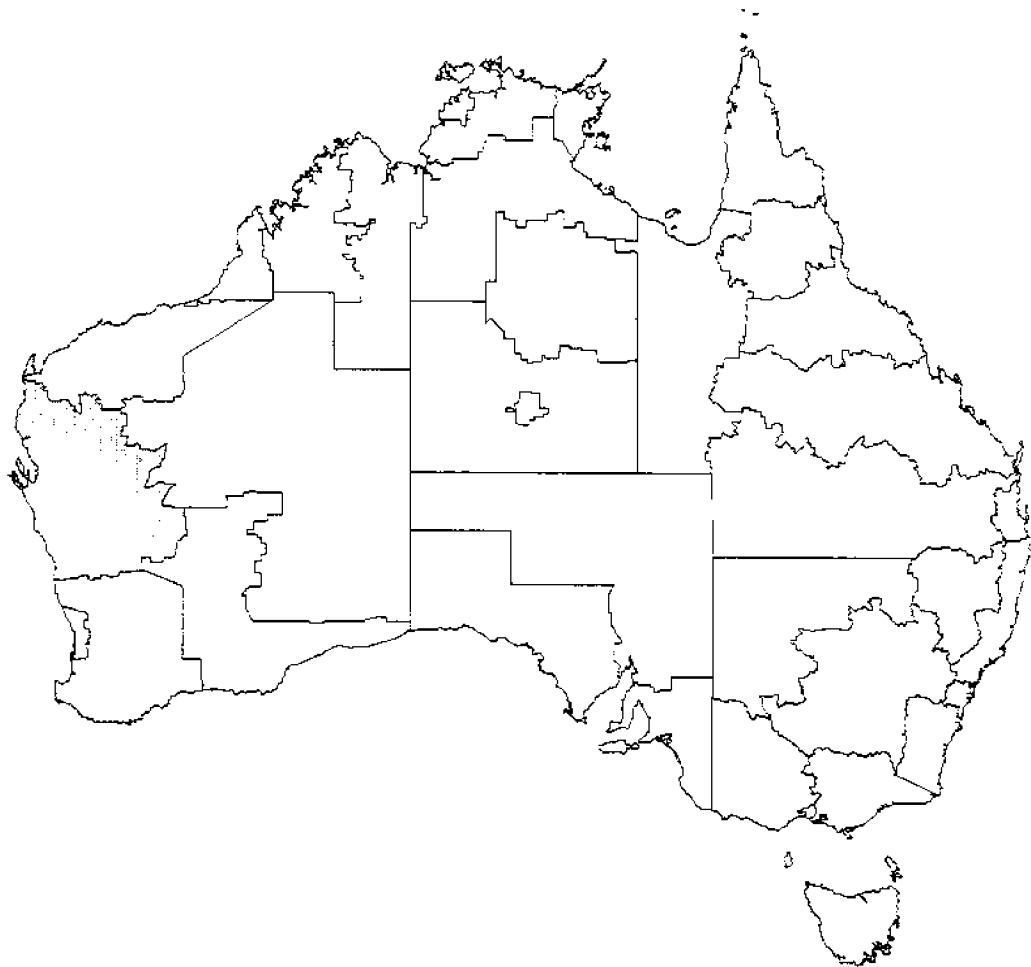
National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 3796 Darwin, NT 0801

Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

INTRODUCTION

Map 1 Location of Geraldton ATSIC Region



Location The Geraldton ATSIC Region covers an area of 347,800 square kilometres to the north of Perth on the west coast of Western Australia. This region shares boundaries with Narrogin Region to the south, Kalgoorlie and Warburton regions to the west and South Hedland Region to the north.

Yamatji Regional Council The Yamatji Regional Council comprises fourteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Yamatji and Ngardi Ngarli Yarndu Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Western Australia Central Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

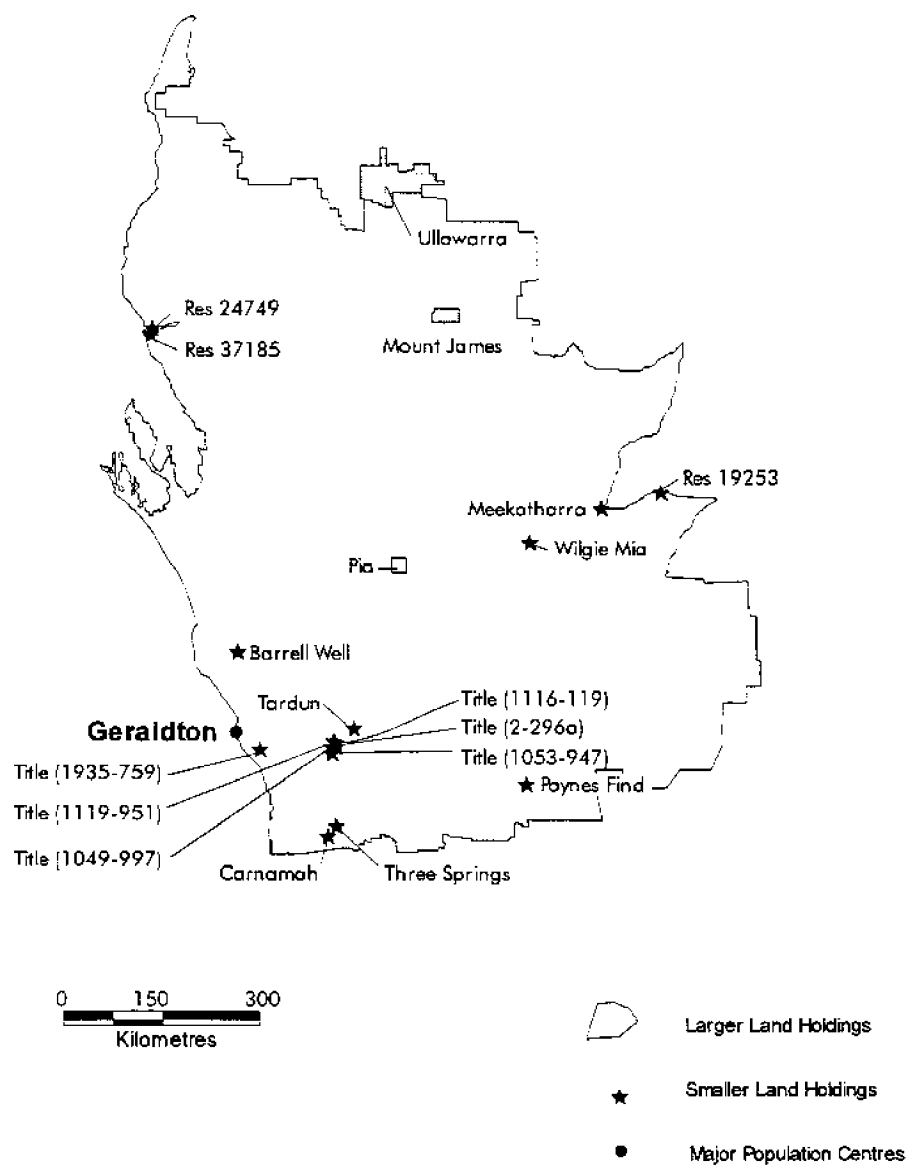
Main population centres The Geraldton Region has the third largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Western Australia regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Geraldton (1,440 people). Other major centres of Indigenous population were Carnarvon (1,090 people), Meekatharra (370 people), Mullewa (320 people) and Mount Magnet (110 people).

Population growth The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 4,950 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 4.2 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 4,750 people.

CHAPTER ONE

FAMILY AND CULTURE

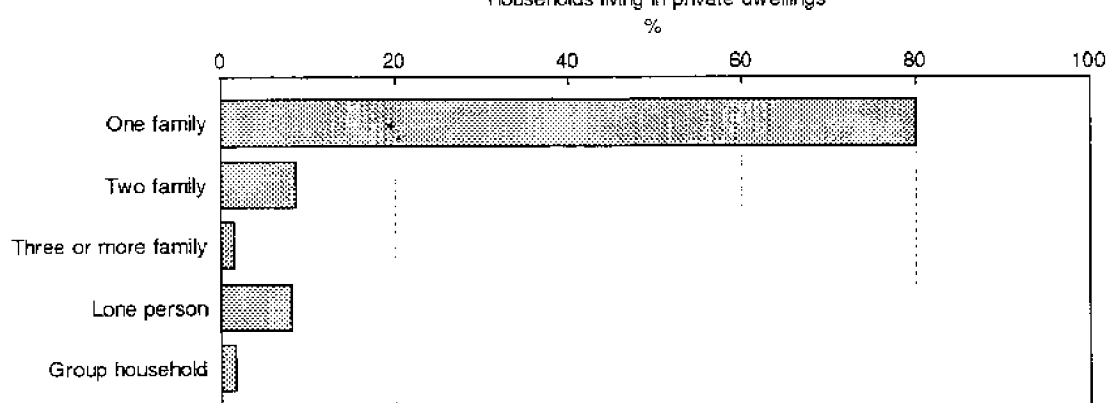
Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Geraldton Region 1992



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

Households living in private dwellings



Household type

Some 1,260 households were living in the Geraldton region. The various household types identified were:

- one family (1,010 households)
- two family (110 households)
- three family or more (20** households)
- lone person (100 households)
- group (22** 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 (370 households)
- three to five people (530 households)
- six or seven people (260 households)
- eight or more people (100** households)

FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings

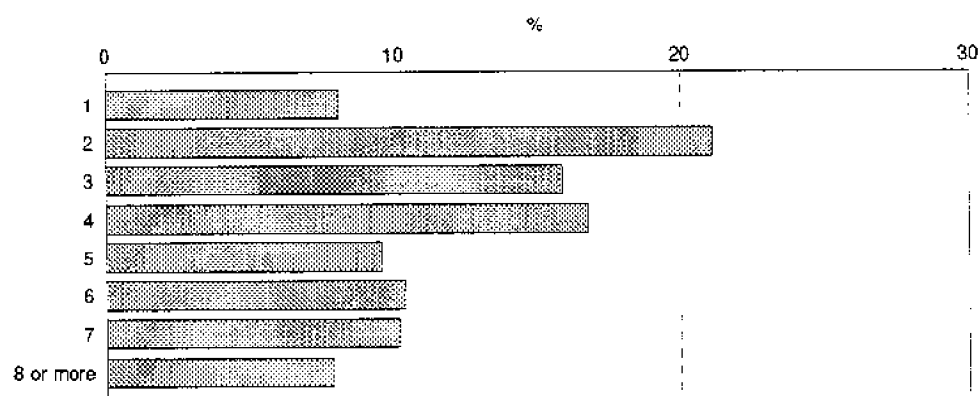
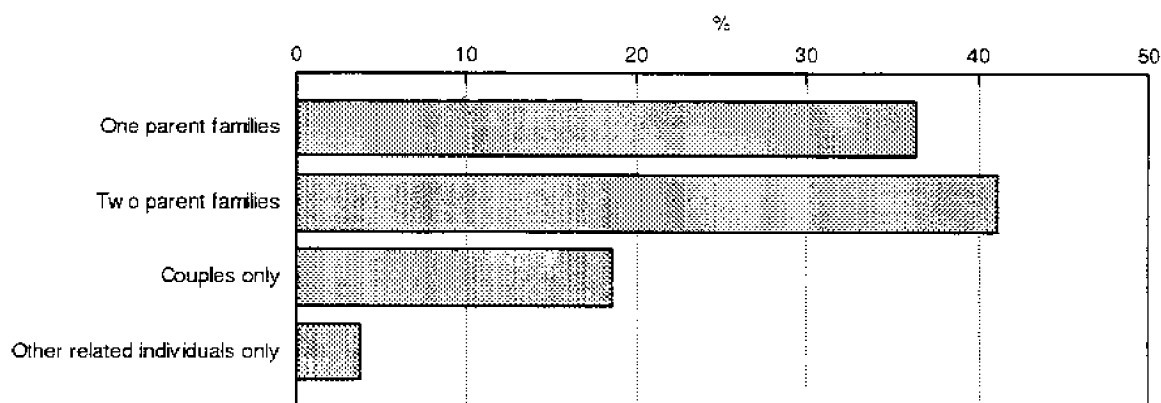


FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE

All families



Family type

There were some 1,290 families living in the Geraldton region. The various family types identified were:

- one parent families (470 families)
- two parent families (530 families)
- couple only (240 families)
- other related individuals only (50** families)

Composition of family

The composition of these families was:

- Indigenous members only (1,170 families)
- Indigenous and non-indigenous members (120 families)

FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY

All families

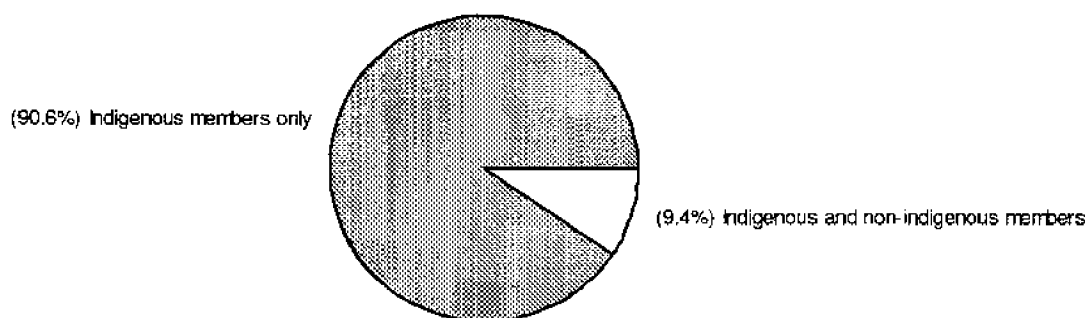
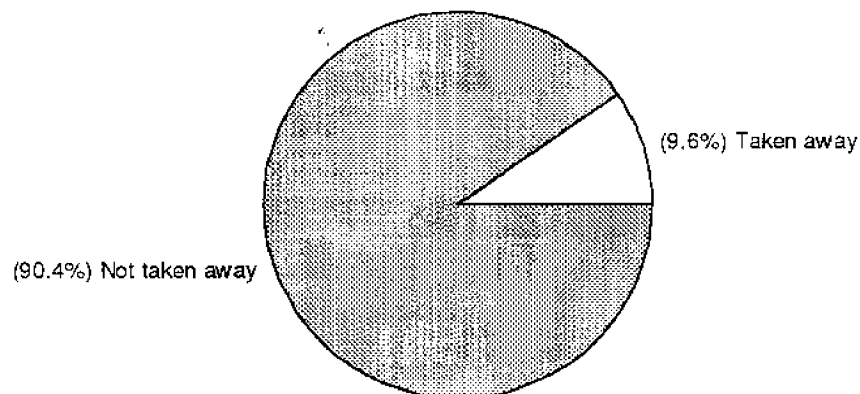


FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY

Persons aged 25 years and over



**Separation
from families**

Some 200 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

Childcare

The childcare arrangements of the 820 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (10** families)
- family and friends only (340 families)
- did not use childcare (450 families)

FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS

Families with children aged 12 years and younger

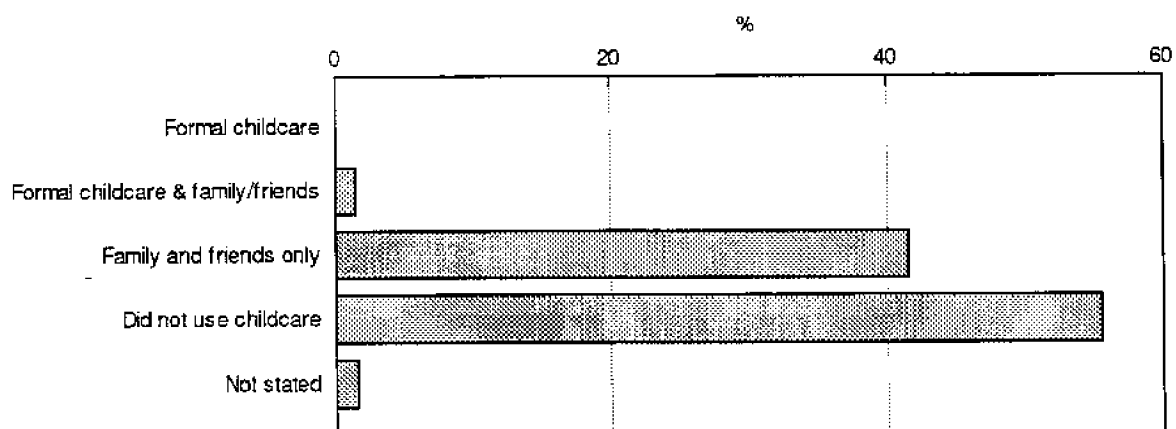
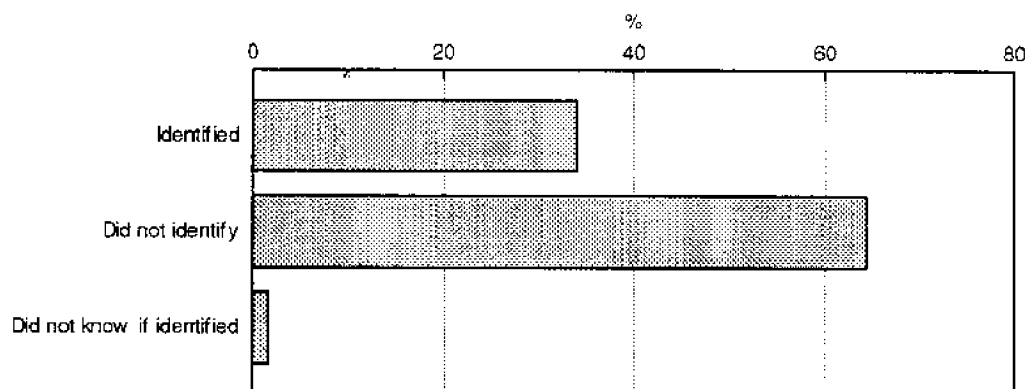


FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Identification
with clan, tribal or
language group**

Some 1,100 of those 3,250 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

Role of elders

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

- important (2,710 people)
- not important (390 people)
- did not know (150 people)

FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS

Persons aged 13 years and over

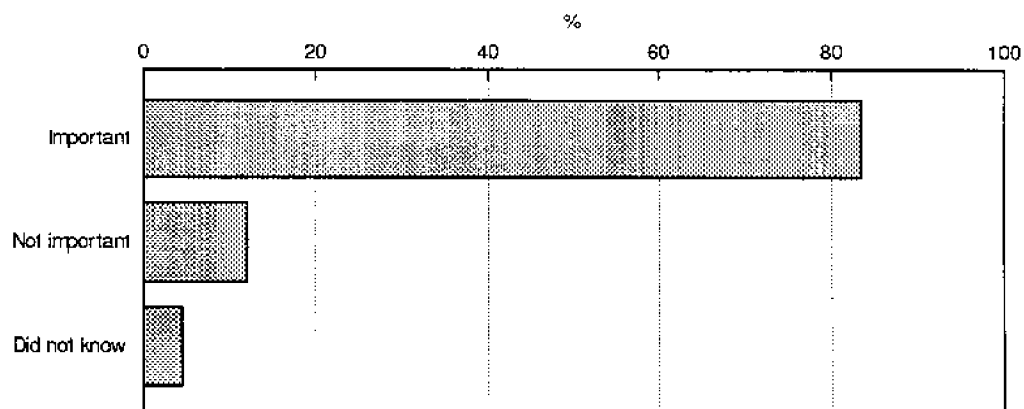
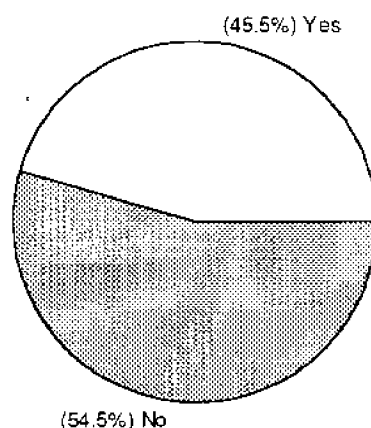


FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Recognition
of homelands**

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 1,480 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 1,770 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:

- 1,190 grew up in their homelands
- 600 were living on their homelands
- 1,360 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO RECOGNISE HOMELANDS

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands

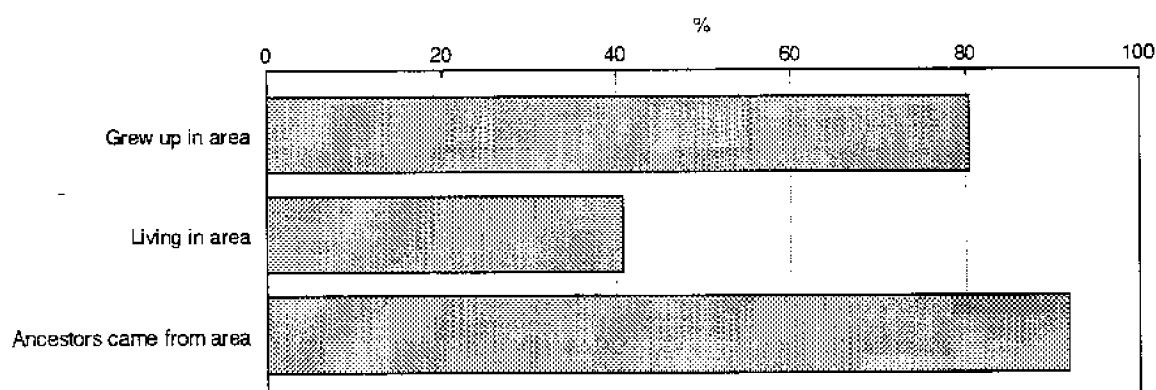
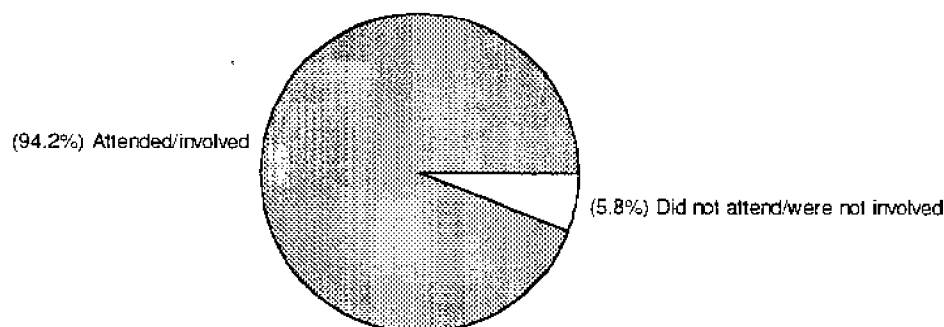


FIGURE 1.11 ATTENDANCE AT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

**Attendance
at cultural
activities**

Over the past year 3,060 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.

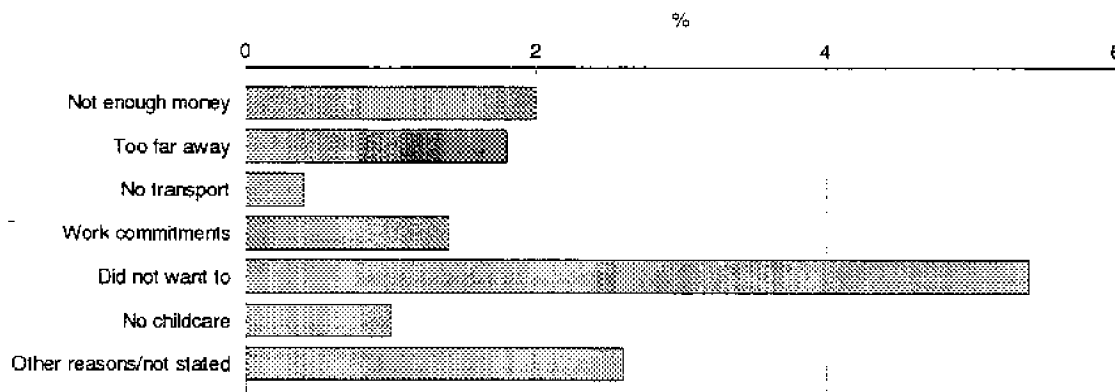
**Reasons
why could
not attend all
cultural
activities**

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

- did not want to attend (180 people)
- not enough money (70** people)
- too far away (60** people)
- work commitments (50** people)

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

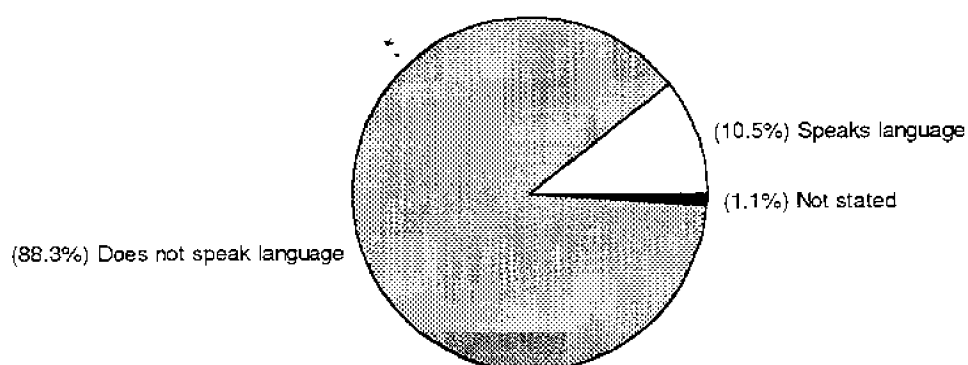
Persons aged 13 years and over



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

FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES

Persons aged 5 years and over



**Speaks an
Indigenous
language**

Some 440 of the 4,150 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

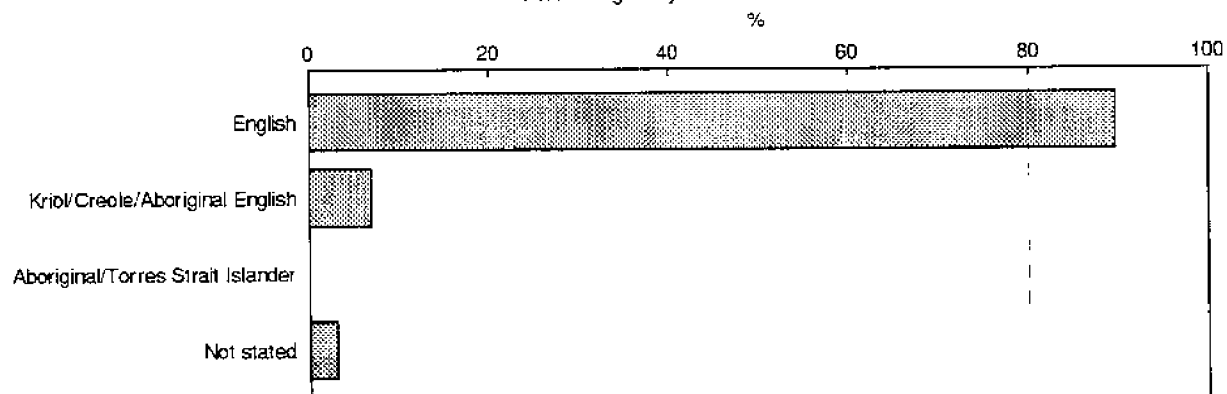
**Main language
spoken
at home**

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

- English (3,720 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (280 people)

FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

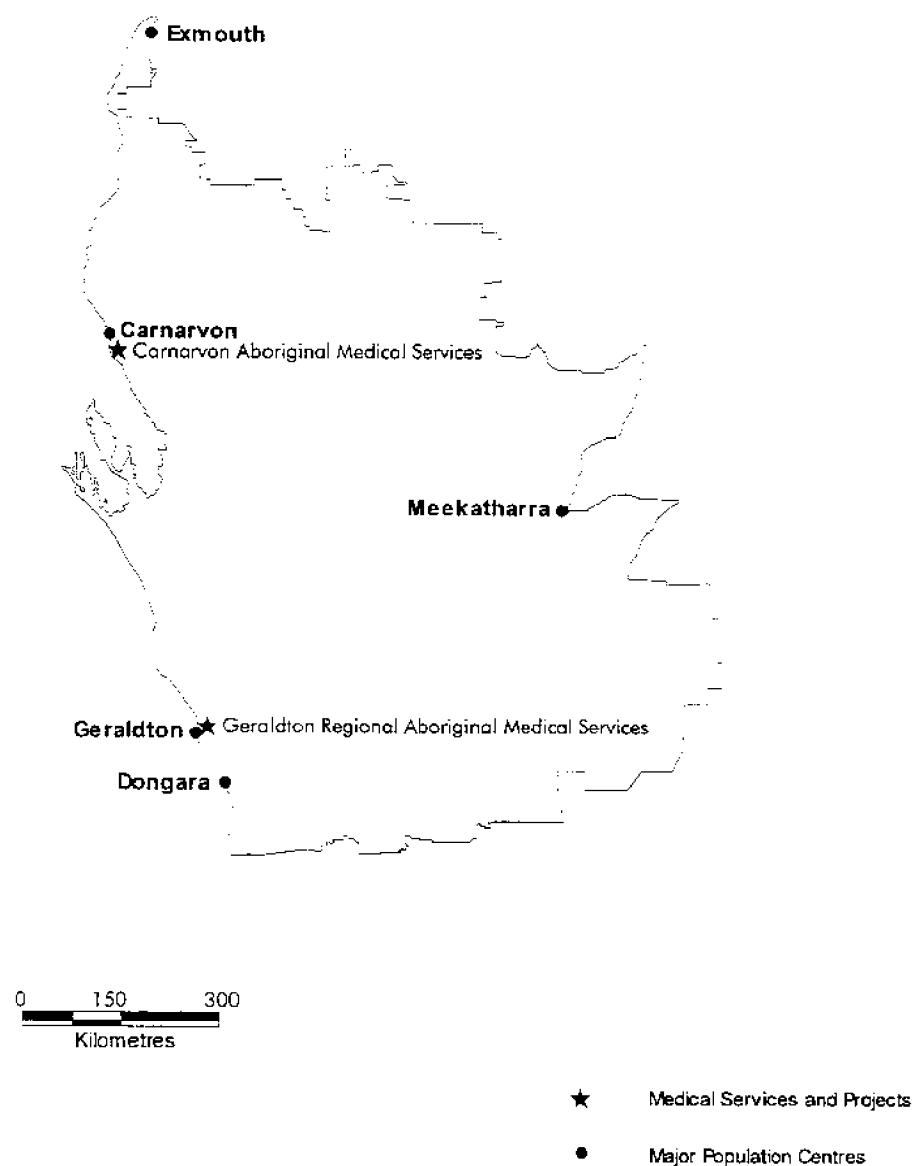
Persons aged 5 years and over



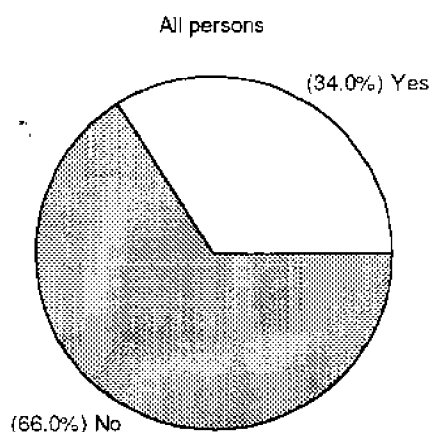
CHAPTER TWO

HEALTH

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



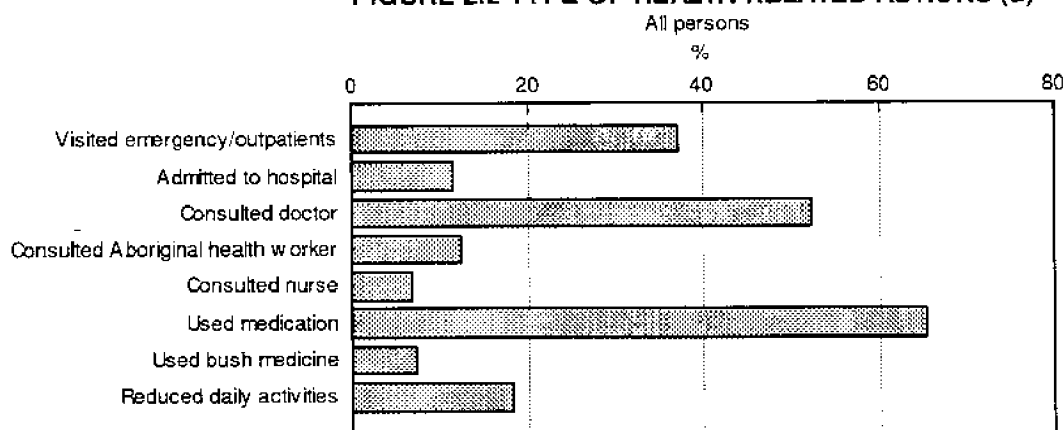
Note: The provision of primary health care transferred from
ATSIC to the Department of Human Services and Health in 1995.
Source: National Aboriginal Health Strategy, 1994.

FIGURE 2.1 EXPERIENCED A RECENT ILLNESS

Recent illness Some 1,710 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

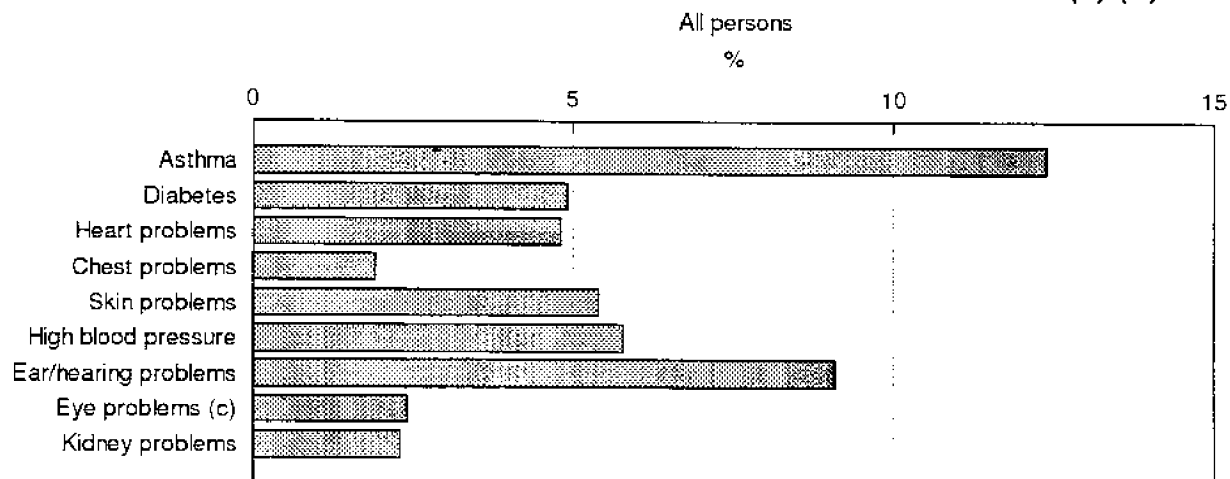
Health related actions An estimated 1,730 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

- used medication (1,130 people)
- consulted a doctor (910 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (640 people)
- reduced daily activities (320 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (210 people)

FIGURE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH RELATED ACTIONS (a)

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

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



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

Long term illness conditions

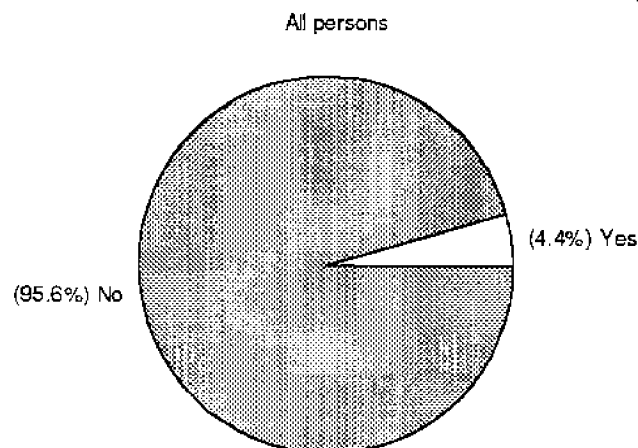
Some 1,590 people, or thirty-two per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (620 people)
- ear or hearing problems (460 people)
- high blood pressure (290 people)
- skin problems (270 people)
- diabetes (250 people)
- heart problems (240 people)

Health related travel

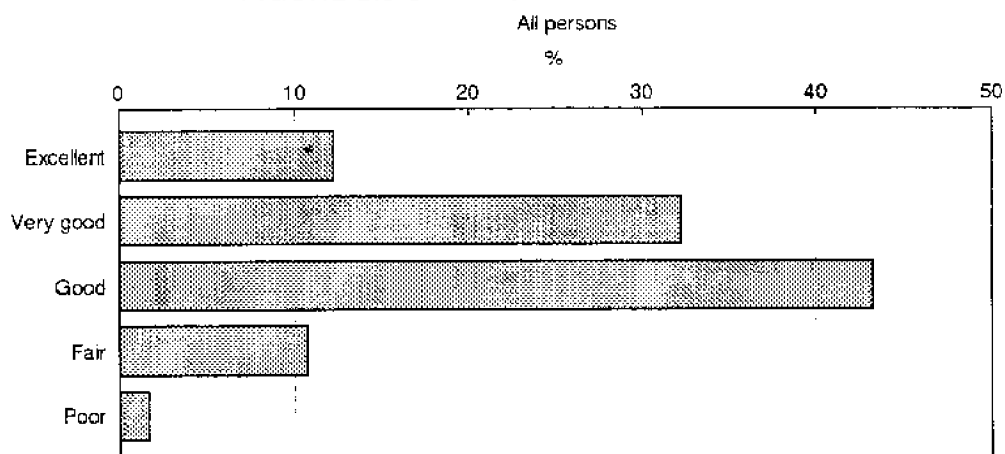
Some 220 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

FIGURE 2.4 GONE AWAY FOR TREATMENT (a)



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

FIGURE 2.5 SELF ASSESSED HEALTH STATUS



Self-assessed health status

The self-assessed health status of the 5,020 people in the Geraldton region was:

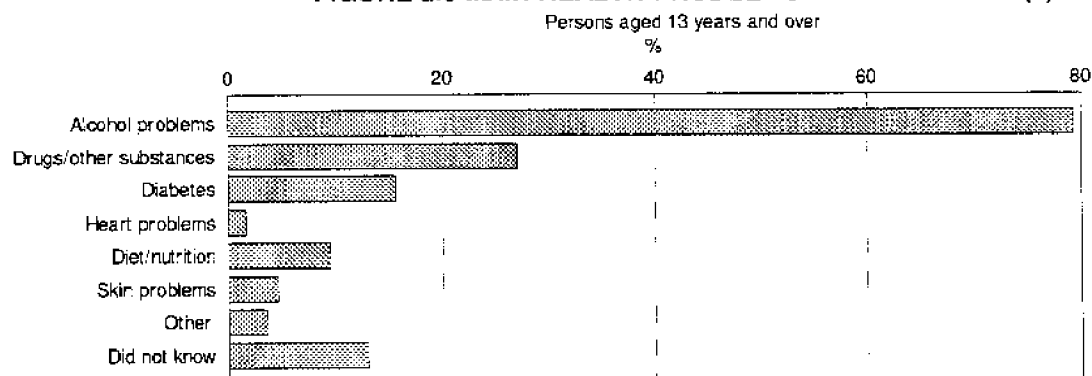
- excellent or very good (2,220 people)
- good or fair (2,700 people)
- poor (90** people)

Local health problems

The main local health problems identified by the 3,250 people aged thirteen years and over were:

- alcohol (2,580 people)
- drugs/other substances (880 people)
- diabetes (510 people)
- diet/nutrition (310 people)
- heart problems (50** people)

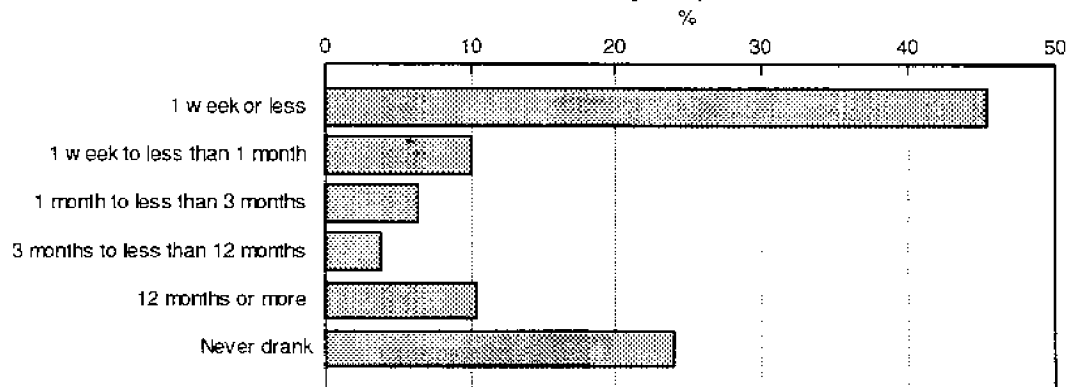
FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)



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

FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL

Persons aged 13 years and over



Alcohol consumption

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

- one week or less (1,470 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (330 people)
- one month but less than three months (210 people)
- more than three months but less than twelve months (120 people)
- twelve months or more (340 people)
- never drank (780 people)

Tobacco use

Some 1,480 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes.

FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING

Persons aged 13 years and over

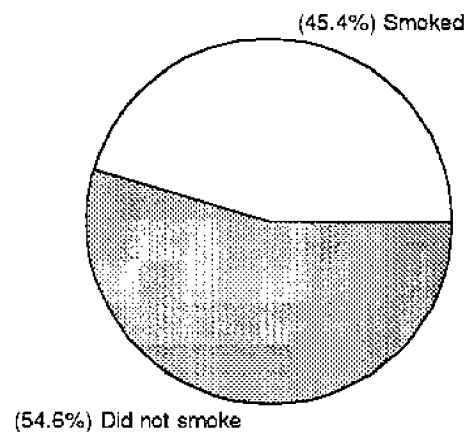
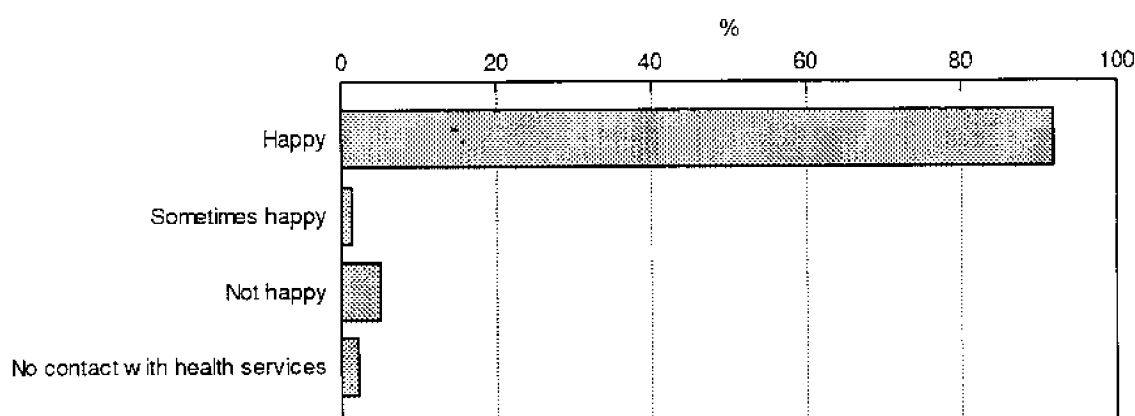


FIGURE 2.9 ATTITUDES TO LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Attitudes to
local health
services**

People aged thirteen years and over said they were:

- happy with local health services (2,980 people)
- sometimes happy (40** people)
- not happy (160 people)

**Involvement
in health
services**

Some 2,140 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

FIGURE 2.10 IMPORTANCE OF INDIGENOUS INVOLVEMENT IN HEALTH SERVICES

Persons aged 13 years and over

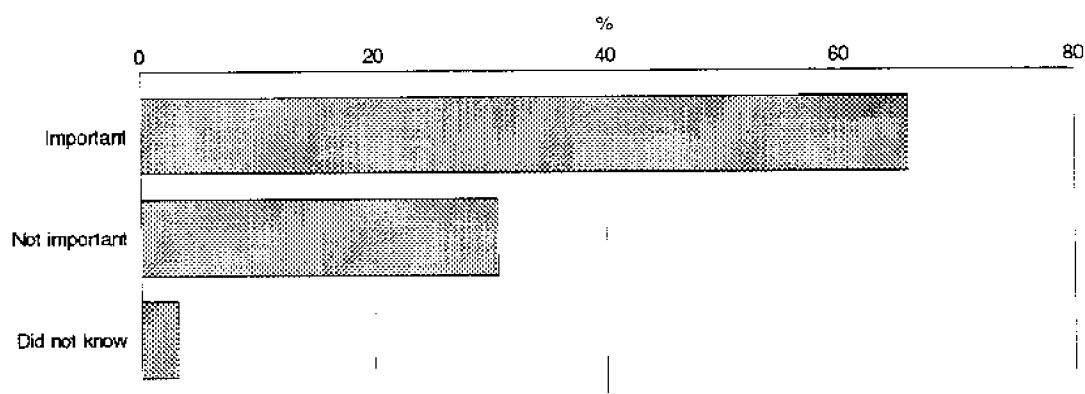
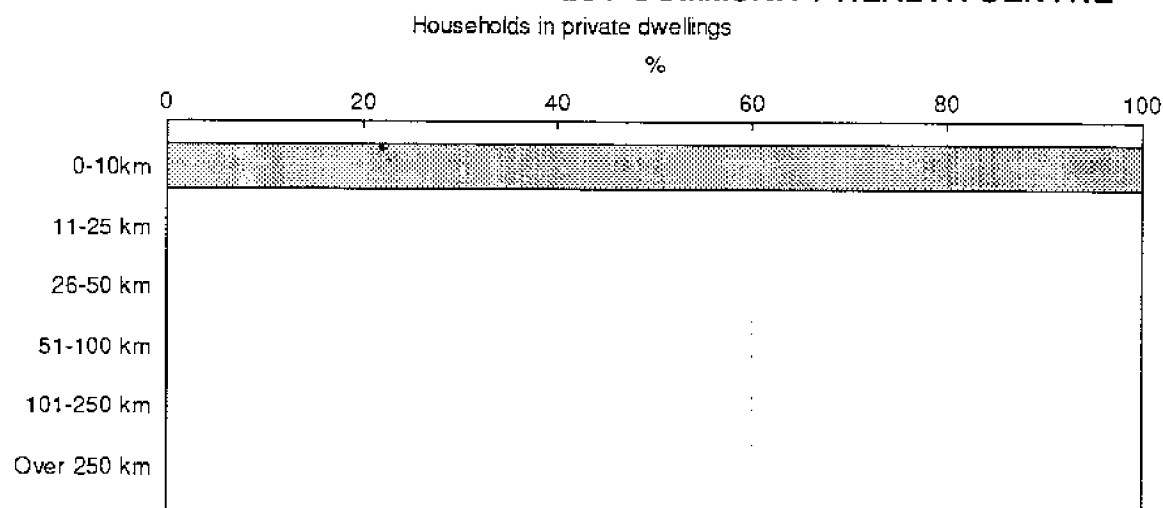


FIGURE 2.11 DISTANCE TO NEAREST COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



Nearest health centre

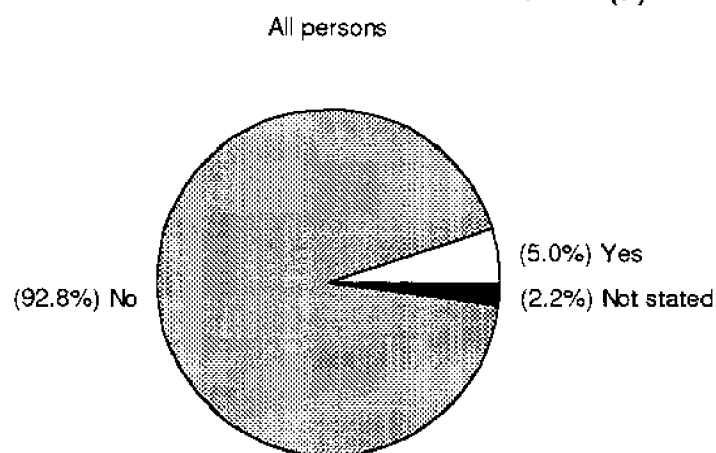
The distance that the 1,260 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

- less than 10 km (1,260 households)

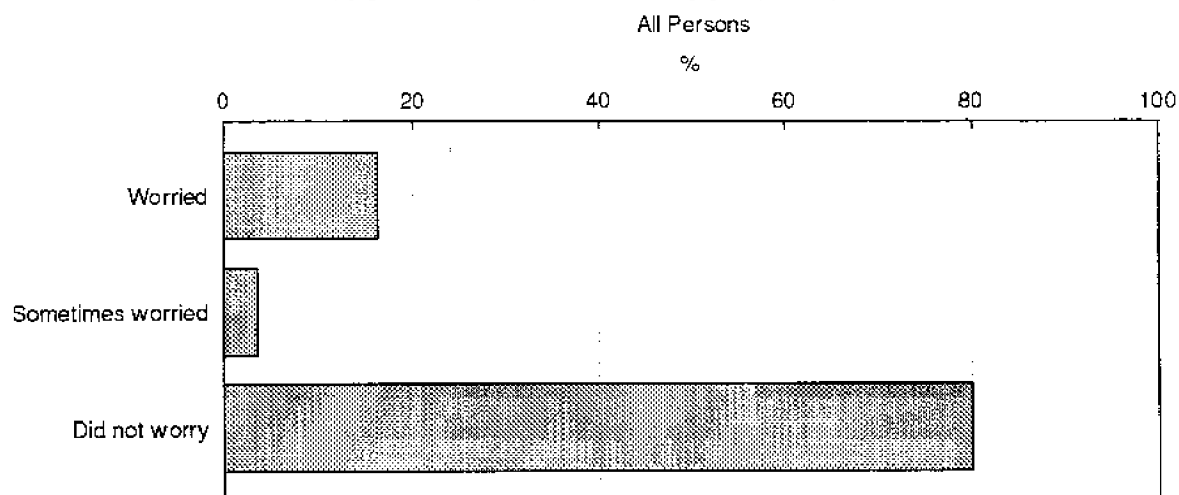
Bush medicine

Some 250 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)



(a) Refers to last six months

FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD

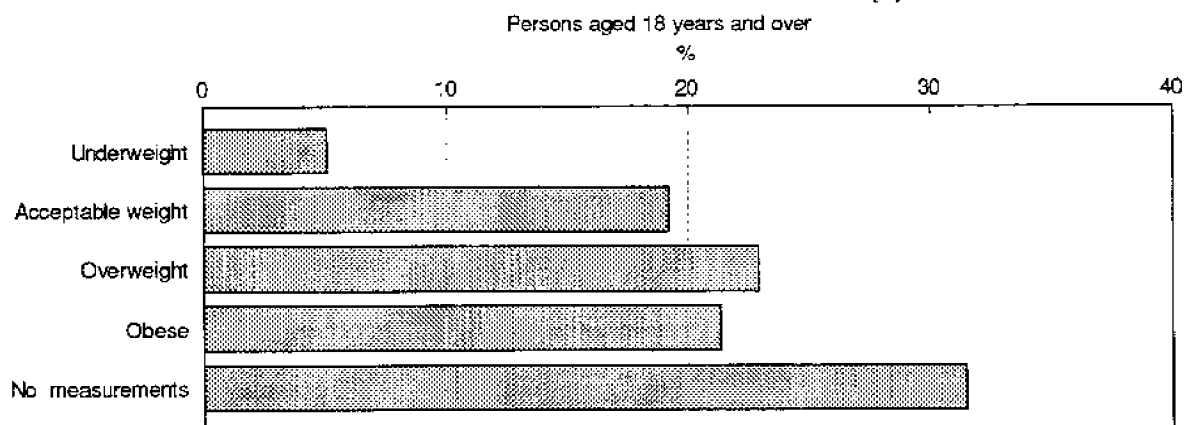
**Food
security**

Some 650 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

**Relative
weight**

The 2,750 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 140 people were underweight
- 530 people were an acceptable weight
- 630 people were overweight
- 590 people were obese
- 870 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

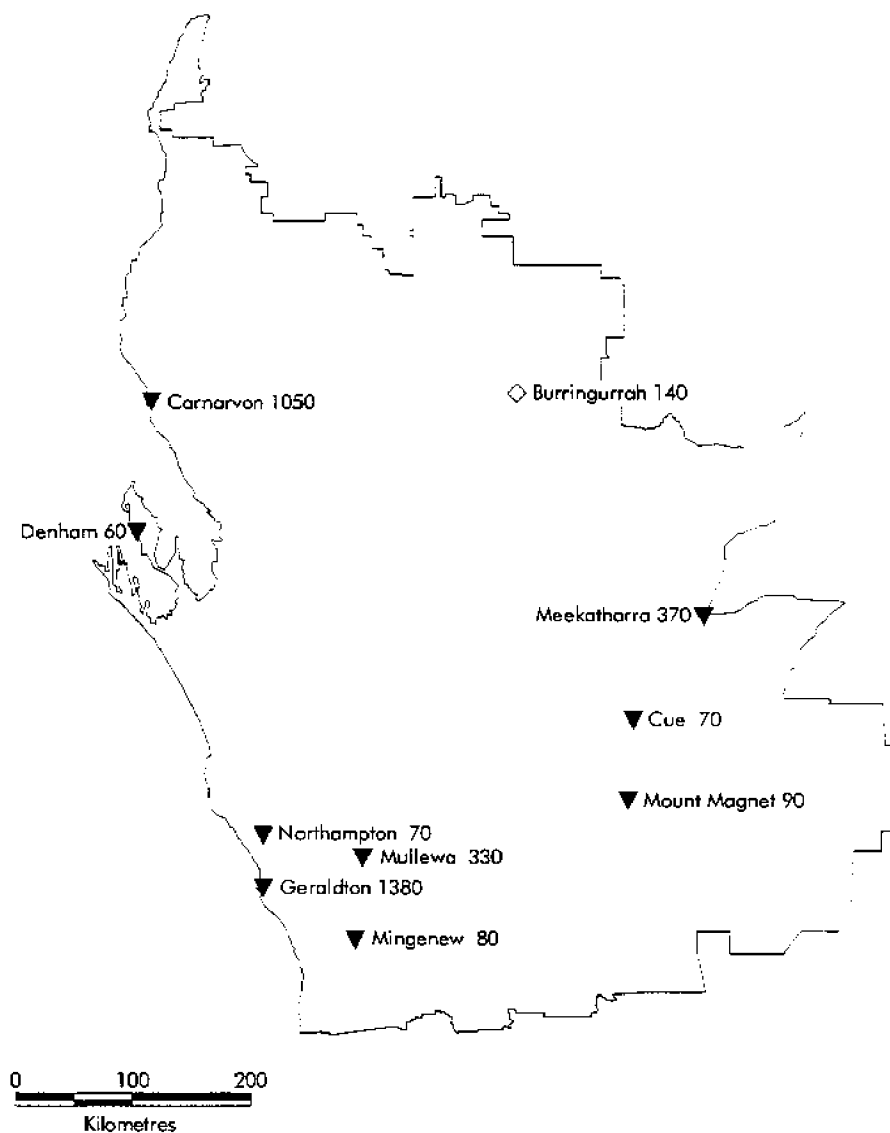
FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)

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

CHAPTER THREE

HOUSING

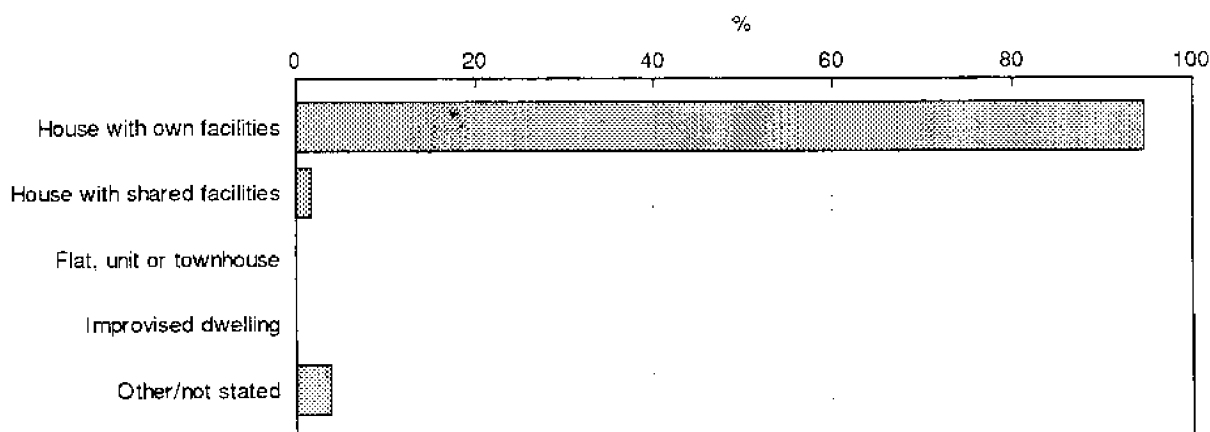
Map 4 Major Communities and Population Geraldton Region



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

FIGURE 3.1 TYPE OF DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Type of dwelling**

The types of dwellings occupied by the 1,260 households living in the Geraldton region were:

- house with own facilities (1,190 households)
- house with shared facilities (20** households)

Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (1,060 households)
- owned (90** households)
- being purchased (100** households)

FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY

Households living in private dwellings

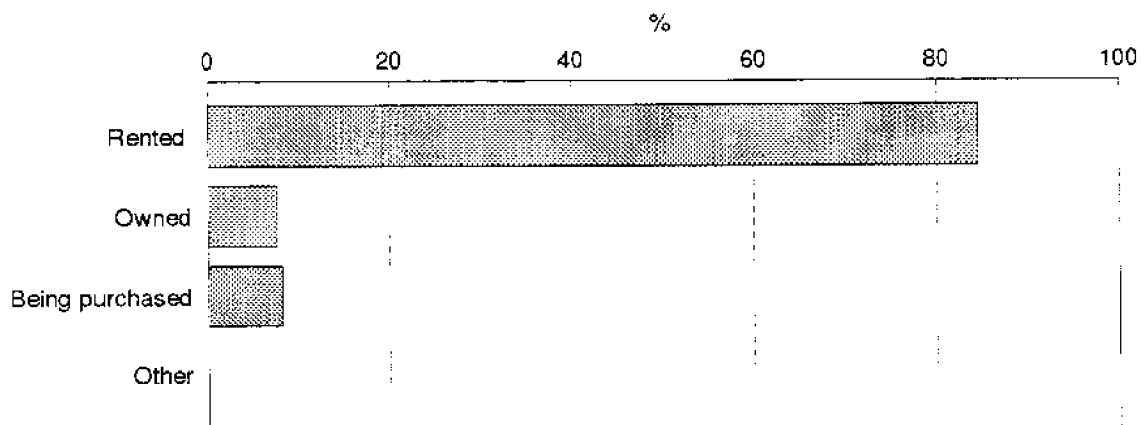
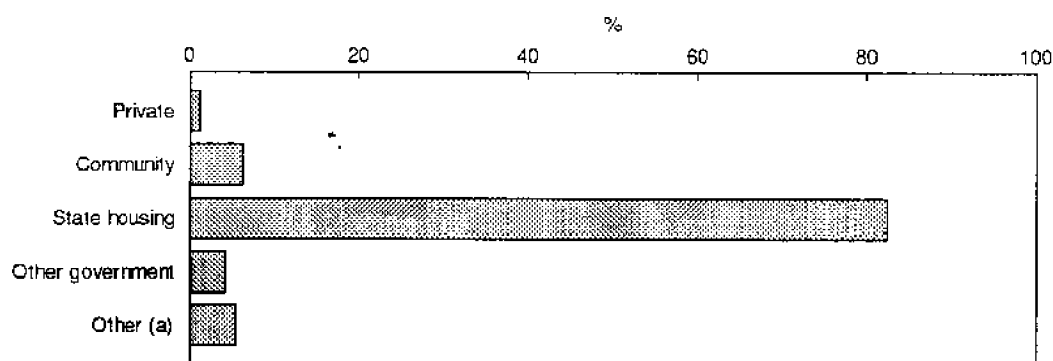


FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

Households living in rented private dwellings



(a) includes employer provided housing and not stated

Type of landlord

The 1,060 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from:

- private landlords (10** households)
- community organisations (70 households)
- state housing authorities (880 households)
- other government agencies (50** households)

Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (230 households)
- \$48-\$77 (480 households)
- \$78-\$107 (200 households)
- \$108-\$137 (120 households)
- \$138-\$167 (20** households)
- \$168 and over (20** households)

FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

Households living in rented private dwellings

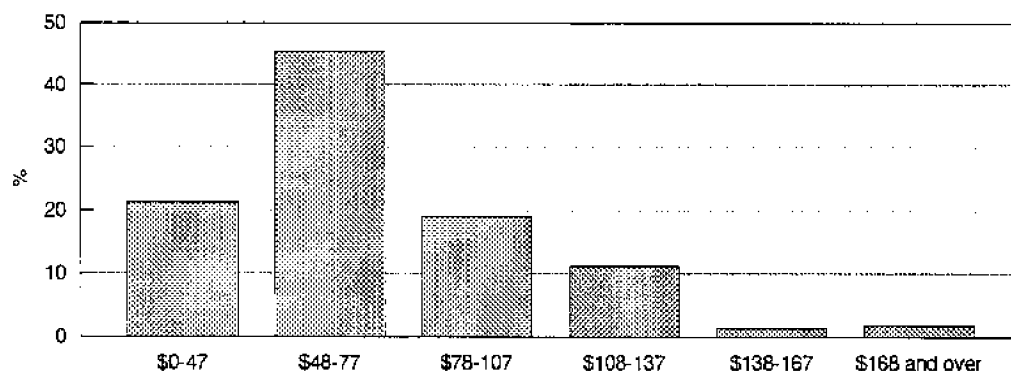
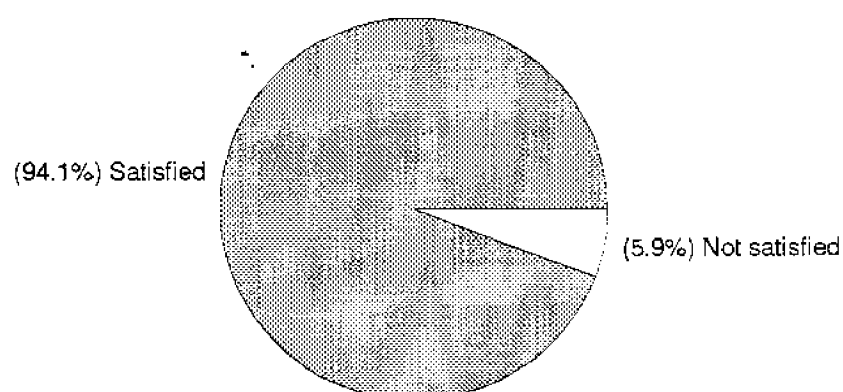


FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING

Households living in private dwellings

**Satisfaction
with dwelling**

Some 1,180 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

**Main problems
with dwelling**

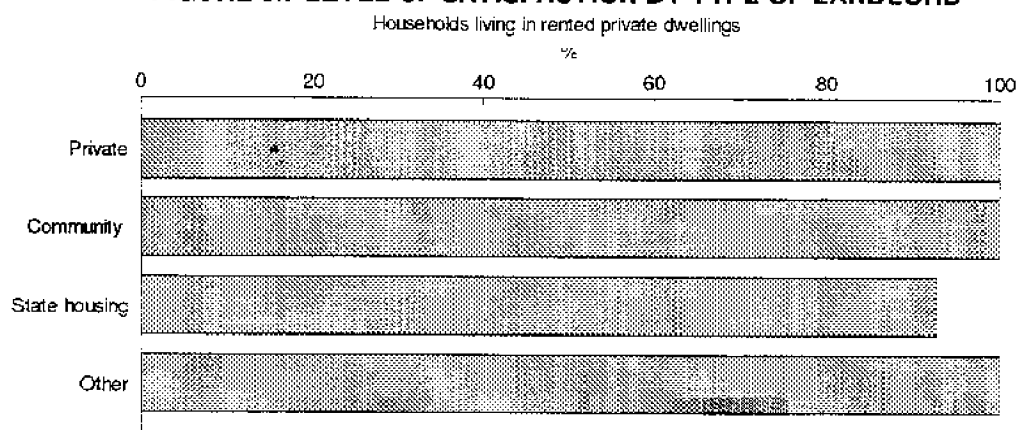
The 70 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

- needs repair
- not enough bedrooms
- not enough living area

FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING

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

FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD



Level of satisfaction by type of landlord

Of those 1,180 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 990 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (10** households)
- community organisations (70** households)
- state housing authorities (810 households)
- other government authorities (30** households)

Utilities not working in last 4 weeks

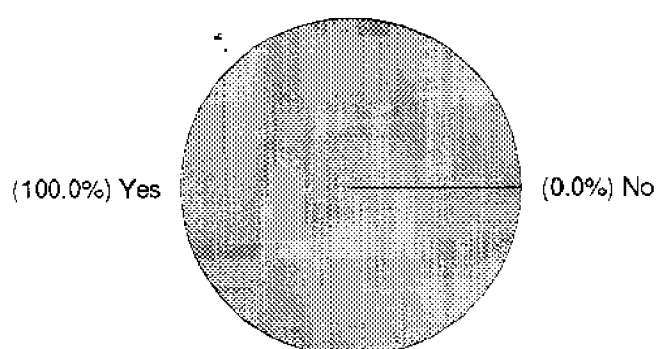
Some 30** households reported that the toilet had not been working in the last four weeks.

FIGURE 3.8 UTILITIES NOT WORKING IN LAST 4 WEEKS

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

FIGURE 3.9 DWELLING HAS BATHROOM OR SHOWER

Households living in private dwellings

**Bathroom or shower**

Some 1,260 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower.

Summary of dwelling characteristics

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,260 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,260 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,260 households)
- garbage collected (1,260 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (1,060 households)
- satisfied needs of household (1,180 households)
- being rented (1,060 households)

FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

Households living in private dwellings

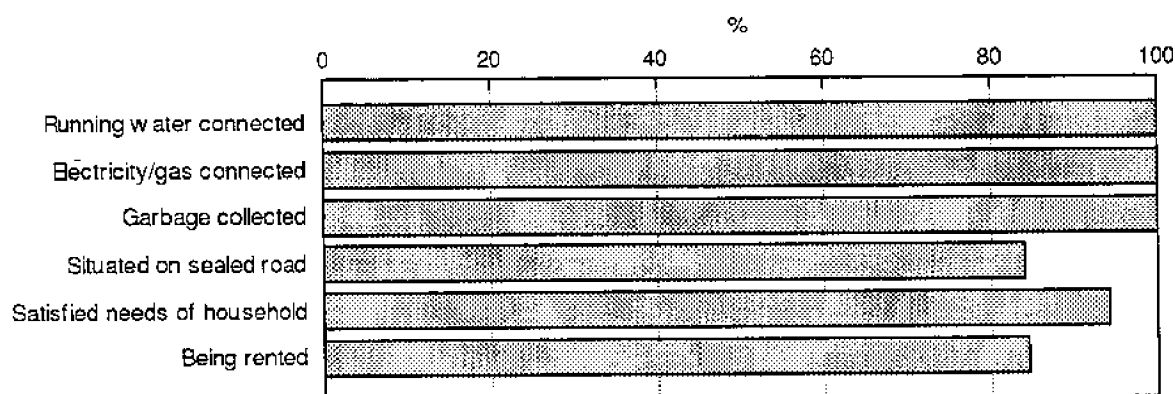
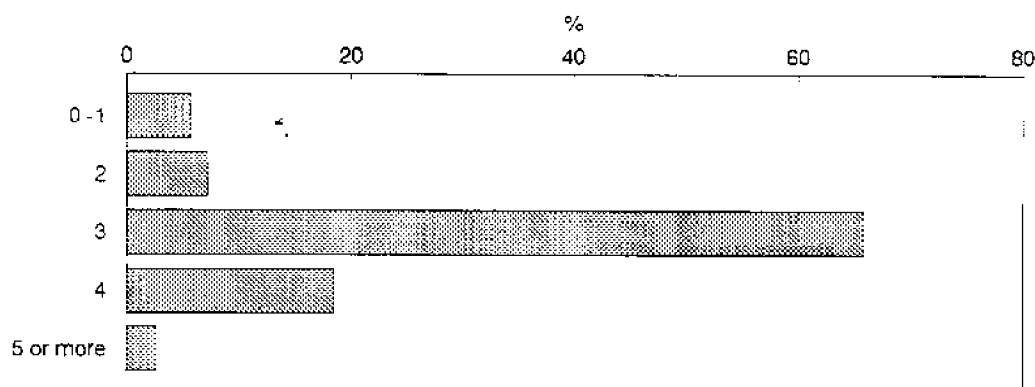


FIGURE 3.11 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Households living in private dwellings



Number of bedrooms

The number of bedrooms in the private dwellings was:

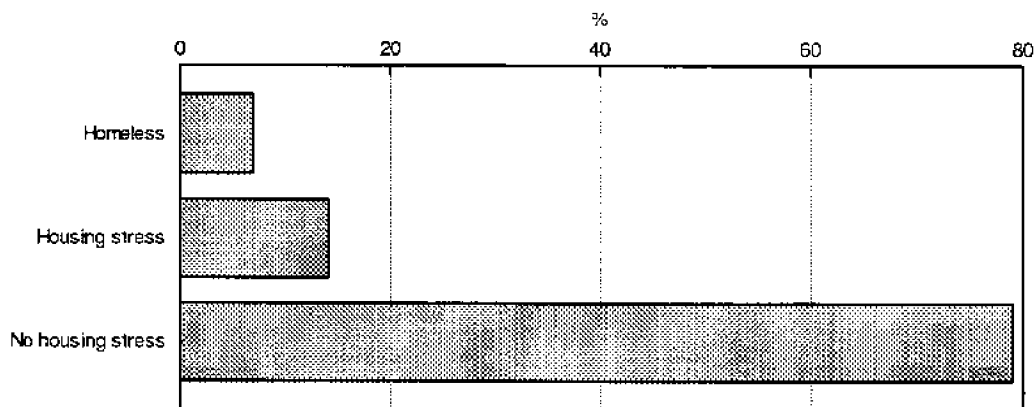
- none or one (70** households)
- two (90 households)
- three (830 households)
- four (230 households)
- five or more (30** households)

Housing stress

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Geraldton region (Jones,R (1994) *The Housing Needs of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 60 families were homeless and a further 120 families were in housing stress from overcrowding.

FIGURE 3.12 HOUSING STRESS

All families



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

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

- 80 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.
- 67 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- 17 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

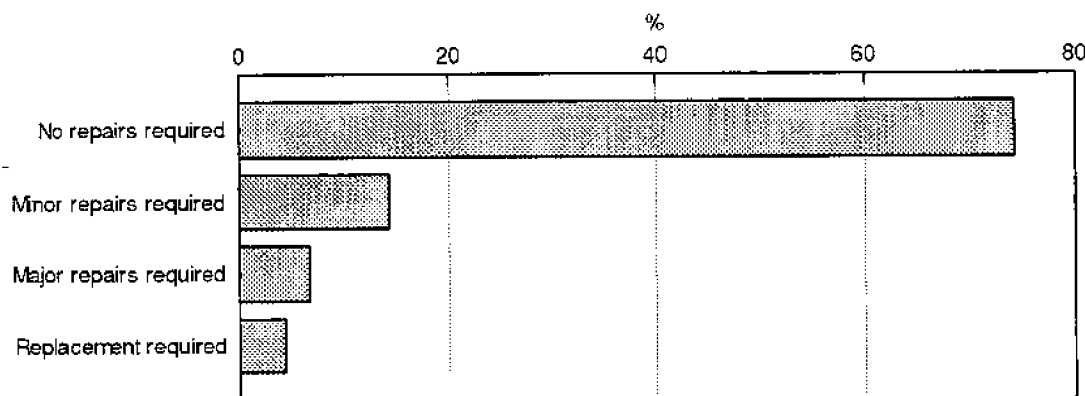
**Condition
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 90 houses in the Geraldton region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (70 houses)
- minor repairs required (10 houses)
- major repairs required (10 houses)
- replacement required (5 houses)

FIGURE 3.13 CONDITION OF HOUSES (a)

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



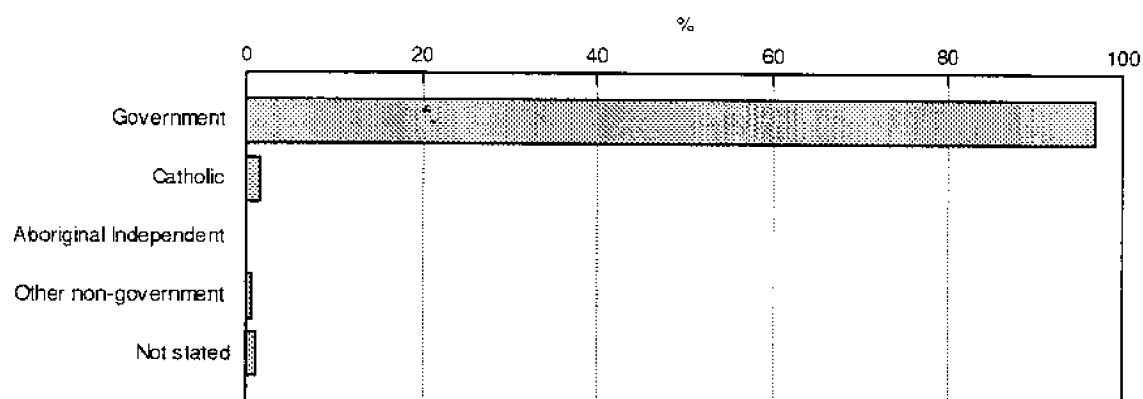
(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed

CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

FIGURE 4.1 TYPE OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students



Type of school attended The type of school attended by the 1,090 primary and secondary school students was:

- government (1,050 students)
- Catholic (20** students)
- other non-government (10** students)

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

- primary (800 students)
- secondary (290 students)

FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED

Primary and secondary school students

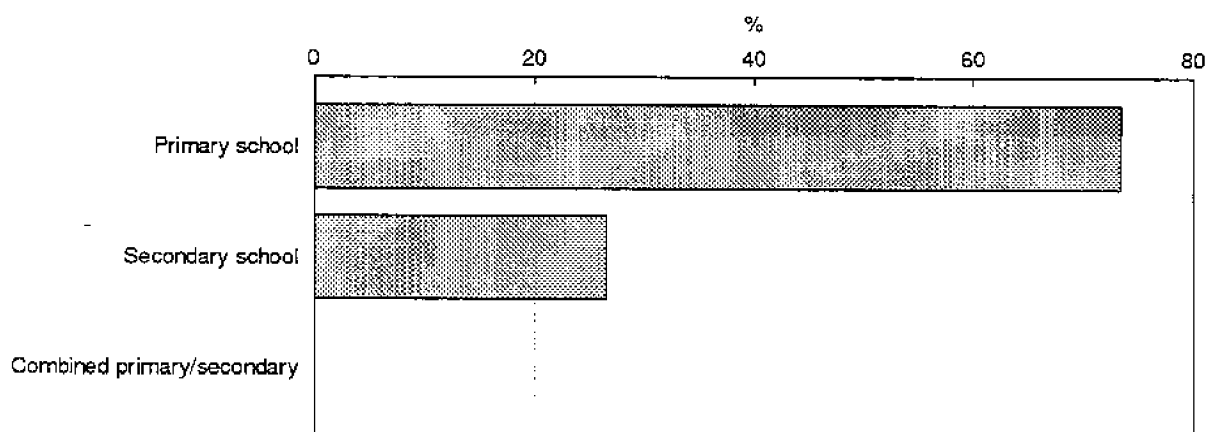
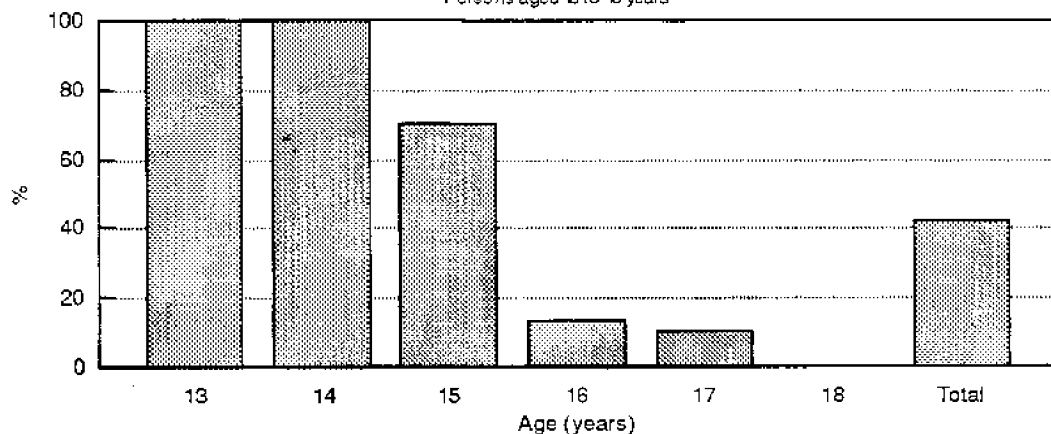


FIGURE 4.3 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATE (a)

Persons aged 13 to 18 years



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

School participation rates

The overall school participation rate was calculated to be slightly more than 40 per cent. For thirteen and fourteen year olds the participation rate was 100 per cent, while for seventeen year olds the rate had fallen to around 10 per cent.

Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Geraldton region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (350 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (550 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (10 students)
- education worker (230 students)
- taught Indigenous languages (70 students)

FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING

Primary and secondary school students

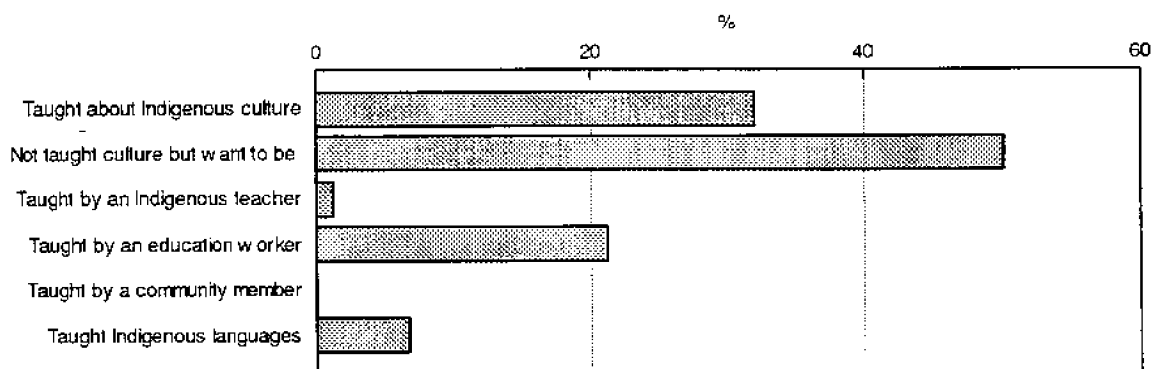
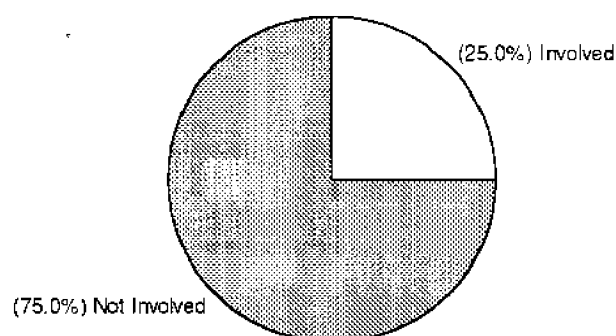


FIGURE 4.5 INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING AT CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school



**Involvement
in decision
making**

Some 180 of the 740 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

**Preference
for children to
attend
community
school**

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

- yes (90 parents)
- no (600 parents)
- already attends (10** parents)

FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Persons with children attending primary or secondary school

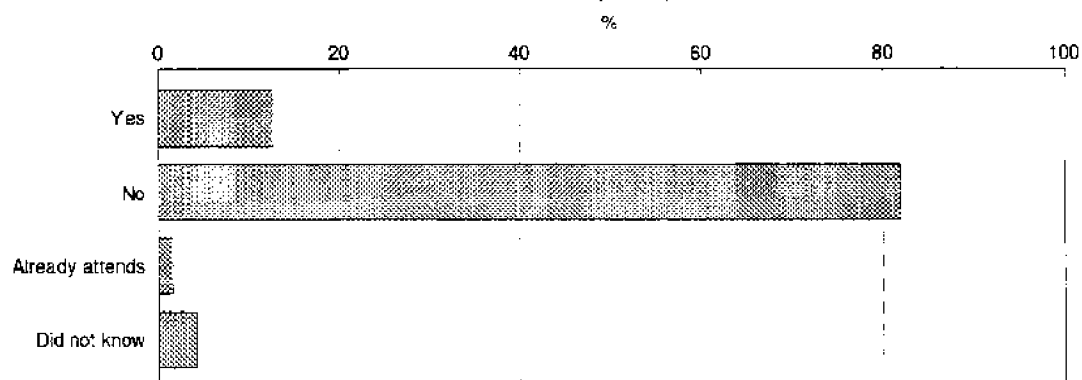
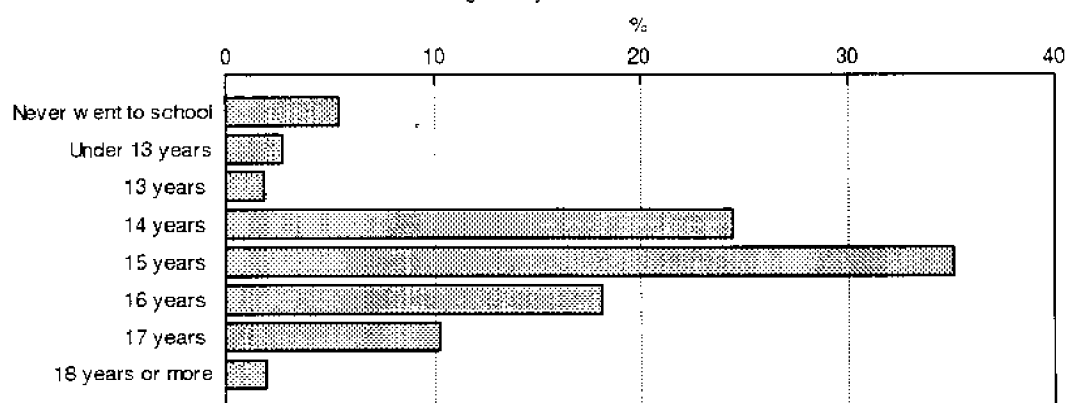


FIGURE 4.7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



Age left school

The 3,010 people aged fifteen years and over who have left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (140 people)
- 14 years (740 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,600 people)
- 17 years or more (370**people)

Some 160** people reported that they had never attended school.

Highest level of educational attainment

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

- post-school qualifications (290 people)
- year 12 school certificate (180 people)
- year 10 school certificate (920 people)
- below year 10 (1,620 people)

FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school

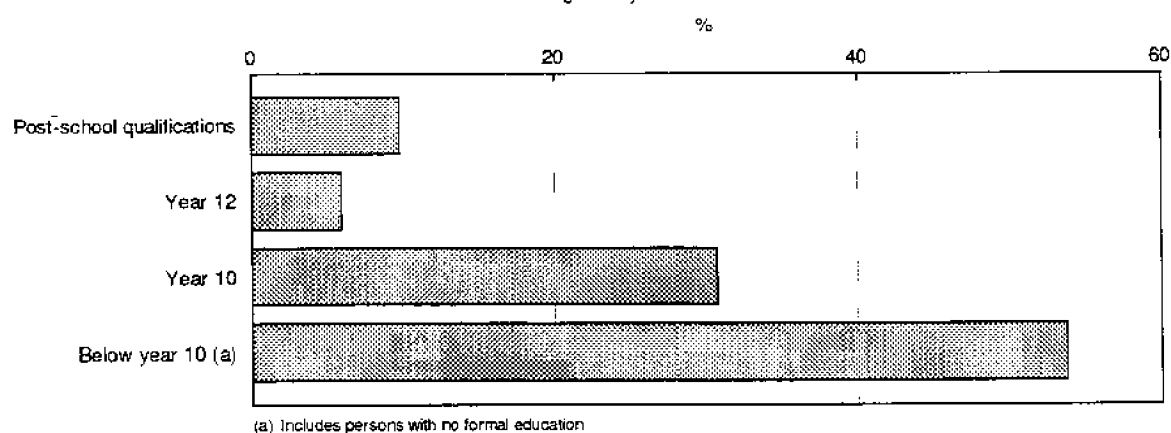
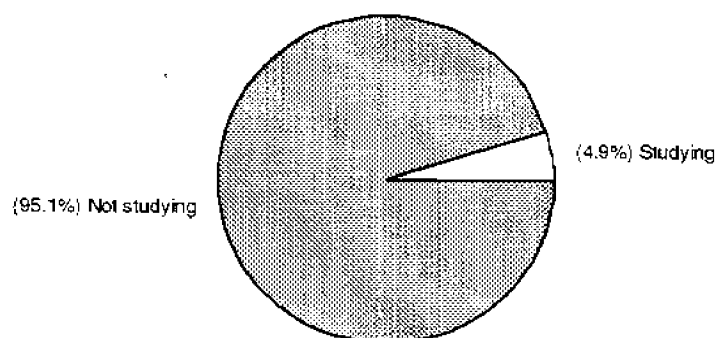


FIGURE 4.9 POST-SCHOOL STUDY
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



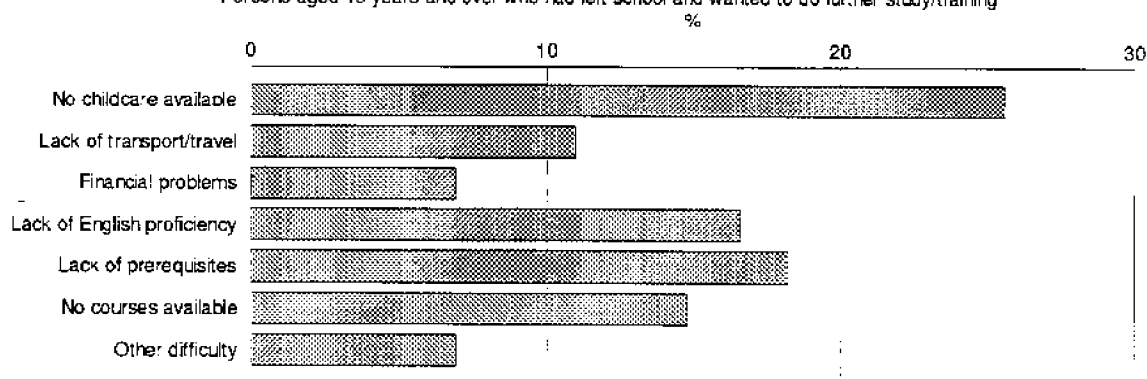
Post-school study Some 150 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were currently studying for a qualification.

Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training Some 390 of those 600 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:

- no childcare available (100 people)
- lack of pre-requisites (70** people)
- lack of English proficiency (65** people)
- no courses available (60** people)

FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school and wanted to do further study/training



(a) Persons may have reported more than one difficulty

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

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

Completion of training course attended in last 12 months	<p>Some 120 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they (in order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• completed• did not complete• were still studying
Use made of information gained from recent training course	<p>These people reported that the information they gained from the course was used (in order):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• to get a job• for personal development• for work• as a hobby

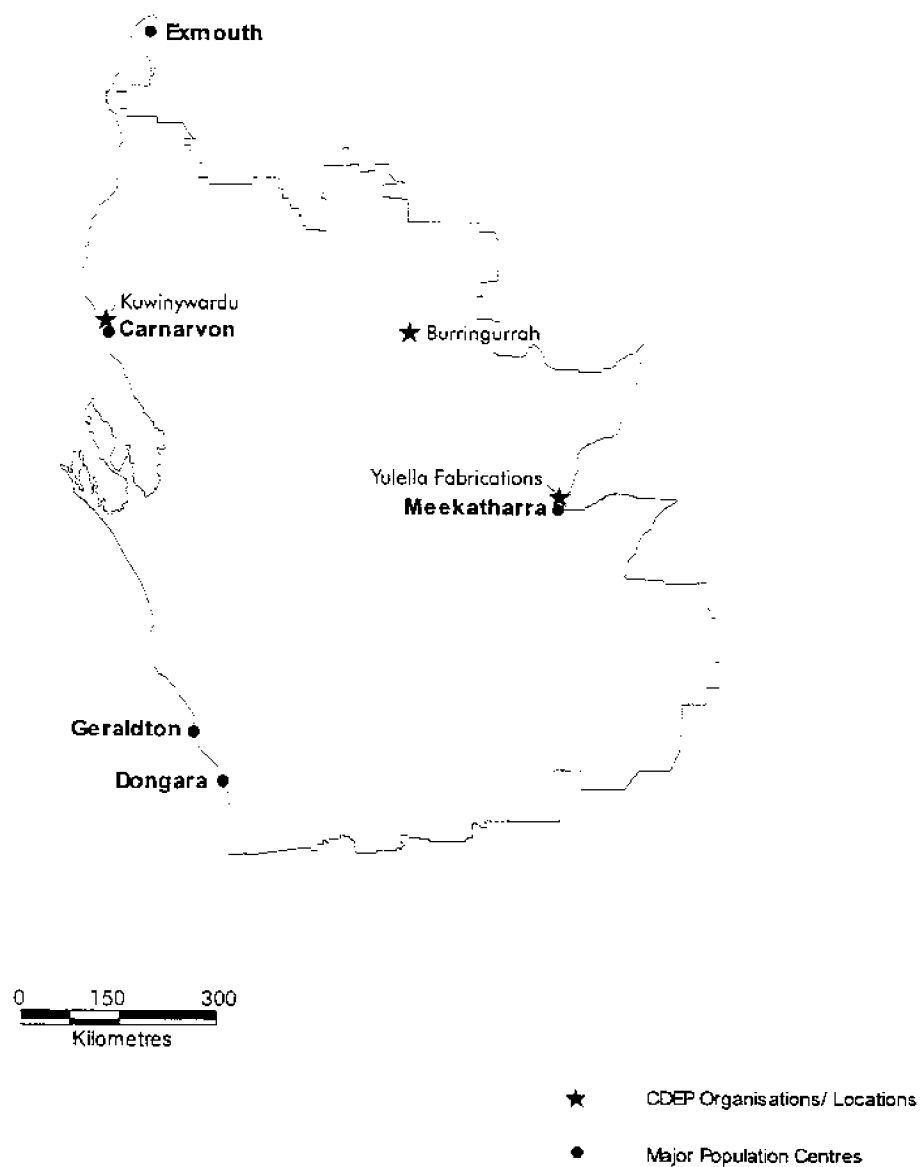
**FIGURE 4.12 USE MADE OF INFORMATION GAINED
FROM RECENT TRAINING COURSE**

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

CHAPTER FIVE

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

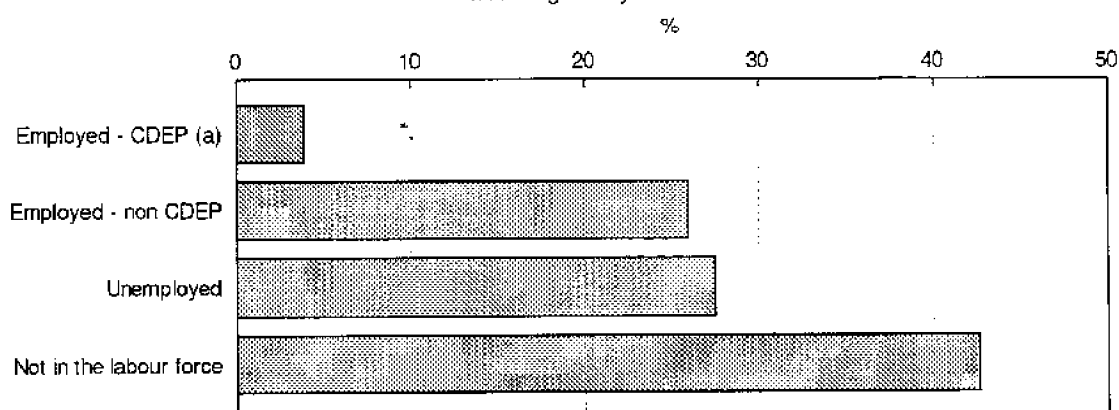
Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Geraldton Region



Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.

FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

Labour force status

There were some 3,160 people aged fifteen years and over in the Geraldton region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (940 people)
- unemployed (870 people)
- not in labour force (1,350 people)

Nature of jobs

Some 120 of the 940 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 (540 people)
- part-time (330 people)

FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

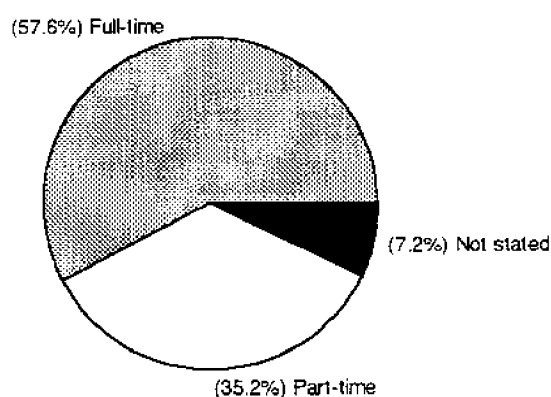
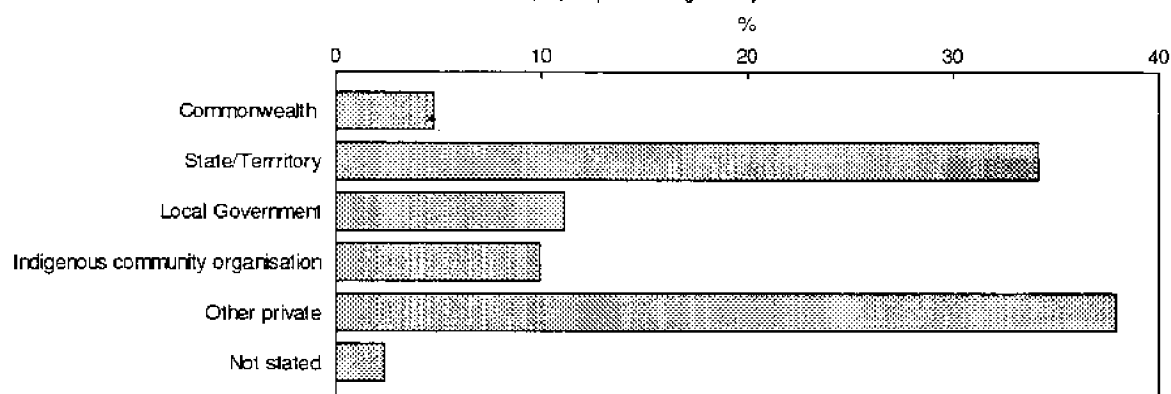


FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



Sector of employment

The 940 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (40** people)
- State/Territory government (320 people)
- local government (110 people)
- Indigenous community organisation (90 people)
- other private organisation (360 people)

Number of hours a week usually worked

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

- 15 or less (100** people)
- 16-24 (140 people)
- 25-34 (90** people)
- 35 or more (540 people)

FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED

Employed persons aged 15 years and over

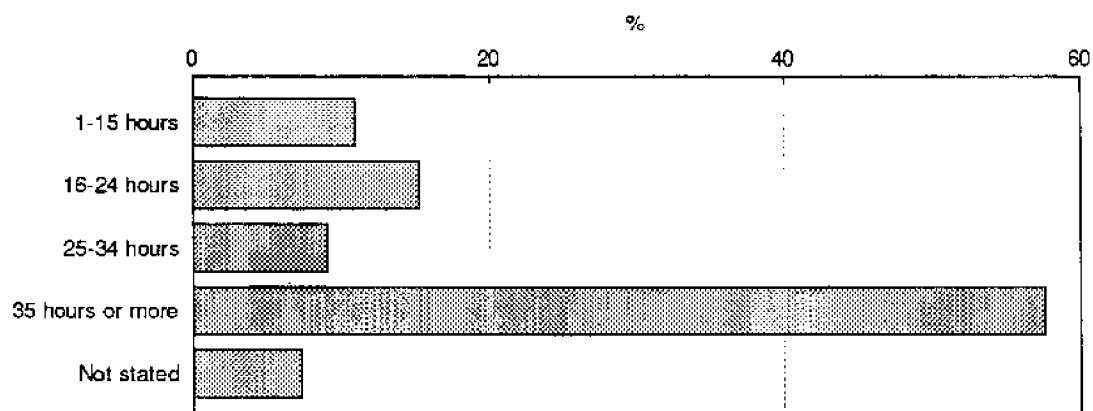
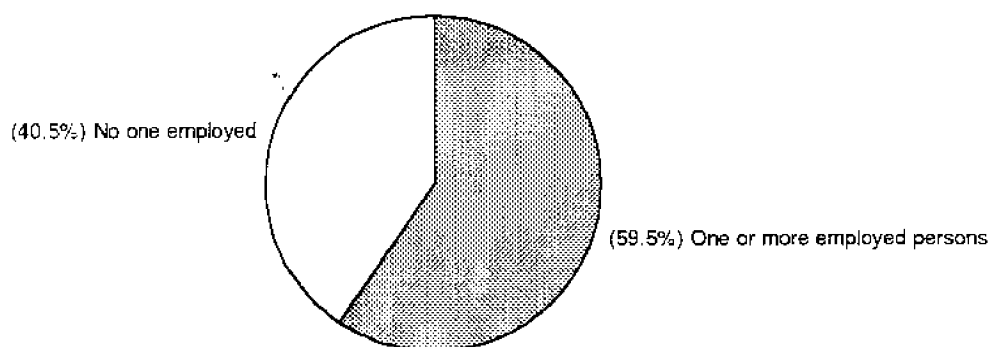


FIGURE 5.5 NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households living in private dwellings



Number of employed persons in household

It was estimated that there were 510 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 750 households one or more people reported that they were working.

Whether work commitments allowed cultural obligations to be met

The 940 employed people reported that their work meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (180 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (140 people)

There were 530 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 and over

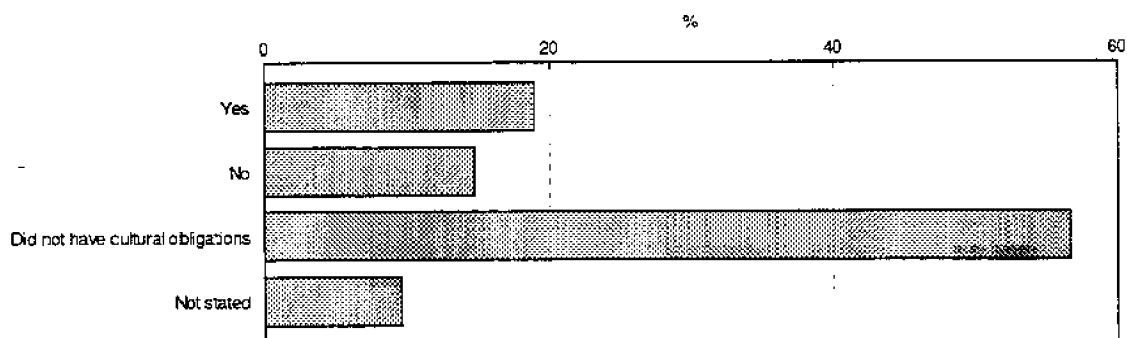
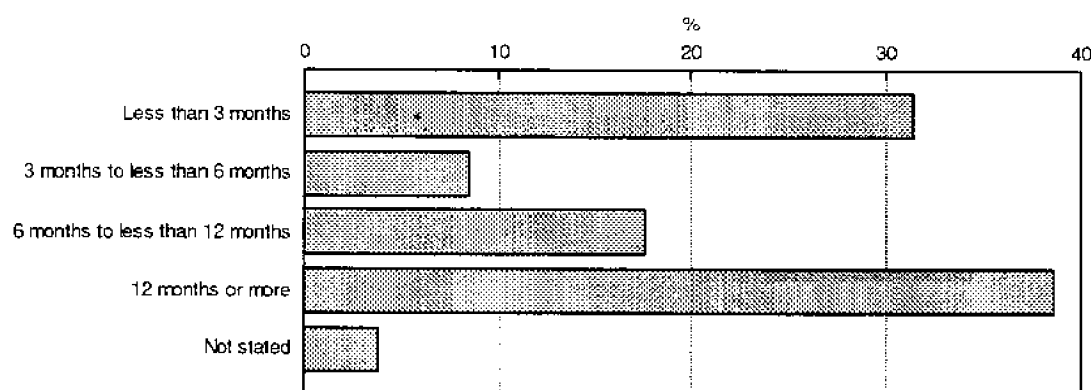


FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over



Length of time unemployed

The 870 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was:

- less than 3 months (270 people)
- 3 months to less than 6 months (70** people)
- 6 months to less than 12 months (150** people)
- 12 months or more (340 people)

Main difficulty in finding a job

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

- transport problems or too far to travel (230 people)
- no jobs at all (210 people)
- insufficient education, training or skills (100 people)

FIGURE 5.8 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING A JOB

Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over

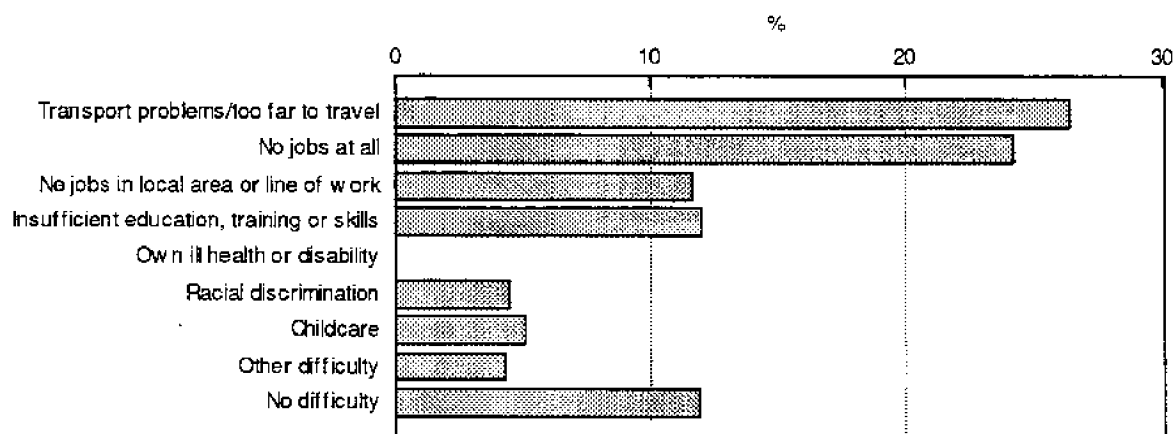


FIGURE 5.9 MAIN REASON NOT LOOKING FOR WORK

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

Persons not in the labour force who wanted a job

Some 230 of those 1,350 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job. The main reason for not looking for work was (in order):

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

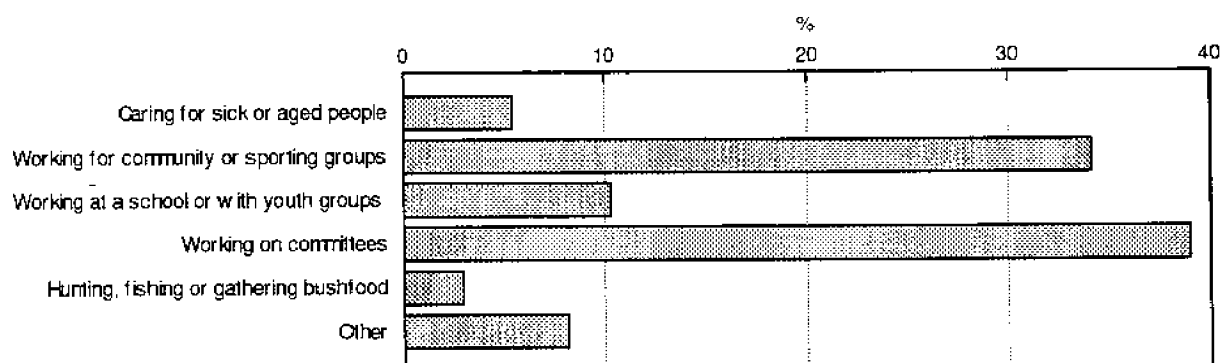
Voluntary work

Some 370 people aged fifteen years and older said that they were engaged in voluntary work. The type of voluntary work undertaken was:

- caring for sick or aged people (20** people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (130 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (40** people)
- working on committees (140 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering (10** people)

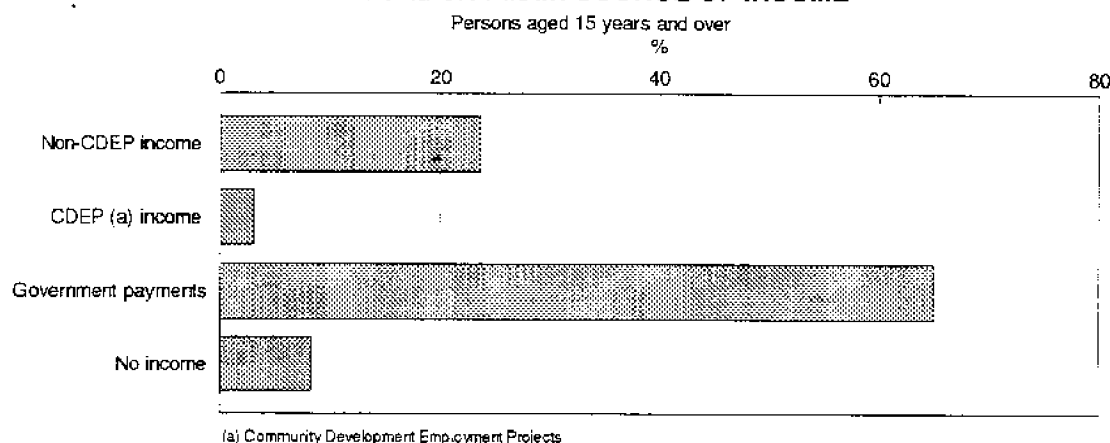
FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)

Persons aged 15 years and over who undertook voluntary work



(a) Persons may have given more than one answer

FIGURE 5.11 MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME



Main source of income The 3,160 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (750 people)
- CDEP employment (100 people)
- government payments (2,050 people)
- no income (260 people)

Government payments received It was estimated that some 2,180 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

- family payment (790 people)
- Newstart allowance (360 people)
- Jobsearch allowance (460 people)
- disability pension (280 people)
- sole parent pension (410 people)
- rent assistance (270 people)

FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED

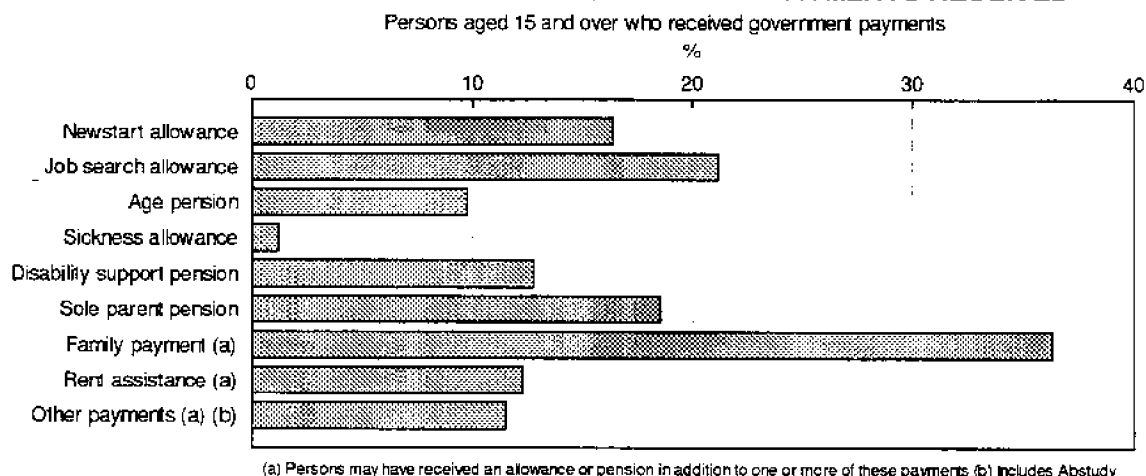
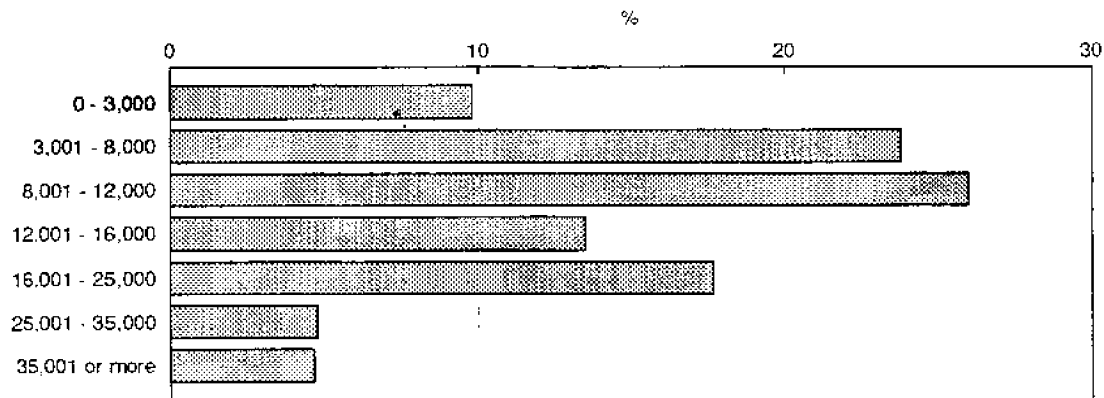


FIGURE 5.13 ANNUAL PERSONAL INCOME (\$)

Persons aged 15 years and over



Personal income The 3,160 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

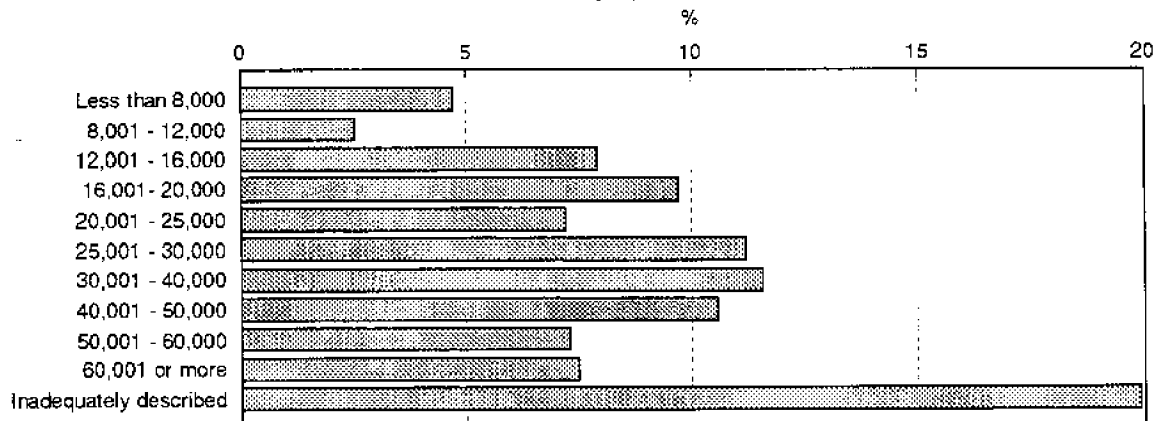
- less than 3,000 (310 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (750 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (820 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (430 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (560 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (150 people)
- 35,001 or more (140** people)

Household income The annual income (\$) of the 1,260 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (90** h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (100 h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (120 h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (90 h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (140 h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (150 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (130 h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (90 h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (90 h'holds)
- Inadequately described (250 h'holds)

FIGURE 5.14 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (\$)

Households living in private dwellings

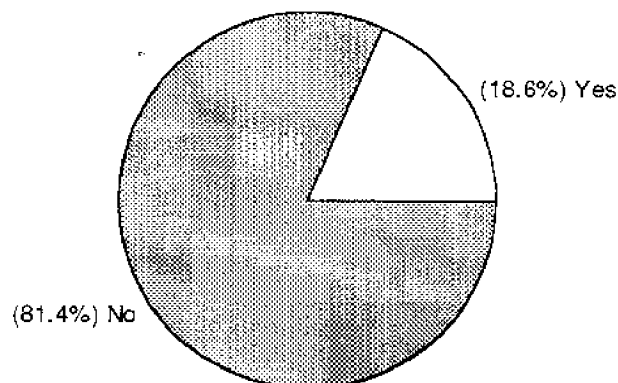


CHAPTER SIX

LAW AND JUSTICE

FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

Persons aged 13 years and over



Needed legal services

Some 600 of the 3,250 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

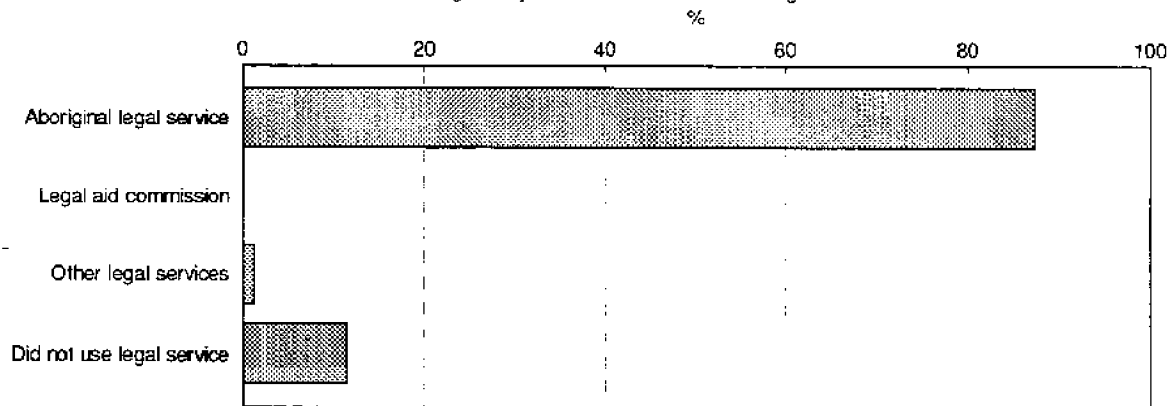
Types of legal services used

Of the 600 people who reported that they needed to use legal services 70** people indicated that they did not use a legal service. The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (530 people)
- other legal services (10** people)

FIGURE 6.2 TYPES OF LEGAL SERVICES USED (a)

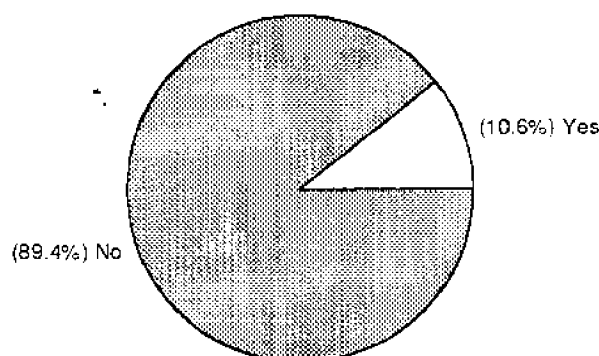
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



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

FIGURE 6.3 PHYSICALLY ATTACKED OR VERBALLY THREATENED (a)

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) During the last 12 months

Personal safety

Some 340 people aged thirteen years and over reported being physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last twelve months.

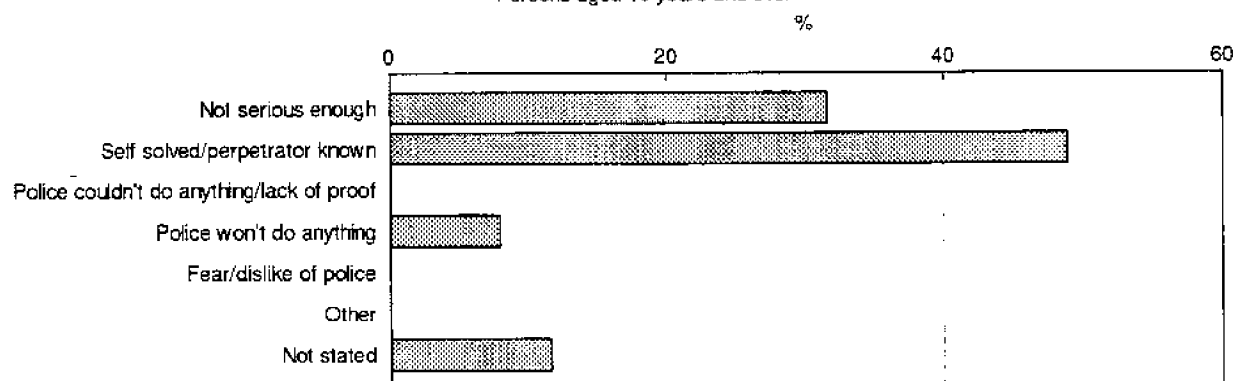
Reasons for not reporting last incident to police

Some 190 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:

- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them (90 people)
- not serious enough (60** people)
- police would not do anything (20** people)

FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE (a)

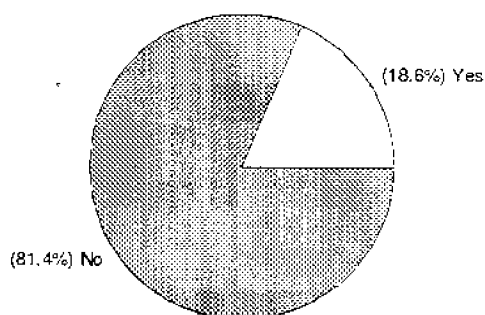
Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

FIGURE 6.5 ARRESTED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

Persons aged 13 years and over

**Arrested in last 5 years**

Some 600 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 (270 people)
- two (60** people)
- three (90 people)
- four or more (150** people)

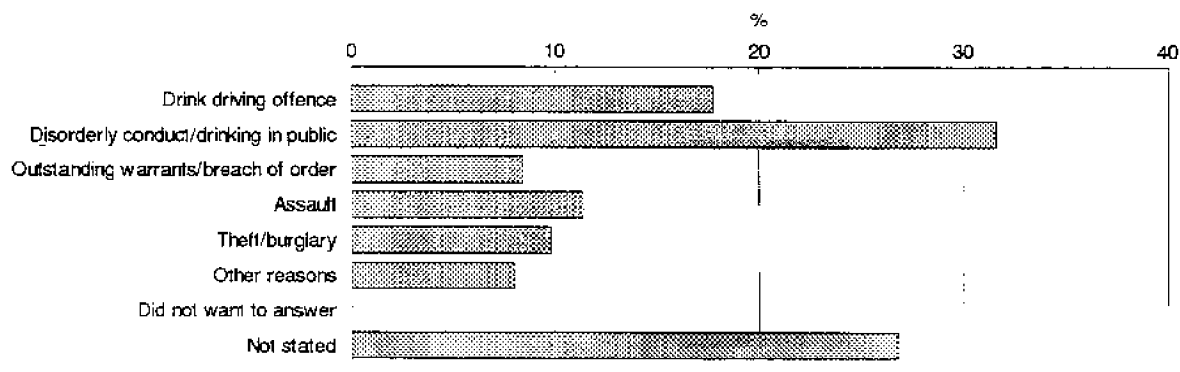
Reasons for last arrest

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

- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (190 people)
- drink driving offence (110 people)
- assault/assault with grievous bodily harm (70** people)
- theft/burglary (60** people)

FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)

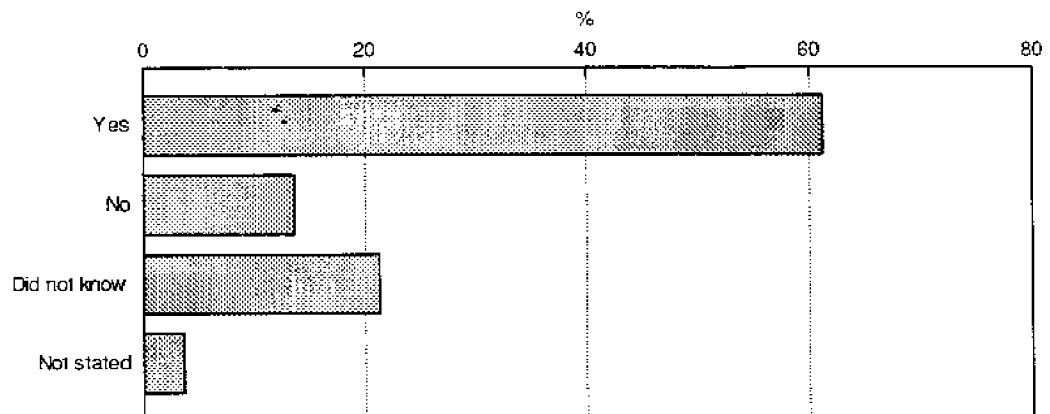
Persons aged 13 years and over who have been arrested in the last 5 years



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether family violence was a common problem

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

- 1,990 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 440 people said no
- 700 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:

- 640 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,520 people said yes
- 260 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 820 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.8 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH FAMILY VIOLENCE

Persons aged 13 years and over

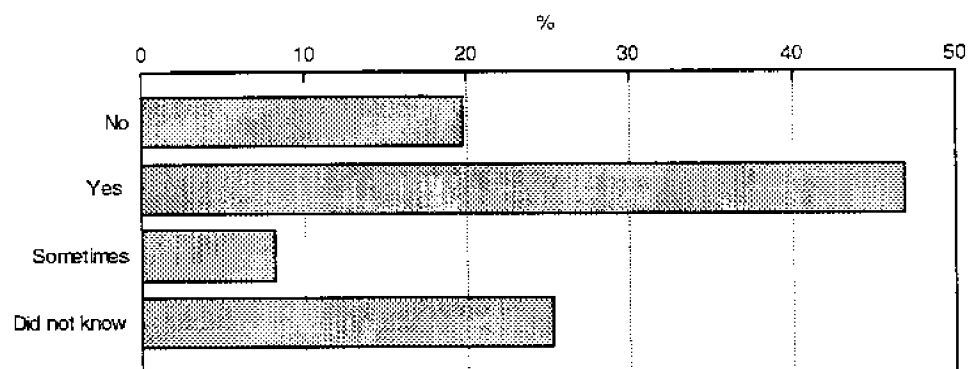
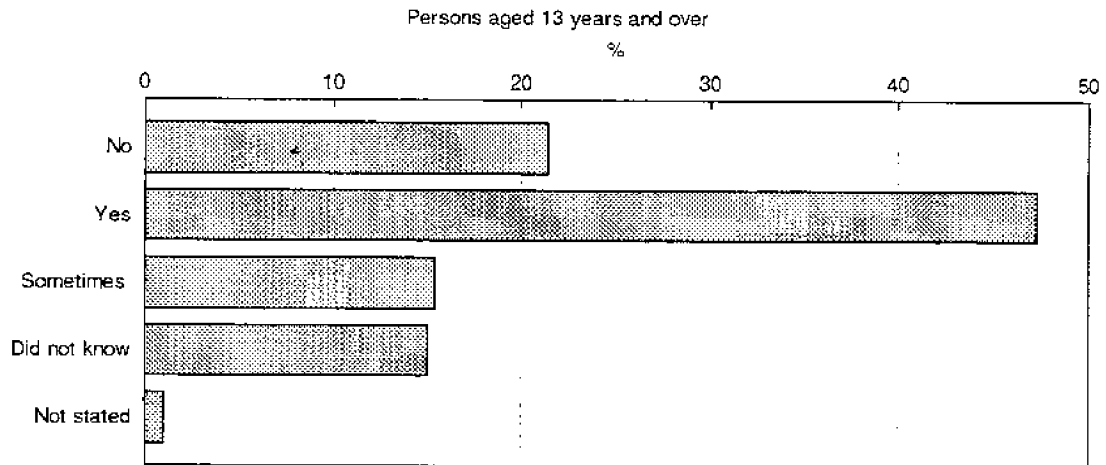


FIGURE 6.9 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH CRIME



**Perceptions of
police dealing
with crime**

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

- 700 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,540 people said yes
- 500 people said sometimes
- 490 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:

- 690 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,730 people said yes
- 340 people said sometimes
- 490 people said they did not know

FIGURE 6.10 POLICE DID A GOOD JOB DEALING WITH VIOLENCE

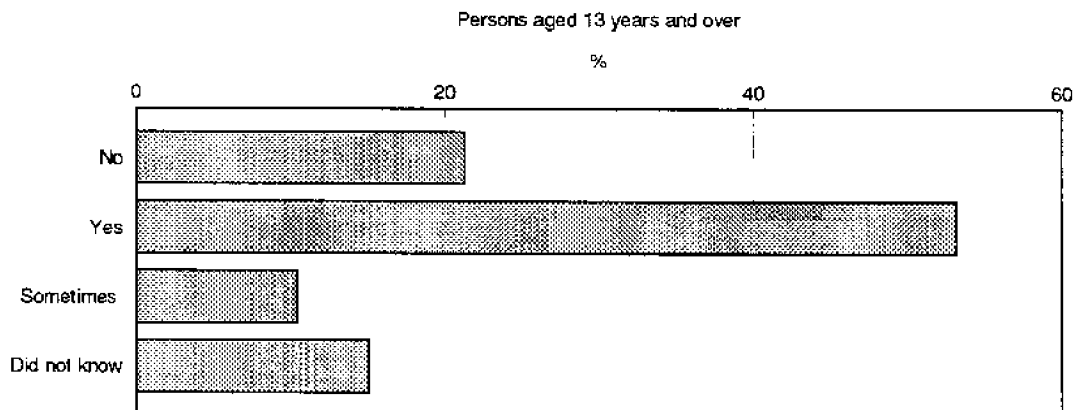
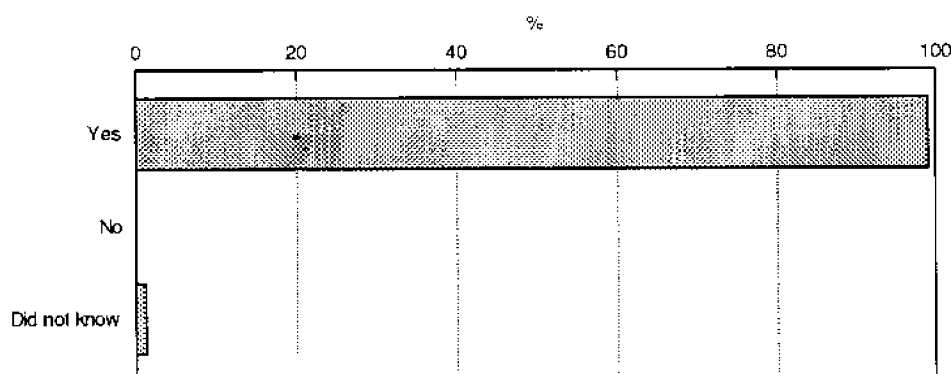


FIGURE 6.11 INDIGENOUS POLICE IN LOCAL AREA

Persons aged 13 years and over



Whether there were Indigenous police in local area

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

- yes (3,212 people)
- did not know (40** people)

Whether local Indigenous police did a good job

The views of the 3,210 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:

- yes (2,100 people)
- no (290 people)
- sometimes (150 people)
- did not know (440 people)

FIGURE 6.12 LOCAL INDIGENOUS POLICE DID A GOOD JOB

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

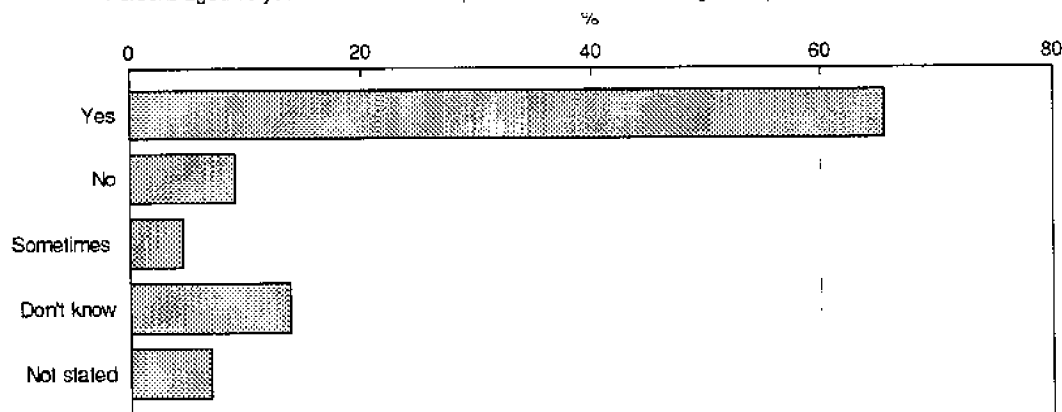
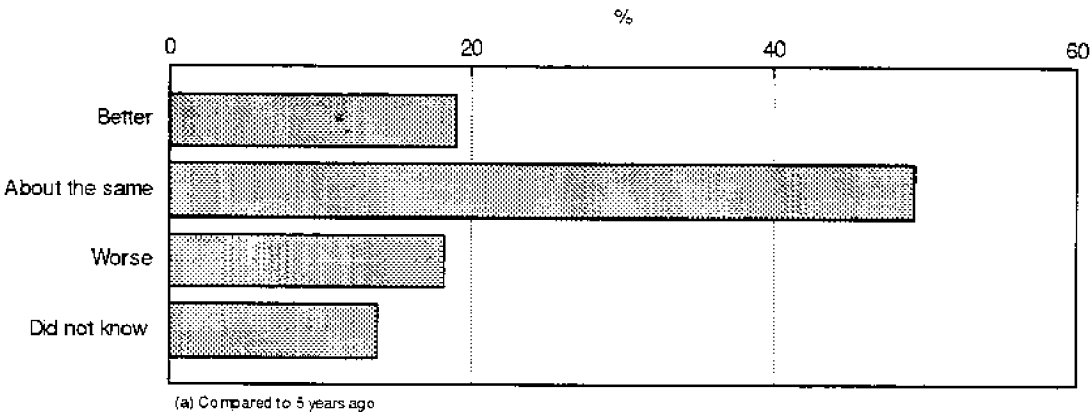


FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)
Persons aged 13 years and over



Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago

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

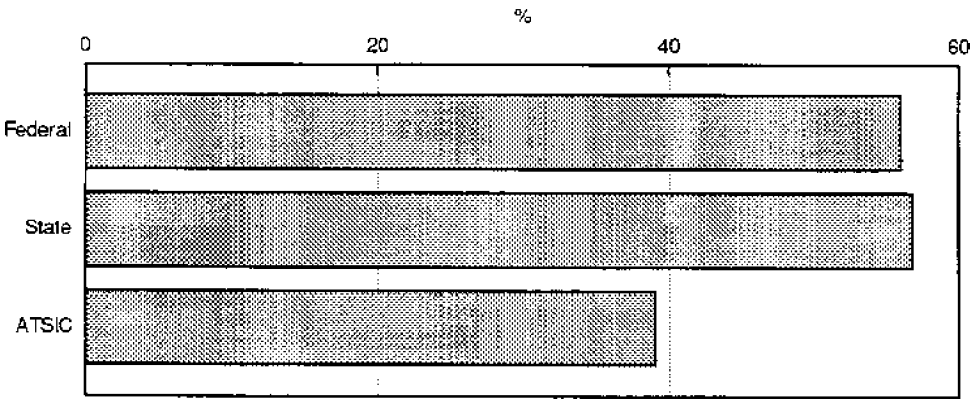
- better (610 people)
- about the same (1,600 people)
- worse (590 people)
- did not know (450 people)

Whether voted in last elections

The reported voting patterns of the 2,750 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 1,540 people voted in the last Federal election
- 1,560 people voted in the last State election
- 1,070 people voted in the last ATSIC election

FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS
Persons aged 18 years and over



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: FAMILIES

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

APPENDIX A: CULTURE

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

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

APPENDIX A: HEALTH

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

APPENDIX A: HOUSING

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

APPENDIX A: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

APPENDIX A: HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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

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

APPENDIX A: LABOUR FORCE STATUS

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

APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

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

APPENDIX A: LAW AND JUSTICE

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

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

Age (Years)	Geraldton ATSIC Region			Western Australia			Australia	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	377	342	719	3,682	3,425	7,106	22,844	21,680
5-9	307	335	642	3,287	3,130	6,417	20,229	19,317
10-14	289	288	577	2,786	2,657	5,443	17,755	16,796
15-19	297	279	576	2,431	2,380	4,811	15,826	15,078
20-24	240	196	436	2,426	2,272	4,698	16,103	15,448
25-29	220	232	452	2,250	2,220	4,469	14,038	13,793
30-34	184	207	391	1,784	1,801	3,585	11,777	11,805
35-39	134	141	275	1,372	1,424	2,795	9,268	9,472
40-44	110	107	217	1,073	1,152	2,226	7,171	7,683
45-49	78	99	177	716	794	1,509	5,135	5,604
50-54	78	71	149	585	591	1,455	3,900	4,113
55-59	54	47	101	428	462	890	2,797	3,132
60-64	35	40	75	365	413	778	2,185	2,545
65-69	35	29	64	250	267	519	1,461	1,796
70-74	18	23	41	157	186	342	919	1,161
75 and over	24	29	53	206	280	485	998	1,431
Total	2,480	2,465	4,945	23,798	23,453	47,251	152,406	150,855
								303,261

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

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

APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**GERALDTON
ATSIC REGION**

Explanatory Notes

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	2168	2188	4356
Torres Strait Islanders	19	10	29
Total	2187	2198	4385
Aged 15 years or more	1276	1303	2579
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	1694	1735	3429
Speaks language other than English(a)	131	122	253
Aged 18 years or more	1131	1167	2298
Unemployed(b)	418	179	597
Employed(b)	388	263	651
In the labour force(b)	806	442	1248
Not in the labour force(b)	432	821	1253
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	17	9	26
In other private dwellings	1977	2066	4043
Total	1994	2075	4069
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	193	123	316
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

ATSIIC region: Geraldton
Area = 347750.19 sq km

A02 AGE BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	72	53	125	2.9
1	71	69	140	3.2
2	85	69	154	3.5
3	61	54	115	2.6
4	47	71	118	2.7
5	53	61	114	2.6
6	54	60	123	2.8
7	56	53	109	2.5
8	67	65	132	3.0
9	45	39	84	1.9
10	55	47	102	2.3
11	64	63	127	2.9
12	57	71	128	2.9
13	64	55	119	2.7
14	60	56	116	2.6
15	47	49	96	2.2
16	56	45	101	2.3
17	42	42	84	1.9
18	51	38	89	2.0
19	52	39	91	2.1
20-24	203	217	420	9.6
25-29	182	201	383	8.7
30-34	151	174	325	7.4
35-39	102	124	226	5.2
40-44	101	95	196	4.5
45-49	69	77	146	3.3
50-54	62	46	108	2.5
55-59	48	40	88	2.0
60-64	42	41	83	1.9
65 years or more	68	75	143	3.3
Total	2187	2198	4385	100.0

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

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

(c) Includes occupied boats in marinas.

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	1947	2006	3953	90.1
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	88	70	158	3.6
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	0	0	0	0.0
Victoria	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	0	3	3	0.1
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	150	119	269	6.1
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	0	3	3	0.1
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	150	125	275	6.3
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Total	238	195	433	9.9
Total	2185	2201	4386	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	71	75	146	3.3
Infant/Primary	335	330	665	15.2
Secondary	176	158	334	7.6
TAFE college:				
Full-time	16	24	40	0.9
Part-time	17	17	29	0.7
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	8	41	69	1.6
CAL/University:				
Full-time	3	8	11	0.3
Part-time	3	7	10	0.2
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	6	15	21	0.5
Other	3	11	14	0.3
Not attending	1398	1368	2766	63.1
Not stated	172	199	371	8.5
Total	2189	2197	4386	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Same address 5 years ago	728	765	1493	44.4
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	355	381	736	21.9
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	3	0	3	0.1
Victoria	0	3	3	0.1
Queensland	7	8	15	0.4
South Australia	0	0	0	0.0
Western Australia	437	460	897	26.7
Tasmania	3	0	3	0.1
Northern Territory	15	9	24	0.7
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	465	480	945	28.1
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated(b)	8	10	18	0.5
Total	828	871	1699	50.5
Not stated(c)	93	80	173	5.1
Total	1649	1716	3365	100.0

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Under 15 years of age	283	214	497	19.3
15 years	401	356	757	29.4
16 years	225	307	532	20.6
17 years	77	118	195	7.6
18 years	22	27	49	1.9
19 years or more	14	23	37	1.4
Still at school	58	61	119	4.6
Did not go to school	74	75	149	5.8
Not stated	122	122	244	9.5
Total	1276	1303	2579	100.0

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

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

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

A07 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) LEVEL BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	0	0	0	0.0
Post graduate diploma	0	3	3	0.1
Bachelor degree	0	0	0	0.0
Undergraduate diploma	0	13	13	0.5
Associate diploma	3	3	3	0.1
Skilled vocational	39	6	45	1.7
Basic vocational	14	31	45	1.7
Inadequately described	4	8	12	0.5
Not qualified	1093	1126	2219	86.1
Not stated	121	117	238	9.2
Total	1274	1304	2578	100.0

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	4	27	31	1.2
Health	3	18	21	0.8
Education	0	7	7	0.3
Society and culture	0	15	15	0.6
Natural and physical sciences	0	0	0	0.0
Engineering	34	0	34	1.3
Architecture & building	13	0	13	0.5
Agriculture & related fields	6	3	9	0.3
Miscellaneous fields	9	4	13	0.5
Inadequately described	5	3	8	0.3
Not qualified	1093	1126	2219	86.2
Not stated	106	99	205	8.0
Total	1273	1302	2575	100.0

A09 AGE BY MARITAL STATUS BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	412	381	30	37	7	8	0	3	3	3	452	432
25-34 years	220	226	96	122	14	14	3	0	3	3	333	375
35-44 years	101	91	79	86	13	18	8	3	11	11	204	219
45-54 years	51	23	55	58	15	16	7	3	13	13	131	123
55-64 years	32	17	31	29	14	8	7	5	6	8	90	81
65 years or more	16	13	24	25	5	3	5	3	18	33	68	77
Total	832	751	315	357	68	67	30	47	33	85	1278	1307

A10 RELIGION BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	235	242	477	10.9
Baptist	24	14	38	0.9
Catholic	1022	1044	2066	47.1
Churches of Christ(a)	135	194	329	7.5
Jehovah's Witness	4	8	12	0.3
Lutheran	0	5	5	0.1
Orthodox	0	0	0	0.0
Pentecostal	5	16	21	0.5
Presbyterian(b)	4	3	7	0.2
Salvation Army	3	3	6	0.1
Uniting Church	28	23	51	1.2
Other	113	114	227	5.2
Total	1573	1666	3239	73.9
Non-Christian	15	6	21	0.5
Inadequately described	7	7	14	0.3
No religion(c)	390	345	735	16.8
Not stated	202	174	376	8.6
Total	2187	2198	4385	100.0

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

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

(c) Includes 'Humanist/Materialist'.

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

	Part-time	Employed full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Unemployed looking for:		Total unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work					
MALES											
15-19 years	11	22	3	36	74	17	91	127	113	8	248
20-24 years	14	42	7	63	78	13	91	154	44	5	203
25-34 years	27	90	7	124	117	22	139	263	63	7	333
35-44 years	14	63	4	81	52	9	61	142	55	6	203
45-54 years	11	47	3	61	27	3	30	91	38	3	132
55-64 years	8	12	3	23	3	3	6	29	57	6	92
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	62
Total	85	276	27	388	351	67	418	806	432	35	1273
FEMALES											
15-19 years	14	9	3	26	36	11	47	73	135	6	214
20-24 years	16	16	3	35	22	14	36	71	142	5	218
25-34 years	43	39	6	88	43	11	54	142	214	19	375
35-44 years	28	34	7	69	18	9	27	96	116	7	219
45-54 years	15	16	4	35	6	3	9	44	76	5	125
55-64 years	3	4	3	10	3	3	6	16	63	5	84
65 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	75
Total	119	118	26	263	128	51	179	442	821	47	1310

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	363	242	605	93.1
Self employed	11	11	22	3.4
Employer	16	3	19	2.9
Unpaid helper	0	4	4	0.6
Total	390	260	650	100.0

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

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
	MALES								
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	8	13	20	15	21	7	0	84	13.2
Mining	3	0	19	9	6	0	0	37	5.8
Manufacturing	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	1.4
Electricity, gas & water	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
Construction	3	5	9	7	9	4	0	37	5.8
Wholesale & retail trade	8	6	9	4	0	0	0	27	4.3
Transport & storage	0	0	3	5	5	0	0	13	2.0
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busins serv	0	0	4	4	0	3	0	11	1.7
Public admin & defence	4	6	14	9	5	3	0	41	6.5
Community services	6	12	27	15	8	3	0	71	11.2
Recrtin, personal & other serv	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	0.9
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	4	8	13	11	3	3	0	42	6.6
Total	36	62	124	79	57	23	0	381	60.0
	FEMALES								
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
Mining	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	7	1.1
Manufacturing	0	3	4	0	0	3	0	13	2.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade	4	3	7	6	5	0	0	25	3.9
Transport & storage	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busins serv	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	8	1.3
Public admin & defence	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	13	2.0
Community services	9	10	37	33	16	4	0	109	17.2
Recrtin, personal & other serv	4	3	7	4	3	3	0	24	3.8
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	3	5	12	16	7	3	0	46	7.2
Total	23	35	89	63	31	13	0	254	40.0
	PERSONS								
Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	8	13	23	15	21	7	0	87	13.7
Mining	3	3	23	9	6	0	0	44	6.9
Manufacturing	0	9	7	0	0	3	0	22	3.5
Electricity, gas & water	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.5
Construction	3	8	9	7	9	4	0	40	6.3
Wholesale & retail trade	12	9	16	10	5	0	0	52	8.2
Transport & storage	0	0	6	5	5	0	0	16	2.5
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Finance, property & busins serv	0	5	7	4	0	3	0	19	3.0
Public admin & defence	4	6	23	13	5	3	0	54	8.5
Community services	15	22	64	48	24	7	0	180	28.3
Recrtin, personal & other serv	4	6	10	4	3	3	0	30	4.7
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	7	13	25	27	10	6	0	88	13.9
Total	59	97	213	142	88	36	0	635	100.0

A14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total	Prop%
MALES									
Managers & administrators	3	3	3	6	5	0	0	20	3.0
Professionals	0	3	6	4	3	3	0	19	2.8
Para-professionals	3	3	13	7	4	3	0	33	4.9
Tradespersons	6	14	18	13	6	3	0	60	9.0
Clerks	0	3	6	3	3	0	0	15	2.2
Sales & personal service workers	3	0	5	4	3	0	0	15	2.2
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	8	32	24	17	3	0	87	13.0
Labourers & related workers	17	25	29	13	22	10	0	116	17.4
Inadequately described	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	9	1.3
Not stated	3	5	10	4	3	3	0	28	4.2
Total	38	67	125	81	66	25	0	402	60.2
FEMALES									
Managers & administrators	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	0.9
Professionals	0	0	10	8	3	0	0	21	3.1
Para-professionals	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	9	1.3
Tradespersons	3	3	3	3	4	3	0	19	2.8
Clerks	5	10	19	10	4	0	0	48	7.2
Sales & personal service workers	7	10	12	9	3	3	0	44	6.6
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Labourers & related workers	8	4	25	19	13	3	0	72	10.8
Inadequately described	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6	0.9
Not stated	3	3	10	13	6	3	0	38	5.7
Total	26	33	88	71	36	12	0	266	39.8
PERSONS									
Managers & administrators	3	3	3	9	8	0	0	26	3.9
Professionals	0	3	16	12	6	3	0	40	6.0
Para-professionals	3	6	16	10	4	3	0	42	6.3
Tradespersons	9	17	21	16	10	6	0	79	11.8
Clerks	5	13	25	13	7	0	0	63	9.4
Sales & personal service workers	10	10	17	13	6	3	0	59	8.8
Plant & machine operators & drivers	3	8	35	24	17	3	0	90	13.5
Labourers & related workers	25	29	54	32	35	13	0	188	28.1
Inadequately described	0	3	6	6	0	0	0	15	2.2
Not stated	6	8	20	17	9	6	0	66	9.9
Total	64	100	213	152	102	37	0	668	100.0

A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	17	15	32	4.9
State/territory government	64	62	126	19.4
Local government	37	5	42	6.5
Private sector	238	139	377	58.1
Not stated	34	38	72	11.1
Total	390	259	649	100.0

A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	16	11	27	4.2
1-15 hours	32	52	84	12.9
16-24 hours	24	29	53	8.2
25-34 hours	14	26	40	6.2
35-39 hours	67	45	112	17.3
40 hours or more	211	73	284	43.8
Not stated	26	23	49	7.6
Total	390	259	649	100.0

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	77	150	227	8.8
\$3,001-\$5,000	82	95	177	6.9
\$5,001-\$8,000	333	299	632	24.5
\$8,001-\$12,000	186	257	443	17.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	130	154	284	11.0
\$16,001-\$20,000	141	83	224	8.7
\$20,001-\$25,000	79	51	130	5.0
\$25,001-\$30,000	54	26	80	3.1
\$30,001-\$40,000	46	15	61	2.4
Over \$40,000	23	3	26	1.0
Not stated	125	170	295	11.4
Total	1276	1303	2579	100.0

A18 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY AGE

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Persons aged 15 years or more

	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years or more	Total
\$0-\$3,000	82	35	64	21	14	7	4	227
\$3,001-\$5,000	92	25	25	16	8	4	7	177
\$5,001-\$8,000	111	104	136	78	59	79	65	632
\$8,001-\$12,000	43	77	112	85	51	32	43	443
\$12,001-\$16,000	21	67	85	56	29	14	12	284
\$16,001-\$20,000	3	44	96	51	25	3	0	222
\$20,001-\$25,000	0	12	54	31	21	8	0	130
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	7	31	27	9	3	0	81
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	5	33	13	9	3	0	63
Over \$40,000	0	3	8	9	3	3	0	26
Not stated	103	41	64	35	26	17	9	295
Total	459	420	708	422	254	174	143	2580

A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'hlds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	10	1.2
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0.0
\$5,001-\$8,000	12	1.4
\$8,001-\$12,000	30	3.6
\$12,001-\$16,000	72	8.5
\$16,001-\$20,000	64	7.6
\$20,001-\$25,000	74	8.8
\$25,001-\$30,000	84	10.0
\$30,001-\$40,000	103	12.2
\$40,001-\$50,000	75	8.9
\$50,001-\$60,000	28	3.3
Over \$60,000	37	4.4
Partial income stated(b)	224	26.6
No incomes stated(c)	30	3.6
Total	843	100.0

(a) Excludes those dwellings which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the census but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, lone person households, group households and households which contained only persons under 15 years of age.
(b) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, offspring, or co-tenant was temporarily absent.
(c) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

A20 ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

Primary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

	Families	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	12	1.4
\$3,001-\$5,000	3	0.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	14	1.7
\$8,001-\$12,000	33	3.9
\$12,001-\$16,000	84	10.0
\$16,001-\$20,000	78	9.3
\$20,001-\$25,000	85	10.1
\$25,001-\$30,000	78	9.3
\$30,001-\$40,000	87	10.3
\$40,001-\$50,000	74	8.8
\$50,001-\$60,000	22	2.6
Over \$60,000	25	3.0
Partial income stated(a)	216	25.7
No incomes stated(b)	30	3.6
Total	841	100.0

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	734	86.5
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	50	5.9
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	11	1.3
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	3	0.4
Total	14	1.6
Caravan etc in caravan park	7	0.8
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	3	0.4
Improvised home, campers out	13	1.5
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	3	0.4
Not stated	25	2.9
Total	849	100.0

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

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

A22 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

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

	Persons	Prop%
Separate house	3545	87.1
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	219	5.4
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	45	1.1
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	6	0.1
Total	51	1.3
Caravan etc in caravan park	26	0.6
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	8	0.2
Improvised home, campers out	84	2.1
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	6	0.1
Not stated	130	3.2
Total	4069	100.0

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	Other occupied private dwellings	Total	Prop%
Owned	0	52	52	6.2
Being purchased	0	101	101	12.0
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	448	448	53.0
Other government agency	0	43	43	5.1
Other	4	127	131	15.5
Not stated	3	11	14	1.3
Total	7	629	636	74.9
Other(b)	3	56	59	7.0
Total	7	838	845	100.0

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

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

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

	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Other(a)	Total
Separate house	50	96	541	47	734
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	0	48	3	51
Flat or apartment	0	0	12	0	12
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	3	4	3	10
Other	0	3	9	4	16
Not stated	0	3	19	0	22
Total	50	105	633	57	845

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

	Number of persons usually resident						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
0-1 bedrooms	0	9	5	6	0	0	20
2 bedrooms	0	33	21	21	10	11	96
3 bedrooms	0	57	87	123	105	163	535
4 bedrooms	0	6	15	26	29	67	143
5 or more bedrooms	0	3	4	3	0	4	14
Not stated	0	5	4	6	3	11	29
Total	0	113	136	185	147	256	837

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop %
	Prop %	Prop %	Prop %	Prop %		
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	11	10.9	11	10.9
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	28	27.7	28	27.7
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	19	18.8	19	18.8
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	9	8.9	9	8.9
Over \$475	0	0.0	29	28.7	29	28.7
Not stated	0	0.0	5	5.0	5	5.0
Total	0	0.0	101	100.0	101	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	Monthly housing loan repayment				Not stated	Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	Over \$475	
Annual household income						
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	3	0	0	0	3
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	3	3	0	0	6
\$16,001-\$25,000	3	8	7	4	3	25
\$25,001-\$40,000	0	4	3	0	9	16
\$40,001-\$60,000	0	3	0	0	3	6
Over \$60,000	7	10	8	13	4	44
Partial income stated(b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	31	21	7	31	106

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

	C'vans etc in c'van parks(d)		Other occupied private dwellings		Total	Prop %
	Prop %	Prop %	Prop %	Prop %		
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	118	18.8	118	18.6
\$48-\$77	0	0.0	235	37.4	235	37.0
\$78-\$107	3	50.0	180	28.6	183	28.8
\$108-\$137	3	50.0	56	8.9	59	9.3
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	9	1.4	9	1.4
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.6
Over \$197	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.6
Not stated	0	0.0	23	3.7	23	3.6
Total	6	100.0	629	100.0	635	100.0

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

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

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

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

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

	\$0- \$77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	Weekly rent \$138- \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Total
Housing commission/authority	268	126	33	6	4	11	448
Other govt agency	19	16	6	0	0	0	41
Other	64	37	17	6	0	3	127
Not stated	3	3	0	0	0	8	14
Total	354	182	56	12	4	22	630

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