



**1994**  
**National Aboriginal and**  
**Torres Strait Islander Survey**  
**Alice Springs 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**

### **ALICE SPRINGS ATSIC REGION**

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#### **ALICE SPRINGS REGIONAL COUNCIL**

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

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician  
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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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## PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 1996

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

## CAUTIONS

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

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

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

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## SYMBOLS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

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

. . . not applicable

\*\* subject to high sampling variability

(see Appendix C for explanation of sampling variability).

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

**Explanatory notes** See Appendix B of ABS publication 4190.0

**Related publications** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

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

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

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

*Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics Catalogue (1138.0).*

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

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

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

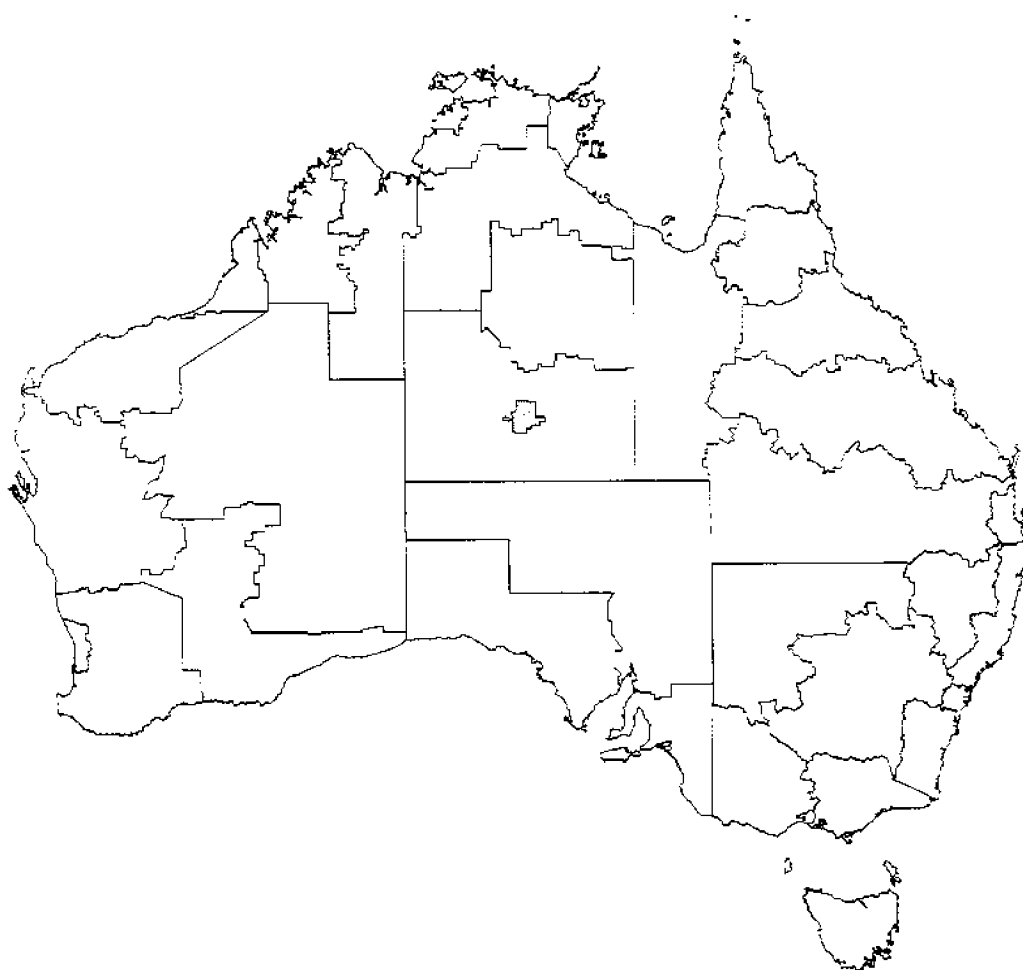
Freecall: 1800 633 216

Fax: (089) 410 715

# INTRODUCTION

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## Map 1 Location of Alice Springs ATSIC Region



<b>Location</b>	The Alice Springs ATSIC Region covers an area of 16,500 square kilometres in the southern part of the Northern Territory. The Alice Springs Region is in the centre of the Aputula Region.
<b>Alice Springs Regional Council</b>	The Alice Springs Regional Council comprises sixteen Regional Councillors elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voters of the region to look after their interests. Regional Councillors from the Papunya, Alice Springs and Yapakurlangu Regional Councils elect a Commissioner to represent the Northern Territory Central Zone on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
<b>Main population centres</b>	The Alice Springs Region has the second smallest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of the Northern Territory regions. At the time of the 1991 Census the largest centre of Indigenous population in the region was the town of Alice Springs (3,710 people). The other major centre of Indigenous population was Amoonguna (160 people).
<b>Population growth</b>	The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the region was projected to be some 4,570 people at 30 June 1994. This was an increase of 7.0 per cent on the June 1991 estimate of 4,270 people.



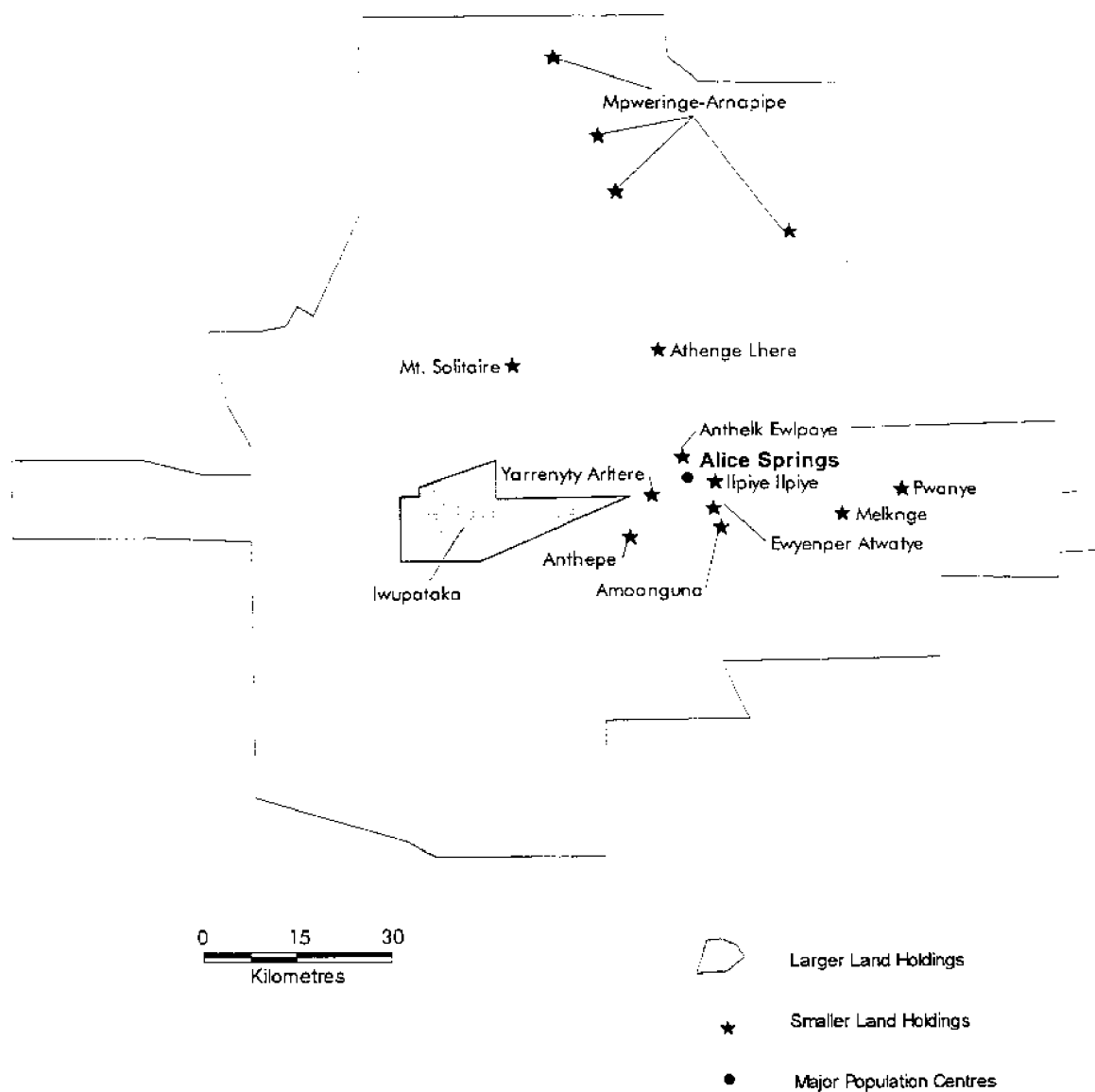


## **CHAPTER ONE**

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### **FAMILY AND CULTURE**

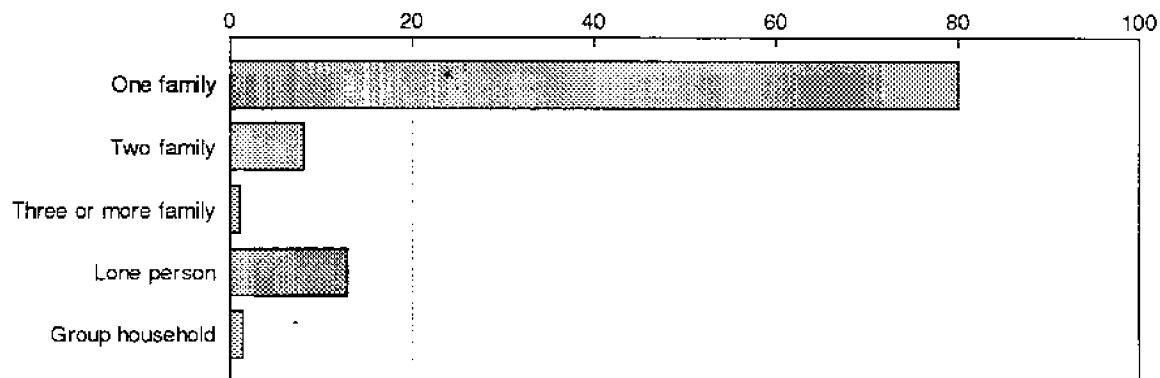
## Map 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Alice Springs Region 1992



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

Households living in private dwellings  
%



**Household type**

Some 1,070 households were living in the Alice Springs region.

The various household types identified were:

- one family (820 households)
- two family (80\*\* households)
- three or more family (10\*\* households)
- lone person (140\*\* households)
- group (10\*\* households)

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

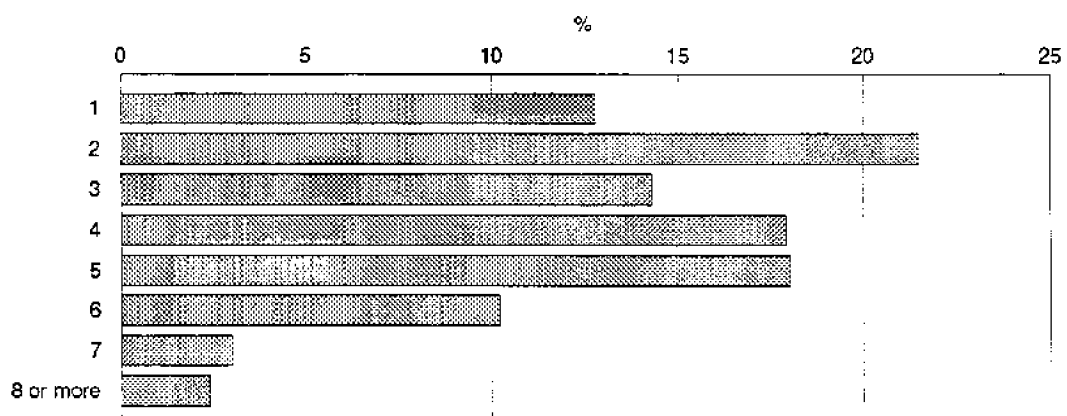
**Number of people in household**

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

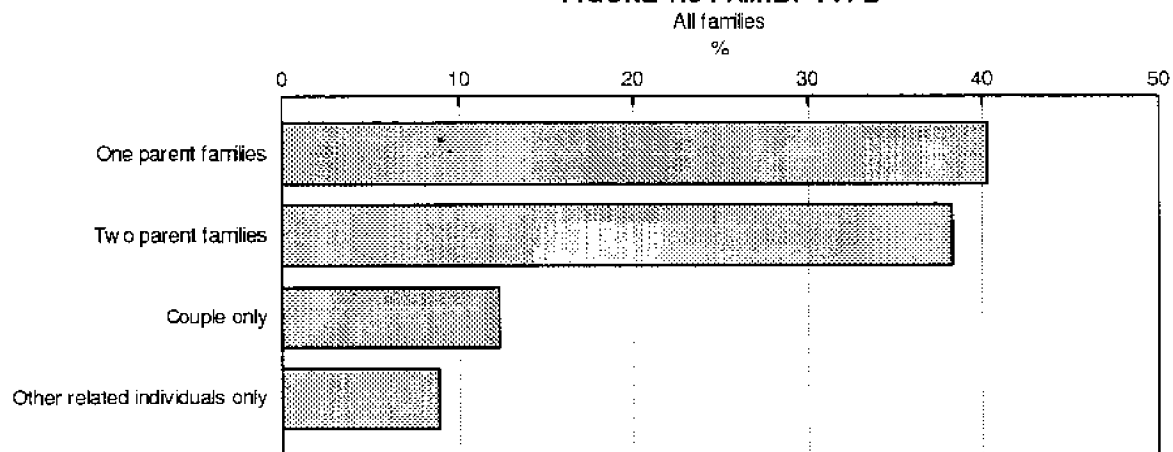
- one or two people (370 households)
- three to five people (530 households)
- six or seven people (140 households)
- eight or more people (20\*\* households)

**FIGURE 1.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD**

Households living in private dwellings



**FIGURE 1.3 FAMILY TYPE**



**Family type**

There were some 1,020 families living in the Alice Springs. The various family types identified were:

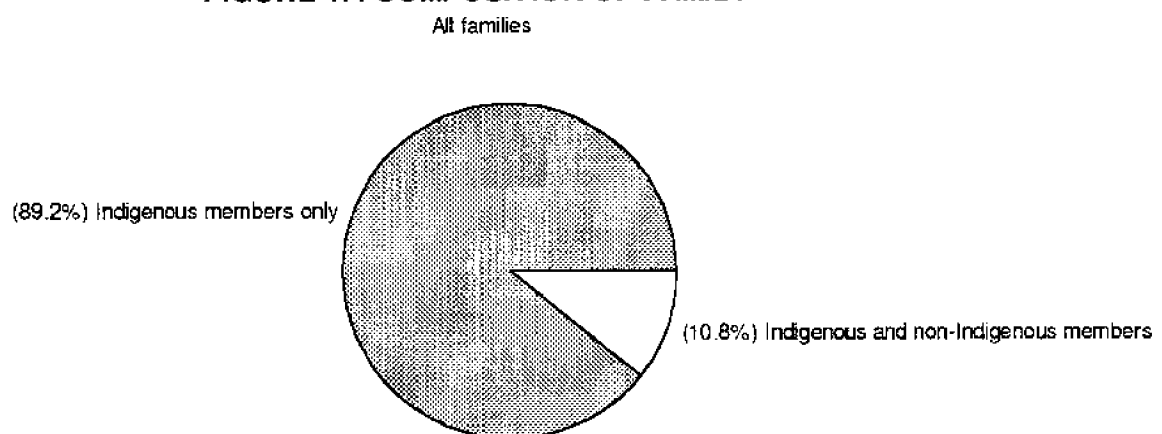
- one parent families (410 families)
- two parent families (390 families)
- couple only (130\*\* families)
- other related individuals only (90\*\* families)

**Composition of family**

The composition of these families was:

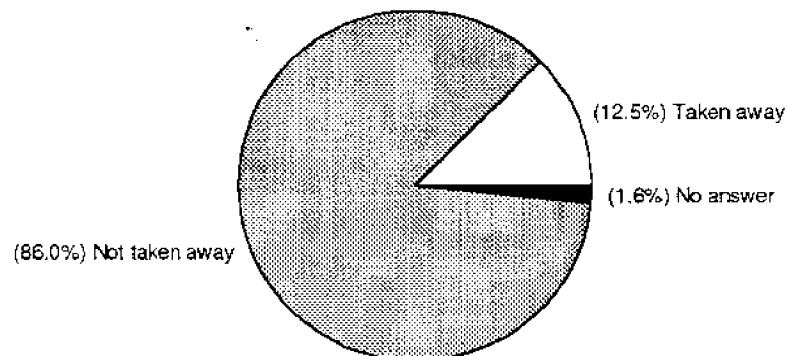
- Indigenous members only (910 families)
- both Indigenous and non-Indigenous members (110\*\* families)

**FIGURE 1.4 COMPOSITION OF FAMILY**



**FIGURE 1.5 TAKEN AWAY FROM NATURAL FAMILY**

Persons aged 25 years and over



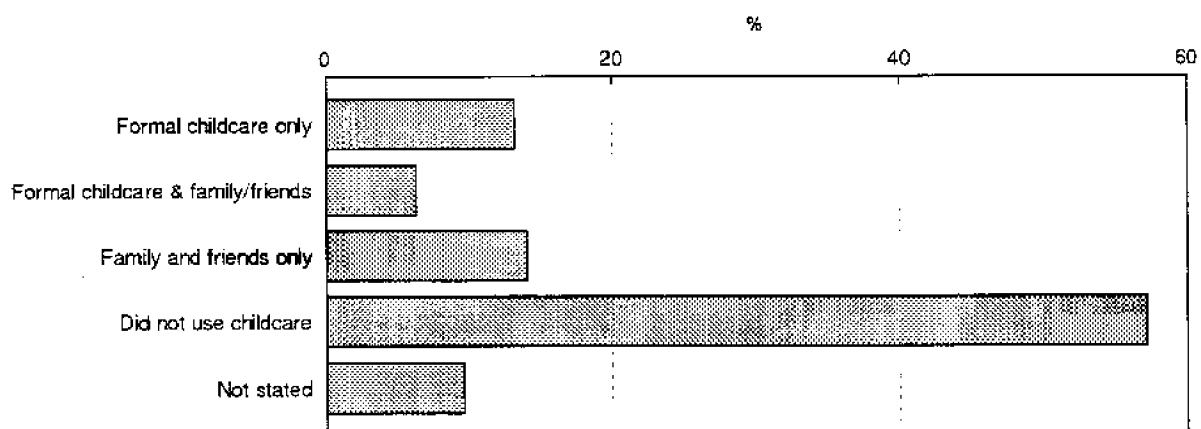
**Separation from families** Some 250 people aged twenty-five years and over reported that they were taken away from their natural families.

**Childcare** The childcare arrangements of the 580 families with children aged twelve years and under were:

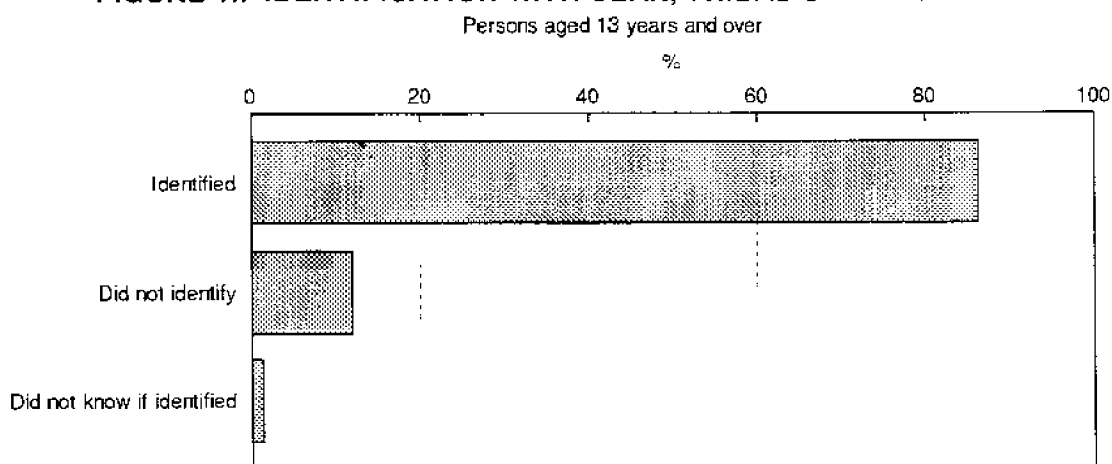
- formal childcare only (80\*\* families)
- combination of formal childcare and family/friends (40\*\* families)
- family and friends only (80\*\* families)
- did not use childcare (330 families)

**FIGURE 1.6 CHILDCARE ARRANGEMENTS**

Families with children aged 12 years and younger



**FIGURE 1.7 IDENTIFICATION WITH CLAN, TRIBAL OR LANGUAGE GROUP**



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

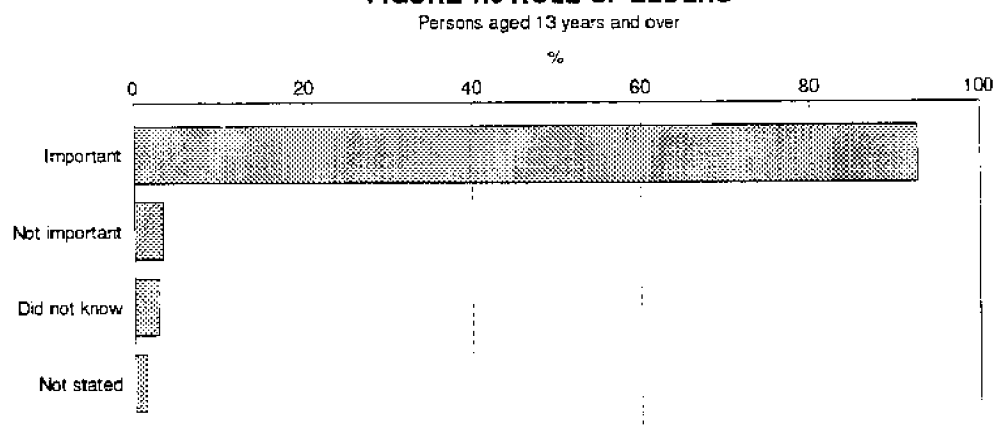
Some 3,090 of those 3,580 people aged thirteen years and over said that they identified with a clan, tribal or language group.

**Role of elders**

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

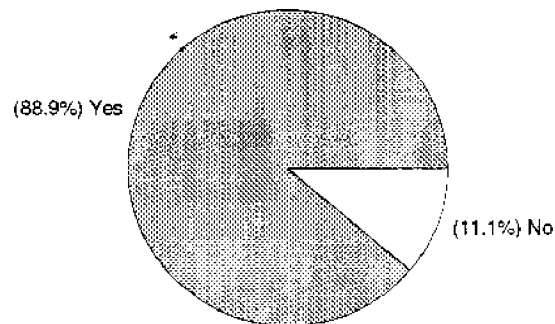
- important (3,320 people)
- not important (120\*\* people)
- did not know (100\*\* people)

**FIGURE 1.8 ROLE OF ELDERS**



**FIGURE 1.9 RECOGNITION OF HOMELANDS**

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Recognition  
of homelands**

Of people aged thirteen years and over:

- 3,170 people recognised an area as their homelands
- 400 people did not recognise any area as their homelands

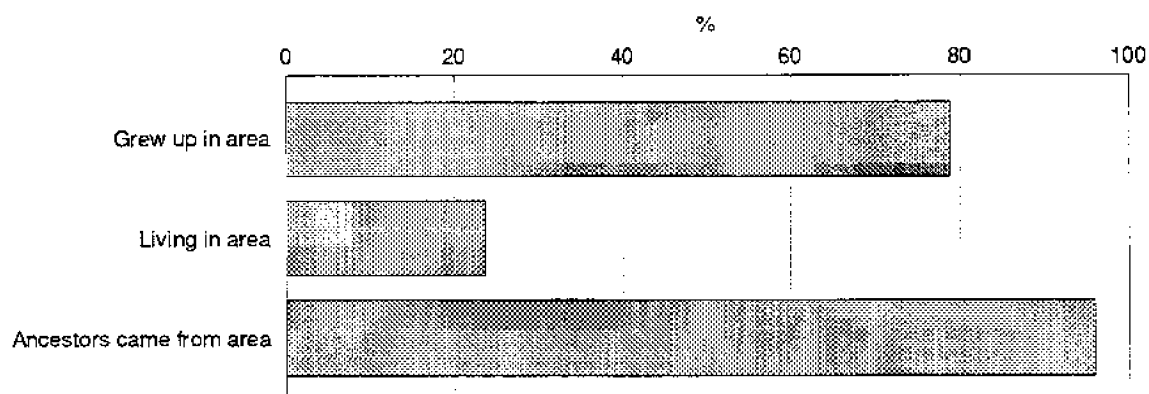
**Characteristics  
of people  
who  
recognise  
homelands**

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

- 2,490 grew up in their homelands
- 750 were living on their homelands
- 3,040 said that their ancestors came from the area that they recognise as their homelands

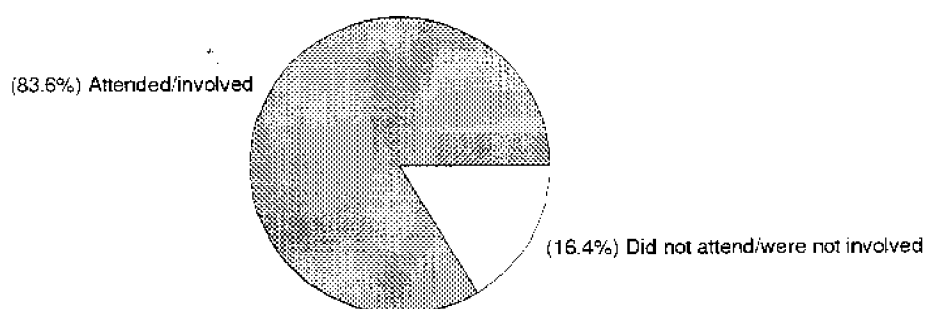
**FIGURE 1.10 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS THAT RECOGNISE HOMELANDS**

Persons aged 13 years and over who recognise homelands



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

Persons aged 13 years and over



(a) Includes involvement with Indigenous organisations

**Attendance  
at cultural  
activities**

Over the past year 2,980 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they had attended one or more Indigenous cultural activities or were involved with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.

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

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

- no transport
- not enough money
- work commitments
- too far away
- did not want to attend

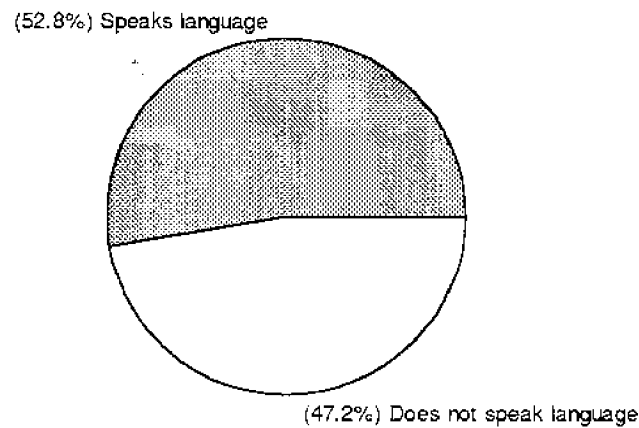
**FIGURE 1.12 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING**

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



**FIGURE 1.13 ABORIGINAL OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER LANGUAGES**

Persons aged 5 years and over



**Speaks an Indigenous language**

Some 2,240 of the 4,270 people aged five years and over reported that they could speak an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.

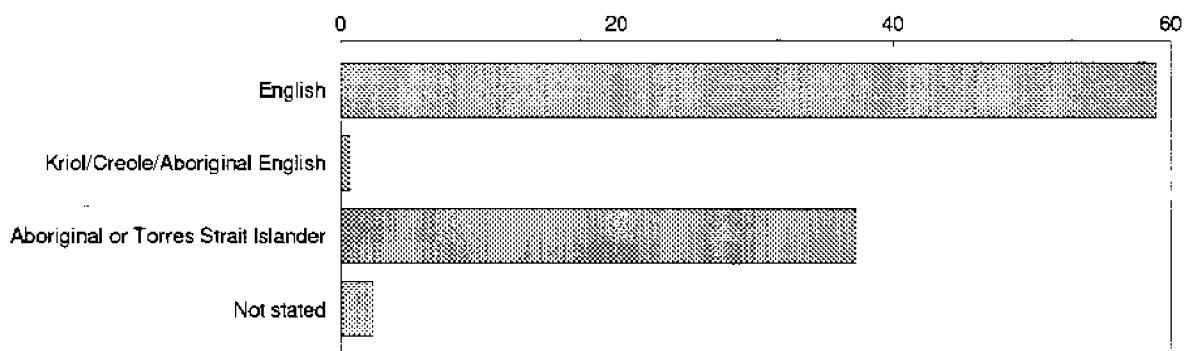
**Main language spoken at home**

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

- English (2,510 people)
- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language (1,590 people)
- Kriol/Creole or Aboriginal English (30\*\* people)

**FIGURE 1.14 MAIN LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME**

Persons aged 5 years and over  
%



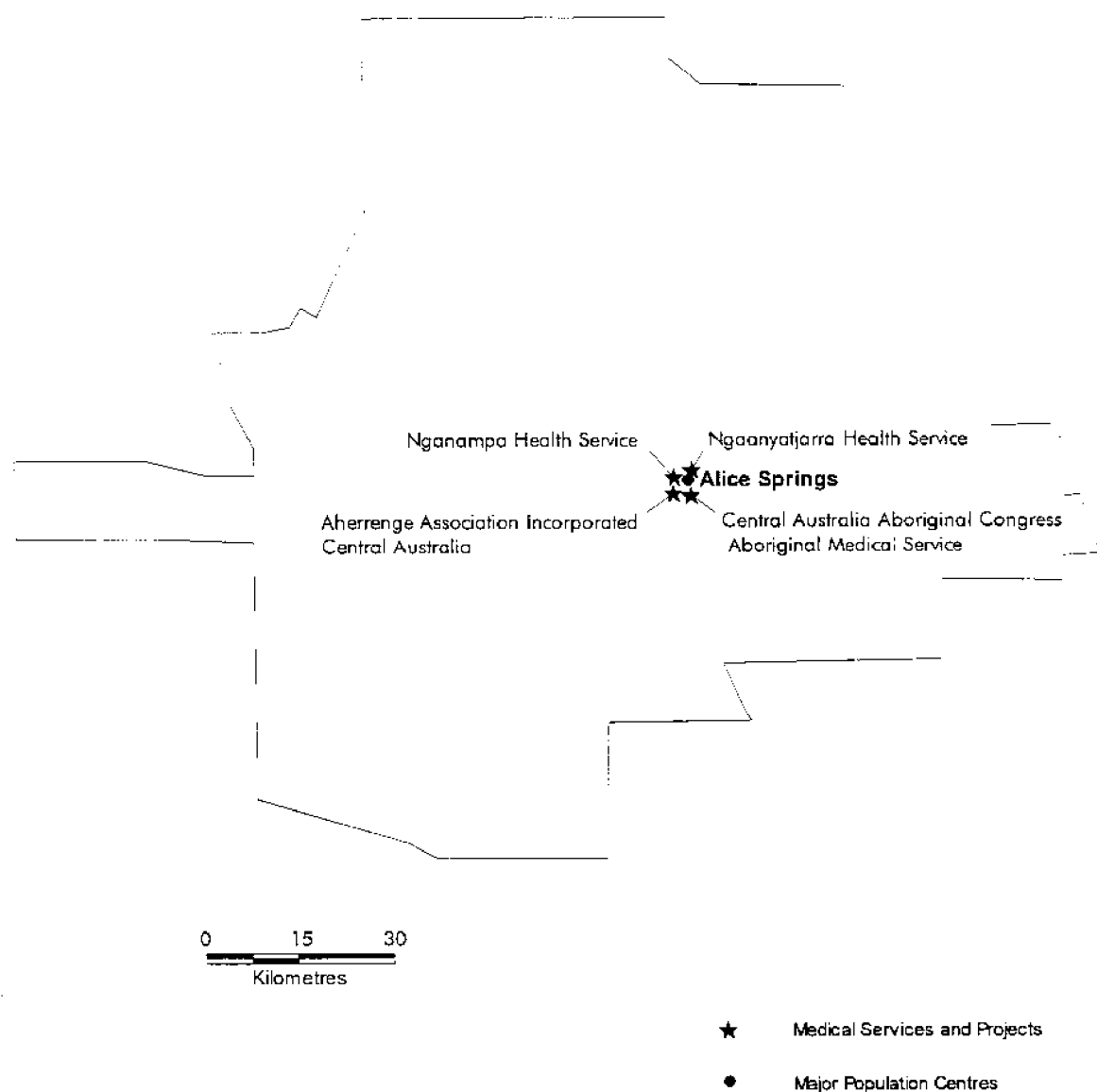


## **CHAPTER TWO**

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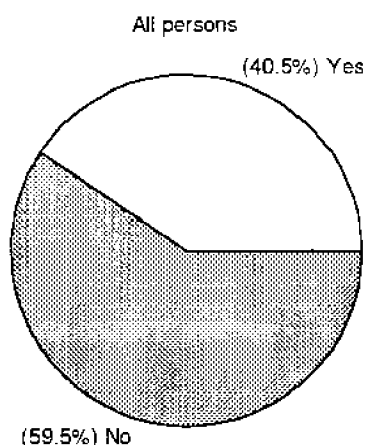
### **HEALTH**

### Map 3 Indigenous Health Services and Projects Funded by ATSIC Alice Springs 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**

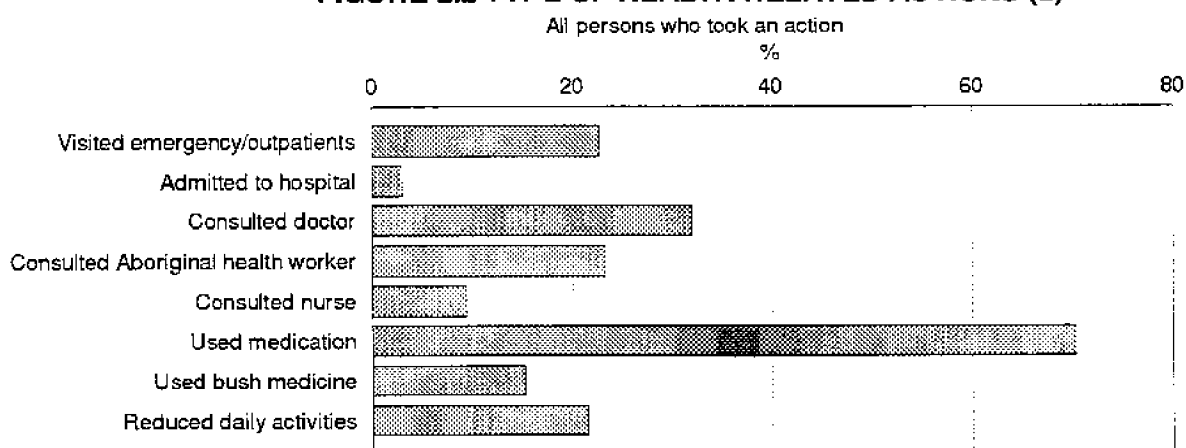


**Recent illness** Some 1,890 people experienced an illness in the two weeks prior to the survey.

**Health related actions** An estimated 2,130 people took one or more health related actions in the two weeks prior to the survey. The most common actions taken were:

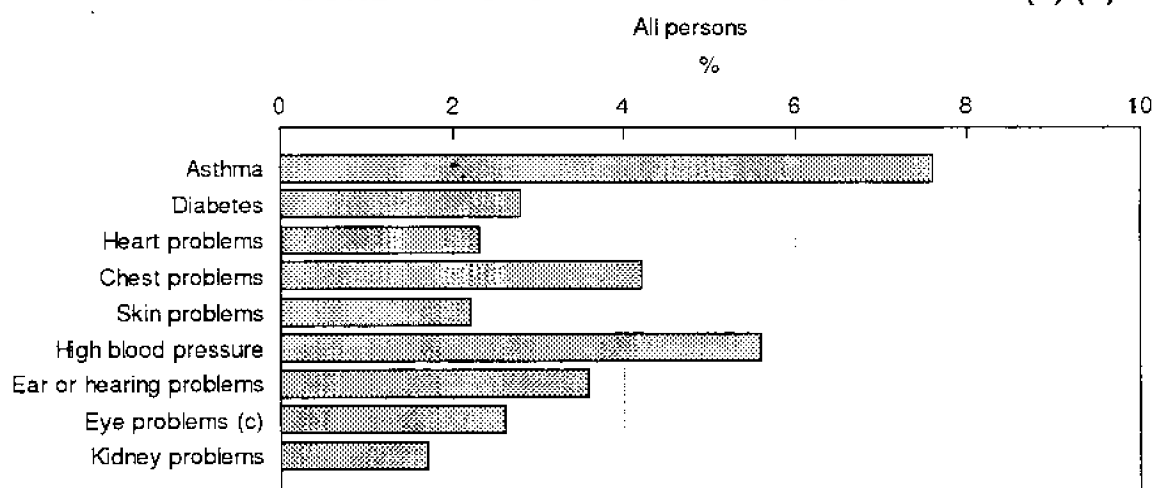
- used medication (1,500 people)
- consulted a doctor (690 people)
- consulted an Aboriginal health worker (500 people)
- visited emergency/outpatients clinic (490 people)
- reduced daily activities (460 people)

**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**

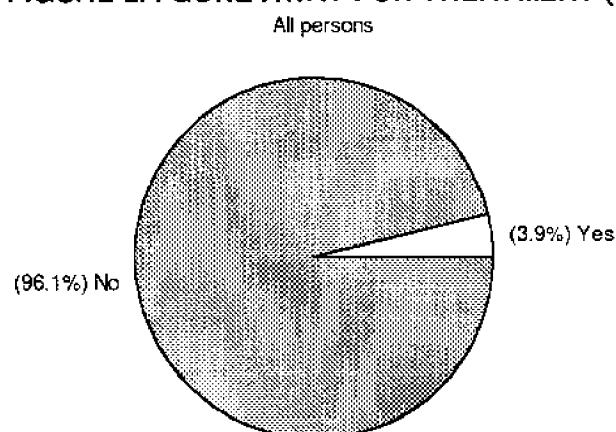
Some 1,110 people, or twenty-four per cent of the total population, reported one or more long term illness conditions. The most common conditions were:

- asthma (350 people)
- high blood pressure (260 people)
- chest problems (200 people)
- ear or hearing problems (170 people)
- diabetes (130\*\* people)
- eye problems (120\*\* people)

**Health related  
travel**

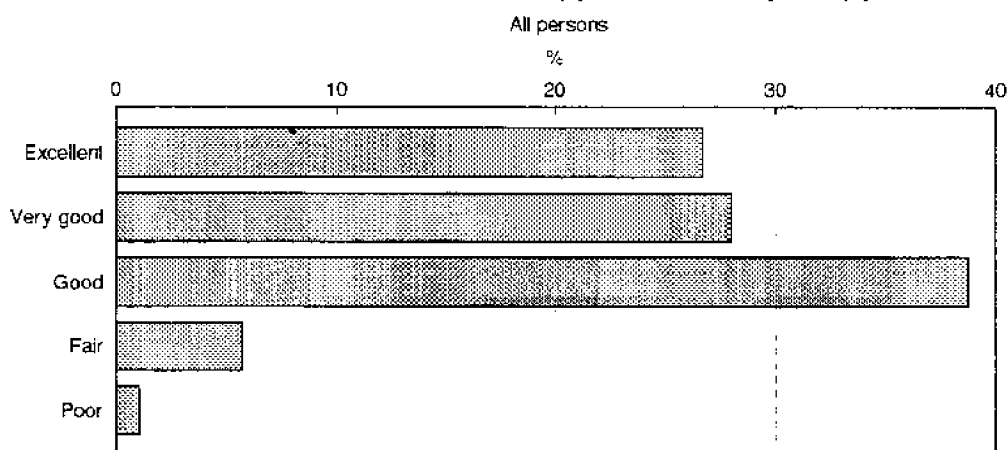
Some 180 people reported that during the last twelve months they had gone away from the area for treatment of a health problem.

**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 4,670 people in the Alice Springs region was:

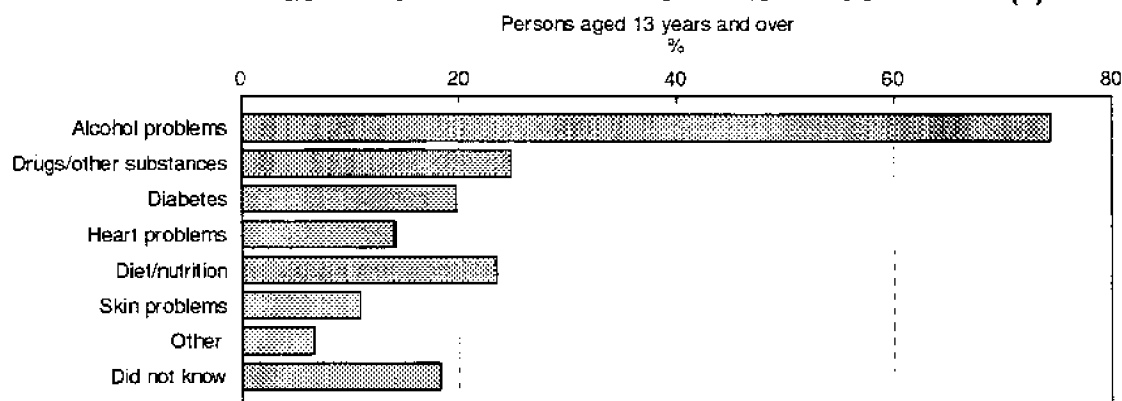
- excellent or very good (2,550 people)
- good or fair (2,080 people)
- poor (50\*\* people)

**Local health problems**

The main local health problems identified by the 3,580 people aged thirteen years and over in the Alice Springs region were:

- alcohol (2,670 people)
- drugs/other substances (890 people)
- diet/nutrition (840 people)
- diabetes (710 people)
- heart problems (500 people)

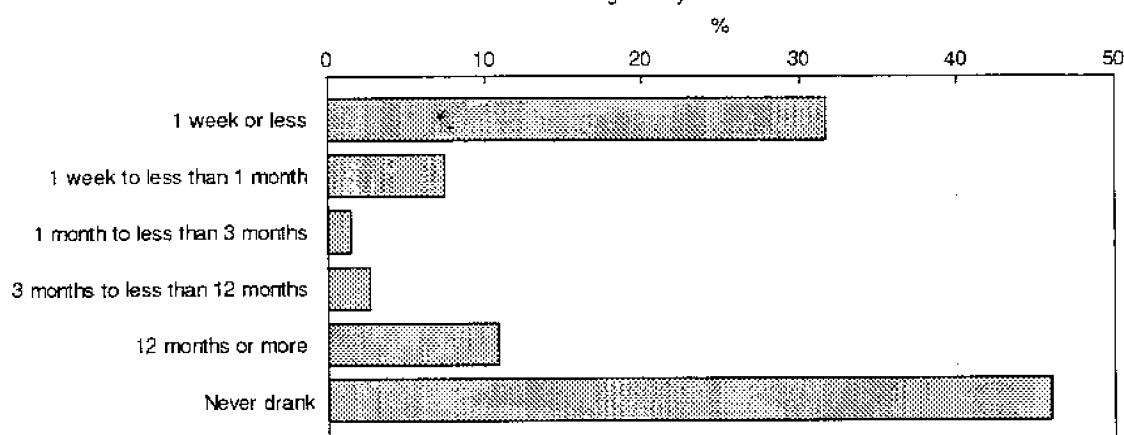
FIGURE 2.6 MAIN HEALTH PROBLEMS IN LOCAL AREA (a)



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

**FIGURE 2.7 PERIOD SINCE LAST DRANK ALCOHOL**

Person aged 13 years and over



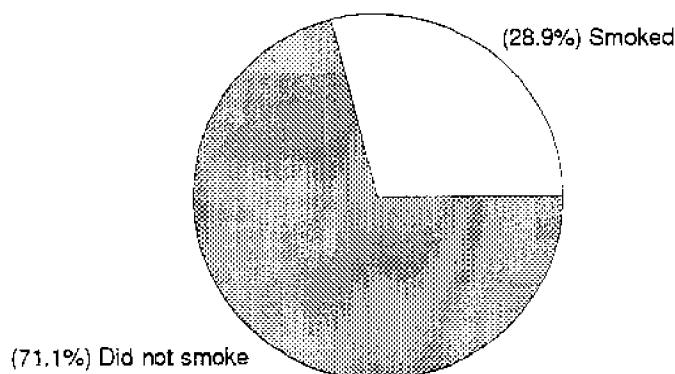
**Alcohol consumption** People aged thirteen years and over reported that the period since they last drank alcohol was:

- one week or less (1,130 people)
- more than one week but less than one month (270 people)
- one month or more but less than three months (60\*\* people)
- three months or more but less than twelve months (100\*\* people)
- twelve months or more (390 people)
- never drank (1,640 people)

**Tobacco use** Some 1,040 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they smoked cigarettes

**FIGURE 2.8 CIGARETTE SMOKING**

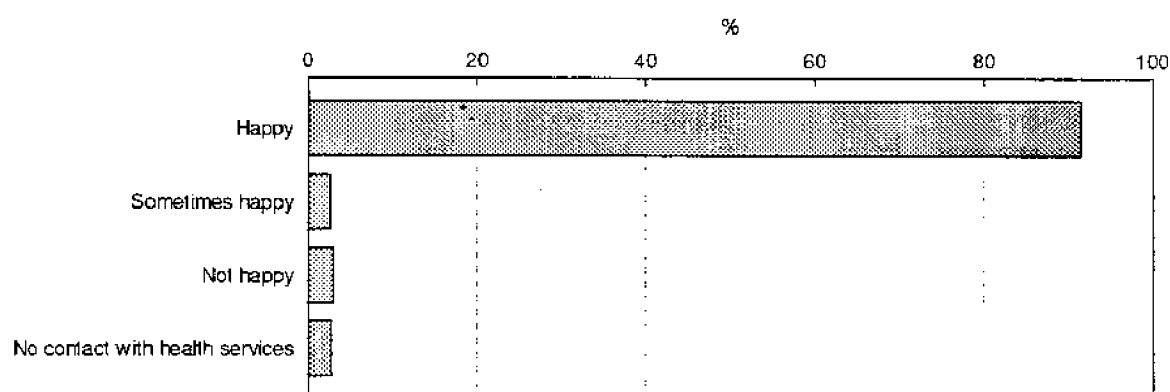
Persons aged 13 years and over





**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:

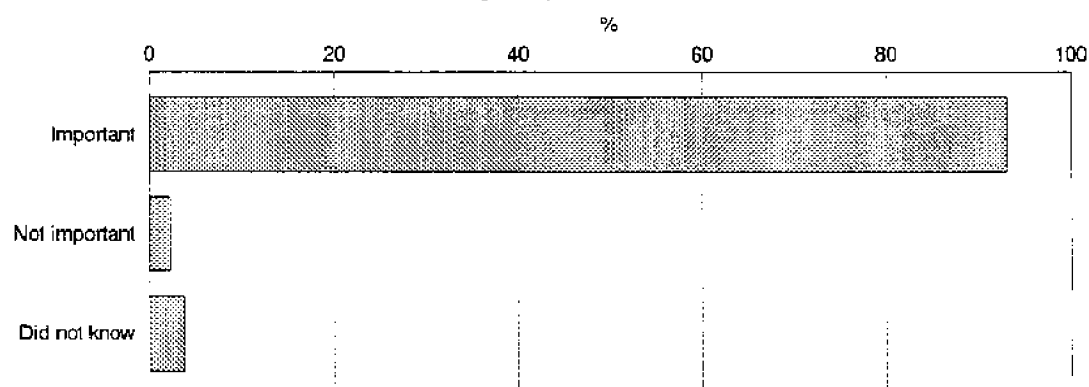
- happy with local health services (3,280 people)
- sometimes happy (90\*\* people)
- not happy (110\*\* people)

**Involvement  
in health  
services**

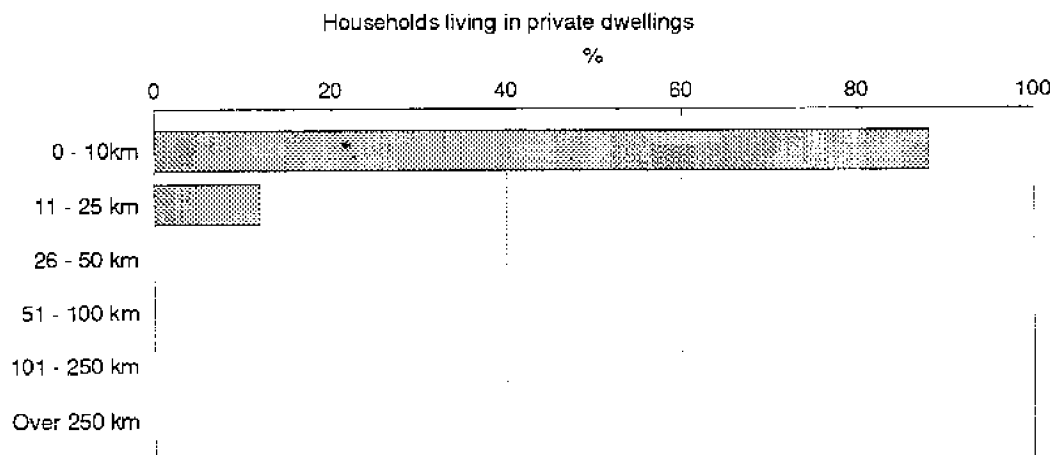
Some 3,340 people aged thirteen years and over thought that it was important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be involved in local health services.

**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 1,070 households had to travel to attend the nearest community health centre was estimated to be:

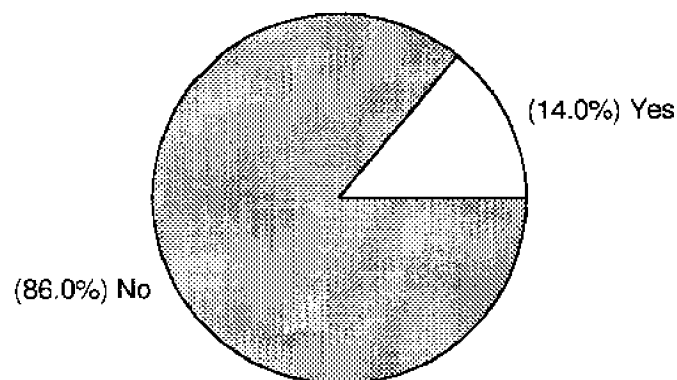
- less than 10 km (940 households)
- between 11 and 25 km (130\*\* households)

**Bush medicine**

Some 660 people reported using bush medicine in the last six months.

**FIGURE 2.12 USED BUSH MEDICINE (a)**

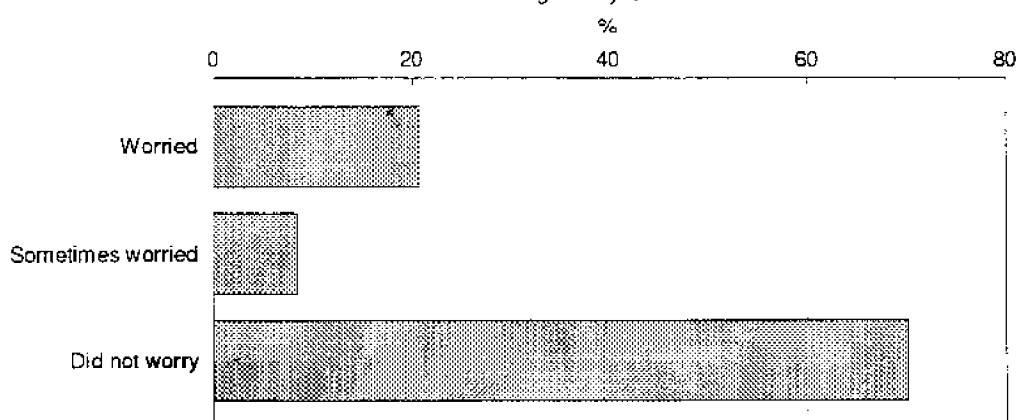
All Persons



(a) Refers to the last six months

**FIGURE 2.13 WORRIED ABOUT GOING WITHOUT FOOD**

Persons aged 13 years and over

**Food security**

Some 1,050 people aged thirteen years and over said that they worried, or sometimes worried, about going without food.

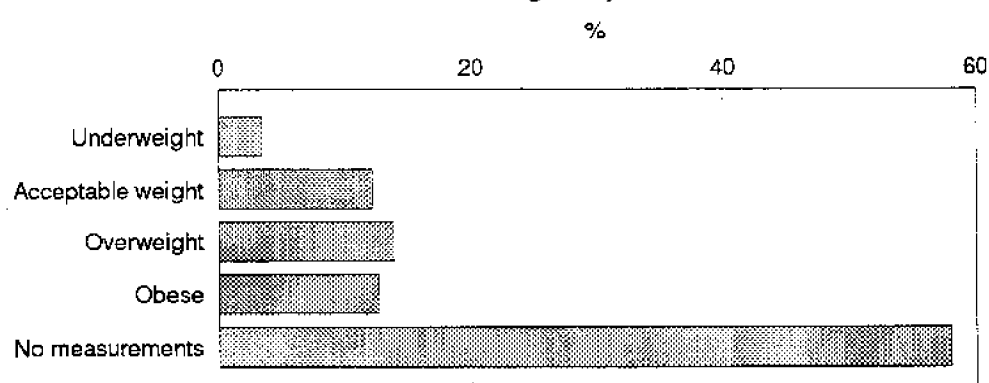
**Relative weight**

The 2,420 people aged eighteen years and over were grouped according to their body mass index (BMI) scores. On this basis:

- 80\*\* people were underweight
- 290 people were an acceptable weight
- 330 people were overweight
- 310 people were obese
- 1,410 people chose not to have their weight and height measurements taken

**FIGURE 2.14 RELATIVE WEIGHT (a)**

Persons aged 18 years and over



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

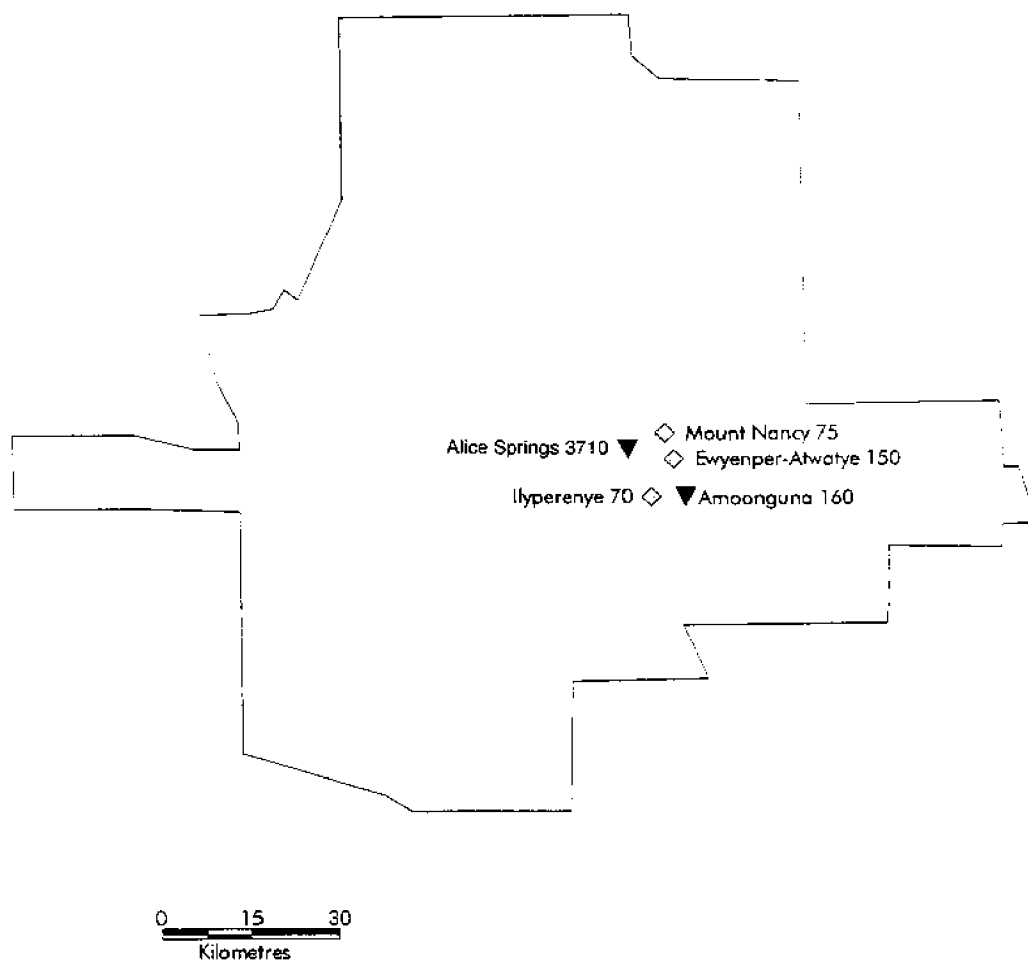


## **CHAPTER THREE**

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### **HOUSING**

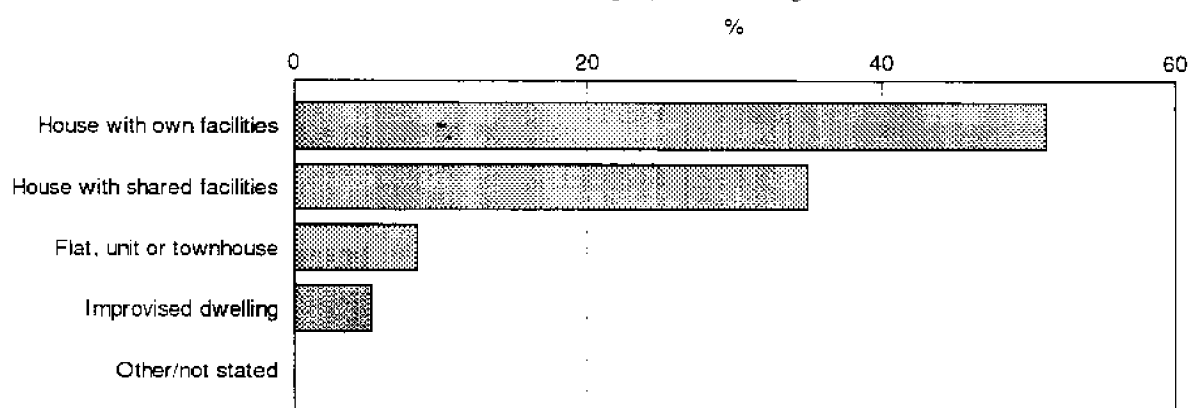
## Map 4 Major Communities and Population Alice Springs Region



- ▼ 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 1,070 households living in the Alice Springs region were:

- house with own facilities (550 households)
- house with shared facilities (370 households)
- flat, unit or townhouse (90\*\* households)
- improvised dwelling (60\*\* households)

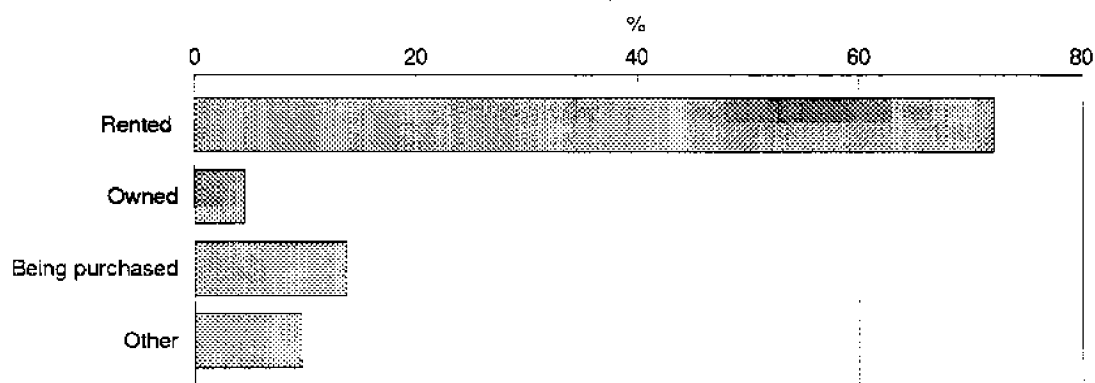
### Nature of occupancy

The nature of occupancy of these dwellings was:

- rented (770 households)
- owned (50\*\* households)
- being purchased (150\*\* households)
- other arrangements (100\*\* households)

**FIGURE 3.2 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY**

Households living in private dwellings



### FIGURE 3.3 TYPE OF LANDLORD

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

#### Type of landlord

The 770 households that were renting their dwelling reported that they were renting from (in order):

- state housing authorities
- community organisations
- private landlords
- other government agencies

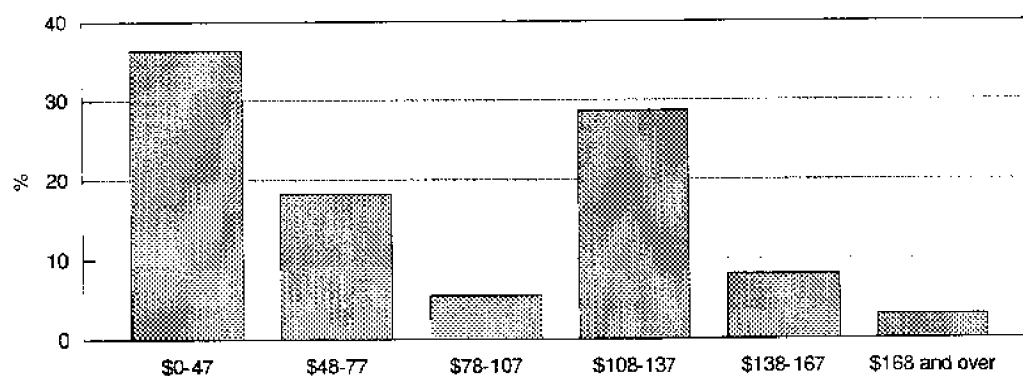
#### Weekly rent

These households reported that their weekly rent was:

- less than \$48 (280 households)
- \$48-\$77 (140\*\* households)
- \$78-\$107 (40\*\* households)
- \$108-\$137 (220 households)
- \$138-\$167 (60\*\* households)
- \$168 and over (20\*\* households)

### FIGURE 3.4 WEEKLY RENT

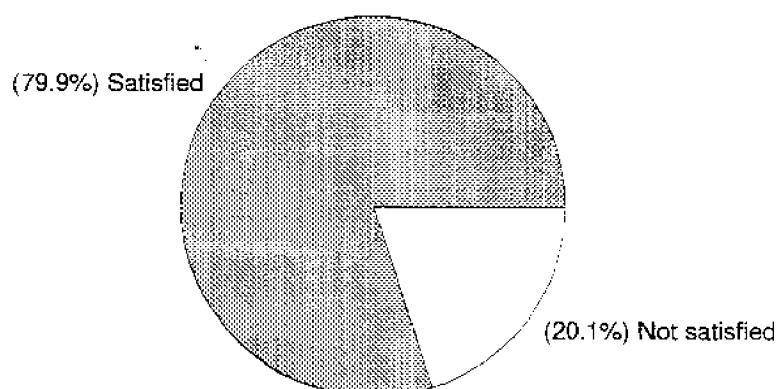
Households living in rented private dwellings





**FIGURE 3.5 SATISFACTION WITH DWELLING**

Households living in private dwellings

**Satisfaction  
with dwelling**

Some 850 households reported that their current dwelling satisfied the needs of the household.

**Main problems  
with dwelling**

The 210 households that were not satisfied with their current dwelling reported that the main problems with the dwelling were (in order):

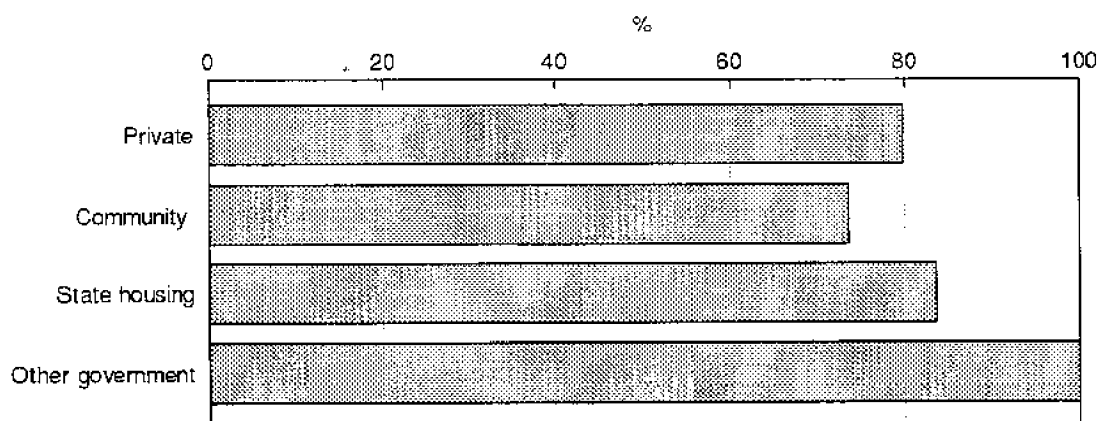
- not enough living area
- needs repair
- not enough bedrooms
- inadequate bathing facilities
- needs better insulation/ventilation

**FIGURE 3.6 MAIN PROBLEMS WITH DWELLING**

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

**FIGURE 3.7 LEVEL OF SATISFACTION BY TYPE OF LANDLORD**

Households living in rented private dwellings



**Level of satisfaction by type of landlord**

Of those 850 households that were satisfied with their current dwelling, some 630 were renting their accommodation from:

- private landlords (70\*\* households)
- community organisations (110\*\* households)
- state housing authorities (410 households)
- other government agencies (40\*\* households)

**Utilities not working in last 4 weeks**

Some 140\*\* of the 1,070 households reported a utilities not working in the last four weeks. The utilities not working were (in order):

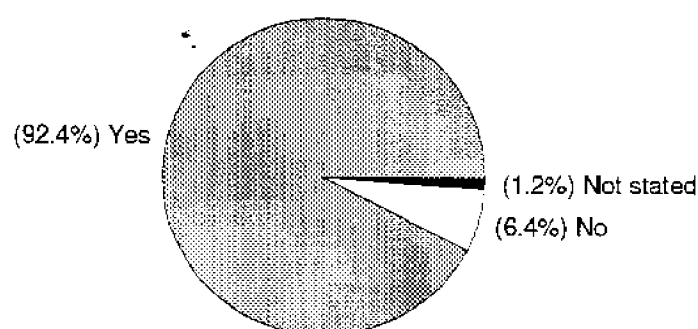
- electricity/gas
- water
- toilet

**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 990 households living in private dwellings had their own bathroom or shower. A further 10\*\* households had access to a communal bathroom or shower.

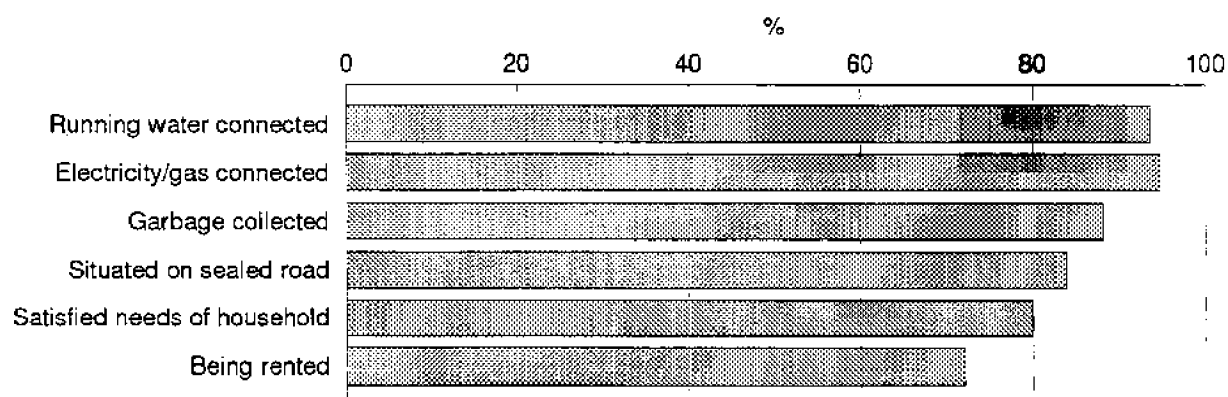
**Summary of dwelling characteristics**

In summary, the dwelling characteristics of the 1,070 households living in private dwellings were:

- running water connected (1,000 households)
- electricity/gas connected (1,010 households)
- garbage collected (940 households)
- dwelling situated on sealed road (890 households)
- satisfied needs of household (850 households)
- being rented (770 households)

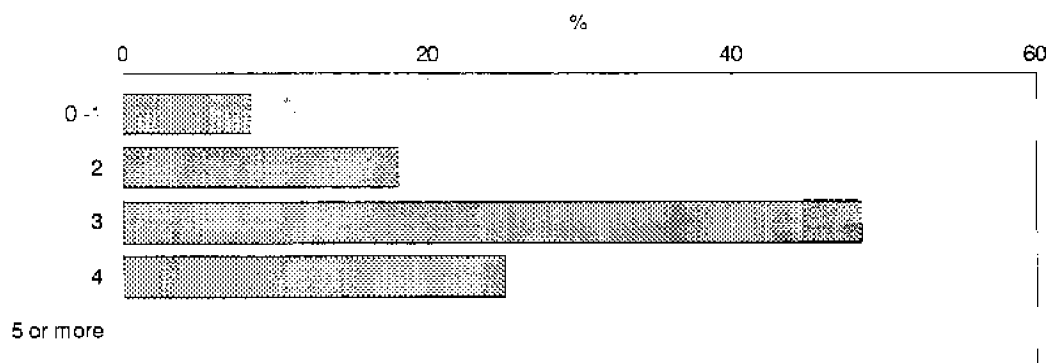
**FIGURE 3.10 SUMMARY OF DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS**

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:

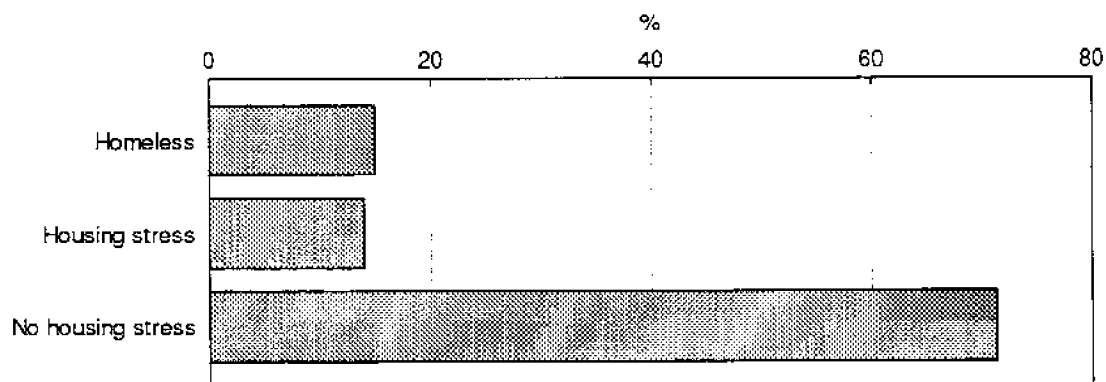
- none or one (90\*\* households)
- two (190 households)
- three (520 households)
- four (270 households)

**Housing stress**

Detailed analysis of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing results for the Alice Springs region (Jones, R (1994) *The Housing Need of Indigenous Australians, 1991*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, ANU) concluded that some 100 families were homeless and a further 100 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 Alice Springs Region is the final report of Stage 1 of the 1992 ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey. This report identified:

- 69 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.
- 89 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the sewerage system normally worked satisfactorily.
- 69 per cent of discrete communities (excluding homelands/outstations) in which the internal roads were at least 50 per cent sealed.

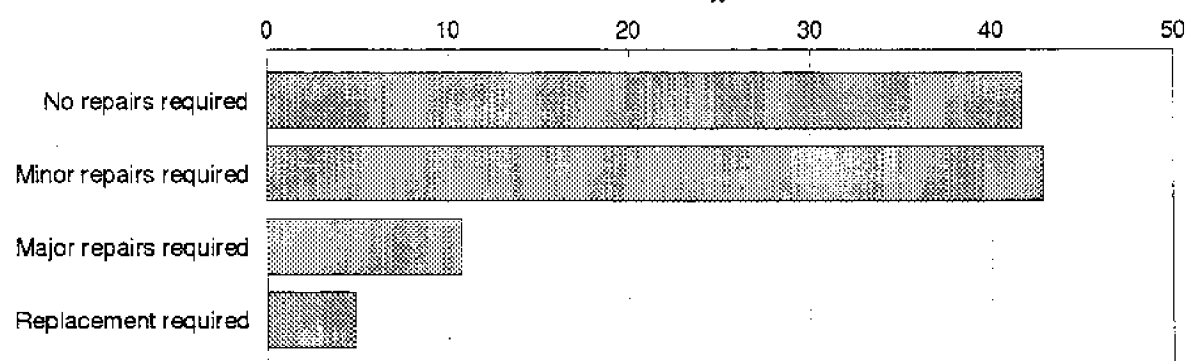
**Condition  
of houses**

At the time of the Needs Survey, it was estimated that there were some 240 houses in the Alice Springs region owned and/or administered by Indigenous organisations. The condition of these houses was found to be:

- no repairs required (100 houses)
- minor repairs required (100 houses)
- major repairs required (30 houses)
- replacement required (10 houses)

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

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



(a) Relates only to Centres surveyed



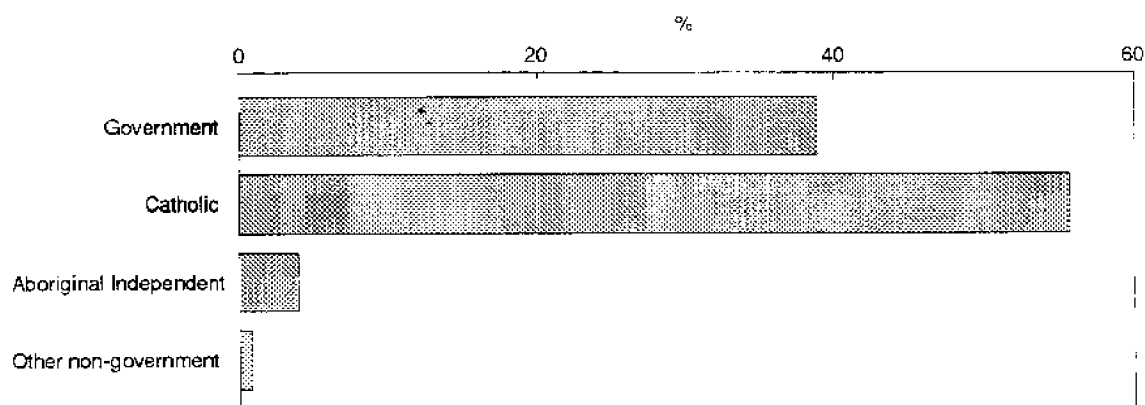
## **CHAPTER FOUR**

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### **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 1,740 primary and secondary school students was:

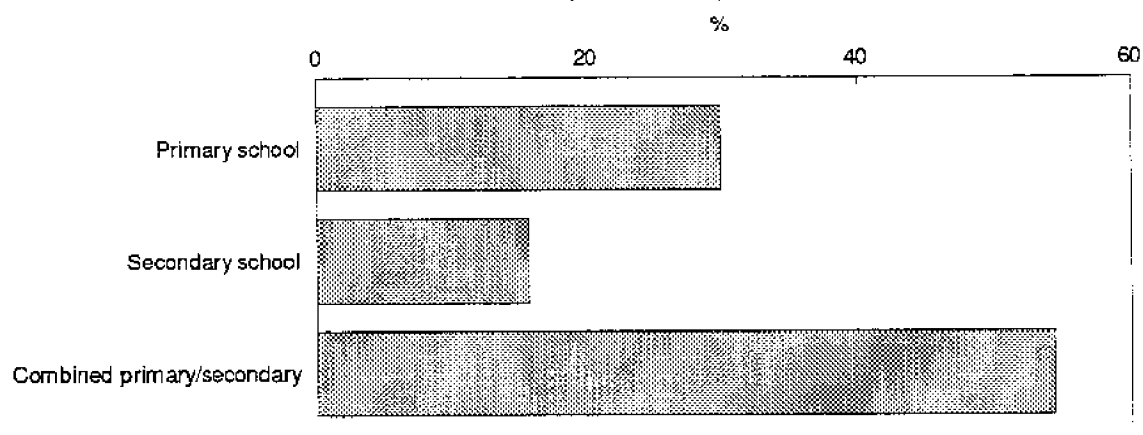
- government (680 students)
- Catholic (970 students)
- Aboriginal Independent school (70\*\* students)
- other non-government (10\*\* students)

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

- primary (520 students)
- secondary (270 students)
- combined primary/secondary (950 students)

**FIGURE 4.2 LEVEL OF SCHOOL ATTENDED**

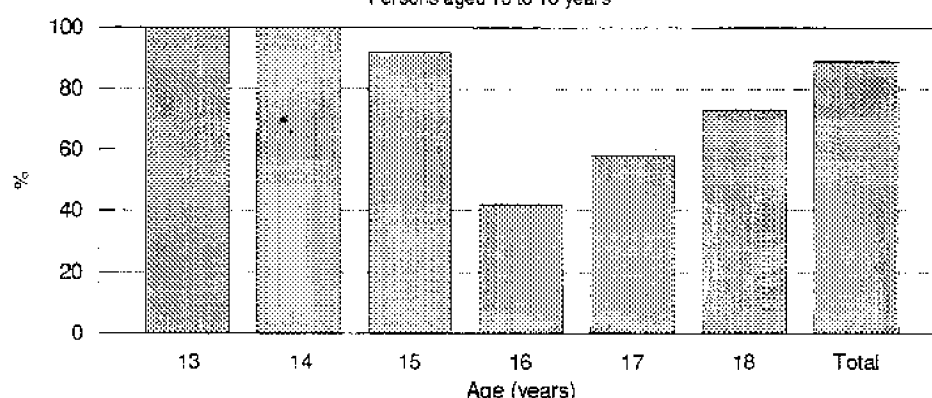
Primary and secondary school students





**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 less than 90 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 60 per cent.

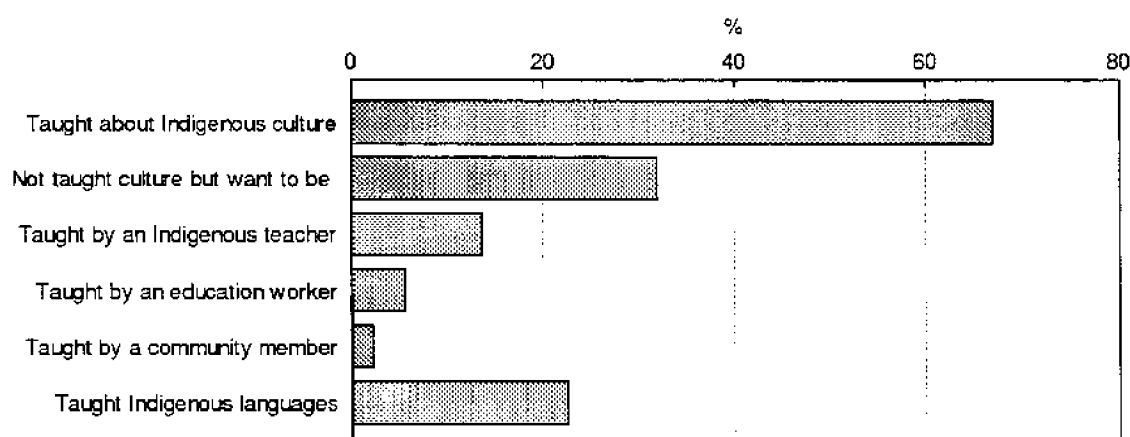
### Characteristics of schooling

Students in the Alice Springs region reported that they were:

- taught about Indigenous culture (1,170 students)
- not taught about culture but want to be (550 students)
- taught by an Indigenous teacher (240 students)
- taught by an education worker (100\*\* students)
- taught by a community member (40\*\* students)
- taught Indigenous languages (390 students)

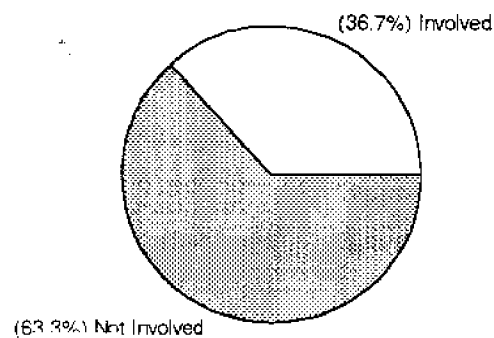
**FIGURE 4.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLING**

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 290 of the 790 people with children attending primary or secondary school felt that they were involved in decision making at their children's school.

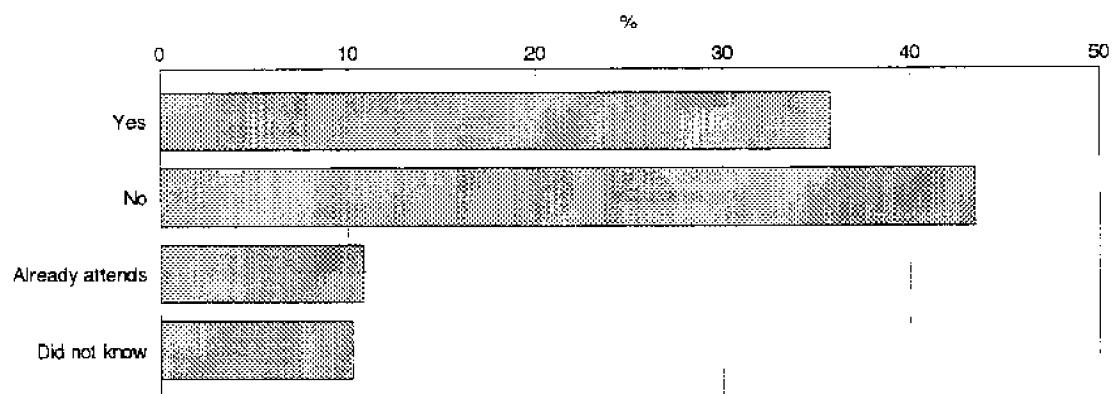
**Preference for  
children to  
attend  
community  
school**

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

- yes (280 parents)
- no (340 parents)
- already attends (90\*\* parents)

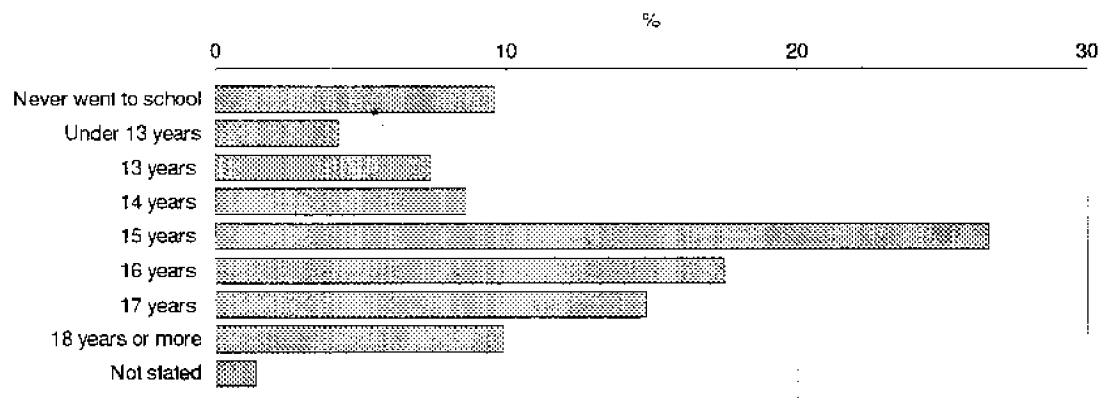
**FIGURE 4.6 PREFERENCE FOR CHILDREN TO ATTEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL**

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 2,450 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that the age they left school was:

- 13 years or less (280 people)
- 14 years (210 people)
- 15 or 16 years (1,080 people)
- 17 years or more (610 people)

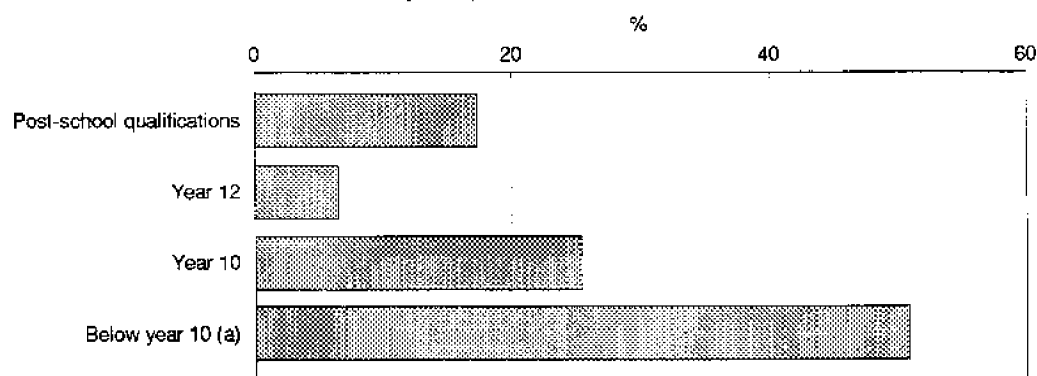
Some 240 people reported that they had never attended school.

**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 (420 people)
- year 12 school certificate (160 people)
- year 10 school certificate (620 people)
- below year 10 (2,370 people)

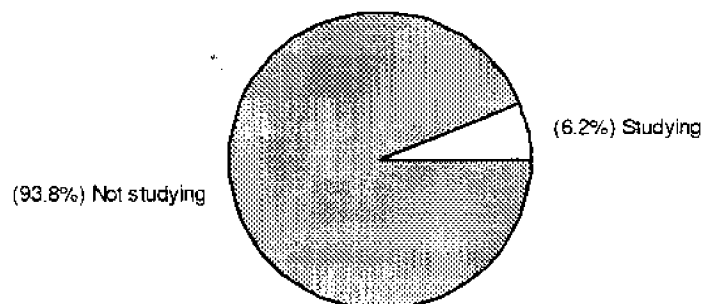
**FIGURE 4.8 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school



(a) Includes persons with no formal education.

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

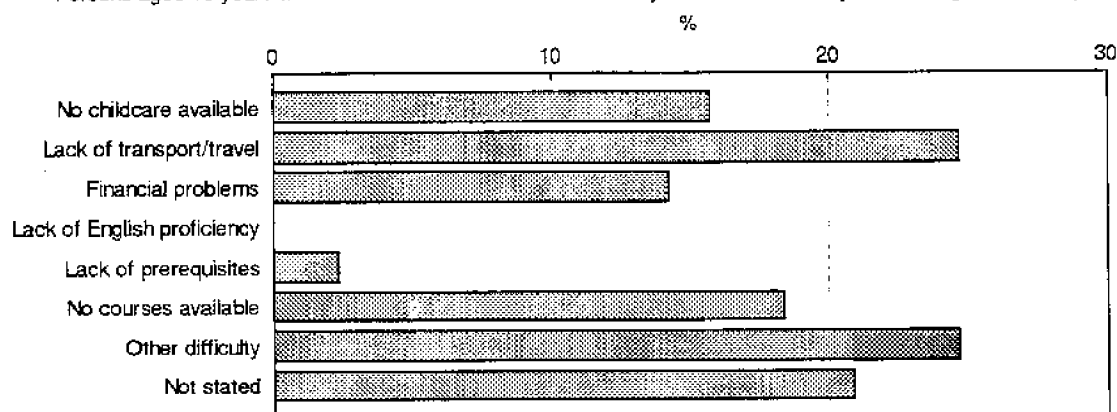


**Post-school study** Some 150 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school were studying for a qualification.

**Main difficulty in undertaking further study or training** Some 640 of those 930 people who had left school and wanted to do further study felt they would have problems attending study or training courses. The main difficulties were expected to be:

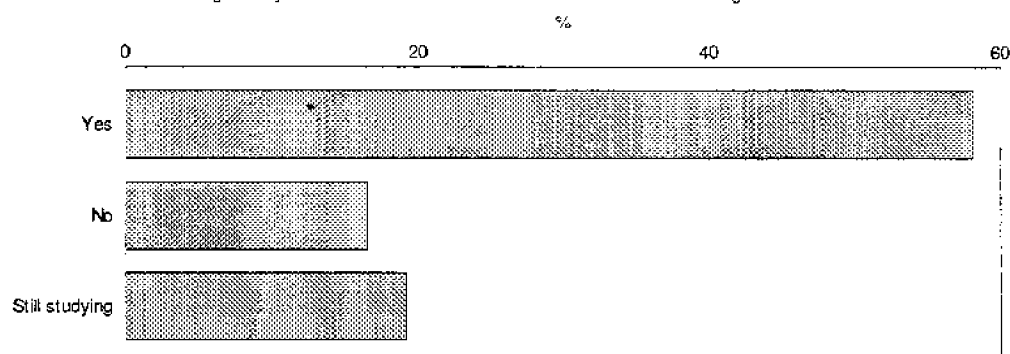
- no childcare available (100\*\* people)
- lack of transport or travel problems (160 people)
- financial problems (90\*\* people)
- lack of pre-requisites (20\*\* people)
- no courses available (120\*\* people)

**FIGURE 4.10 MAIN DIFFICULTY IN UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING**  
Persons aged 15 years and over who had left school and felt they would have difficulty undertaking further study/training



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

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



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

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

Some 380 people aged fifteen years and over who had left school reported that they had attended at least one training course in the last twelve months which they:

- completed (220 people)
- did not complete (60\*\* people)
- were still studying (70\*\* people)

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

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

- for personal development
- for work
- to get a job
- 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 (\*\*).

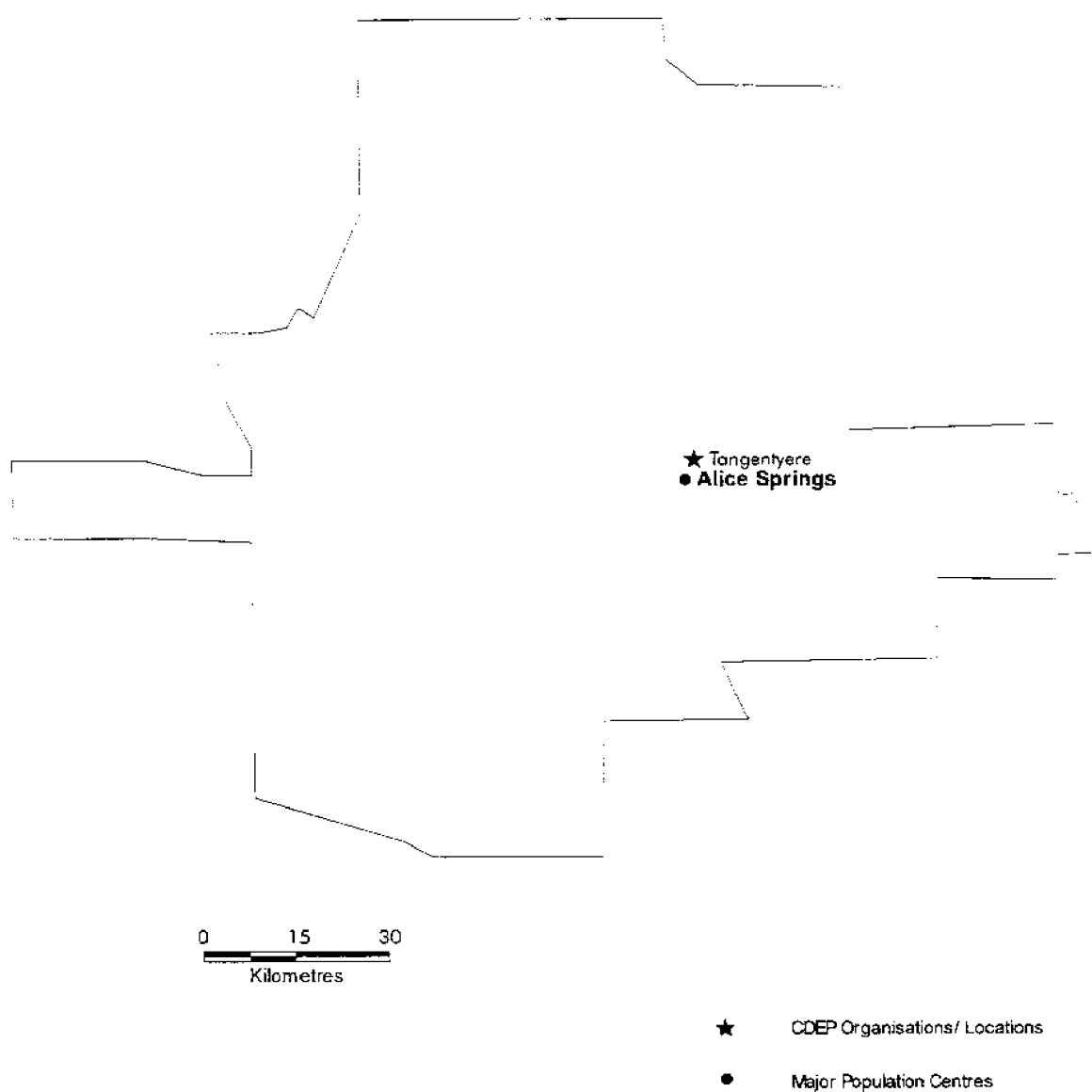


## **CHAPTER FIVE**

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### **EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME**

## Map 5 Community Development Employment Projects Alice Springs Region

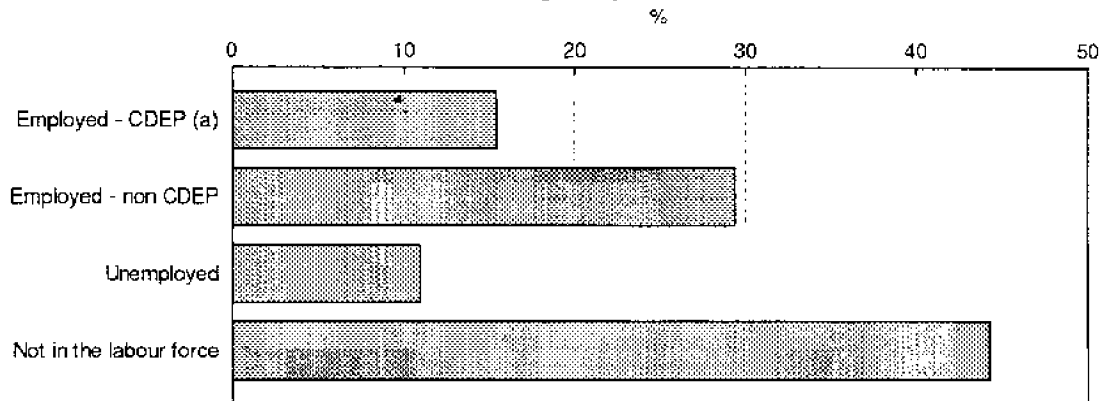


Source: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, 1994.



**FIGURE 5.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

Persons aged 15 years and over



(a) Community Development Employment Projects

**Labour force status**

There were some 2,940 people aged fifteen years and over in the Alice Springs region. The labour force status of these people was:

- employed (1,310 people)
- unemployed (320 people)
- not in labour force (1,300 people)

**Nature of jobs**

Some 450 of the 1,310 employed people reported that they were working in a Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme.

**Type of employment**

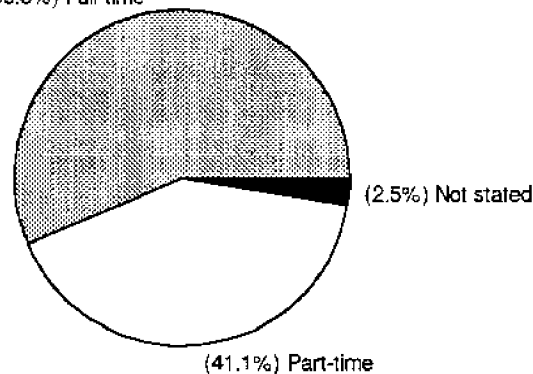
Those employed people reported that their type of employment was:

- full-time (740 people)
- part-time (540 people)

**FIGURE 5.2 TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT**

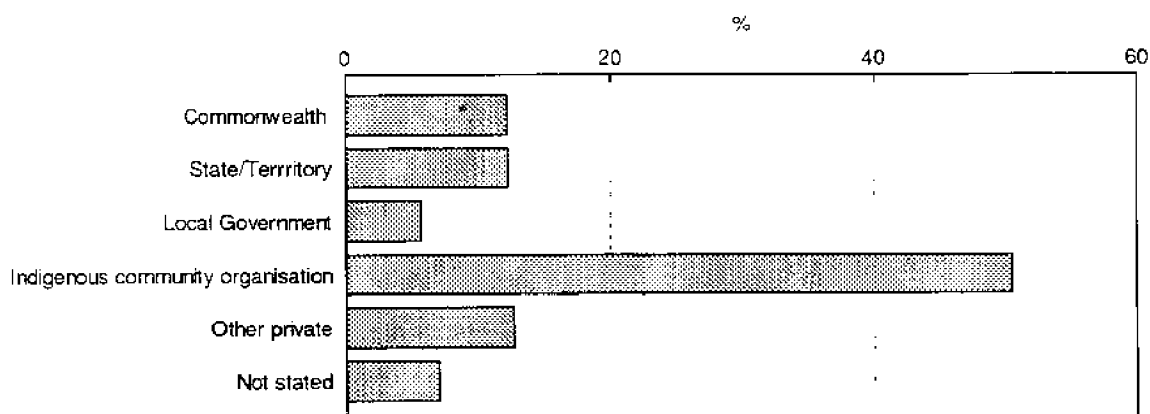
Employed persons aged 15 years and over

(56.3%) Full-time



**FIGURE 5.3 SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT**

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



**Sector of employment**

The 1,310 employed people reported that their employer was:

- Commonwealth government (160 people)
- State/Territory government (160 people)
- local government (70\*\* people)
- Indigenous community organisation (660 people)
- other private organisation (160 people)

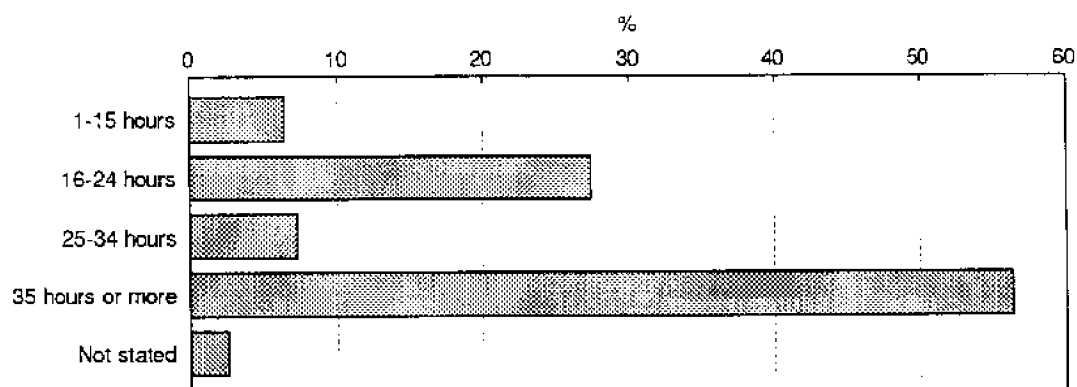
**Number of hours a week usually worked**

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

- 15 or fewer (80\*\* people)
- 16-24 (360 people)
- 25-34 (100\*\* people)
- 35 or more (740 people)

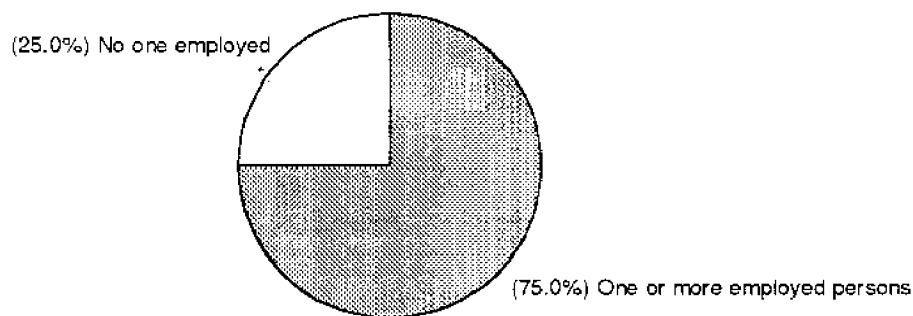
**FIGURE 5.4 NUMBER OF HOURS A WEEK USUALLY WORKED**

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 270 households in which no one was working. For the remaining 800 households one or more people reported that they were working.

**Whether work  
commitments  
allowed cultural  
obligations  
to be met**

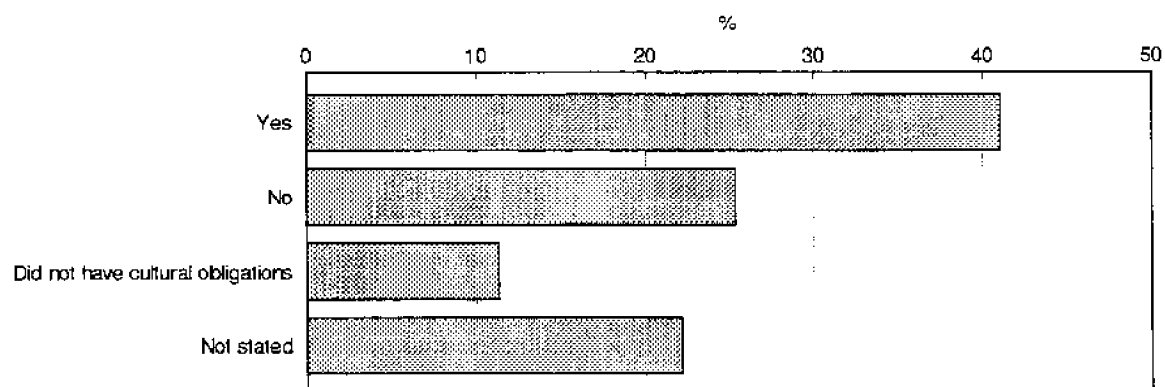
The 1,310 employed people reported that their work commitments meant that they:

- could meet cultural obligations (540 people)
- could not meet cultural obligations (330 people)

There were 150 people who reported that they did not have cultural obligations

**FIGURE 5.6 WHETHER WORK COMMITMENTS ALLOWED CULTURAL OBLIGATIONS TO BE MET**

Employed persons aged 15 years and over



### **FIGURE 5.7 LENGTH OF TIME UNEMPLOYED**

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

#### **Length of time unemployed**

The 320 unemployed people reported that the length of time they had been unemployed was (in order):

- 6 months to less than 12 months
- 12 months or more
- 3 months to less than 6 months
- less than 3 months

#### **Main difficulty in finding a job**

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

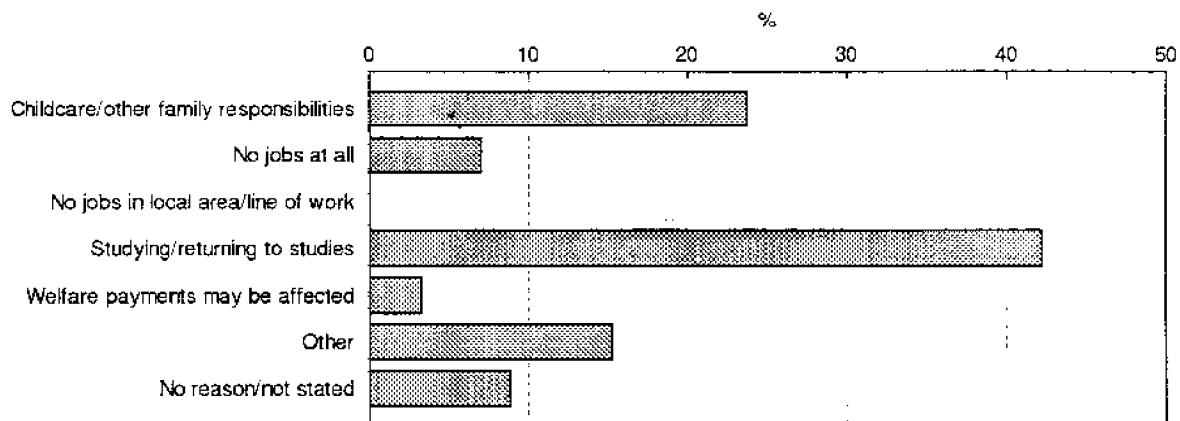
- no jobs in local area or line of work
- transport problems or too far to travel
- insufficient education, training or skills

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

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

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

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



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

Some 430 of those 1,300 people not in the labour force, that is, not working and not looking for work, said they wanted a job.

The main reason for not looking for work was:

- childcare and other family responsibilities (100\*\* people)
- no jobs at all (30\*\* people)
- studying or returning to study (180 people)

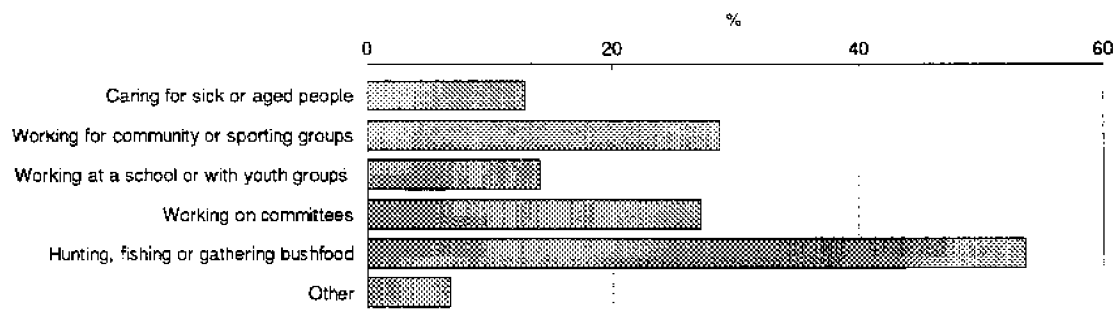
**Voluntary work**

Some 770 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 (100\*\* people)
- working for community or sporting organisation (220 people)
- working at a school or with youth groups (110\*\* people)
- working on committees (210 people)
- hunting, fishing or gathering bush food (410 people)

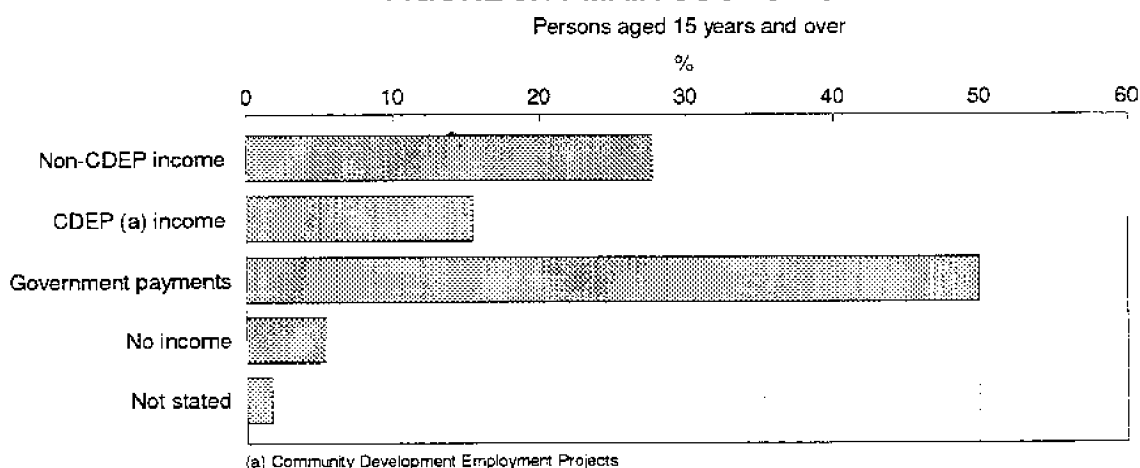
**FIGURE 5.10 TYPE OF VOLUNTARY WORK UNDERTAKEN (a)**

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**



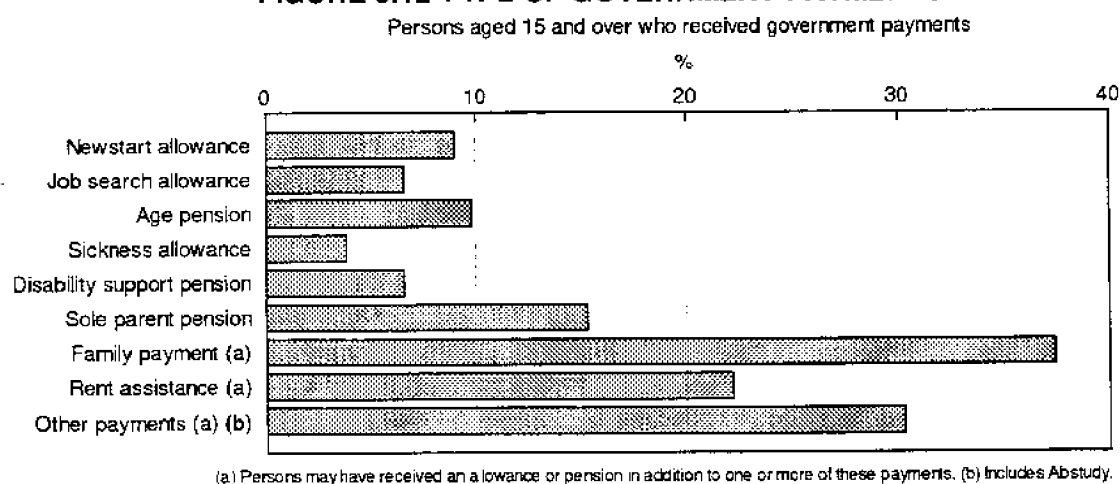
**Main source of income** The 2,940 people aged fifteen years and over reported that their main source of income was:

- non-CDEP employment (820 people)
- CDEP employment (450 people)
- government payments (1,460 people)
- no income (160 people)

**Government payments received** It was estimated that some 1,790 people aged fifteen years and over received government allowances, pensions and other payments. The main types of payments received were:

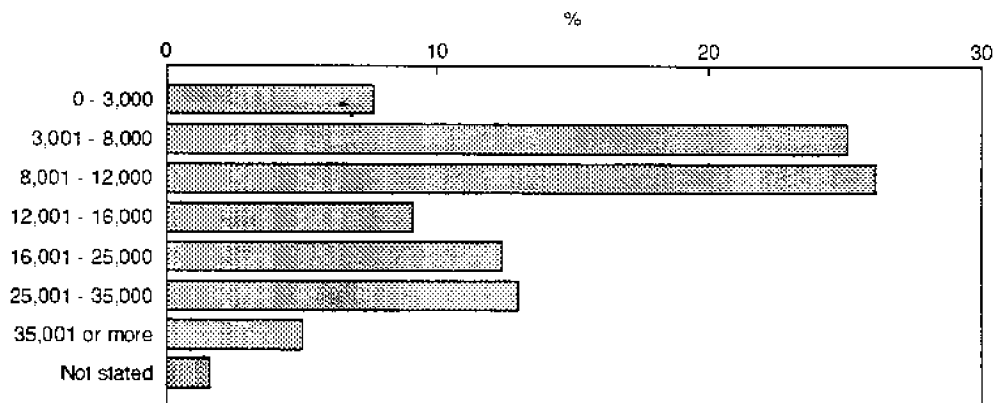
- family payment (670 people)
- Abstudy (480 people)
- rent assistance (400 people)
- sole parent pension (270 people)
- age pension (180 people)
- Newstart allowance (160 people)

**FIGURE 5.12 TYPE OF GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS RECEIVED**



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

Persons aged 15 years and over



**Personal income** The 2,940 people aged fifteen years and older reported that their annual personal income (\$) was:

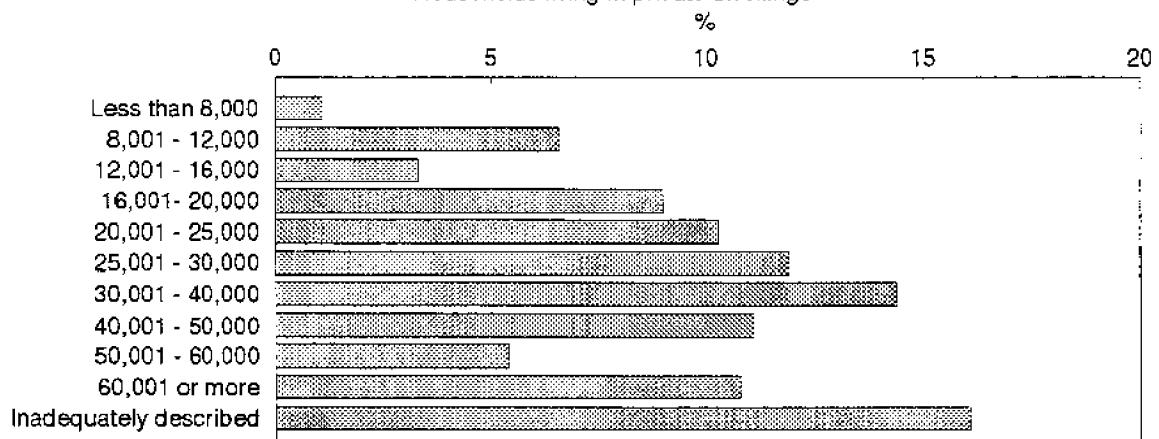
- less than 3,000 (220 people)
- 3,001 - 8,000 (740 people)
- 8,001 - 12,000 (770 people)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (270 people)
- 16,001 - 25,000 (370 people)
- 25,001 - 35,000 (380 people)
- 35,001 or more (150\*\*people)

**Household income** The annual income (\$) of the 1,070 households was estimated to be:

- less than 12,000 (82\*\*h'holds)
- 12,001 - 16,000 (40\*\* h'holds)
- 16,001 - 20,000 (100\*\*h'holds)
- 20,001 - 25,000 (110\*\* h'holds)
- 25,001 - 30,000 (130\*\* h'holds)
- 30,001 - 40,000 (150 h'holds)
- 40,001 - 50,000 (120\*\* h'holds)
- 50,001 - 60,000 (60\*\* h'holds)
- 60,001 or more (120\*\* h'holds)
- Inadequately described (170 h'holds)

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

Households living in private dwellings







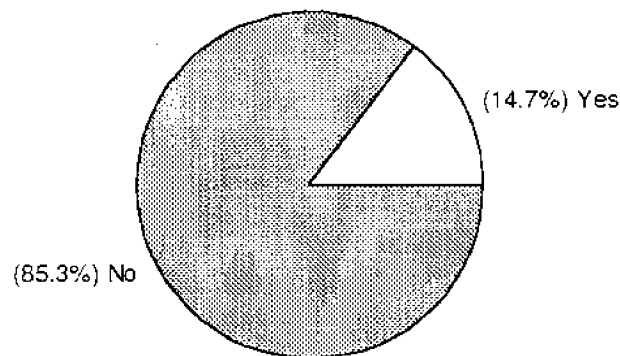
## **CHAPTER SIX**

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### **LAW AND JUSTICE**

**FIGURE 6.1 NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS**

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Needed legal services**

Some 530 of the 3,580 people aged thirteen years and over reported that they needed to use legal services in the last twelve months.

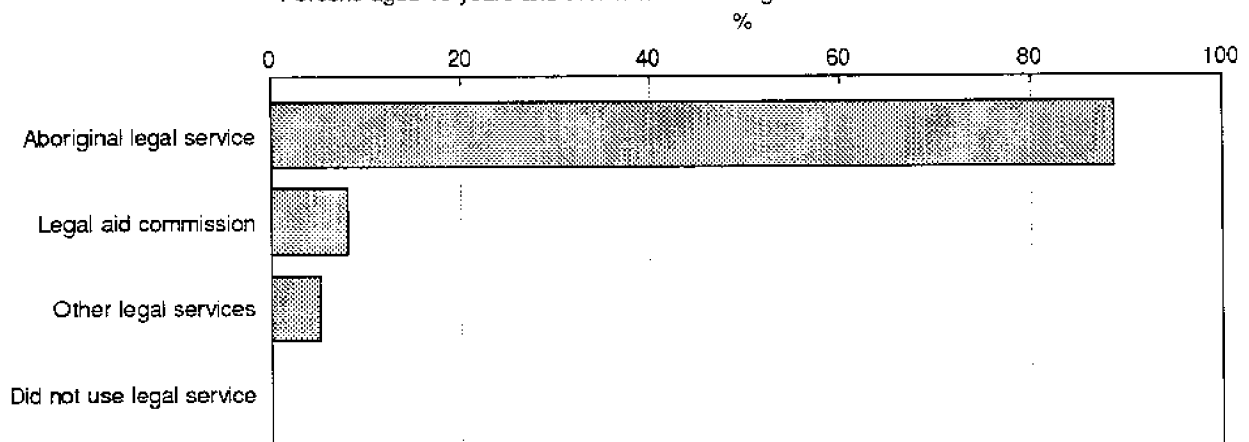
**Types of legal services used**

The main types of legal services used were:

- Aboriginal legal service (470 people)
- legal aid commission (40\*\* people)
- other legal services (30\*\* people)

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

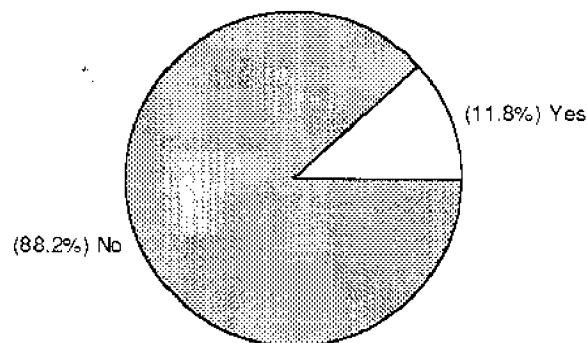
Persons aged 13 years and over who needed legal services in the last 12 months



(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 420 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 260 of those people who said they were physically attacked or verbally threatened did not report their last attack to the police.

The main reasons for not doing so were (in order):

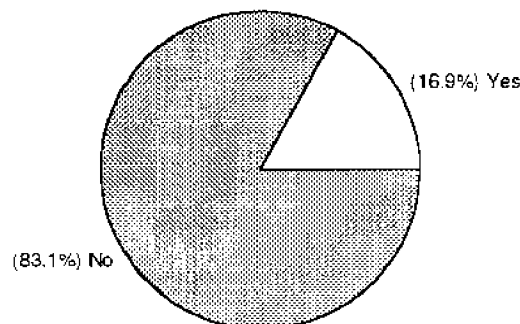
- solved it themselves/perpetrator known to them
- not serious enough
- fear/dislike of police
- police would not do anything

**FIGURE 6.4 REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING LAST INCIDENT TO POLICE**

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

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

Persons aged 13 years and over



**Arrested in last 5 years**

Some 610 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 (290 people)
- two (220 people)
- three (50\*\* people)
- four or more (30\*\* people)

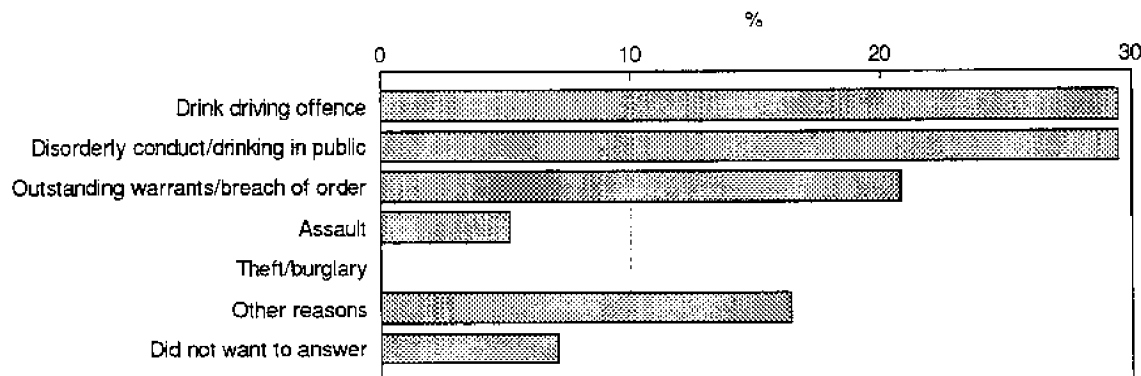
**Reasons for last arrest**

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

- drink driving offence (180 people)
- disorderly conduct/drinking in a public place (180 people)
- outstanding warrants/breach of order (130\*\* people)

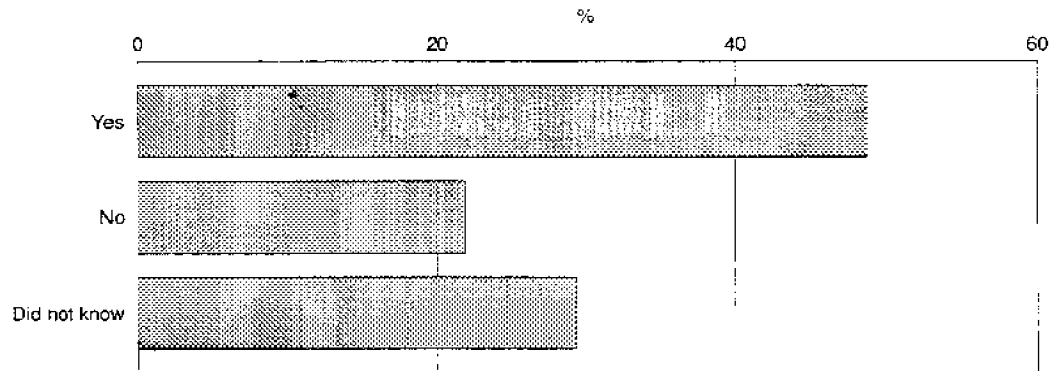
**FIGURE 6.6 REASONS FOR LAST ARREST (a)**

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



(a) Persons may have indicated more than one reason

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



**Whether family violence was a common problem**

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

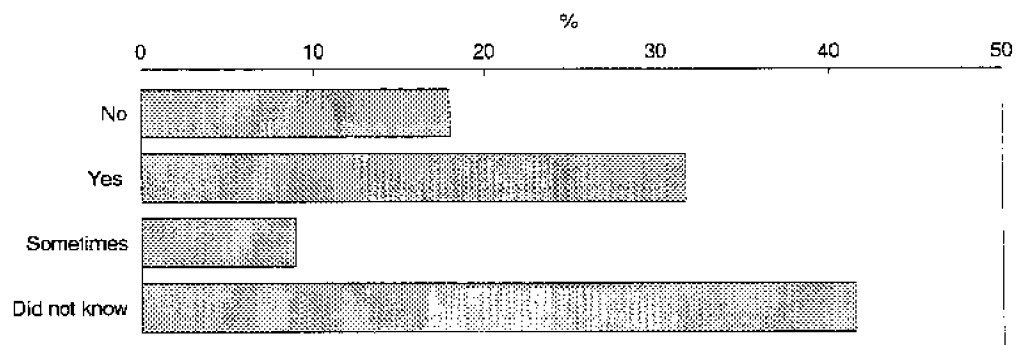
- 1,750 people aged 13 years and over said yes
- 790 people said no
- 1,050 people said they did not know

**Whether police did a good job dealing with family violence**

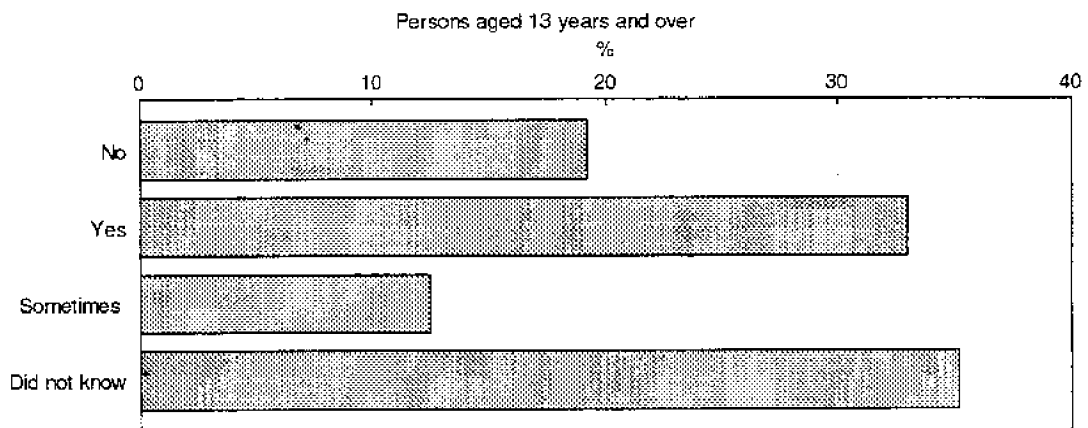
When asked if they thought police did a good job dealing with family violence:

- 640 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,130 people said yes
- 320 people said police sometimes did a good job
- 1,490 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:

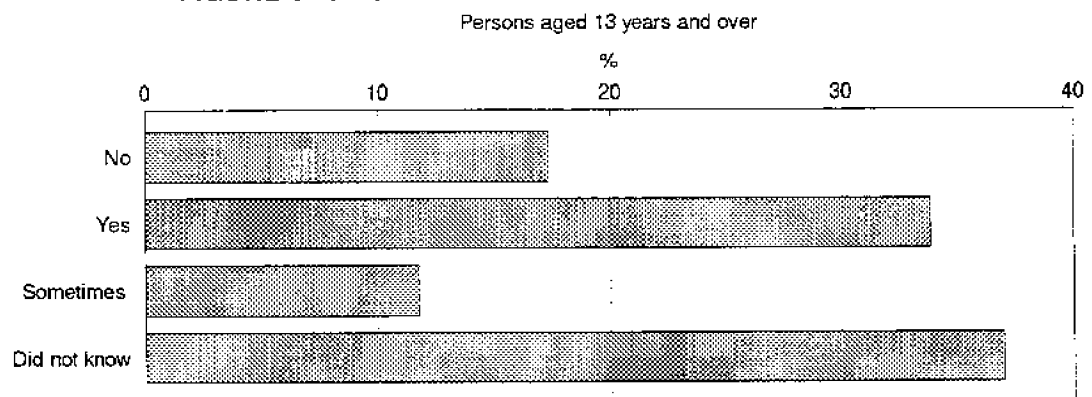
- 690 people said no
- 1,180 people said yes
- 450 people said sometimes
- 1,260 people said they did not know

**Perceptions of  
police dealing  
with violence**

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

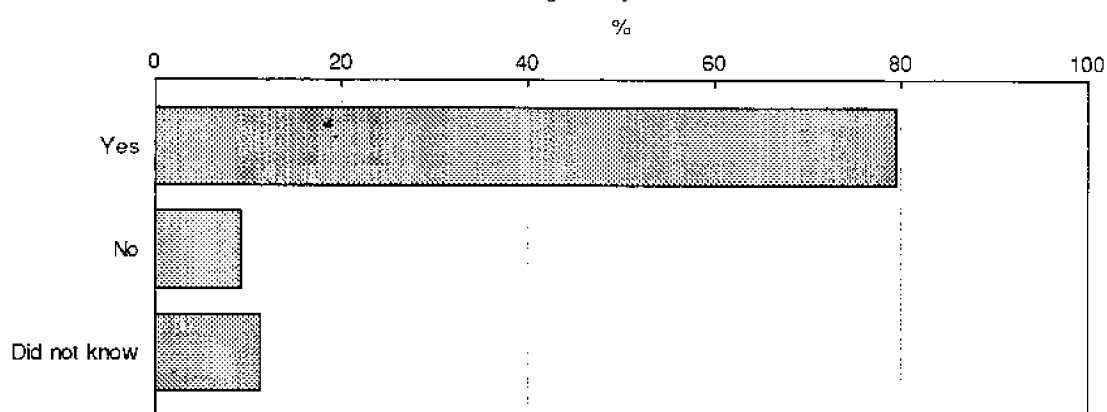
- 620 people aged 13 years and over said no
- 1,210 people said yes
- 420 people said sometimes
- 1,330 people said they did not know

**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

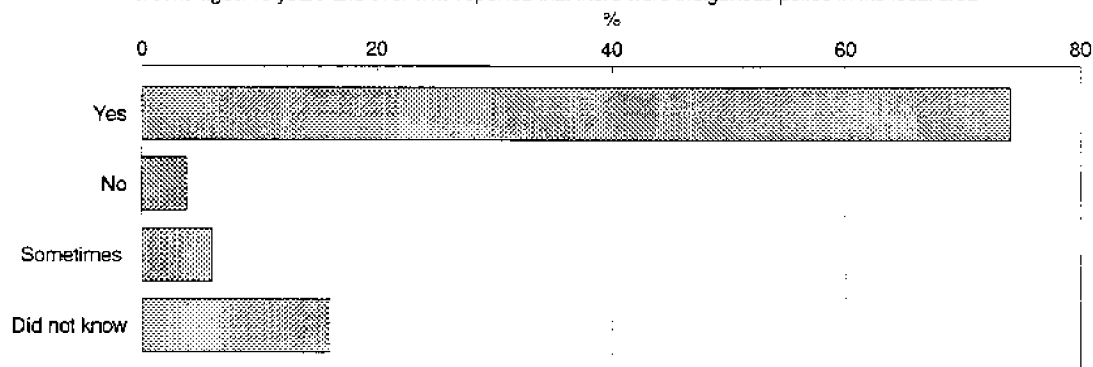


- Whether there were Indigenous police in local area**      People aged thirteen years and over were asked whether there were Indigenous people working in their local area as police aides, police liaison officers or police officers. The responses were:
- yes (2,850 people)
  - no (330 people)
  - did not know (400 people)

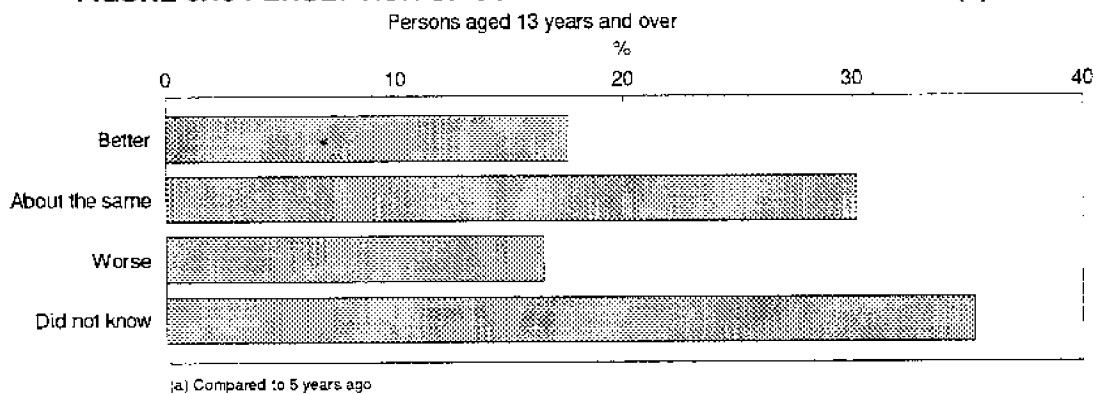
- Whether local Indigenous police did a good job**      The views of the 2,850 people on whether Indigenous police aides, police liaison officers and police officers did a good job were:
- yes (2,110 people)
  - no (110\*\* people)
  - sometimes (170 people)
  - did not know (460 people)

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

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



**FIGURE 6.13 PERCEPTION OF CURRENT RELATIONS WITH POLICE (a)**



**Perceptions of current relations with police compared to 5 years ago**

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

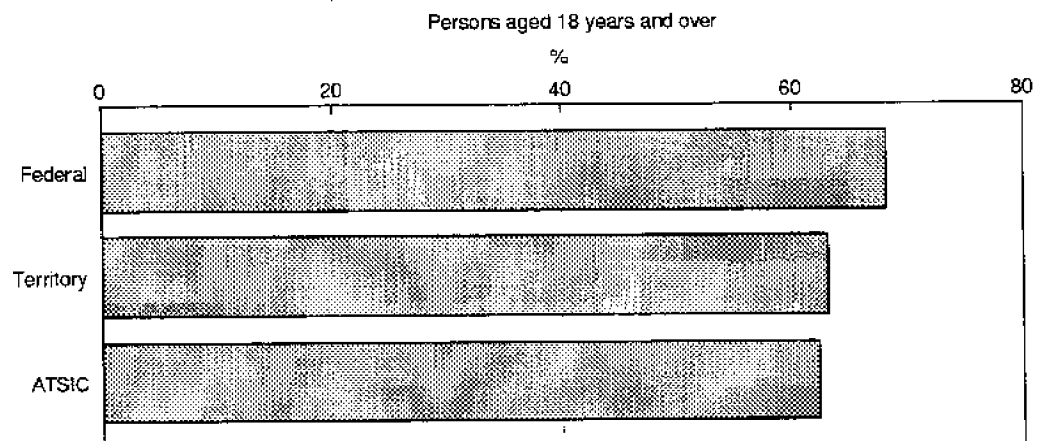
- better (630 people)
- about the same (1,080 people)
- worse (590 people)
- did not know (1,270 people)

**Whether voted in last elections**

The reported voting patterns of the 2420 people aged eighteen years and over were:

- 1,650 people voted in the last Federal election
- 1,530 people voted in the last Territory election
- 1,510 people voted in the last ATSIC election

**FIGURE 6.14 VOTED IN LAST ELECTIONS**





## APPENDICES

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## 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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>84.9</b>

## 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		
					Currently live in their homelands		Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Total ('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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>197.5</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>148.1</b>

(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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>303.3</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>197.5</b>

## 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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>86.4</b>

## 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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>82.9</b>

## 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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>171.4</b>

(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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>



## APPENDIX A: INCOME

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

(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
<b>Australia</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>197.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>163.8</b>

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

Age (Years)	Alice Springs ATSI Region			Northern Territory			Australia		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-4	269	248	517	3,048	2,929	5,977	22,844	21,680	44,524
5-9	262	265	527	3,157	2,987	6,145	20,229	19,317	39,546
10-14	250	246	496	2,802	2,672	5,475	17,755	16,796	34,552
15-19	259	269	528	2,368	2,215	4,583	15,826	15,078	30,904
20-24	238	216	454	2,556	2,465	5,022	16,103	15,448	31,551
25-29	255	216	471	2,212	2,187	4,398	14,038	13,793	27,831
30-34	217	189	406	1,847	1,864	3,711	11,777	11,805	23,582
35-39	145	174	319	1,412	1,452	2,864	9,268	9,472	18,740
40-44	131	123	254	1,051	1,187	2,238	7,171	7,683	14,854
45-49	70	97	167	716	821	1,536	5,135	5,604	10,739
50-54	73	72	145	627	637	1,264	3,900	4,113	8,013
55-59	43	50	93	433	478	911	2,797	3,132	5,929
60-64	34	32	66	356	431	787	2,185	2,545	4,730
65-69	24	18	42	216	275	492	1,461	1,796	3,257
70-74	17	17	34	135	174	309	919	1,161	2,080
75 and over	20	30	50	154	174	328	998	1,431	2,429
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>2,262</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>23,095</b>	<b>22,947</b>	<b>46,041</b>	<b>152,406</b>	<b>150,855</b>	<b>303,261</b>

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

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

## APPENDIX C: STANDARD ERRORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## GLOSSARY

<b>Aboriginal</b>	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.
<b>Aboriginal community controlled school</b>	Where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make decisions on the curricula, teachers employed, school budget and school policy.
<b>Aboriginal English</b>	Includes Broken English, Pidgin English and Kriol/Creoles.
<b>Aboriginal Independent School</b>	A school run solely by Aboriginal people, who make decisions on school policy, staffing, curricula, and school budget.
<b>Aboriginal Legal Service</b>	Established to assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with legal matters.
<b>Aboriginality</b>	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.
<b>Actions taken</b>	Refers to specific actions persons took with regard to their health in the two weeks prior to interview.
<b>ATSIC Regions &amp; Torres Strait Area</b>	Refers to 36 defined geographic areas, each represented by an ATSIC Regional Council or the Torres Strait Regional Authority.
<b>Attack</b>	Where a person has suffered physical force from another person(s), for example, pushed, hit, kicked or speared.
<b>CDEP</b>	See Community Development Employment Projects.
<b>Clan, tribal or language group</b>	Refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups within Australia.

<b>Combined primary &amp; secondary school</b>	A school which teaches students at both primary and secondary levels.
<b>Community landlord</b>	Refers to dwellings owned by community organisations, predominantly Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations. It includes housing associations, land councils and community councils.
<b>Community Development Employment Projects</b>	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.
<b>Couple only family</b>	Two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage without children present in the household.
<b>Crime</b>	Includes crimes relating to drugs, thefts, vandalism as well as violence.
<b>Cultural activities</b>	Includes funerals, ceremonies, Indigenous festivals and carnivals and involvement with Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations.
<b>Cultural obligations</b>	Refers to attending Indigenous cultural activities such as funerals, ceremonies and festivals and extended family responsibilities.
<b>Earned income</b>	Income derived from wages and salaries, or from own business, trade or profession.
<b>Education worker</b>	A person who assists a teacher during class lessons and may give some lessons such as story telling.
<b>Employed</b>	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).

<b>Family</b>	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.
<b>Family violence</b>	Includes verbal threats, intimidation, fear of physical attacks and actual physical attacks, occurring between family members within a household.
<b>Formal childcare</b>	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.
<b>Government payments</b>	Includes Newstart allowance, Jobsearch, age pension, sickness allowance, disability support pension, sole parent pension, family payments, rent assistance, ABSTUDY and other Government payments.
<b>Homelands</b>	An area of land to which Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people have ancestral and/or cultural links.
<b>Household</b>	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.
<b>Household income</b>	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.
<b>Indigenous</b>	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.



<b>Indigenous language</b>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages. Excludes Aboriginal English and Kriol/Creoles.
<b>Labour force</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of persons 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.
<b>Language spoken</b>	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.
<b>Last year</b>	12 month period prior to interview.
<b>Long-term condition</b>	Condition (illness, injury, or disability) which had lasted for six months or more.
<b>Main language</b>	Refers to the language the person is most comfortable with or speaks most fluently.
<b>Making decisions at the school</b>	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.
<b>Non-family household</b>	A lone person household or a household consisting of two or more unrelated people.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed or unemployed as defined.
<b>One parent family</b>	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.

<b>Other government landlord</b>	Refers to dwellings owned by Commonwealth, State/Territory and local governments other than housing authorities and employer provided housing.
<b>Other legal services</b>	Includes private solicitors and barristers.
<b>Perceived health problems</b>	A respondents' opinions of the main health problems confronting people in their local area.
<b>Personal income</b>	Refers to the gross income a person received at the time of interview in the form of wages and salaries and Government payments.
<b>Post-school study</b>	Attendance at a course at the time of a survey to gain a qualification.
<b>Private landlord</b>	All privately owned dwellings rented directly or through a real estate agent.
<b>Private dwelling</b>	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.
<b>Private sector</b>	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.
<b>Public sector</b>	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.
<b>Recent illness</b>	Conditions (illness, injury or disability) experienced in the two weeks prior to interview. It may include long-term conditions experienced in the period.

<b>Relative weight</b>	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.
<b>School participation rate</b>	The number of enrolled school students of a particular age, expressed as a proportion of the population of the same age.
<b>Self-assessed health status</b>	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.
<b>Specific long term condition</b>	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.
<b>State housing (landlord)</b>	Refers to dwellings owned by State/Territory housing authorities.
<b>Taken away from natural family</b>	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.
<b>Taught Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages</b>	Students who are taught to speak, read or write an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language.
<b>Taught about Indigenous cultures</b>	Includes subjects which give an understanding of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultures, eg. history and language.
<b>Taught by a community member</b>	Where community members teach at least once in a month or on 10 or more occasions over the school year.

<b>Torres Strait Islander</b>	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.
<b>Training course</b>	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.
<b>Type of landlord</b>	Refers to the legal entity to which rent is paid.
<b>Unemployed persons</b>	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.
<b>Usual residents</b>	Persons who live in a particular private dwelling and regard it as their own or main home.
<b>Verbal threats</b>	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.
<b>Violence</b>	Refers to violence in the community, that is streets, hotels, schools, etc. It includes fights, bashing, rape, murder or any act which involves violence.
<b>Voluntary work</b>	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.
<b>Year 10 Certificate</b>	Completion of a Year 10 Certificate, Aboriginal Access Course or equivalent.
<b>Year 12 Certificate</b>	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**

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**ALICE SPRINGS  
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 States and Territories. It is based on place of enumeration.

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

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

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

### Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Data Quality

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

**Partial non-response:** In some cases where an answer was not provided to a question an answer was inputted (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	1958	2015	3973
Torres Strait Islanders	12	15	27
Total	1970	2030	4000
Aged 15 years or more	1248	1295	2543
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	891	985	1876
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	759	769	1528
Aged 18 years or more	1125	1165	2290
Unemployed(b)	176	95	271
Employed(b)	383	377	760
In the labour force(b)	559	472	1031
Not in the labour force(b)	638	748	1386
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	10	13	23
In other private dwellings	1659	1806	3465
Total	1669	1819	3488
Unenumerated in non-private dwellings	301	211	512
Unenumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	0	0	0

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

A02 AGE BY SEX  
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	56	49	105	2.6
1	41	52	93	2.3
2	74	41	115	2.9
3	57	43	100	2.5
4	45	56	101	2.5
5	40	56	96	2.4
6	43	50	93	2.3
7	28	59	87	2.2
8	55	43	98	2.5
9	51	34	85	2.1
10	49	46	95	2.4
11	39	46	85	2.1
12	41	51	92	2.3
13	54	65	119	3.0
14	49	44	93	2.3
15	45	45	90	2.3
16	39	48	87	2.2
17	39	37	76	1.9
18	40	41	81	2.0
19	35	41	76	1.9
20-24	216	206	422	10.6
25-29	209	187	396	9.9
30-34	158	186	344	8.6
35-39	123	131	254	6.4
40-44	90	100	190	4.8
45-49	66	79	145	3.6
50-54	61	59	120	3.0
55-59	39	41	80	2.0
60-64	31	25	56	1.4
65 years or more	57	69	126	3.2
Total	1970	2030	4000	100.0



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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Counted at home	1753	1834	3587	89.7
Visitors from -				
Same statistical local area	82	63	145	3.6
Different statistical				
local area in:				
New South Wales	3	3	6	0.2
Victoria	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	4	0	4	0.1
South Australia	26	25	51	1.3
Western Australia	12	18	30	0.8
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	91	85	176	4.4
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	136	131	267	6.7
Overseas	0	0	0	0.0
Total	218	194	412	10.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>3999</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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	792	857	1649	52.5
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	196	249	445	14.2
Different statistical				
local area in:				
New South Wales	5	16	21	0.7
Victoria	3	6	9	0.3
Queensland	25	27	52	1.7
South Australia	46	75	121	3.9
Western Australia	30	26	56	1.8
Tasmania	3	0	3	0.1
Northern Territory	273	261	534	17.0
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	385	411	796	25.4
Overseas	0	3	3	0.1
Not stated(b)	54	39	93	3.0
Total	635	702	1337	42.6
Not stated(c)	88	65	153	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1515</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>3139</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Pre School	36	40	76	1.9
Infant/Primary	235	284	519	13.0
Secondary	125	164	289	7.2
TAFE college:				
Full-time	15	4	19	0.5
Part-time	10	10	20	0.5
Not stated	3	0	3	0.1
Total	28	14	42	1.0
CAU/University:				
Full-time	3	7	10	0.2
Part-time	0	4	4	0.1
Not stated	3	3	6	0.1
Total	6	14	20	0.5
Other	34	36	70	1.7
Not attending	1279	1257	2536	63.3
Not stated	229	223	452	11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>4004</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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	264	216	480	18.9
15 years	216	214	430	16.9
16 years	178	250	428	16.8
17 years	96	131	227	8.9
18 years	38	44	82	3.2
19 years or more	50	37	87	3.4
Still at school	57	74	131	5.2
Did not go to school	141	122	263	10.3
Not stated	208	207	415	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1248</b>	<b>1295</b>	<b>2543</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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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	4	5	9	0.4
Undergraduate diploma	4	13	17	0.7
Associate diploma	3	13	16	0.6
Skilled vocational	41	9	50	2.0
Basic vocational	11	27	38	1.5
Inadequately described	3	6	9	0.4
Not qualified	997	1022	2019	79.3
Not stated	187	198	385	15.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>1296</b>	<b>2546</b>	<b>100.0</b>

A08 QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	9	26	35	1.4
Health	3	23	26	1.0
Education	3	15	18	0.7
Society and culture	8	27	35	1.4
Natural and physical sciences	3	0	3	0.1
Engineering	30	3	33	1.3
Architecture & building	14	0	14	0.5
Agriculture & related fields	3	0	3	0.1
Miscellaneous fields	5	3	8	0.3
Inadequately described	3	3	6	0.2
Not qualified	997	1022	2019	9.2
Not stated	174	176	350	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1252</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>2550</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# 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		Males		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	333	301	73	98	3	14	4	0	3	3	416	416	832	832
25-34 years	169	184	164	148	21	22	9	11	4	8	367	373	740	740
35-44 years	70	59	115	101	13	28	10	27	5	16	213	231	444	444
45-54 years	34	20	65	64	14	11	11	12	3	31	127	138	265	265
55-64 years	19	10	28	21	11	6	6	3	6	26	70	66	136	136
65 years or more	3	3	25	20	6	3	5	0	19	42	58	68	126	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1251</b>	<b>1292</b>	<b>2543</b>	<b>2543</b>

# A10 RELIGION BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Christian:				
Anglican	233	247	480	12.0
Baptist	120	91	211	5.3
Catholic	491	594	1085	27.1
Churches of Christ(a)	3	7	10	0.2
Jehovah's Witness	0	3	3	0.1
Lutheran	480	487	967	24.2
Orthodox	0	0	0	0.0
Pentecostal	7	12	19	0.5
Presbyterian(b)	9	7	16	0.4
Salvation Army	6	3	9	0.2
Uniting Church	66	90	156	3.9
Other	28	47	75	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1443</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>3031</b>	<b>75.7</b>
Non-Christian	16	21	37	0.9
Inadequately described	58	45	103	2.6
No religion(c)	202	169	371	9.3
Not stated	251	209	460	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1970</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>4002</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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 labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
					Full-time work	Part-time work	Total un- employed				
MALES											
15-19 years	23	15	5	43	24	3	27	70	123	5	198
20-24 years	20	42	7	69	35	7	42	111	98	7	216
25-34 years	48	62	7	117	60	7	67	184	164	19	367
35-44 years	34	59	6	99	12	6	18	117	88	8	213
45-54 years	17	20	6	43	14	5	19	62	62	3	127
55-64 years	0	9	0	9	3	0	3	12	50	7	69
65 years or more	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	53	0	56
Total	142	210	31	383	148	28	176	559	638	49	1246
FEMALES											
15-19 years	28	16	4	48	18	6	24	72	131	9	212
20-24 years	15	34	3	52	16	5	21	73	115	18	206
25-34 years	43	80	8	131	16	10	26	157	189	27	373
35-44 years	33	55	6	94	11	6	17	111	112	8	231
45-54 years	17	25	3	45	3	4	7	52	81	6	139
55-64 years	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	56	4	64
65 years or more	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	64	0	67
Total	143	210	24	377	64	31	95	472	748	72	1292

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	367	365	732	95.3
Self employed	8	12	20	2.6
Employer	9	4	13	1.7
Unpaid helper	3	0	3	0.4
Total	387	381	768	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mining	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Manufacturing	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.9
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	8	3	7	3	0	0	21	2.7
Wholesale & retail trade	3	6	5	4	3	3	0	24	3.1
Transport & storage	3	0	3	5	4	0	0	15	2.0
Communication	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Finance, property & busins serv	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0.8
Public admin & defence	0	9	10	11	5	3	3	41	5.3
Community services	22	19	57	51	19	0	0	168	21.9
Recreational & other serv	3	7	13	3	0	3	0	29	3.8
Not classifiable	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	8	15	21	9	10	3	0	66	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>50.3</b>

FEMALES

Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4
Wholesale & retail trade	10	0	10	9	5	3	3	40	5.2
Transport & storage	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.4
Communication	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.4
Finance, property & busins serv	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	9	1.2
Public admin & defence	10	9	21	14	4	3	0	61	7.9
Community services	15	25	71	44	27	0	0	182	23.7
Recreational & other serv	4	5	15	9	3	3	0	39	5.1
Not classifiable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Not stated	7	6	9	12	5	0	3	42	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>49.7</b>

PERSONS

Agric, forestry, fish & hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mining	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Manufacturing	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.9
Electricity, gas & water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	0	8	3	7	6	0	0	24	3.1
Wholesale & retail trade	13	6	15	13	8	6	3	64	8.3
Transport & storage	3	0	3	8	4	0	0	18	2.3
Communication	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	6	0.8
Finance, property & busins serv	3	5	4	3	0	0	0	15	2.0
Public admin & defence	10	18	31	25	9	6	3	102	13.3
Community services	37	44	128	95	46	0	0	350	45.6
Recreational & other serv	7	12	28	12	3	6	0	68	8.9
Not classifiable	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0.4
Not stated	15	21	30	21	15	3	3	108	14.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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%
<b>MALES</b>									
Managers & administrators	0	5	6	9	4	3	0	27	3.4
Professionals	0	3	12	8	3	0	0	26	3.3
Para-professionals	0	8	11	19	3	0	0	41	5.2
Tradespersons	9	20	9	6	4	0	0	48	6.1
Clerks	4	4	4	3	4	0	0	19	2.4
Sales & personal service workers	0	0	7	3	3	0	0	13	1.6
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	6	11	16	8	3	0	44	5.6
Labourers & related workers	21	8	34	23	11	3	0	100	12.6
Inadequately described	0	3	9	4	3	0	3	22	2.8
Not stated	9	13	14	10	5	3	0	54	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>49.8</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Managers & administrators	0	0	8	7	3	0	0	18	2.3
Professionals	3	3	19	15	6	3	0	49	6.2
Para-professionals	3	0	15	13	6	0	0	37	4.7
Tradespersons	6	4	7	8	5	0	3	33	4.2
Clerks	14	29	41	10	4	0	0	98	12.4
Sales & personal service workers	12	4	12	16	7	0	0	51	6.4
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	4	3	3	0	0	3	13	1.6
Labourers & related workers	6	4	14	12	10	3	0	49	6.2
Inadequately described	3	3	7	4	3	0	0	20	2.5
Not stated	5	3	7	8	3	0	3	29	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Managers & administrators	0	5	14	16	7	3	0	45	5.7
Professionals	3	6	31	23	9	3	0	75	9.5
Para-professionals	3	8	26	32	9	0	0	78	9.9
Tradespersons	15	24	16	14	9	0	3	81	10.2
Clerks	18	33	45	13	8	0	0	117	14.8
Sales & personal service workers	12	4	19	19	10	0	0	64	8.1
Plant & machine operators & drivers	0	10	14	19	8	3	3	57	7.2
Labourers & related workers	27	12	48	35	21	6	0	149	18.8
Inadequately described	3	6	16	8	6	0	3	42	5.3
Not stated	14	16	21	18	8	3	3	83	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**A15 INDUSTRY SECTOR BY SEX**

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Commonwealth government	31	51	82	10.7
State/Territory government	47	63	110	14.3
Local government	24	10	34	4.4
Private sector	232	224	456	59.5
Not stated	52	33	85	11.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**A16 HOURS WORKED BY SEX**

Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0 hours	13	20	33	4.3
1-15 hours	33	50	83	10.8
16-24 hours	75	57	132	17.2
25-34 hours	24	16	40	5.2
35-39 hours	90	119	209	27.2
40 hours or more	119	93	212	27.6
Not stated	32	26	58	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	95	101	196	7.7
\$3,001-\$5,000	82	67	149	5.9
\$5,001-\$8,000	399	315	714	28.1
\$8,001-\$12,000	150	255	405	15.9
\$12,001-\$16,000	89	119	208	8.2
\$16,001-\$20,000	89	86	175	6.9
\$20,001-\$25,000	65	103	168	6.6
\$25,001-\$30,000	42	55	97	3.8
\$30,001-\$40,000	23	27	50	2.0
Over \$40,000	10	6	16	0.6
Not stated	204	161	365	14.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1248</b>	<b>1295</b>	<b>2543</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**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	95	23	41	17	10	5	5	196
\$3,001-\$5,000	60	20	23	23	16	3	4	149
\$5,001-\$8,000	66	125	217	128	88	51	39	714
\$8,001-\$12,000	32	66	102	55	49	45	56	405
\$12,001-\$16,000	22	44	79	32	17	9	5	208
\$16,001-\$20,000	12	36	72	34	20	0	0	174
\$20,001-\$25,000	4	36	61	50	10	6	0	167
\$25,001-\$30,000	0	7	33	39	14	3	0	96
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	3	24	15	8	0	0	50
Over \$40,000	0	0	6	6	4	0	0	16
Not stated	117	64	82	45	29	14	14	365
<b>Total</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2540</b>

**A19 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

Classifiable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households(a)

	H'hlds	Prop%
\$0-\$3,000	4	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	3	0.5
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	1.4
\$8,001-\$12,000	21	3.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	44	6.6
\$16,001-\$20,000	36	5.4
\$20,001-\$25,000	46	6.9
\$25,001-\$30,000	57	8.6
\$30,001-\$40,000	80	12.1
\$40,001-\$50,000	90	13.6
\$50,001-\$60,000	47	7.1
Over \$60,000	59	8.9
Partial income stated(b)	143	21.6
No incomes stated(c)	24	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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	4	0.6
\$3,001-\$5,000	3	0.5
\$5,001-\$8,000	10	1.5
\$8,001-\$12,000	31	4.7
\$12,001-\$16,000	57	8.6
\$16,001-\$20,000	44	6.7
\$20,001-\$25,000	56	8.5
\$25,001-\$30,000	53	8.0
\$30,001-\$40,000	84	12.7
\$40,001-\$50,000	80	12.1
\$50,001-\$60,000	45	6.8
Over \$60,000	40	6.1
Partial income stated(a)	128	19.4
No incomes stated(b)	26	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>100.0</b>

A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING

Occupied Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family households

	Occupied dwellings	Prop%
Separate house	491	74.2
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	7	1.1
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	87	13.1
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	3	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Caravan etc in caravan park, houseboat etc	7	1.1
Improvised home, campers out	4	0.6
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	23	3.5
Not stated	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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	2638	75.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	19	0.5
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	324	9.3
In a 4 or more storey	0	0.0
Attached to house	4	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Caravan etc in caravan park, houseboat etc	23	0.7
Improvised home, campers out	18	0.5
House or flat attached to shop, office etc	185	5.3
Not stated	6	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3488</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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	3	15	18	2.7
Being purchased	0	56	56	8.4
Rented:				
Housing commission/authority	0	311	311	46.8
Other government agency	0	29	29	4.4
Other	5	167	172	25.9
Not stated	0	7	7	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>78.2</b>
Other(b)	0	71	71	10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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

	Being purchased					Total
	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Other(a)		
Separate house	12	53	397	29		491
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	0	0	7	0		7
Flat or apartment	0	0	86	0		86
Caravan etc in caravan park(b)	0	0	5	0		5
Other	0	3	18	7		28
Not stated	0	0	6	33		39
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>69</b>		<b>656</b>

**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	7	5	0	3	6	21
2 bedrooms	0	38	33	7	8	21	107
3 bedrooms	0	39	89	91	63	109	391
4 bedrooms	0	4	9	5	11	47	76
5 or more bedrooms	0	0	3	0	0	5	8
Not stated	0	10	7	8	9	19	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>656</b>

**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 %	Prop %
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	8	14.5	8	14.5
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	7	12.7	7	12.7
\$301-\$400	0	0.0	10	18.2	10	18.2
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	6	10.9	6	10.9
Over \$475	0	0.0	24	43.6	24	43.6
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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))

Annual household income	Monthly housing loan repayment				Not stated	Total
	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	Over \$475	
\$0-\$3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$3,001-\$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,001-\$8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$8,001-\$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$12,001-\$16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$16,001-\$25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$25,001-\$40,000	3	3	3	3	3	16
\$40,001-\$60,000	3	4	3	3	6	19
Over \$60,000	0	3	3	3	7	16
Partial income stated(b)	0	0	3	0	5	8
No incomes stated(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>68</b>

**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%	Prop%
\$0-\$47	0	0.0	136	26.5	136	26.3
\$48-\$77	0	0.0	131	25.5	131	25.3
\$78-\$107	0	0.0	52	10.1	52	10.1
\$108-\$137	3	100.0	157	30.5	160	30.9
\$138-\$167	0	0.0	14	2.7	14	2.7
\$168-\$197	0	0.0	6	1.2	6	1.2
Over \$197	0	0.0	7	1.4	7	1.4
Not stated	0	0.0	11	2.1	11	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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	124	29	139	6	5	8	311
Other govt agency	22	0	6	0	0	0	28
Other	118	22	10	14	3	0	167
Not stated	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>509</b>

## ***For more information . . .***

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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### **National Dial-a-Statistic Line**

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This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

### **Internet**

<http://www.statistics.gov.au>

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