



Aboriginal People in South Australia



1991 CENSUS



CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 6 AUGUST 1991

ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

The Census of Population and Housing is conducted to measure the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night. The Census is a valuable source for a wide range of demographic, social and economic data about the Australian population, for sub-populations within Australia and for small geographic areas.

This report presents a summary of the 1991 Census data relating to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in South Australia. Included is commentary on demography, family structure, housing, education, income and labour force experience for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Comparisons are made between different areas within the State and with the non-Aboriginal population in South Australia. Appendix A provides a range of social indicators.

Except where indicated, the tables in this publication contain data from the 1991 Census on the basis of where people were counted on census night.

Unless otherwise stated, the term Aboriginal is used to describe people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

1. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH

How many Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders

At the 1991 Census 16,232 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders were counted in South Australia. This represented 1.2 per cent of the total State population, and 6.1 per cent of the total Australian Aboriginal population. Of the Aboriginal population in South Australia, 1,590 (9.8 per cent) were Torres Strait Islanders. Torres Strait Islanders in South Australia comprised 5.9 per cent of the 26,875 Torres Strait Islanders in Australia.

Table 1.1 Aboriginal Population: State Distribution

	Number	Per cent of Australian Aboriginal population	Per cent of State's total population
New South Wales	70,019	26.4	1.2
Victoria	16,735	6.3	0.4
Queensland	70,124	26.4	2.4
South Australia	16,232	6.1	1.2
Western Australia	41,779	15.7	2.6
Tasmania	8,885	3.3	2.0
Northern Territory	39,910	15.0	22.7
Australian Capital Territory	1,775	0.7	0.6
Australia	265,459	100.0	1.6

In 1991 the number of Aboriginals in South Australia had increased by 1,941 (13.6 per cent) over the 14,291 counted at the 1986 Census. In 1986 Aboriginal people represented 1.1 per cent of the total State population and Aboriginals in South Australia accounted for 6.3 per cent of all Aboriginal people in Australia.

Data about the Aboriginal population have been included in every national census since Federation. However, before the 1971 Census, particulars of full-blood Aboriginal people were not included in census results in keeping with Section 127 of the Constitution. Following the repeal of this Section, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has attempted to collect data on the Aboriginal population which are as comprehensive as the data gathered from the rest of the Australian population.

Regions

Of all Aboriginal people in Australia in 1991, only 27.8 per cent lived in the capital cities. However, in South Australia the proportion living in the capital city (the Adelaide Statistical Division) was substantially higher than this (42.8 per cent). The only State with a higher proportion of its Aboriginal population living in the capital city was Victoria (47.5 per cent). Table 1.2 shows the extent to which the Aboriginal population in each Statistical Division in South Australia has changed between 1986 and 1991.

Table 1.2 Aboriginal Population: Distribution in South Australia

<i>Statistical Division</i>	<i>Aboriginal people</i>				<i>Aboriginal people as percentage of total population</i>	
	<i>1986</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1991</i>
Adelaide	5,825	40.8	6,948	42.8	0.6	0.7
Outer Adelaide	283	2.0	379	2.3	0.4	0.4
Yorke and Lower North	427	3.0	401	2.5	1.0	1.0
Murray Lands	1,174	8.2	1,284	7.9	1.9	2.0
South East	379	2.7	459	2.8	0.6	0.8
Eyre	1,262	8.8	1,472	9.1	3.8	4.6
Northern	4,925	34.5	5,286	32.6	5.6	6.0
Total State (a)	14,291	100.0	16,232	100.0	1.1	1.2

(a) Includes Off-shore and migratory.

Of the 9,284 Aboriginals in South Australia who lived outside the Adelaide Statistical Division, 5,286 (56.9 per cent) lived in the Northern Statistical Division. While Aboriginal people constituted 1.2 per cent of the total State population, in the Northern, Eyre and Murray Lands Statistical Divisions Aboriginal people represented somewhat higher proportions of the population. The proportion was highest in the Northern Statistical Division, where Aboriginal people accounted for 6.0 per cent of the population.

Urban centres, localities and communities

Table 1.3 shows the distribution of the Aboriginal population in the urban centres, localities and communities in South Australia in 1986 and 1991. An urban centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people while a locality is a cluster of between 200 and 999 people. 'Communities' refer to recognised geographic clusters of Aboriginal people, generally located in non-urban areas.

After Adelaide, Port Augusta had the highest number of Aboriginal people with 1,188, which was 7.3 per cent of the total South Australian Aboriginal population.

Table 1.3 Aboriginal People in Urban Centres, Localities and Communities, 1986 and 1991

<i>Urban centre/ locality/community</i>	1986 Census			1991 Census		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Adelaide	2,716	2,976	5,692	3,195	3,492	6,687
Amata	143	134	277	198	176	374
Barmera	33	24	57	18	25	43
Berri	49	44	93	48	53	101
Ceduna	182	221	403	190	215	405
Clare	17	17	34	7	11	18
Coober Pedy (a)	116	128	244	71	93	164
Crystal Brook	19	11	30	10	12	22
Davenport	76	80	156	74	84	158
Emabella (Pukatja)	181	184	365	234	237	471
Fregon (Aparawatatja)	149	119	268	172	138	310
Gawler	19	30	49	53	60	113
Gerard	77	59	136	54	50	104
Goolwa	13	20	33	14	16	30
Hawker	14	28	42	10	14	24
Indulkana	108	130	238	154	163	317
Kenmore Park (Yunyarinyi)	29	37	66	27	33	60
Koonibba	47	49	96	61	76	137
Leigh Creek	25	31	56	19	28	47
Loxton	17	15	32	20	15	35
Maitland	17	22	39	15	18	33
Mannum	17	20	37	24	18	42
Meningie	24	28	52	43	40	83
Millicent	34	31	65	38	24	62
Mimili	72	73	145	101	112	213
Mintabie	25	24	49	12	9	21
Mount Barker	9	14	23	15	17	32
Mount Gambier	57	74	131	71	97	168
Murputja	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47	37	84
Murray Bridge	132	166	298	167	178	345
Naracoorte	29	24	53	28	23	51
Nepabunna	47	44	91	60	41	101
Oodnadatta (Dunjiba)	45	49	94	62	71	133
Peterborough	22	18	40	30	16	46
Pipalyatjarra	50	52	102	67	77	144
Point Pearce	92	90	182	70	63	133
Port Augusta (b)	599	660	1,259	554	634	1,188
Port Lincoln	193	201	394	221	245	466
Port Pirie	57	67	124	75	77	152
Quorn	35	47	82	47	68	115
Raukkan (Point McLeay)	55	59	114	60	64	124
Renmark	21	22	43	22	23	45
Tailem Bend	17	18	35	13	15	28
Umoona	46	40	86	66	53	119
Victor Harbor	16	18	34	12	22	34
Whyalla	250	265	515	182	211	393
Yalata	116	105	221	166	145	311

(a) Excludes Umoona. (b) Excludes Davenport.

Age distribution – a young population

The age structure of the Aboriginal population differed greatly from that of the non-Aboriginal population. The proportion of Aboriginal people under 15 years of age was 39.1 per cent, compared with 21.0 per cent for the non-Aboriginal population. Only 6.9 per cent of non-Aboriginal people were aged 0 to 4 years, compared with 14.5 per cent of Aboriginal people.

Few older people

In the older age groups the differences were even more striking. Only 6.1 per cent of Aboriginal people in South Australia were aged 55 years and over, while the proportion of non-Aboriginal people in this age group was 21.7 per cent.

Figure 1.1 Age and Sex Profile

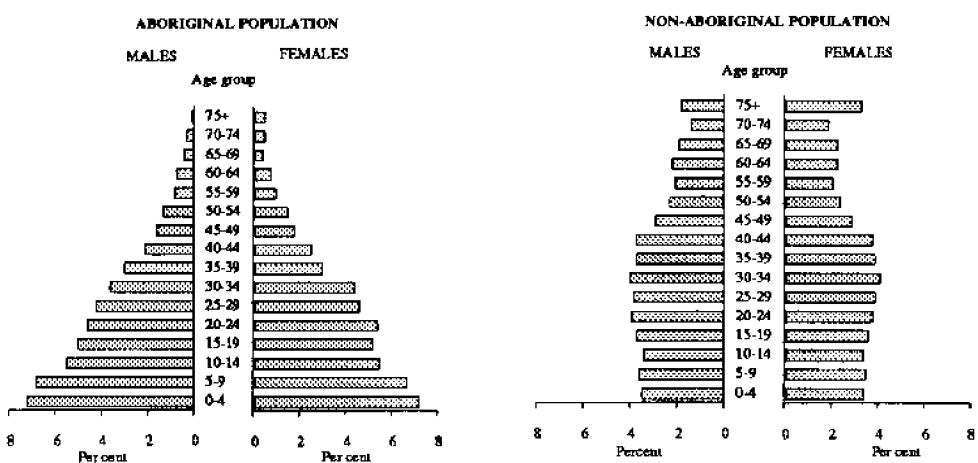


Figure 1.2 Aged 0-4 Years

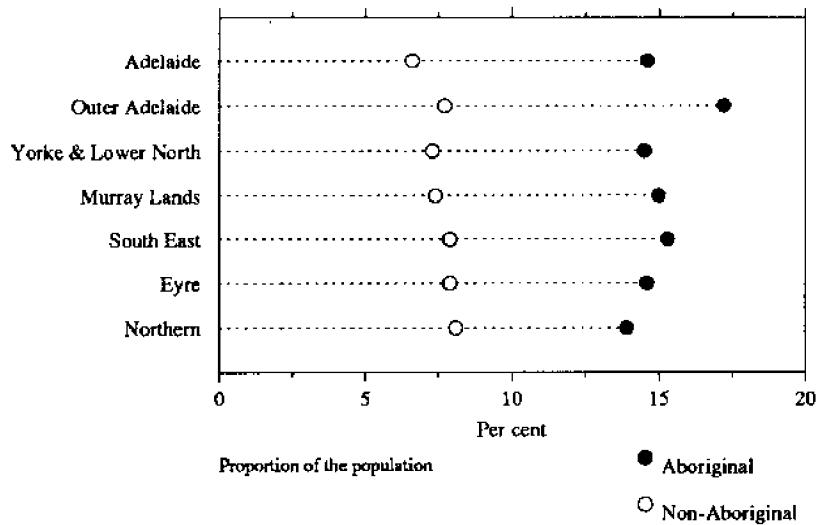
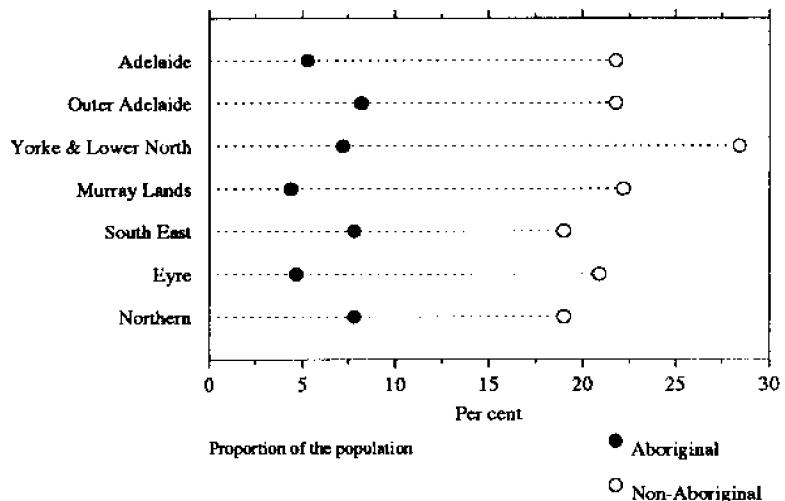


Figure 1.3 Aged 55 Years and Over



The proportion of the Aboriginal population aged 0 to 4 years was very similar in each of the Statistical Divisions in South Australia. There was more variation in the proportions of Aboriginal people aged 55 years and over ranging from 4.4 per cent in the Murray Lands Statistical Division to 8.2 per cent in the Outer Adelaide Statistical Division.

Internal migration

The 1991 Census included a question asking people to provide their usual address five years ago. Of Aboriginal people in South Australia, 47.1 per cent reported a different address five years ago, compared with 39.5 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. This compares with 45.0 per cent of all Aboriginal people in Australia, and 43.0 per cent of the non-Aboriginal Australian population.

Of those Aboriginal people in South Australia who reported a different address five years ago, 80.3 per cent had moved within South Australia and 28.5 per cent had moved within the same statistical local area. This pattern was very similar to the non-Aboriginal population in which 81.5 per cent of people who reported a different address five years ago moved within South Australia and 26.9 per cent had moved within the same statistical local area.

Greater differences between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people existed, however, when comparing those whose reported address five years ago was not in South Australia. Of those Aboriginal people who moved from outside South Australia, the most frequently reported State or Territory from which people moved was the Northern Territory (29.4 per cent). In contrast, non-Aboriginal people with a Northern Territory address five years ago comprised only 10.5 per cent of those with an address outside South Australia. New South Wales was the most commonly reported State of residence for non-Aborigines giving an address outside South Australia five years ago.

2. FAMILIES AND HOUSING

The Census Form includes a question about each person's relationship to the first person enumerated on the form. Responses to this question are used to classify the family and household type of the people included in the household.

The Census classifies all people living in private dwellings into families and households. A household is a group of people who usually reside and eat together. A family is a group of related individuals living in a household. Non-family households are classified as group households or lone person households.

Aboriginal families and households are those where person 1 (person 1 on the Census form is termed the family or household reference person) or person 2 are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Substantial differences existed in the family and household characteristics of the Aboriginal population compared with those of the non-Aboriginal population.

Table 2.1 Household Type of Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Persons

<i>Household type</i>	<i>Aboriginal</i>		<i>Non-Aboriginal</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
One family household	12,460	76.8	1,143,940	82.6
Multi-family household	1,728	10.6	11,184	0.8
<i>Total family households</i>	<i>14,188</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>1,155,124</i>	<i>83.4</i>
Group household	425	2.6	42,752	3.1
Lone person household	696	4.3	116,608	8.4
Visitors only	197	1.2	15,060	1.1
Not classifiable	69	0.4	13,054	0.9
Non-private dwellings	657	4.0	41,792	3.0

Multi-family households

A major difference between the two groups was the incidence of multi-family households. Over ten per cent of Aboriginal people in South Australia were counted in households containing more than one family, compared 0.8 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. A greater proportion of Aboriginal people were counted in family households, 87.4 per cent compared with 83.4 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. Correspondingly, the proportion of Aboriginal people counted in non-family households was lower. The category of non-family household in which this difference was most notable was lone person households.

Few living alone

The proportion of the non-Aboriginal population living alone was almost twice that of Aboriginal people, 8.4 per cent compared to 4.3 per cent. The incidence of lone person households was greater in South Australia in both groups than at the national level.

Table 2.2 Family Type: Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Families

Family type	Household type			
	Aboriginal families		Non-Aboriginal families	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
One parent family				
With dependent offspring only	655	17.3	26,890	7.3
With dependent offspring and related individuals only	143	3.8	1,595	0.4
With other offspring only	136	3.6	14,166	3.8
With other offspring and other related individuals only	19	0.5	494	0.1
With dependent and other offspring only	122	3.2	3,816	1.0
With dependent and other offspring and other related individuals	28	0.7	185	—
<i>Total</i>	1,113	29.3	47,136	12.7
Couple only	600	15.8	126,372	34.1
Couple and other related individuals only	43	1.1	2,604	0.7
<i>Total</i>	643	16.9	128,976	34.8
Two parent family				
With dependent offspring only	1,356	35.8	127,381	34.4
With dependent offspring and related individuals only	162	4.3	3,227	0.9
With other offspring only	130	3.4	36,495	9.8
With other offspring and other related individuals only	11	0.3	940	0.3
With dependent and other offspring only	215	5.7	19,901	5.4
With dependent and other offspring and other related individuals	65	1.7	596	0.2
<i>Total</i>	1,939	51.1	188,540	50.9
Other related individuals only	98	2.6	6,093	1.6
Total families	3,793	100.0	370,745	100.0

There were proportionally more one parent families in the Aboriginal population than in the non-Aboriginal population. Over one-quarter (29.3 per cent) of Aboriginal families were one parent families, compared with 12.7 per cent of non-Aboriginal families. There were fewer 'couple only' Aboriginal families. Nearly 16 per cent of Aboriginal families were couple only families, whereas over one-third (34.1 per cent) of non-Aboriginal families were counted in this category.

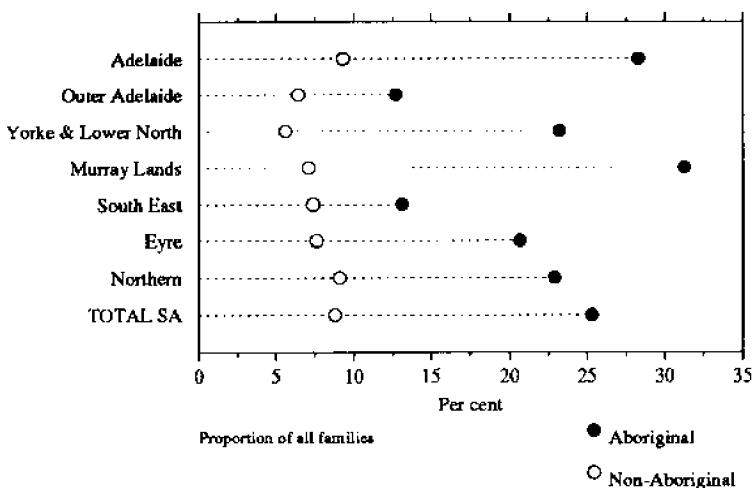
The proportion of two parent families was similar for both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations. However, there were interesting differences within this family type. For example, only 2.5 per cent of non-Aboriginal two parent families included both children and other relatives, compared with 12.3 per cent of Aboriginal two parent families. That is, amongst Aboriginal people there was a higher incidence of families which did not adhere to the nuclear family structure of parents and children only.

Families with dependents

A higher proportion of Aboriginal families than non-Aboriginal families had dependents (72.3 per cent compared with 49.5 per cent).

There was some variation in the distribution of one parent families with dependents across the Statistical Divisions in South Australia. The variation ranged from 12.7 per cent of Aboriginal families in the Outer Adelaide Statistical Division to 31.2 per cent in the Murray Lands Statistical Division.

Figure 2.1 One Parent Families With Dependents



Housing

The total number of Aboriginal families counted in South Australia was 3,793. These families were counted in 3,579 private dwellings.

Nearly three-quarters (73.4 per cent) of Aboriginal dwellings in South Australia were rented, compared with 28.7 per cent of non-Aboriginal dwellings. In contrast, only 26.6 per cent of Aboriginal dwellings were owned or being purchased, compared with 71.3 per cent of non-Aboriginal dwellings.

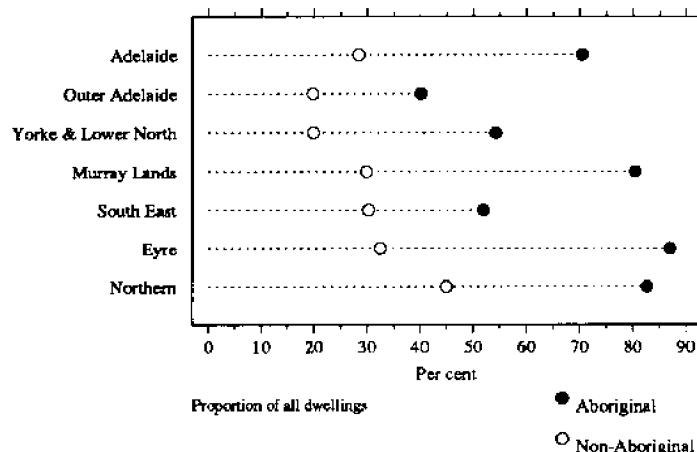
Table 2.3 Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Dwellings: Nature of Occupancy

Nature of Occupancy	Aboriginal dwellings		Non-Aboriginal dwellings	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Owned	345	10.5	205,582	42.1
Being purchased	525	16.1	142,041	29.1
Rented – govt. authority	1,641	50.2	62,160	12.7
Other	760	23.2	78,100	16.0
Total rented	2,401	73.4	140,260	28.7
Total dwellings (a)	3,271	100.0	487,883	100.0

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

There was considerable variation across the State in the proportion of dwellings which were rented. The proportion was lowest in the Outer Adelaide Statistical Division (40.2 per cent) and highest in the Eyre Statistical Division where the proportion was more than double this (87.1 per cent).

Figure 2.2 Rented Dwellings



Of rented Aboriginal dwellings in South Australia, 68.3 per cent were rented from government housing authorities. This was a considerably higher proportion than the national figure (48.3 per cent).

More than one-quarter (25.7 per cent) of Aboriginal households paid less than \$48 a week in rent and over half (58.0 per cent) paid a weekly rent of less than \$78. Of those households renting from a government agency, 60.9 per cent paid less than \$78 a week in rent, compared with 51.7 per cent of those renting from a private landlord.

Table 2.4 Rented Aboriginal Dwellings: Weekly Rent and Type of Landlord

Rent per week	Government authority		Private landlord		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
\$0-\$47	327	19.9	291	38.3	618	25.7
\$48-\$77	673	41.0	102	13.4	775	32.3
\$78-\$107	486	29.6	133	17.5	619	25.8
\$108-\$137	74	4.5	103	13.6	177	7.4
\$138-\$197	19	1.2	90	11.8	109	4.5
Over \$197	2	0.1	7	0.9	9	0.4
Not stated	60	3.7	34	4.5	94	3.9
Total	1,641	100.0	760	100.0	2,401	100.0

Of all Aboriginal dwellings, 4.1 per cent were classified in the Census as improvised (*e.g.* sheds, tents, and other structures of temporary accommodation).

Non-private dwellings

A higher proportion of the Aboriginal population than the non-Aboriginal population was counted in non-private dwellings (*e.g.* hostels, hospitals, prisons). Although the difference was not large (4.0 per cent compared with 3.0 per cent), there were important differences between the proportions of each group in the types of non-private dwellings classified by the Census.

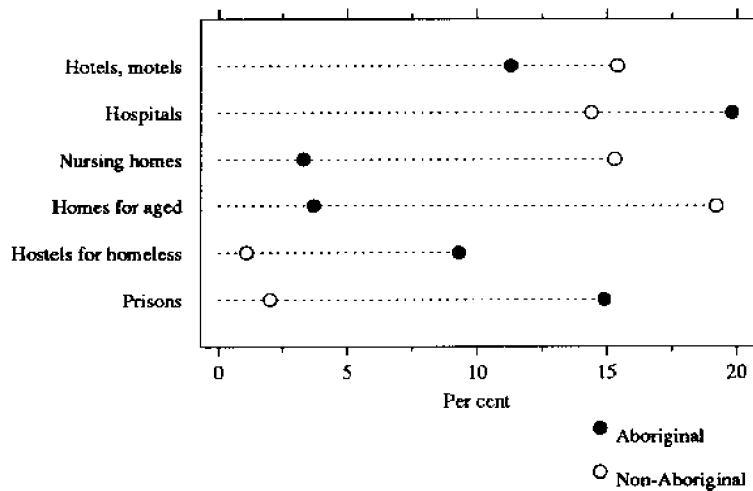
Prisons

Of all Aboriginal people counted in non-private dwellings, 14.9 per cent were in prisons and other institutions of detention, compared with only 2.0 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. The number of Aboriginal

people in prisons was only a small proportion of the total Aboriginal population in South Australia (0.6 per cent), however they represented 10.8 per cent of the total prison population, despite the fact that Aboriginal people comprised only 1.2 per cent of the State's total population.

The category of non-private dwelling with the highest proportion of Aboriginal people was hospitals (19.8 per cent). In contrast, the category containing the highest proportion of non-Aboriginal people was homes for the aged (19.2 per cent).

Figure 2.3 Persons in Non-Dwellings
Proportion in Selected Dwelling Types



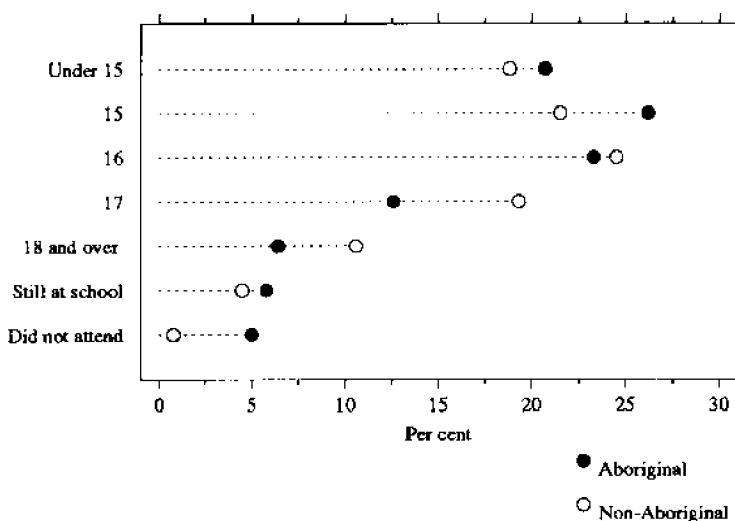
3. EDUCATION AND LANGUAGE

Education

Leaving school earlier

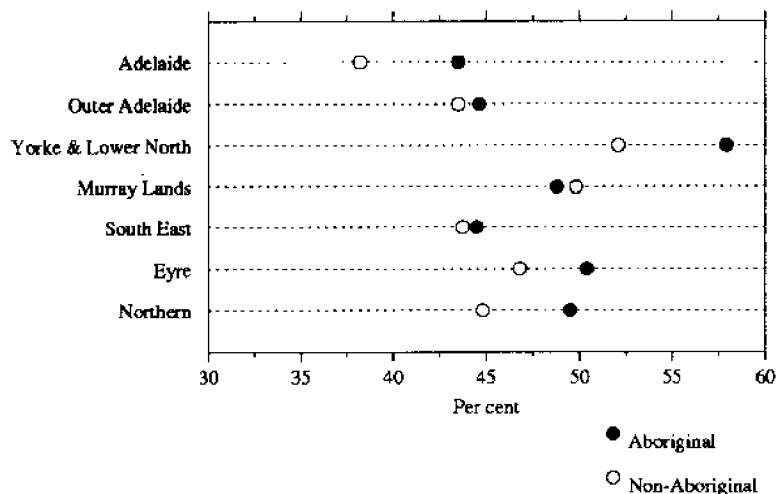
Of Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over, 46.9 per cent had left school before the age of 16, compared with 40.3 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. A substantially lower proportion (19.1 per cent) of Aboriginal people than non-Aboriginal people (29.9 per cent) had left school at age 17 years and over. In addition, proportionally more Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over stated that they had not attended school (5.0 per cent compared with 0.8 per cent).

**Figure 3.1 Persons Aged 15 Years and Over:
Age Left School**



The proportion of Aboriginal people who had left school before the age of 16 years varied across different parts of the State. It was lowest in the Adelaide Statistical Division (43.5 per cent) and highest in the Yorke and Lower North Statistical Division (57.9 per cent). In most Statistical Divisions the proportion was higher than the proportion of non-Aboriginal people who left school at aged 15 years or less.

Figure 3.2 Left School Aged 15 Years or Less



There were noticeable differences between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in the extent to which they participated in post-secondary education. Only 12.1 per cent of Aboriginal people aged between 15 and 24 years were attending a post-secondary educational institution, compared with 20.1 per cent of non-Aboriginal people in this age group.

Qualifications

The level of educational attainment of Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over was lower than that of non-Aboriginal people. Only 21.3 per cent of Aboriginal people of this age had post-secondary school qualifications, compared with 36.1 per cent of non-Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over.

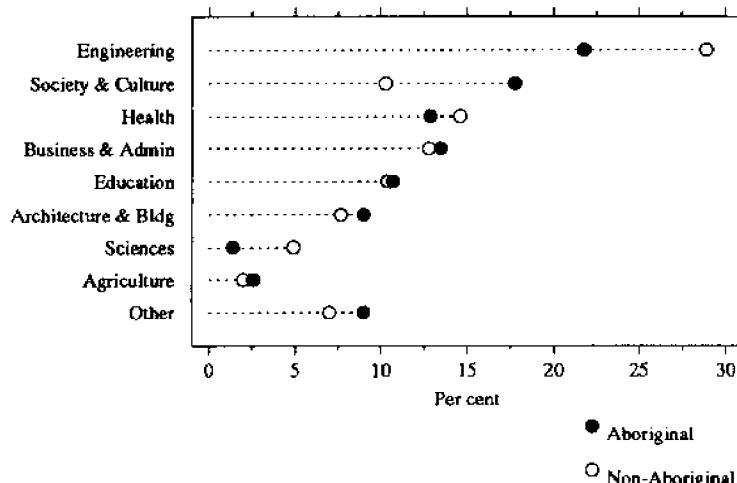
Table 3.1 Persons Aged 15 Years and Over: Level of Qualification

	<i>Aboriginal</i>		<i>Non-Aboriginal</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Degree or higher	84	0.9	70,070	6.4
Diploma	215	2.2	57,386	5.2
Skilled vocational	341	3.5	110,235	10.1
Basic vocational	184	1.9	36,224	3.3
Inadequate description/not stated	1,285	13.0	120,741	11.0
No qualifications	7,776	78.7	698,752	63.9
Total	9,881	100.0	1,093,750	100.0

Of Aboriginal people aged 15 years or more, 0.9 per cent of Aboriginal people had a Bachelors degree or higher, compared with 6.4 per cent of non-Aboriginal people.

Differences were also evident between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people when comparing field of qualification. Of those who stated their post school qualification, proportionally more Aboriginal people had qualifications in Society and Culture (17.8 per cent compared with 10.3 per cent). The proportion with a qualification in Engineering was lower for Aboriginal people than for non-Aboriginal people (21.8 per cent compared with 28.9 per cent).

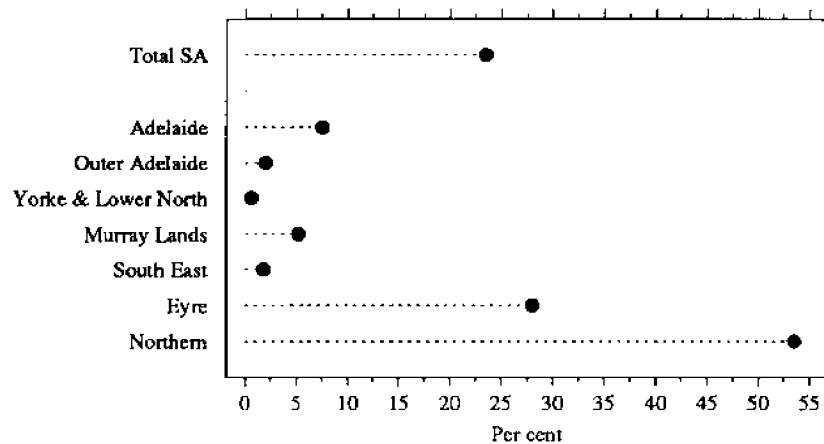
Figure 3.3 Field of Qualification



Language

Of Aboriginal people in South Australia aged 5 years and over, 23.5 per cent spoke an Aboriginal language at home. The proportion varied greatly across the State. In the Adelaide Statistical Division it was 7.5 per cent, while in the Northern Statistical Division the proportion was 53.5 per cent.

Figure 3.4 Aboriginal Language Spoken at Home



Close to half (45.8 per cent) of Aboriginal people who spoke an Aboriginal language at home stated that their proficiency in speaking English was poor (that is, they spoke English either 'not well' or 'not at all'). In the Northern Statistical Division only 17.3 per cent of Aboriginal people who spoke an Aboriginal language indicated that they spoke English 'very well', while 52.8 per cent reported a poor proficiency in speaking English. In the Adelaide Statistical Division there was a noticeably different pattern of proficiency in English. There, 78.7 per cent of those speaking an Aboriginal language indicated that they spoke English 'very well', while only 5.4 per cent stated that they spoke English 'not well' or 'not at all'.

4. LABOUR FORCE AND INCOME

Labour force

The 1991 Census revealed large differences in the labour force characteristics of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

Unemployment data collected in the Census are not strictly comparable with unemployment measured by the ABS Monthly Labour Force Survey (MLFS). The survey uses personal interviewers and a carefully structured questionnaire to determine labour force status. To be unemployed in the MLFS, a person has to meet strict criteria about not working, actively looking for and being able to start work. The Census collects information, in most cases, by self-enumeration using a series of questions which do not cover these criteria. Consequently, in the 1991 Census as in previous Censuses, unemployment has been higher than official ABS unemployment measures collected from the survey.

Table 4.1 Labour Force Status (Persons Aged 15 Years and Over)

	<i>Aborigines</i>	<i>Non-Aborigines</i>
Employed	3,848	599,758
Unemployed	1,534	78,781
Total labour force	5,382	678,539
Unemployment rate	28.5	11.6
Not in the labour force	4,335	403,827
Total population 15+ (a)	9,717	1,082,366
Participation rate	55.4	62.7

(a) Excludes labour force status not stated.

High unemployment

The unemployment rate for Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over was 28.5 per cent compared with 11.6 per cent for non-Aboriginal people. The labour force participation rate indicates the percentage of the total population aged 15 years and over who were in the labour force, that is, who were employed or unemployed.

Low labour force participation

The participation rate for Aboriginal people (55.4 per cent) was lower than that for non-Aboriginal people (62.7 per cent). In both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations females had a lower labour force participation rate than males.

Table 4.2 Unemployment and Participation Rates

	<i>Unemployment rate</i>		<i>Participation rate</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Aboriginal	30.7	25.4	67.2	44.5
Non-Aboriginal	12.8	10.0	73.5	52.4

The labour force participation rate for Aboriginal people was highest in the South East Statistical Division (64.4 per cent) and lowest in the Murray Lands Statistical Division (50.9 per cent). For the Adelaide Statistical Division, the participation rate of Aboriginal people was 54.3 per cent.

The Aboriginal unemployment rate also varied between different areas of the State. It was lowest in the Northern Statistical Division (22.4 per cent) and highest in the Murray Lands Statistical Division (37.3 per

cent). The unemployment rate for Aboriginal people in the Adelaide Statistical Division was 31.8 per cent.

In all but one of the statistical divisions the participation rate was lower for Aboriginal people than for non-Aboriginal people. In all areas of the State the unemployment rate was higher for Aboriginal people.

Figure 4.1 Participation Rates

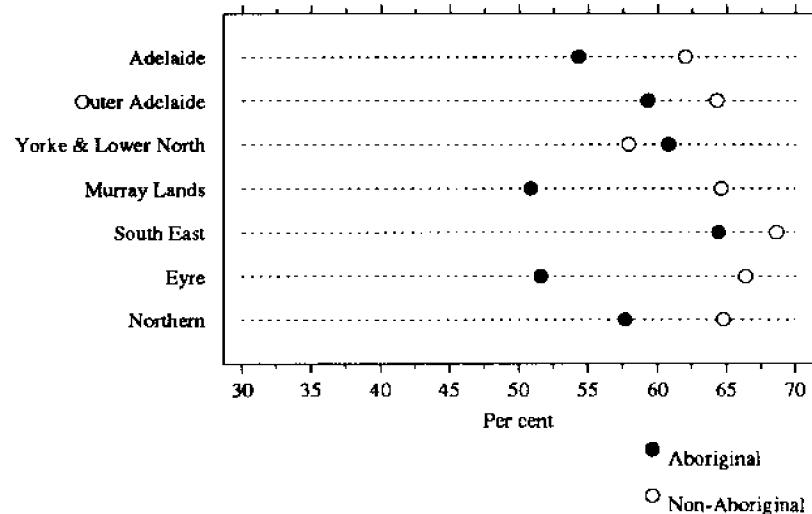
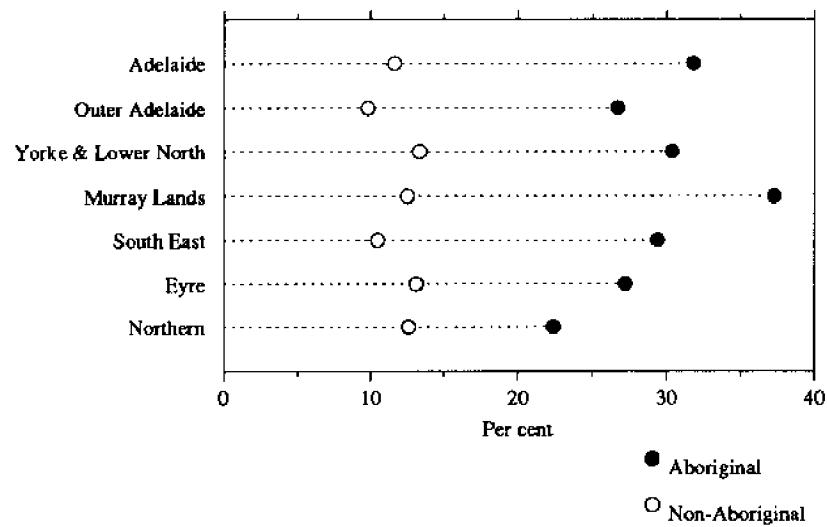


Figure 4.2 Unemployment Rates



Employment

The majority of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people were employed in the private sector. However, a greater proportion of Aboriginal people were employed by the government sectors.

Differences between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people were also evident in the pattern of their employment across different industry sectors. Manufacturing employed 16.0 per cent of non-Aboriginal people, over twice the proportion of Aboriginal people employed in this industry (7.7 per cent). Conversely, 47.5 per cent of Aboriginal people worked in Community Services, which was more than twice the proportion of non-Aboriginal people employed in this area (21.4 per cent). Generally speaking, non-Aboriginal people were more evenly distributed across the range of industries whereas Aboriginal people were more concentrated in particular industries.

Figure 4.3 Industry Sector of Employed Persons

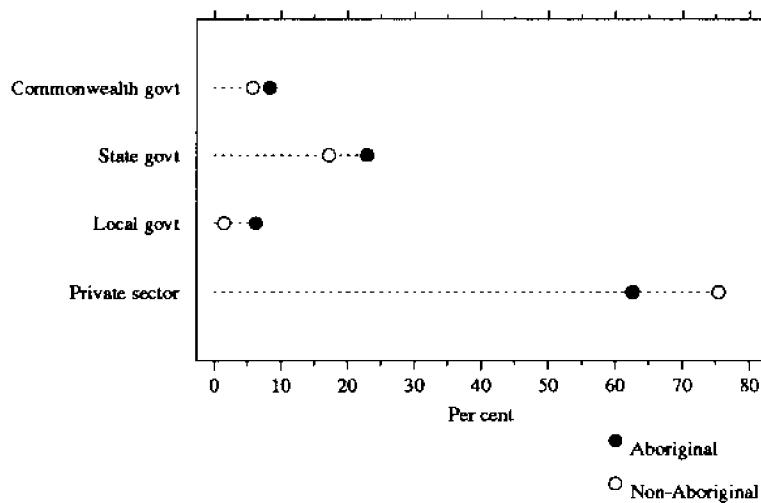


Table 4.3 Industry of Employed Persons

Industry	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	143	4.5	32,206	5.9
Mining	21	0.7	4,009	0.7
Manufacturing	244	7.7	87,218	16.0
Electricity, gas and water	35	1.1	7,327	1.3
Construction	126	4.0	29,617	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	330	10.5	108,763	19.9
Transport and storage	107	3.4	22,523	4.1
Communication	36	1.1	8,491	1.6
Finance, property and business services	140	4.4	57,639	10.6
Public admin and defence	271	8.6	28,544	5.2
Community services	1,498	47.5	116,756	21.4
Recreation, personal and other services	192	6.1	39,554	7.2
Total (a)	3,152	100.0	545,645	100.0

(a) Includes 'other' but excludes 'not stated'.

Nearly a quarter (23.9 per cent) of employed Aboriginal people were classified at the Census as labourers and related workers, compared with 13.9 per cent of non-Aboriginal people. Proportionally fewer Aboriginal people were in the managers and administrators or professionals categories, although the difference was less marked in South Australia than it was at the national level.

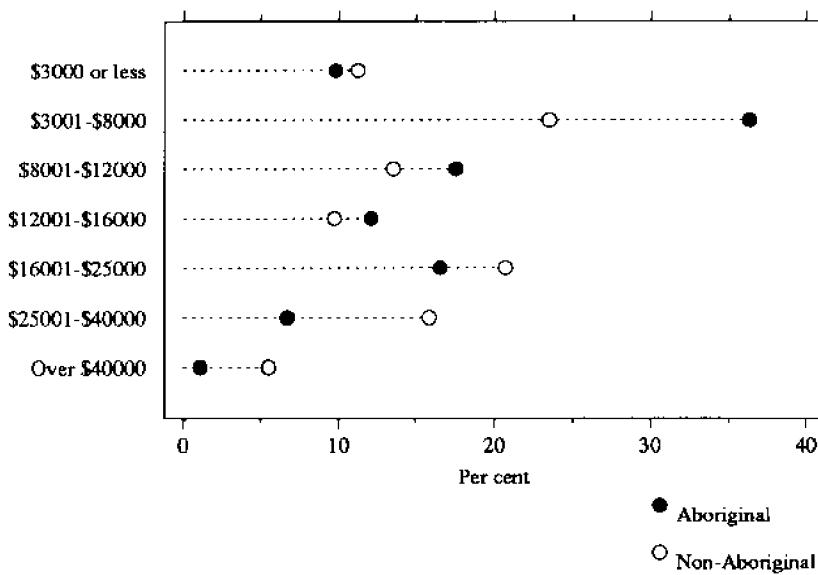
Table 4.4 Occupation of Employed Persons

Occupation	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Managers and administrators	223	7.0	71,536	12.9
Professionals	314	9.8	70,280	12.6
Para-professionals	298	9.3	41,968	7.5
Tradespersons	429	13.4	80,487	14.5
Clerks	439	13.7	84,503	15.2
Sales and personal services	358	11.2	84,062	15.1
Plant and machine operators	245	7.7	41,566	7.5
Labourers and related workers	766	23.9	77,186	13.9
Total (a)	3,199	100.0	556,276	100.0

(a) Includes 'not classifiable' and 'inadequately described' but excludes 'not stated'.

Income

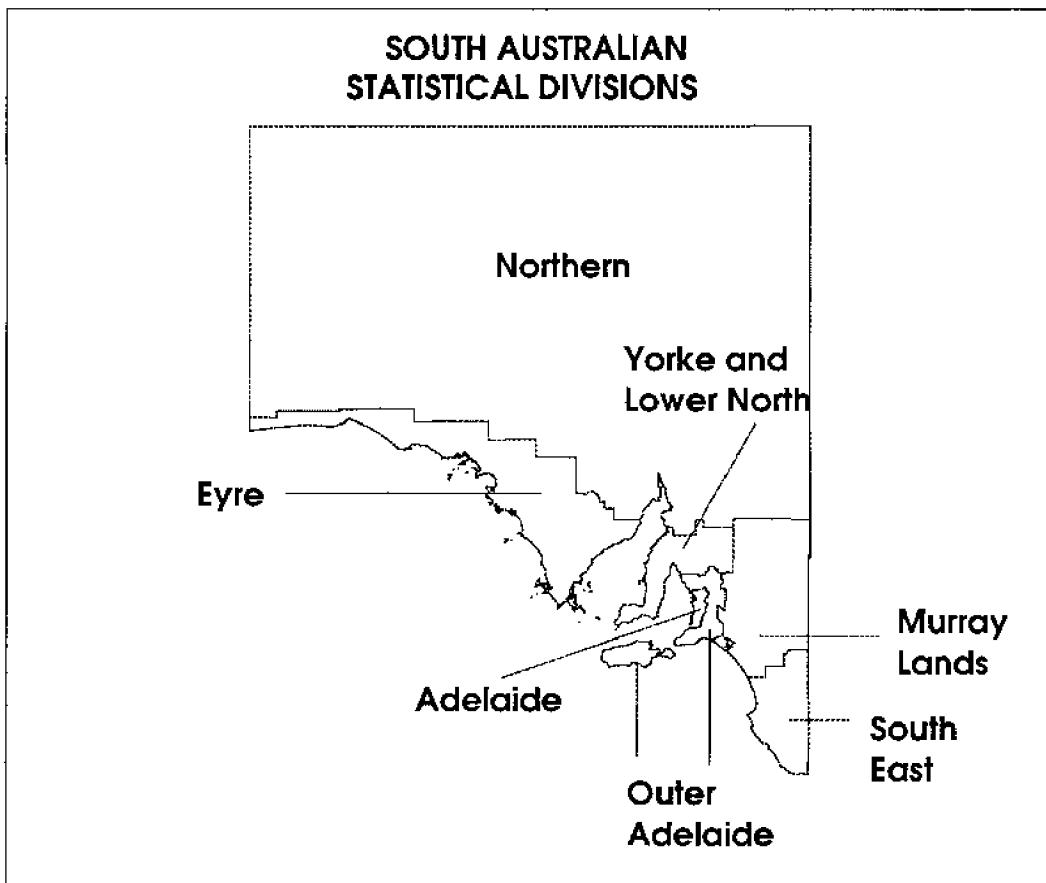
It should be noted when interpreting Census data relating to income that the question on income was asked of all people aged 15 years and over. A significant proportion of those aged 15 to 18 years were still attending an educational institution and therefore had a minimal income. Similarly, many of those aged 65 years or more would have retired and are likely to have had low incomes.

**Figure 4.4 Annual Individual Income
(Persons Aged 15 Years and Over)****Low incomes**

Nearly two-thirds (63.6 per cent) of Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over had an income of \$12,000 or less per year, compared with less than half (48.2 per cent) of non-Aboriginal people. However, only 7.8 per cent of Aboriginal people earned over \$25,000 a year while 21.3 per cent of non-Aboriginal people were included in this income category.

The majority of Aboriginal people in each statistical division in South Australia earned \$16,000 or less per year. The proportion of Aboriginal people whose annual income was in this range varied from 68.6 per cent in the South East Statistical Division to 84.5 per cent in the Eyre Statistical Division. The proportion in the Adelaide Statistical Division was 69.8 per cent.

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B

Selected Social Indicators

	Person	Aged 0-4 years		Aged 0-14 years		Aged 55 and over		One parent families (1)		Indigenous language used at home	
		Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
SA	- Aboriginal	14.5	39.2	6.0	4.1	25.3	23.5	63.6	—	—	—
	- Non-Aboriginal	7.0	21.1	21.8	0.1	8.8	—	48.2	—	—	—
AUST	- Aboriginal	14.9	39.8	6.2	2.8	23.4	19.9	63.5	—	—	—
	- Non-Aboriginal	7.4	22.1	20.0	0.2	8.5	—	45.2	—	—	—
<i>Aboriginal people</i>											
SA	- Adelaide	14.6	38.3	5.3	0.0	28.3	7.5	58.5	—	—	—
	- Rest of State	14.4	39.8	6.9	7.9	22.8	35.6	67.7	—	—	—
AUST	- Capital Cities	15.0	38.7	5.2	0.2	24.2	3.8	54.4	—	—	—
	- Rest of Aust	14.8	40.3	6.5	4.1	23.0	26.1	67.2	—	—	—

(1) Families with dependents.

Selected Social Indicators - continued

Person	Currently attending tertiary institutions 15-24(2)		Post secondary qualifications		Unemployment rate		Labour force participation		Occupation: unskilled (3)		Occupation: semi-skilled (4)	
	Left school age 15 and under	Did not go to school	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
SA	- Aboriginal	5.0	46.9	12.1	21.3	28.4	55.5	23.9	32.6	32.6	37.8	37.8
	- Non-aboriginal	0.8	40.3	20.1	36.1	11.6	62.7	13.9	28.0	34.1	34.1	38.0
AUST	- Aboriginal	5.1	46.3	8.6	20.3	30.8	53.5	28.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
	- Non-aboriginal	0.9	35.9	21.2	39.1	11.4	63.0	13.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
<i>Aboriginal people</i>												
SA	- Adelaide	1.5	43.5	—	23.4	31.9	54.3	29.9	26.9	26.9	32.3	32.3
	- Rest of State	7.8	49.4	—	19.7	25.9	56.3	24.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3
AUST	- Capital Cities	1.6	46.3	—	24.0	29.4	58.5	18.7	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3
	- Rest of Aust	6.4	46.4	—	18.8	31.3	51.6	32.4	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3

(2) Proportion aged 15-24 attending a tertiary institution only available for total State/Territory. (3) 'Labourers and related workers'. (4) 'Semi skilled' includes 'clerks', 'sales & personal service workers', and 'plant & machine operators & drivers'.

The category 'not stated' has been excluded in the calculation of the rates.

APPENDIX C

Data quality

When collecting information in the Census there are a number of potential sources of error that may affect the quality of the resulting data. Errors in the Census may result from incomplete responses, respondent mistakes or errors in processing. The counts will also be affected by adjustments to the data to protect confidentiality.

For the Aboriginal population a number of special procedures are implemented to maximise coverage and to minimise respondent error. These procedures include the employment of Aboriginal people as community coordinators, liaison officers and as Census collectors and interviewers. A range of appropriate publicity material is also produced and used to assist in explaining the purpose of the Census.

In remote areas, a separate and different Census form is used to collect relevant data. This form is designed to address the more traditional lifestyles, sensitivity to some questions, and language difficulties in some communities.

The overriding influences on data quality are the ability of the ABS to communicate with and to gain the cooperation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, as well as the willingness of Aboriginal people to identify themselves as such.

When processing and classifying Census data, a category of 'not stated' is included to cover non-response. In this publication, unless specifically stated or included in a table, the 'not stated' category and non-responses have been excluded from the calculation of percentages.

Data sources

The sources of Census output used in the compilation of statistics in this publication were the Aboriginal Community Profile and the Basic Community Profile for South Australia and the Statistical Divisions in South Australia, and matrixes specifically produced from the 1991 Census final unit record file (FURF) Aboriginal sub-file.

The Aboriginal Community Profile is a set of 11 pages of information (29 tables) available for each community and statistical local area in Australia with 80 or more Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people. The Basic Community Profile contains 22 pages of information for the total population and is available for all census geographic areas.

Confidentiality

All personal information collected in the Census is confidential. In statistical tables, to protect the confidentiality of information about individual persons or families, automatic adjustments are made to some tables. For this reason the sum of the components of a table will not always be equal to the total of the table nor will the totals of similar tables be the same. The automatic adjustments have a greater impact on cells with a small value and as a consequence extreme care should be used when examining cells with a value of 5 or less.

References and related publications

1991 Census

For definitions of terms and concepts used in the Census and in this publication refer to:

1991 Census Dictionary (2901.0)

Other references are:

How Australia Takes A Census (2903.0)

1991 Census: Directory of Classifications (2904.0)

Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (2740.0)

Western Australia's Aboriginal People (4107.5)

1986 Census

Census 86 - Aboriginals in South Australia (2201.4)

Census 86 - Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders: Australia, States and Territories (2499.0)

Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (2503.0)

Census 86 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People in Queensland (2501.3)

Census 86 - Data Quality: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts (2602.0)

Aboriginal People in the Northern Territory (4107.7)

Unpublished data for other States or on other topics relating to the Aboriginal population may be available. For further information contact Chris Giddings in the Statistical Reporting and Analysis Section of the Adelaide office, (08) 237 7483.

APPENDIX D

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER NATIONAL STANDARD MARTIXES (2715.0)

Available for all States/Territories and Australia.

CAD5001

Total population (Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, other, total). Age (0-4,5-24/single years, 25-64/10 year age groups, 65 and over, total). Marital status. Sex (Male, female, total).

CAD5002

Employed Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders. Occupation (313 categories). Industry sector (Commonwealth, State, Local Govt, private, not stated, total). Employment (Part time, full time, not stated, total). Sex (Male, Female, total).

CAD5003

Employed Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders. Occupation (major groups). Industry (divisions). Income (\$) (0-5000, 5001-16000, 16001-25000, 25000+, not stated, total). Sex (Male, Female, total).

CAD5004

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over. Age (15-64/10 year groups, 65 and over, total). Labour force status (Full classification). Income (\$) (0-5000, 5001-8000, 8001-16000, 16001-25000, 25000+, not stated, total). Sex (Male, Female, total).

CAD5005

Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander families with dependent children. Family type (Parent and children, couple and children, parent children and adults, couple children and adults). Number of dependent children (1-7/singly, 8 or more, total). Family income (\$) (0-8000, 8001-16000, 16001-25000, 25000-40000, 40000+, partial income stated, not stated, total). Household type (One family, 2 families, 3 families, other, total).

CAD5006

Rented Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander dwellings. Weekly rents (\$) (0-77, 78-107, 108-137, 138-197, 197+, not stated, total). Weekly household income (\$) (0-96, 97-154, 155-308, 309-481, 482-577, 577+, partial income stated, not stated, total). Household type (One family, 2 families, 3 families, other, total). Landlord (Housing Commission, other government, other, not stated, total). Dwelling structure (Separate house, terrace/townhouse, flat or apartment, other, not stated, total).

CAD5007

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander dwellings. Nature of Occupancy (Owned, being purchased, rented, other, total). Family type (Parent and children, couple, couple and children, related adults, parent children and adults, couple and adults, couple children and adults, total). Household income (\$) (0-5000, 5001-16000, 16001-25000, 25001-30000, 30000+, partial income stated, no income stated, total).

CAD5008

Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islanders attending an educational institution. Age (0-4, 5-9, 10-24/single years, 25 and over, total). Attendance (Full time student, part time student, not stated, total). Labour force status (Employed, unemployed, not in LF, not stated, total). Sex (Male, female, total).

CAD5009

Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders aged 15 years and over. Age (15-24/single years, 25-34, 35-44, 45 and over, total). Age left school, (Under 15 years, 16, 17, 18, 19+, Still at school, did not attend, not stated, total). Labour force status, (Employed, unemployed, not in LF, not stated, total).

CAD5010

Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders. Age (15-49/5 year groups, 50 and over, total). Language spoken (Speaks English only, speaks other language and English well, speaks other language and English not well, speaks other language and English not at all, other language and English proficiency not stated). Labour force status (Employed, unemployed, not in LF, not stated, total). Sex (Male, female, total).



APPENDIX E

1991 Census of Population and Housing
ABORIGINAL
COMMUNITY PROFILE
ABS Catalogue No. 2722.4

South Australia

Pages 1 to 11

Any queries, please contact

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Fax: (08) 237 7566
Address: 8th Floor
Commonwealth Centre
55 Currie St
ADELAIDE 5000



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Explanatory Notes

The **Aboriginal Community Profile** is available as a standard product for communities of 80 or more Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people, Statistical Local areas of 80 or more, ATSC regions, Statistical Divisions and Section of State. It is based on place of enumeration.

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

An **Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Household** 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.

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** is one in which the reference person or spouse of the reference person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

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.

A **true table population** appears at the end of each table for States and Australia. This is the total population of the table before the addition of random adjustment. (See *random adjustment, table population*).

Data Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A01 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons
Aboriginal persons	7150	7489	14639
Torres Strait Islanders	768	824	1592
Total	7918	8313	16231
Aged 15 years or more	4738	5145	9883
Speaks English only and aged 5 years or more	4991	5409	10400
Speaks language other than English(a) and aged 5 years or more	1534	1552	3086
Aged 18 years or more	4236	4652	8888
Unemployed(b)	962	572	1534
Employed(b)	2168	1680	3848
In the labour force(b)	3130	2252	5382
Not in the labour force(b)	1526	2809	4335
Enumerated in private dwellings:			
In caravans etc in caravan parks(c)	36	32	68
In other private dwellings	7483	8019	15502
Total	7519	8051	15570
Enumerated in non-private dwellings	394	259	653
Enumerated in a migratory or offshore collection district	3	0	3

A02 AGE BY SEX

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
0	0	1	1	2.9
1	1	2	2	2.7
2	2	2	2	2.9
3	3	3	3	4.47
4	4	4	4	3.0
5	5	5	5	2.6
6	6	6	6	2.6
7	7	7	7	2.41
8	8	8	8	2.24
9	9	9	9	2.27
10	10	10	10	2.09
11	11	11	11	2.15
12	12	12	12	2.32
13	13	13	13	2.26
14	14	14	14	2.21
15	15	15	15	2.01
16	16	16	16	1.90
17	17	17	17	1.81
18	18	18	18	1.72
19	19	19	19	1.69
20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24	1.75
25-29	25-29	25-29	25-29	1.75
30-34	30-34	30-34	30-34	1.67
35-39	35-39	35-39	35-39	1.70
40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	1.67
45-49	45-49	45-49	45-49	1.77
50-54	50-54	50-54	50-54	1.66
55-59	55-59	55-59	55-59	1.66
60-64	60-64	60-64	60-64	1.31
65 years or more	65 years or more	65 years or more	65 years or more	1.91
Total	7952	8290	16242	100.0
True table population	16232	16232	16232	16232

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

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

(c) Includes occupied boats inmannas.

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	7270	7735	15005	92.4
Visitors from -	199	200	399	2.5
Same statistical local area				
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	11	15	26	0.2
Victoria	13	3	16	0.1
Queensland	14	12	26	0.2
South Australia	335	280	615	3.8
Western Australia	19	15	34	0.2
Tasmania	0	0	0	0.0
Northern Territory	58	41	99	0.6
Aust Capital Territory	0	0	0	0.0
Total	450	366	816	5.0
Overseas	8	3	11	0.1
Total	657	569	1226	7.6
Total	7927	8304	16231	100.0
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	16232	. . . . .
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	16232	. . . . .

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop %
Same address 5 years ago	3092	3277	6369	49.7
Different address 5 years ago:				
Same statistical local area	724	862	1586	12.4
Different statistical local area in:				
New South Wales	91	113	204	1.6
Victoria	66	70	136	1.1
Queensland	97	96	193	1.5
South Australia	1367	1509	2876	22.5
Western Australia	95	98	193	1.5
Tasmania	16	8	24	0.2
Northern Territory	151	168	319	2.5
Aust Capital Territory	6	10	16	0.1
Total	1889	2072	3961	30.9
Overseas	5	8	13	0.1
Not stated(b)	63	49	112	0.9
Total	2681	2991	5672	44.3
Not stated(c)	393	370	763	6.0
Total	6166	6638	12804	100.0
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	12804	. . . . .
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	12804	. . . . .

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop %
Pre School	302	263	565	3.5
Infant/Primary	1348	1305	2653	16.4
Secondary	475	561	1036	6.4
TAFE college:				
Full-time	145	159	304	1.9
Part-time	91	84	175	1.1
Not stated	4	7	11	0.1
Total	240	250	490	3.0
CAE/University:				
Full-time	110	147	257	1.6
Part-time	22	37	59	0.4
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total	132	184	316	1.9
Other	69	51	120	0.7
Not attending	4615	4944	9559	58.9
Not stated	745	741	1486	9.2
Total	7926	8299	16225	100.0
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	16232	. . . . .
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	16232	. . . . .

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	977	841	1818	18.4
15 years	1090	1215	2305	23.4
16 years	915	1136	2051	20.8
17 years	495	617	1112	11.3
18 years	162	216	378	3.8
19 years or more	102	86	188	1.9
Still at school	230	276	506	5.1
Did not go to school	253	185	438	4.4
Not stated	486	589	1075	10.9
Total	4710	5161	9871	100.0
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9881	. . . . .
True table population . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9881	. . . . .

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

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

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

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Higher degree	8	3	11	0.1
Post graduate diploma	6	6	12	0.1
Bachelor degree	23	38	61	0.6
Undergraduate diploma	36	100	136	1.4
Associate diploma	38	41	79	0.8
Skilled vocational	303	38	341	3.4
Basic vocational	73	111	184	1.9
Inadequately described	12	12	24	0.2
Not qualified	3643	4133	7776	78.7
Not stated	585	676	1261	12.8
Total	4727	5158	9885	100.0
True table population	.....	.....	9881	

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Business & administration	44	93	137	1.4
Health	19	112	131	1.3
Education	30	79	109	1.1
Society and culture	74	107	181	1.8
Natural and physical sciences	10	4	14	0.1
Engineering	217	4	221	2.2
Architecture & building	84	7	91	0.9
Agriculture & related fields	22	4	26	0.3
Miscellaneous fields	54	37	91	0.9
Inadequately described	10	5	15	0.2
Not qualified	3643	4133	7776	78.7
Not stated	507	579	1086	11.0
Total	4714	5164	9878	100.0
True table population	.....	.....	9881	

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

	Never married		Married		Separated not divorced		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
15-24 years	1419	1398	157	281	15	30	11	7	4	5	1666	1721
25-34 years	693	677	509	569	49	98	44	86	13	24	1308	1454
35-44 years	250	193	443	458	64	90	91	130	8	44	836	915
45-54 years	100	57	288	266	37	48	52	80	16	81	493	532
55-64 years	57	20	134	126	15	20	21	31	34	91	261	288
65 years or more	30	26	94	88	5	8	11	13	54	121	194	256
Total	2549	2371	1625	1788	185	294	230	347	129	366	4718	5166
True table population												9884
												9881

A10 RELIGION BY SEX
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males		Females		Persons	Prop %
	Males	Females	Males	Females		
Christian:						
Anglican	841	950	1791	110	11.0	
Baptist	110	144	254	16	1.6	
Catholic	688	722	1410	8.7		
Churches of Christ ^(a)	64	77	141	0.9		
Jehovah's Witness	52	50	102	0.6		
Lutheran	1332	1482	2814	17.3		
Orthodox	23	17	40	0.2		
Pentecostal	116	135	251	1.5		
Presbyterian ^(b)	75	81	156	1.0		
Salvation Army	127	149	276	1.7		
Uniting Church	1107	1180	2287	14.1		
Other	257	330	587	3.6		
Total	4792	5317	10109	62.2		
Non-Christian	90	68	158	1.0		
Inadequately described	35	18	53	0.3		
No religion ^(c)	1763	1622	3385	20.8		
Not stated	1233	1302	2535	15.6		
Total	7913	8327	16240	100.0		
True table population						16232

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

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

(c) Includes 'Humanist/Materialist'.

	Part-time	Employed		Unemployed looking for: Full-time work		Total un-employed		Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Total
		Full-time(a)	Not stated(b)	Total employed	Part-time work	Total un-employed	Part-time work				
15-19 years	81	112	52	245	162	18	180	425	400	17	842
20-24 years	89	176	39	304	217	17	234	538	221	12	771
25-34 years	170	408	111	689	269	53	322	1011	271	24	1306
35-44 years	112	330	68	510	132	19	151	661	178	22	861
45-54 years	66	193	34	293	38	6	44	337	149	13	499
55-64 years	25	66	13	104	17	9	26	130	140	8	278
65 years or more	7	8	23	5	0	5	28	167	3	3	198
Total	550	1293	325	2168	840	122	962	3130	1526	99	4755
15-19 years	93	73	42	208	98	25	123	331	482	17	830
20-24 years	103	132	57	292	114	37	151	443	426	12	881
25-34 years	229	225	78	532	109	45	154	686	731	34	1451
35-44 years	167	163	52	382	61	19	80	462	433	8	903
45-54 years	59	95	35	189	41	8	49	238	285	12	535
55-64 years	17	30	11	58	9	3	12	70	233	6	309
65 years or more	5	0	14	19	0	3	3	22	219	3	244
Total	673	718	289	1680	432	140	572	2252	2809	92	5153
True table population											

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop%
Wage or salary earner	1982	1579	3561	92.3
Self employed	105	73	178	4.6
Employer	54	38	92	2.4
Unpaid helper	6	23	29	0.8
Total	2147	1713	3860	100.0
True table population			3851	
			9881	

- (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.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 1991 Census of Population and Housing
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Profile Catalogue No. 2722.4

A13 INDUSTRY BY AGE BY SEX

Embraced Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women

4.14 OCCUPATION BY AGE BY SEX Employed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Is-

older persons

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

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop %
Commonwealth government	166	105	271	7.0
State/Territory government	336	413	749	19.4
Local government	133	72	205	5.3
Private sector	1226	821	2047	52.9
Not stated	285	311	596	15.4
Total	2146	1722	3868	100.0
True total population	3851			
0 hours	86	86	172	4.4
1-15 hours	166	209	375	9.7
16-24 hours	136	181	317	8.2
25-34 hours	162	211	373	9.6
35-39 hours	571	418	989	25.5
40 hours or more	734	301	1035	26.7
Not stated	314	300	614	15.8
Total	2169	1706	3875	100.0
True table population	3851			

A17 ANNUAL INDIVIDUAL INCOME BY SEX
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 15 years or more

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop %
\$0-\$3,000	317	519	836	8.5
\$3,001-\$5,000	361	326	687	7.0
\$5,001-\$8,000	1250	1177	2427	24.6
\$8,001-\$12,000	543	958	1501	15.2
\$12,001-\$16,000	454	585	1039	10.5
\$16,001-\$20,000	405	364	769	7.8
\$20,001-\$25,000	391	256	647	6.5
\$25,001-\$30,000	197	125	322	3.3
\$30,001-\$40,000	177	72	249	2.5
Over \$40,000	66	24	90	0.9
Not stated	557	755	1312	13.3
Total	4718	5161	9879	100.0
True table population	9831			

	Males	Females	Persons	Prop %			
\$0-\$3,000	346	102	203	95	51	24	5
\$3,001-\$5,000	304	96	121	58	43	25	28
\$5,001-\$8,000	315	509	581	375	289	181	675
\$8,001-\$12,000	164	266	422	261	132	131	2440
\$12,001-\$16,000	84	183	388	215	92	46	1501
\$16,001-\$20,000	35	132	291	177	84	24	1029
\$20,001-\$25,000	9	91	240	184	96	34	6
\$25,001-\$30,000	4	34	129	97	47	19	330
\$30,001-\$40,000	0	12	89	96	37	7	24
Over \$40,000	3	6	27	41	15	3	98
Not stated	397	215	284	168	138	49	60
Total	1661	1646	3775	1767	1024	543	444
True table population	9831						

(a) Excludes 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 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/TSI families**

	Families	Prop %
\$0-\$3,000	28	0.8
\$3,001-\$5,000	15	0.4
\$5,001-\$8,000	96	2.7
\$8,001-\$12,000	242	6.8
\$12,001-\$16,000	428	12.0
\$16,001-\$20,000	353	9.9
\$20,001-\$25,000	346	9.7
\$25,001-\$30,000	290	8.1
\$30,001-\$40,000	405	11.4
\$40,001-\$50,000	267	7.5
\$50,001-\$60,000	143	4.0
Over \$60,000	102	2.9
Partial income stated(a)	690	19.4
No incomes stated(b)	159	4.5
Total	3564	100.0
True table population	3567	

**A21 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING
Occupied Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings**

	Occupied dwellings	Prop %
Separate house	2709	72.5
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	461	12.9
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	117	3.3
In a 4 or more storey	6	0.2
Attached to house	6	0.2
Total	129	3.6
Caravan etc in caravan park	24	0.7
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	11	0.3
Improvised home, campers on House or flat attached to shop, office etc	144	7.2
Not stated	4	0.1
Total	3582	100.0
True table population	3579	

**A22 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING
Aboriginal/TSI persons in private dwellings**

	Persons	Prop %
Separate house	11459	73.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	1981	12.7
Flat or apartment:		
In a 1, 2 or 3 storey block	513	3.3
In a 4 or more storey	15	0.1
Attached to house	19	0.1
Total	547	3.5
Caravan etc in caravan park	71	0.5
Caravan not in caravan park, houseboat etc	55	0.4
Improvised home, campers on House or flat attached to shop, office etc	886	5.7
Not stated	17	0.1
Total	15575	100.0
True table population	15572	

**A23 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY BY LANDLORD TYPE BY DWELLING TYPE
Occupied Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings**

	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop %
C'vans etc in c'van parks(a)	9	337
Total	320	523
Owned		
Being purchased	0	1542
Rented:		
Housing commission/authority	0	103
Other government agency	10	705
Other	0	41
Not stated	10	2391
Total	25	3561
True table population	3579	

(a) Comprises families where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years or more did not state an income and/or at least one spouse or offspring was temporarily absent.
(b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

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

**A24 STRUCTURE OF DWELLING BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY
Occupied Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings**

	Owned	Being purchased	Rented	Other ^(a)	Total
Separate house	324	503	1750	127	2704
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	4	12	445	6	467
Flat or apartment	3	3	123	3	132
Caravan etc in caravan park ^(b)	9	3	8	0	20
Other	1	0	18	129	148
Not stated	3	3	49	45	100
Total	341	525	2399	306	3571
True table population					3579

A25 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS (USUALLY RESIDENT)^(c)

Occupied Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings containing family, group, and lone person households (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks)

	Number of persons usually resident	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	Total
0-1 bedrooms	0	47	18	3	3	15	86	
2 bedrooms	0	217	105	66	41	35	464	
3 bedrooms	0	501	515	560	387	330	2293	
4 bedrooms	0	35	47	74	93	162	411	
5 or more bedrooms	0	8	8	8	10	36	70	
Not stated	0	45	43	36	23	89	236	
Total	0	853	736	747	557	667	3560	
True table population								3557

A26 MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT BY DWELLING TYPE

Occupied Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings which are being purchased

	C'vans etc in c-van parks ^(d)	Prop %	Other occupied private dwellings	Prop %	Total	Prop %	Total	Prop %
\$0-\$200	0	0.0	50	9.6	50	9.5		
\$201-\$300	0	0.0	69	13.2	69	13.2		
\$301-\$400	3	100.0	112	21.5	115	21.9		
\$401-\$475	0	0.0	73	14.0	73	13.9		
Over \$475	0	0.0	205	39.3	205	39.1		
Not stated	0	0.0	12	2.3	12	2.3		
Total	3	100.0	521	100.0	524	100.0		
True table population							525	

(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 absences 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/TSI private dwellings which are being purchased (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks and not classifiable households^(a))**

	Annual household income	\$0-\$200	\$201-\$300	\$301-\$400	\$401-\$475	\$475	Over \$475	Not stated	Total
Separate house									
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, town house etc	4	12	445	6	467				
Flat or apartment	3	3	123	3	132				
Caravan etc in caravan park ^(b)	9	3	8	0	20				
Other	1	0	18	129	148				
Not stated	3	3	49	45	100				
Total	341	525	2399	306	3571				
True table population									3579
Caravans etc in caravan parks ^(c)									
Partial income stated ^(b)									
No incomes stated ^(c)									
Total									55
True table population									71
Monthly housing loan repayment									522

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

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

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

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

A29 LANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKLY RENT
Occupied rented Aboriginal/TSI private dwellings (excludes caravans etc in caravan parks)

A22 LANDLORD TYPE BY WEEKLY RENT

		Weekly rent	\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197	Over \$197	Not stated	Total
Housing commission/authority	\$0. \$77	\$78- \$107	\$108- \$137	\$138- \$197	\$197		
Other govt agency	931	469	69	14	0	51	1534
Other	65	16	11	4	0	4	100
Not stated	373	128	103	84	7	16	711
Total	1388	620	183	106	7	89	2393

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