

## **Appendix A. Overview of social and economic data relating to APY Lands**

Appendix A has been compiled from existing data sources about Aboriginal people who live in APY Lands who may be accessing either the MMT community education program or financial counselling services provided by Matrix on Board.

### **Purpose of Appendix A**

The purpose of this appendix is to provide relevant and recent contextual information on key social and economic indicators about the whole APY population to provide insights into the client base accessing MMT services as at December 2012. Appendix A does not provide an interpretation of these data and the implications in terms of need or demand for MMT services in APY Lands.

### **Sources of information for Appendix A**

Information presented in this Appendix is sourced from ABS Census Data collected in June 2011 and released on 30/10/2012<sup>1</sup>. Interspersed with the ABS Census data is information from the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Information Booklet (2009).

Where available, data and information about current MMT clients are interspersed within these broader demographic data to present a snapshot of MMT service delivery in APY Lands, based on MMT client records as at December 2012.

### **Geographic location of APY Lands**

The APY Lands in the northwest corner of South Australia, borders with the Northern Territory and Western Australia<sup>2</sup>. According to the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Information Booklet (2009), APY was incorporated in 1981 under the South Australian *Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Land Rights Act (1981) (p.2)*. At this time, the South Australian Parliament gave

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<sup>1</sup> Within new geographical categorisations, the APY Lands are classified under Statistical Area Level 2, with Region code 406021138.

For general information on APY Land demographics see:

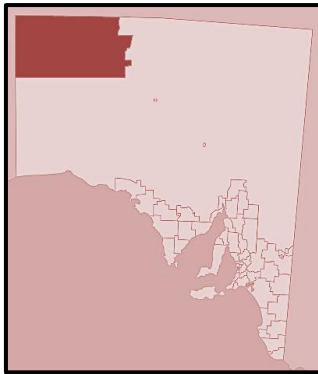
<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Products/3235.0~2011~Main+Features~South+Australia>

For specific demographic details relating to APY Lands see:

[http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census\\_services/getproduct/census/2011/quickstat/406021138?opendocument&navpos=220](http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2011/quickstat/406021138?opendocument&navpos=220)

<sup>2</sup> The map can be found at the Aboriginal Lands District website of the South Australian Department of Education and Children's Services: <http://www.aeseo.sa.edu.au/map.htm>

Aboriginal people title to more than 103,000 square kilometers of arid land in the far northwest of South Australia (p.29). All Pitjantjatjara, Yankunytjatjara and Ngaanyatjarra people who are traditional owners of any part of the Lands are members of APY (p.29). APY holds the freehold title to the lands on behalf of its members (p.2) and oversees the activities of the various constituent groups serving the needs of the people on the Lands. It also helps shape policies regarding economic and social development.

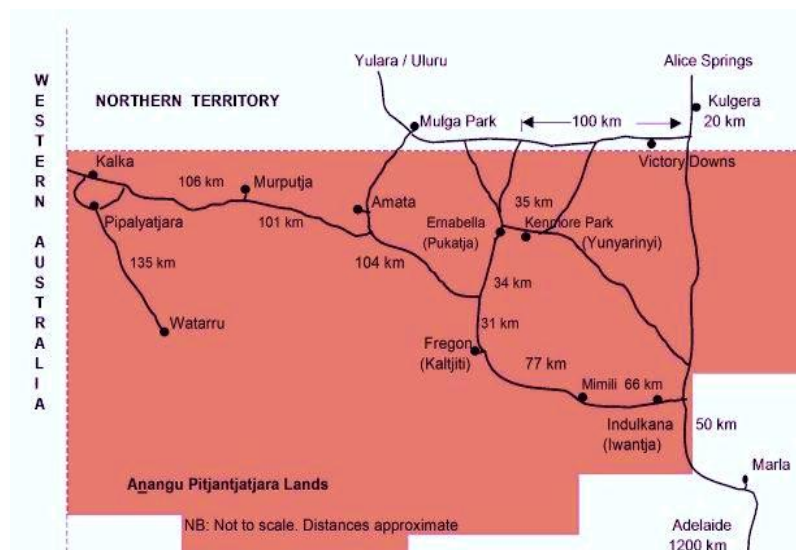


#### **Map of South Australia; APY Lands**

The most prominent features on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara lands are the Tomkinson, Mann, Musgrave and Everard Ranges. Most of the communities are located in or around these ranges. (p.2) The five main communities on the Lands include: Amata, Kaltjiti (Fregon), Iwantja (Indulkana), Mimili, Pipalyatjara, and Pukatja (Ernabella).

The administrative centre of the Lands is Umuwa near Pukatja (p.29) and over seventeen (17) homeland centers (p.2). Average rainfall is around 250mm per year. All decisions relating to development, use and management of the lands are made by the APY General Meetings in conjunction with the APY Executive Board (p.1).

*By December 2012, MMT services were being provided to APY Aboriginal residents in Pukatja, Amata and Mimili (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*



**Detailed map of APY Lands**

**Population size**

The total population of Australia is 21,507,717; the total population of South Australia is 1,596,572. The total population of APY Lands is 2440 people.

**Culture**

The number of people in APY Lands with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander heritage is 2,105 (86.3%) compared with 30,431 in South Australia (1.9%) and 548,369 in Australia (2.5%).

According to the *Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Information Booklet* (2009), there are two

*100% of MMT clients are of Aboriginal heritage (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

main language groups on the APY Lands; Pitjantjatjara, whose traditional lands are mainly in the centre and the west of the APY Lands and, Yankunytjatjara, whose country is traditionally in the central and eastern areas. Anangu maintain very close traditional connections to the land through ceremonies, visiting country, telling stories and dancing the Dreaming. Anangu no longer rely on the land to provide their essential food, but still harvest a significant amount of supplementary bush food (p.2).

## Gender



*45% MMT Clients are male and 55% are female (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

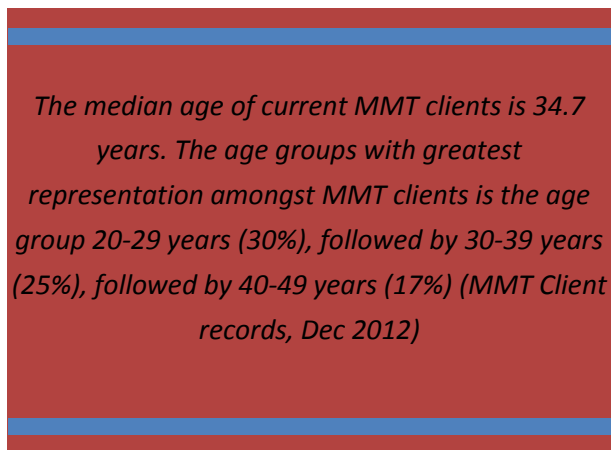
The population of Australia is made up of 10,634,013 males (49.4%) and 10,873,704 females (50.6%). South Australia has 787, 218 males (49.3%) and 809,354 females (50.7%). The APY lands have 1,197 males (49.1%) and 1,243 females (50.9%).

Of the 2,105 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in APY Lands, 1,025 are males (48.7%) and 1,080 are females (51.3%) compared with 49.2 Aboriginal males in South Australia and 49.3% Aboriginal males in Australia generally. The APY Lands have a slightly higher population of Aboriginal women than men compared with South Australian and the Australian Aboriginal population generally.

## Age

People in APY Lands have a median age of 26.0 (the age at which half the population is older and half is younger), which is the lowest of all regions in South Australia. The median age of South Australians is 39.5 years (the second highest median age of all states and territories), and the median age of Australians generally is 37.0 years.

In APY Lands the highest proportion of age groups is 25-29 years (10.8% of APY population), followed by 20-24 years (10.8%), 5-9 years (9.8%), 15-19 years (9.4%), 0-4 years (8.7%), 10-14 years (7.7%) and 30-34 years (7.6%). In contrast, the largest age groups in South Australia are 45-49 years (7.1%) followed by 40-44 and 50-54 (both 7.0% of the population) and in Australia, 40-44 (7.2%).



*The median age of current MMT clients is 34.7 years. The age groups with greatest representation amongst MMT clients is the age group 20-29 years (30%), followed by 30-39 years (25%), followed by 40-49 years (17%) (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

The median age of Aboriginal people in APY Lands is slightly older, being 24 years of age, compared with Aboriginal people in South Australia (22 years) and Australia generally (21 years of age).

## Language

In APY Lands, just 346 people (14.2%) speak only English at home compared with 1,303,065 people in South Australians (81.6%) and 16,509,291 Australians in general (76.8%). In APY Lands two thirds of households have two or more languages spoken at home (66.9%) compared with just 16.3% of South Australian households and 20.4% of Australian homes generally.

Pitjantjatjara is spoken at home by 1,760 people in APY Lands (72.1%), followed by Yankunytjatjara spoken by 137 people (5.6%), followed by Luritja spoken by 16 people (0.7%), Arrernte spoken by 15 people (0.6%) and Croatian spoken at home by 14 people (0.6%). The high prevalence of Pitjantjatjara as a first language spoken in homes in APY Lands compares with just 2,136 (0.1%) of South Australians and 3,486 (0.0%) of total Australians who speak Pitjantjatjara at home.

*94% MMT clients speak Pitjantjatjara as a first language, followed by Yankunytjatjara which was recorded as the first language of 18% of clients, followed by English (3%) and Luritja which is spoken at home by 1% of clients (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

## Education

*Given that 100% of current MMT clients are adults, it is expected that their level of educational attainment will be at secondary education level or higher (MMT client records, Dec 2012)*

Based on the total population of APY Lands, 32.6% of people are attending an educational institution, including from pre-school up to tertiary education. This compares with 34.8% of all South Australians and 30.2% of all Australians in general. In APY Lands, 68 people are attending pre-schools (9.1%) compared with 4.5% of South Australians and 5.1% of Australians in general, which may be indicative of younger median ages in APY Lands.

## Employment

In the 2011 Census data, people living in APY lands recorded slightly lower rates of full time employment and slightly higher part-time employment rates than people in South Australia and

*21 (31%) MMT clients were employed. All others were on some kind of Government benefit or allowance, including CDEP, Newstart, Youth Allowance, Abstudy, Parenting Payments, Disability Pension, Carer's Allowance, Sickness Benefit and Aged Pension (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

Australians in general. For example, of those over 15 years of age, 366 people (45.3%) in APY Lands recorded they are in full time work compared with 445,076 (56.7%) of South Australians and 6,367,554 (59.7%) of Australians in general. Of those over 15 years of age in APY Lands 272 people (33.7%) recorded part-time work compared with 247,601 (31.6%) of South Australians and 3,062,976 (28.7%) of Australians in general.

Of those in the labour force in APY Lands, 241 people (33.8%) stated they worked 40+ hours per week, 124 (17.4%) stated they worked 35-39 hours per week, 97 (17.4%) worked 25-34 hours per week, 73 (10.2%) worked 16-24 hours per week and 103 (14.4%) worked 1-15 hours per week. This means a much lower number of people work 40+ hours per week in APY Lands (17.4%) compared with in South Australia generally (40.4%) and Australia (45.3%). A higher number of people in APY Lands work 1-15 hours per week (14.4%) than in in South Australia (12.0%) and Australia generally (10.8%).

In APY Lands, 46 families (12.2%) had both partners working full time, compared with 19.3% in South Australia and 21.7% in Australia generally. In contrast, in APY Lands 28 households (7.4%) had both partners employed and working part-time, compared with 4.1% of South Australians and 3.7% of Australians generally.

Another notable difference was that more households (29, or 7.7%) in APY Lands had one partner employed full time and one part-time compared with South Australian households (22.8%) and Australian households generally (21.4%). Households where one was person was working full time and the partner was not working were relatively similar in APY Lands (10.8%) compared with South Australia (13.8%) and Australia generally (15.7%), but higher numbers of households in APY Lands had one partner working and the other not working (58 households, or 15.3%) compared with South Australians generally (5.8%) and Australians generally (5.4%). Households where both partners were not working were higher in APY Lands (35.7%) compared with South Australia (21.8%) and Australia generally (19.2%).

## **Occupations**

Of people aged 15 and over who are employed in APY Lands, 210 people (29.4%) are employed as Professionals, 159 people (22.3%) are employed as Labourers, 133 people (18.6%) are employed as Community and Personal Service Workers, 72 people (10.1%) are employed as Managers, 51 people (7.1%) are employed as Clerical and Administrative workers, 28 people (3.9%) are employed as Technicians and Trades Workers, 23 people (3.2%) are employed as Sales Workers, and 8 people (1.1%) are employed as Machinery Operators and Drivers.

The South Australian population has far fewer Professionals (19.6%), Labourers (11.1%) and Community and Personal Service Workers (10.5%) than in the APY Lands, and about the same proportion of Managers (12.6%), but many more Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.4%), Technicians and Trades Workers (14.1%), Sales Workers (9.6%) and Machinery Operators and Drivers (6.4%). The general Australian population has an even smaller proportion of Labourers (9.4%) and Community and Personal Service Workers (9.7%) than the APY Lands, and a higher number of Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.7%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (14.2%) than APY Lands.

Note: No information is available about MMT clients regarding occupations, but due to its relevance to income, this may be an area for further investigation during the course of the evaluation (2012-2014).

## **Industries**

In APY Lands the largest employer industry is School Education employing 138 people (or 19.3% of those aged 15 years and over and employed). Civic, Professional and Other Interest Group Services are the next largest industry, employing 76 people (10.6%) followed by Creative and Performing Arts Activities (9.7%), Other Health Care Services (7.1%) and Other Social Assistance Services (5.6%). All of these industries are far bigger employers in APY Lands compared with South Australia and the general Australian populations, whose School Education industry employs 4.6% (rather than 19.3%) and employ only 0.3-1.7% of people aged 15 years and over and are employed in the other industries mentioned.

Note: No information is available regarding the industries currently employing MMT clients, but due to its relevance, this may be an area for further investigation during the course of the evaluation (2012-2014).

## Median weekly incomes

Salaries are very low in APY Lands compared with South Australia and the general Australian population. For example, the median personal weekly income for people over 15 years of age in

*The exact incomes of MMT clients are unknown. However from recorded income type of MMT clients average weekly incomes are assumed to be the level of Government pensions and allowances for two thirds of MMT clients (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

the APY Lands is \$277 compared with \$534 in South Australia and \$577 in wider Australia, and the median income of APY families is \$693 compared with \$1,330 in South Australia and \$1,482 in the general Australian population<sup>3</sup>.

In further comparisons, median household incomes in APY Lands are \$1,117 compared with \$1,044 in South Australia and \$1,234 in Australia generally. Of note is that the median household income of

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander homes in APY Lands is under the general average, at \$983. This compares well with median Aboriginal household incomes of \$842 in South Australia but poorly with Aboriginal household incomes in Australia generally, at \$991.

For couple families in APY Lands with two incomes and no children, the median family income in APY Lands was \$1,905, which compares well with median South Australian incomes (\$1906) but is notably lower than Australian couple families generally (\$2,081). For family couples with children, the median family income is significantly lower in APY Lands (\$1,012) than in South Australia (\$2,130) and Australia generally (\$2,310).

In APY Lands, 22.5% of households receive less than \$600 gross weekly income compared with 27.7% of South Australian households and 23.7% of Australian households generally. In contrast only 1% of APY Lands households earned more than \$3000 gross weekly income, whereas 7.3% of South Australian households and 11.2% of Australian households received those sums weekly.

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<sup>3</sup> [See the following link for an explanation on how all income figures were calculated:  
<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/censushome.nsf/home/factsheetsuid?opendocument&navpos=450>].



## Family composition

In the APY Lands there are far fewer couple families without children (138 families or 25.3% of families) than South Australian couple families without children (40.6%) and Australians in general (44.6%). In relation to couple families with children, the figures are relatively alike. In the APY Lands there are more one parent households (28.6%) than in South Australia (16.3%) and Australia generally (15.9%).

## Dwellings

In APY Lands, 526 private dwellings were occupied in Census 2011, which is 66.8% of the total number of private dwellings. This compares with 88.1% of dwellings occupied in South Australia, and 89.3% of dwellings occupied in Australia generally. Of the occupied private dwellings in APY Lands, 477 (90.7%) were a separate house, 42 (8.0%) were a flat, unit or apartment, and 7 dwellings were of another type. This is a higher number of separate houses than in South Australia where 79.9% of occupied dwellings are separate houses and Australia generally, where 75.6% are separate. In South Australia 10.7% of private occupied dwellings are semi-detached, row, terrace or town houses and 9.9% of general Australian dwellings are of this type. This largely explains the higher proportion of separate houses in APY Lands.

The average number of bedrooms in occupied private dwellings in APY Lands was 2.7 compared with 3 in South Australia and 3.1 bedrooms in Australia generally. This appears to be largely due to the reality that APY homes tend not to exceed 3 bedrooms, whereas high proportions of South Australian houses have 4 or more bedrooms (21.8%) along with Australian houses generally (30.3%).

## Tenure, Rent and Mortgages

*Based on 2011 Census data it can be assumed that no current MMT clients are repaying a mortgage. The exact tenure and amount of rent paid by clients to landlords (including for public housing) is unknown (MMT Client records, Dec 2012)*

Of occupied private dwellings in APY Lands, 39 (7.4%) are owned outright, and 433 are rented (82.2%). Of note is that no houses are owned with a mortgage in APY Lands. These ratios are in direct contrast with South Australian tenures and general Australian tenures, of which are 32.8% and 32.1% are owned outright, 35.3% and 34.9% are owned with a mortgage. Just 27.9% of South Australian dwellings and 29.6% of dwellings in Australia are rented.

The median weekly rent paid in APY Lands is \$20, which is significantly lower than the median paid in South Australia (\$220) and in Australia generally (\$285). It is likely this is due to relatively high proportions of public housing that exist in APY Lands.

Where at least one person is Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in APY Lands households, the median rent paid is \$40. Whilst this is high compared to median rents being paid in APY Lands, this amount compares favourably with median rents paid by Aboriginal people in South Australia (\$166) and median rents paid by Aboriginal people in Australia generally (\$195).

In APY Lands, 99.1% of households paying rent (including both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal households) pay less than 30% of their income on rent. This compares with 90.7% of South Australian renters and 89.6% of Australian renters generally.

As mentioned, no households in APY Lands reported they are paying mortgage repayments.

**Note:** This information drawn from Census 2011 will help to inform the ongoing development of data collection tools within MMT, and research tools for the next phase of evaluation.

Conveniently, the next Census will take place in the final year of this project (2014), enabling a clear comparison of broad socio-economic factors for APY residents since the establishment of MMT services in APY Lands.