

**This survey ...** provides a picture of the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal adults, aged 15 years and over, living permanently, and temporarily in South Australia from November 2010 to October 2011. The information collected will be used to inform policy and improve health services provided for all Aboriginal South Australians as well as help to inform programs progressing the aims of the Closing the Gap initiatives.

Some of the information has already been used to feed into ongoing programs such as:

- ◆ 'Ever Felt Like Complaining' campaign;
- ◆ Tackling Smoking Closing the Gap programs;
- ◆ 'Give Up Smokes For Good' campaign;
- ◆ Aboriginal Well Health Checks programs;
- ◆ Road safety for Aboriginal persons;
- ◆ Safe driver's licensing practices; and
- ◆ Direction for the next survey.

The purpose of this booklet is to highlight the key findings from the demographic data for the three regions: metropolitan Adelaide, rural SA, and remote communities.

Should you wish to explore these or other SAAHS data in more depth, please do not hesitate to contact Population Research and Outcome Studies (PROS) (see overleaf). Additionally, the complete report can be viewed on the PROS website by clicking the [2012 South Australian Aboriginal Health Survey](#) link under reports.



THE UNIVERSITY  
of ADELAIDE

## SAAHS

### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL HEALTH SURVEY

Population Research and Outcome Studies  
The University of Adelaide

Ph : +61 8 8313 1218

Fax : +61 8 8313 1228

e-mail: [PROS@adelaide.edu.au](mailto:PROS@adelaide.edu.au)

<http://health.adelaide.edu.au/medicine/pros/data/SAAHS>



Government  
of South Australia

SA Health

The art work depicts families coming together to share food collected from the bush (Artist: Mark Elliot/Trevorrow, Ngarrindjeri Elder).

# South Australian Aboriginal Health Survey

## ABORIGINAL PEOPLE



## REGIONS OVERVIEW

## Population profile ...

Aboriginal South Australians are a young population with one in three people aged 15 to 24 years, and only one in ten over the age of 55 years. These data compare to results from the 2006 Census.

There were no differences in age or sex profile between the three regions: metropolitan, rural, and remote.

## Housing ...

**Half of all SA Aboriginal adults live in rented accommodation (public housing, private rental, Aboriginal housing).**

Those living in metropolitan Adelaide were more likely to own or be buying their own home, or be privately renting, and less likely to be renting or buying through an Aboriginal housing scheme.

Those in remote communities were more likely to be renting or buying through an Aboriginal housing scheme and less likely to be renting through public housing or living at someone else's house.

Those in a rural area of SA were more likely to be renting through public housing or living at someone else's house, and less likely to own or be buying their home, or privately renting, or be renting or buying through an Aboriginal housing scheme.

Those having lived in two or more dwellings in the past twelve months were more likely to be living in a remote community and less likely to be living in metropolitan Adelaide.

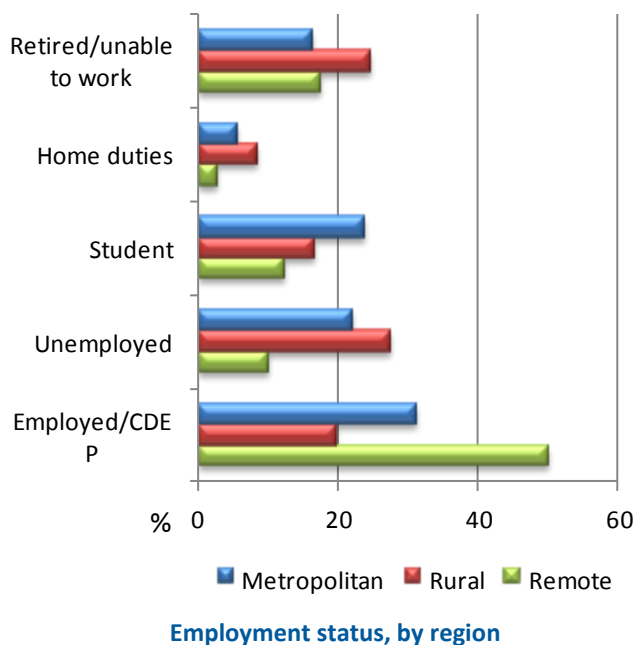
## Employment ...

Almost one third of Aboriginal South Australian's over the age of 15 years were employed\* while 20% were retired or unable to work. A further one in six were studying or engaged in home duties, and one in five reported being unemployed.

Males were more likely to be employed while females were more likely to report their employment status as 'home duties'.

Those adults who were employed\* were less likely to be living in rural SA and more likely to be living in a remote community, while those reporting that they were unemployed were more likely to be living in rural SA and less likely to be living in a remote community. Students were more likely to live in metropolitan Adelaide.

\*Including Community development employment project (CDEP)

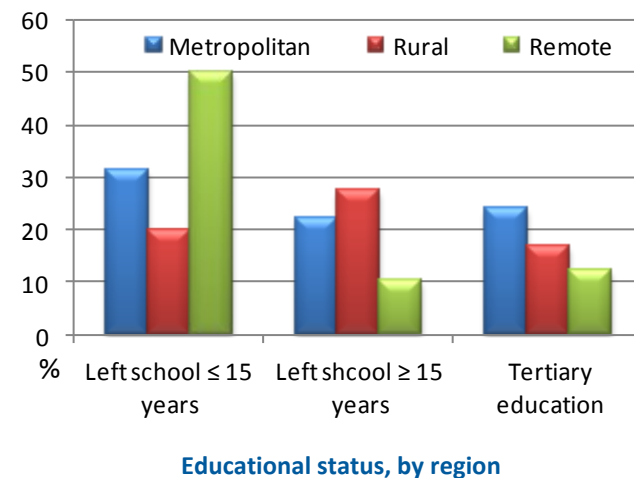


## Education ...

Three out of four SA Aboriginal adults stayed at school to at least 15 years of age, while almost one in three adults have some sort of tertiary certificate, diploma, or degree.

Females were more likely to have stayed at school until after they turned 15 years of age or still be studying. They and were also more likely to have a Certificate/Diploma or Bachelor degree.

Those living in rural SA were more likely to have left school at age 15 years or less; and those having a tertiary education were more likely to live in metropolitan Adelaide and less likely to live in a remote community.



## Income ...

Those living in remote areas were more likely to report having a total annual household income of \$12,000 or below, compared to all other areas of the state.

**Note:** All data reported are from the SAAHS 2010/11 for Aboriginal South Australians, 15 years of age and over.