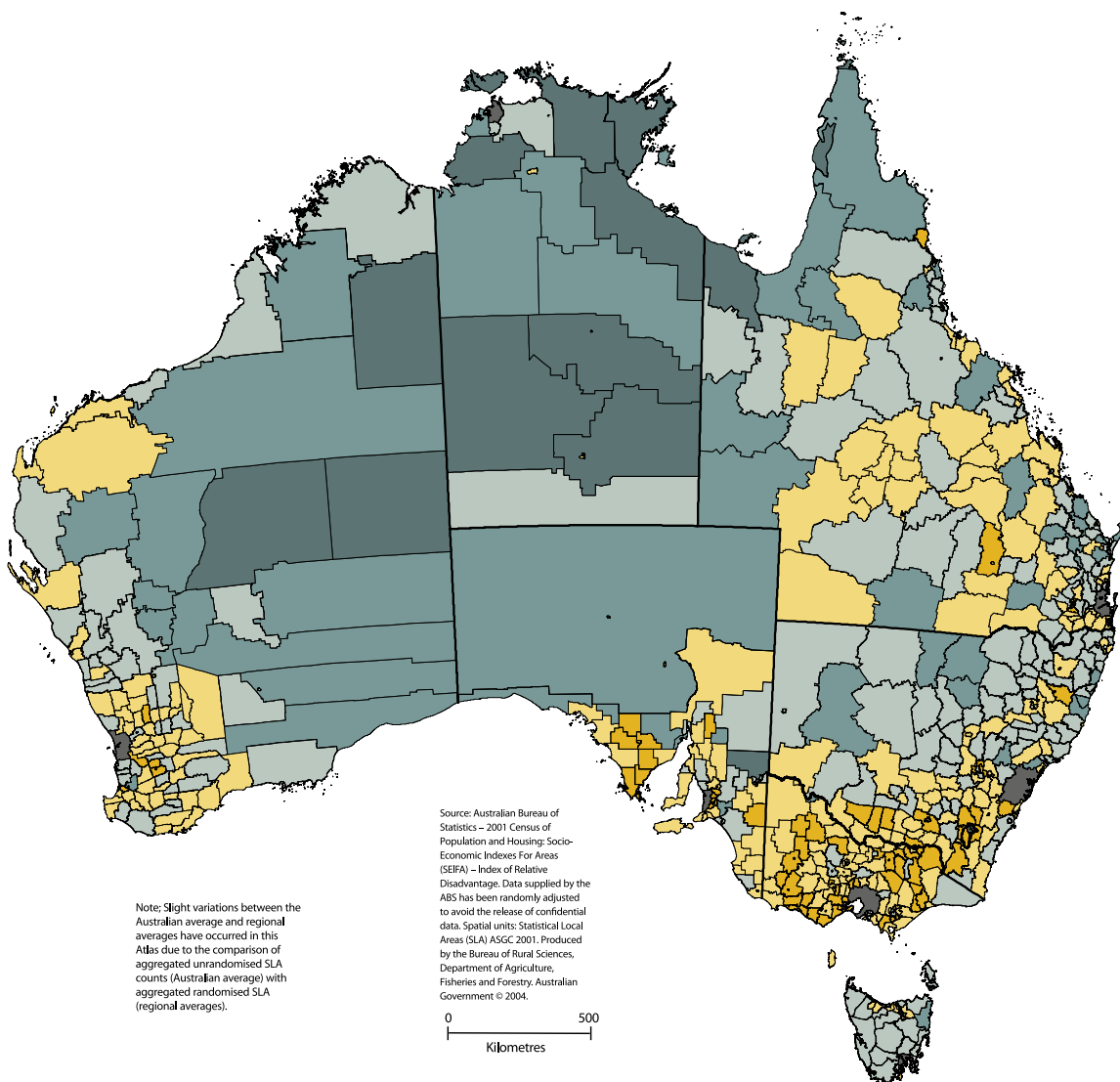


APPENDIX 5

MAP OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE BY REGION



Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) consists of four indexes developed by the ABS where each index summarises a different aspect of the socio-economic conditions of the Australian population using a combination of variables from the 2001 Population and Housing Census. The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (2001) is derived from variables that reflect or measure relative disadvantage.

Variables used to calculate the index of relative socio-economic disadvantage include low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment and people with low skilled occupations – all factors likely to influence how a community copes with changing circumstances. The index provides a populated weighted score for each statistical local area (SLA) across Australia where a low score reflects relative disadvantage and a high score reflects a lack of disadvantage.

Non-metropolitan areas (977) scored below the Australian non-standardised average for SLA (999) and as a result had a higher incidence of relative socio-economic disadvantage compared to Metropolitan areas (1016) which had below average levels of socio-economic disadvantage.

Socio-economic disadvantage was substantially higher in the Remote region (930) compared to Populated coastal (969) or Regional cities (985). Populated inland had the highest SEIFA value of all regions in Non-metropolitan Australia (988).

Areas experiencing above average levels of socio-economic disadvantage included Wiluna [535] (406), Ngaanyatjaraku [530] (565) and Halls Creek [545] (585) in Western Australia; Aurukun [350] (472) in Queensland; and East Arnhem-Bal [710] (561) in the Northern Territory.

Areas experiencing below average levels of socio-economic disadvantage included Yarrowlumlum-Pt B [145] (1134), Yarrowlumlum-Pt A [145] (1095) and Cabonne-Pt A [140] (1086) in New South Wales; and, Pallarenda-Shelley Beach [345] (1099), Murray [345] (1095) and Main Beach-Broadwater [310] (1094) in Queensland.

Index points in relation to Australian non-metropolitan average (977) *

	5-20% above non-metro average	(1025.6 – 1172.0)
	0-5% above non-metro average	(976.7 – 1025.5)
	0-5% below non-metro average	(927.9 – 976.6)
	5-20% below non-metro average	(781.4 – 927.8)
	20% below non-metro average	(less than 781.4)

* Non-metropolitan average based on Statistical Local Area weighted populations.

