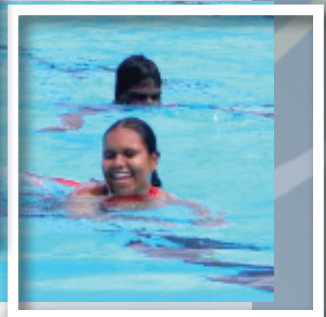
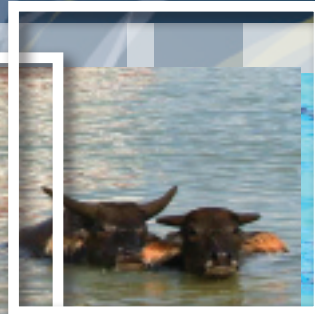
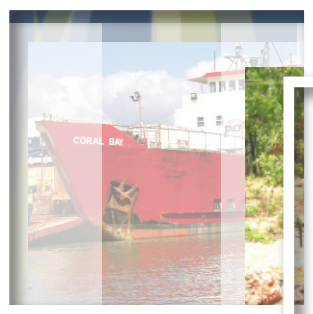


# Maningrida Study





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# 1. Overview

This paper presents a brief outline of the remote Indigenous community of Maningrida, Arnhem Land and also compares it to similar sized mainstream communities located elsewhere in Australia.

More specifically, it deals with various aspects of the community’s economy, demography, and infrastructure, the end purpose being to take a ‘whole of community’ approach to the promotion and facilitation of Indigenous enterprise and employment generation.

A key element of this analysis seeks to identify ‘economic gaps’ in order to underpin a package of potential measures intended to maximise the effectiveness of the work carried out by government and the private sector to grow the community’s economy.

This initiative has been undertaken by the Department of Business, Economic and Regional Development (DBERD), and its fundamental premise - that complementarities and symbiotic opportunities within a given community are most visible when a whole of community approach is adopted - is also being pursued by some other Australian government agencies (Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations - DEEWR, Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs -FaHCSIA etc) active in Indigenous enterprise and community development.

A snapshot view of the community of Maningrida follows : note that quantitative indicators of various community characteristics tend to vary between sources, and as such the indicators presented in this document should be regarded as broadly indicative rather than definitively accurate -

	Item	Comments
A	demography, geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regarded as equal (with Wadeye) largest Indigenous community in the NT, with approximately 2,690 residents</li> <li>520 km east of Darwin on the mouth of the Liverpool River</li> </ul>
B	workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>as at December 2007 : around 243 CDEP Indigenous employees, 48 non-CDEP Indigenous employees, and 130 non-Indigenous employees (ie workforce total : 421)</li> </ul>
C	key organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maningrida Council Inc.</li> <li>Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation (CDEP host)</li> <li>Maningrida Progress Association</li> <li>Maningrida Aboriginal Enterprise Trust (MAET)</li> <li>Northern Territory Government service providers (school, clinic, aged care village, essential services etc)</li> <li>Australian Government service providers (Centrelink etc)</li> </ul>
D	businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>two supermarkets</li> <li>two fuel outlets</li> <li>three mechanical workshops</li> <li>four takeaway food outlets (includes ‘Tucker Run’)</li> <li>hardware shop</li> <li>screen printing (Women’s Centre)</li> <li>fishing safari camp, buffalo shooters’ camp</li> <li>mud brick manufacture</li> <li>motel</li> <li>arts and crafts centre</li> <li>transaction centre (credit union, post office etc)</li> <li>bank agency</li> </ul>
E	infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state of the art 5MW power station</li> <li>sufficient groundwater reserves for the foreseeable future</li> <li>virtually all of the community is seweraged</li> <li>road access to Darwin (portion of year)</li> <li>sealed 1530m airstrip</li> <li>barge landing</li> <li>satellite broadband, nextG mobile phone coverage</li> <li>200-house subdivision in planning stages</li> </ul>
F	land status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>controlled by Northern Land Council under authority sourced in the <i>Aboriginal Lands Rights (NT) Act 1976</i></li> </ul>

\* Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)

## 2. Principal Findings

### 2.1 Introduction

The purpose of this study is to identify the essential characteristics of the Maningrida community and its economy, and subsequently to contrast such characteristics with those pertaining to a similar-sized 'mainstream' community located elsewhere in Australia.

### 2.2 Maningrida in an Indigenous Context

In comparison with the other 70+ permanent remote Indigenous communities in the Northern Territory, Maningrida presents as having a relatively well-developed economy with generally good work force participation ethic and a track record of developing and sustaining trading businesses-

- this is considered largely attributable to both relatively good education levels of residents, and the important presence within the community of two longstanding, well managed Indigenous-owned Aboriginal Corporations in addition to Maningrida Council, each of which has been a reliable source of consistent Indigenous employment over a very long period of time
- as a direct consequence of especially the two Corporations, the community has been able to develop and sustain a wider range of trading entities than probably any other comparable NT community, in turn allowing for retention within the community of a greater proportion of individual discretionary expenditure.
- complementing the immediate above observations, the relatively large size of the resident population generates good economies of scale for business opportunities, again delivering requisite viability conditions often lacking in other similar communities.

### 2.3 Business Gaps

In terms of Maningrida's profile when compared with that of a similar sized community elsewhere - in this case, Gundagai - the number of private businesses in Maningrida is extremely low ie: totalling only around 4 per cent of the Gundagai employer total, as follows :

Industry Division	Maningrida	Gundagai
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1	237
Manufacturing	2	3
Electricity Gas and Water Supply	0	3
Construction	2	51
Wholesale Trade	0	15
Retail Trade	9	39
Accommodation Cafes and Restaurants	1	15
Transport and Storage	1	30
Communication Services	0	6
Finance and Insurance	2	3
Property and Business Services	0	57
Education	1	6
Health and Community Services	0	12
Cultural and Recreational Services	2	6
Personal and Other Services	0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>486</b>

Sources Maningrida - estimates based on community knowledge; Gundagai - ABS Cat. 8165.0 : Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, June 2003 to June 2007

## 2.4 Employment Gaps

In terms of Maningrida's profile when compared with that of a similar sized community elsewhere, the number of jobs is low ie little more than half (57 per cent) of that evident in a sample of comparable towns elsewhere, as follows :

Industry Division	Maningrida	'OTHER' #
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	4	63
Mining	0	0
Manufacturing	4	61
Essential services	0	10
Construction	0	49
Wholesale trade	0	24
Retail trade	13	113
Accommodation, food services	4	90
Transport, postal, warehousing	4	38
Info media, telecommunications	0	8
Finance, insurance services	4	10
Rental, hiring, real estate services	0	8
Prof., scientific and tech services	0	14
Admin and support services	4	11
Public admin, safety	171	51
Education, training	53	70
Health care, social assistance	114	87
Arts, recreation services	0	7
Other services	18	29
Not stated	57	25
<b>TOTAL JOBS ##</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>765</b>

# Three-community average based on Gundagai, Coonabrabran and Casterton, all of which have roughly similar populations to Maningrida

## may not add due to approximations in components

Source manipulation based on 2006 Census extracts depicted in the relevant table presented in Section 5

### 3. Sources

Information presented in this report was obtained during site visitation and additional discussions with relevant parties in Darwin and Maningrida during May and June, 2008

The following individuals provided input to the study, and their assistance is gratefully acknowledged-

#### ***Maningrida Organisations***

John Horgan	CEO, Maningrida Council Inc (to 30/6/08)	89795444
Ian Munro	CEO, Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation	89795852
Chris Davies	Deputy CEO, BAC	0428-859381/89795945

#### ***Norther Territory Government (all 89995511)***

Daryl Day	Power and Water Corporation (power, water, sewerage)
Ernie Wanka	Department of Planning and Environment (roads)
Rod Nelson	Department of Planning and Environment (air services)
Alister Trier	Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mining (pastoral industry)
Libby Doney	Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mining (pastoral industry)
Glen Shipp	Department of Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mining (fisheries)
Doug Cooke	Department of Communications and Information Systems (telecommunications)

#### ***Australian Government***

Luke Morrish	Government Business Manager, Maningrida	0419-430922
Wendy Harman	Employment Broker, DEEWR	0418-540662
Various	Australian Bureau of Statistics	89432189

## 4. Maningrida Overview

The following information is derived from most recent Maningrida Council general purpose profile of the community; note that the council was absorbed within the West Arnhem Shire on July 1, 2008. Note also that some of the information may be out of date : however, it is intended to provide a quick snapshot view of the essential features of the community.

### LOCATION

Maningrida is located approximately 520 km east of Darwin by road and 300 km northeast of Jabiru. It is in North Central Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory.

### POPULATION

The town of Maningrida supports and services an average population of 2650 people, which includes those who live (mostly on a seasonal basis) on the 30 or so homeland centres or outstations around Maningrida.

The Kunibidji people are the traditional landowners of this country. The Kunibidji language is called Ndjebbana. The other main tribal groups who live in the area are Kunbarlang, Nakkara, Burarra, Gun-nartpa, Gurrgoni, Rembarrnga, Eastern Kunwinjku, Djinang, Wurlaki and Gupapuyngu. Over 50 Indigenous languages are spoken in this region.

### HISTORY

Maningrida was established as a trading post and rations depot in 1947/1957 by the Native Welfare Branch patrol officers, and became a permanent Welfare Department settlement from 1958. Within a few years many people from the surrounding area lived in Maningrida.

### ACCESS

#### Air

The Airstrip is sealed and has lights for night landing. Flying time from Darwin is approx 55 minutes. Airnorth operates morning and afternoon flights to and from Darwin on weekdays, with one flight each on Saturday and Sunday. Twin turbine-engined Metro 23s, an Embraer and other aircraft are employed on this route.

Maningrida also serves as a feeder service to Darwin for flights originating from east Arnhem communities such as Ramingining, Milingimbi and Galiwin'ku (Elcho Island). The Maningrida Progress Association (MPA) also provides an air charter service to the community using a Cessna 206 (single engine) and a Cessna 310 (twin engine).

#### Road

The road is sealed from Darwin to Cahill's Crossing over the East Alligator River near Jabiru, the balance being well-formed but unsealed. Access by road is usually limited to June-November inclusive. Darwin-Maningrida drive time is usually six - seven hours.

There are a number of river crossings between Cahill's Crossing and Maningrida, and all are subject to flooding during the wet season.

#### Sea

A regular flat-bottomed barge operated by Darwin-based Perkins Shipping transports freight to and from Maningrida.

### MUNICIPAL/SHIRE/OUTSTATION SERVICES

The Jabiru-based West Arnhem Shire is responsible for community housing, roads, the power and water supply and sewerage service, the airport and barge landing operations, environmental health and the community rubbish collection and dumps together with various other functions.

Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation (BAC) was established in the early 1970s as a support agency for outstation residents.

## ECONOMY

The local economy relies heavily on both Federal and Territory government funding, and most Indigenous employment is funded through the CDEP scheme administered by DEEWR.

However, there are substantial entrepreneurial interests in the community, principally associated with BAC and MPA, and the Maningrida Aboriginal Enterprise Trust (MAET) was recently established to serve as a 'custodian' for community-owned enterprises. It is intended that a number of proprietary limited companies will be established and owned by the Trust for enterprise purposes, the first of these being Maningrida Shops proprietary limited which will initially operate food takeaway outlets from a number of locations. Prospects for other specific enterprises such as bakery are currently being assessed; community housing construction and repairs and maintenance business.

## EMPLOYMENT

Maningrida has a range of employment available. Major employers in the community include the Malabam Health Clinic, School, Council, BAC, MPA, ANZ Banking Agency and Traditional Credit Union, Centrelink, Batchelor Institute and JET (Jobs, Education and Training) Centre.

## TOURISM

There are a small number of private enterprises in the community which cater for tourism to varying degrees, including the MPA motel (10 rooms), two BAC arts and crafts outlets (Indigenous arts; screen printing), and Arnhem Land Barra Fishing Lodge, which is operated on lease to a private fishing charter company.

Each motel room contains two - three beds, shower, toilet, fridge, TV, and linen and pillows are provided. There is a central kitchen and common room fully equipped with cooking utensils, microwave, TV, video and lounge and dining suites.

## RETAIL OUTLETS

There are two community supermarkets, respectively owned and operated by MPA and BAC. These have ATMs, and offer an excellent range of goods at competitive prices, including fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh milk, bread, a large range of delicatessen items, dry goods, rice, frozen foods such as meat, vegetables, microwave dinners, ice-cream etc. White goods, electrical items, clothes and basic chemist needs are also catered for. Both organizations also sell fuel, which is either diesel or Opal. There is no super or unleaded fuel available in the community.

BAC provides a weekly "tucker run" to outstations from its warehouse base, offering a limited range of basic foods, household goods and clothing. It also carries out a large number of auxiliary services such as the distribution of pay and cheques, collection of artwork and provision of transport to visiting government personnel.

## BANKING

BAC operates an ANZ agency, and there is also a branch of the Traditional Credit Union next to Centrelink Office. MPA hosts a Territory Insurance Office banking agency. There are also several EFTPOS outlets in the community, mainly in food and takeaway stores.

## HOUSING

There are approximately 165 Indigenous community houses, and all customers in receipt of Centrelink Payments must sign for Centrepay deductions for rental. The current rental rate is \$20 per week per person. CDEP or other employees have rent deducted from their respective pays. National Aboriginal Health Strategy (NAHS) funds were used by the previous council over the last few years to upgrade housing in the town, renovating 54 houses in total.

The new shire council also operates the Indigenous Housing Management Support System (IHMS), which consists of repairs and maintenance to all Indigenous housing in Maningrida; this program is co-funded by rental collections and by Indigenous Housing Authority of the Northern Territory (IHANT). The IHMS program also includes environmental health services relating to housing.

BAC, which has built three staff duplexes in Maningrida and relocated a renovated house for the Ranger Coordinator at Djinkarr, has an active building maintenance crew with supporting workshop facilities.

## ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Maningrida has a diesel-generation power station operated by Maningrida Shire Council, which employs an essential services officer responsible for the power and water supply (in addition to the barge landing and airport operations).

Community Indigenous houses operate on a pre-paid power card system, which involves inserting a power card into the meter box of each residence.

Water is sourced from various bores, and is of excellent quality and safe to drink. All houses have mains water and sewage connected, and in addition utilise solar hot water systems.

## COMMUNICATIONS

There is a full telephone/internet and broadband satellite service connected to the national grid, with private connections available. Next G mobile phone coverage is in place. Imparja, SBS, Seven Central and ABC TV are all retransmitted locally from satellite receivers. Reception is good. Austar digital TV service is available privately. There is also good radio reception of three ABC FM channels (ABC Regional, Radio National and Triple J) and TEABBA radio (Top End Aboriginal Bush Broadcast Association - a collective of 30 Indigenous community radio stations).

## HEALTH

Maningrida has a large and fully equipped community health centre which provides a range of health services to the community and outstations. The clinic has two Doctor positions, Remote Area Nurses and Aboriginal Health Workers.

The services include acute care and regular clinic programs such as antenatal care, under 5s, Well Baby Clinic, immunisation, aged care etc. Other programs include preventative health projects such as school screening and sexually transmitted disease programs.

## EDUCATION

There is one school in Maningrida community, and others located at various outstations. The standard of education is based on the current curriculum used in NT schools. Grades start at pre-school and continue through to Year 12 secondary school. Students also have the option to continue their education at various schools in urban areas throughout the NT. There are approximately 650 students enrolled at the Maningrida Community Education Centre.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

The police station is manned by three Police Officers and two Aboriginal Community Police Officers (ACPOs) on a permanent basis. Circuit Court hearings (Northern Territory Magistrates Court) dealing with criminal and civil matters are held once a month at the MPA Motel.



Photo courtesy of John Horgan



Photo courtesy of John Horgan



Photo courtesy of John Horgan

## 5. Statistical Profile

### 5.1 Demographic Data

- The following information is derived from ABS 2006 Census Community Profiles :

Item	Maningrida NT	Coonabara-bran, NSW	Casterton Vic	Gundagai NSW
Population				
• Indigenous	92%	16%	1%	2%
• non-Indigenous	8%	84%	99%	98%
• status not stated	< 0.5%	0	0	0
• total	2068	2609	1655	1998
% of persons aged < 35	74%	41%	34%	42%
% of persons aged < 15	35%	21%	19%	21%
Median age				
• Indigenous	20	n/a	n/a	n/a
• non-Indigenous	34	43	48	41
Average household size				
• Indigenous	9.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
• non-Indigenous	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4
Gross individual weekly income (% of sample)				
• < \$150	21%	13%	11%	13%
• \$150 - 399	65%	47%	49%	56%
• > \$399	14%	40%	40%	31%
Tenure type				
• fully owned	4%	43%	55%	46%
• being purchased	0%	22%	27%	27%
• housing authority	3%	8%	0%	6%
• community house	71%	1%	< 0.5%	0%
• other landlord	23%	2%	2%	1%
Internet connection				
• none	73%	56%	63%	58%
• broadband	0%	24%	18%	28%
• dial-up	27%	19%	18%	14%
Labour force				
• unemployment	13%	10%	8%	6%
• participation rate	38%	48%	47%	57%
Industry sector : persons > 15				
• government	14%	n/a	n/a	n/a
• private	16%	n/a	n/a	n/a
CDEP participants	253	n/a	n/a	n/a

Key differences between Maningrida and the three mainstream rural communities include, in the case of the former :

- dominant majority of Indigenous residents
- substantially younger in age profile
- very high household size
- much lower individual incomes
- negligible home ownership
- relative under-use of internet
- high unemployment
- low workforce participation

## 5.2 Employment Distribution

The following information is derived from ABS 2006 Census Community Profiles :

Organisation	Maningrida NT	Coonabarabran, NSW	Casterton Vic	Gundagai NSW
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1%	5%	13%	8%
Mining	0%	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing	1%	5%	9%	10%
Essential services	0%	1%	2%	1%
Construction	0%	4%	6%	9%
Wholesale trade	0%	2%	5%	3%
Retail trade	3%	15%	16%	13%
Accommodation, food services	1%	13%	3%	16%
Transport, postal, warehousing	1%	5%	6%	4%
Info media, telecommunications	0%	2%	1%	0%
Finance, insurance services	1%	2%	2%	0%
Rental, hiring, real estate services	0%	1%	1%	1%
Prof., scientific and tech services	0%	2%	1%	2%
Admin and support services	1%	1%	1%	2%
Public admin, safety	39%	8%	4%	7%
Education, training	12%	12%	6%	8%
Health care, social assistance	26%	12%	16%	7%
Arts, recreation services	0%	1%	2%	0%
Other services	4%	5%	3%	3%
Not stated	13%	3%	4%	3%
No. of employed persons	439	896	578	851

Key differences between Maningrida and the three mainstream rural communities include, in the case of the former :

- very high proportion of employment in public administration
- high proportion of employment in health care and social assistance
- very low employment in retail trade, manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, construction, transport etc.

### 5.3 Selected Maningrida Employers

The following information is understood to have been broadly correct as at December, 2007 (source unknown) : note that employment and other population-based surveys undertaken at different times and using different methodologies generally produce quite varying estimates. In consequence, all such data should be regarded as approximate or indicative only.

Organisation	Indigenous CDEP employees	Non-CDEP Indigenous employees	Non-Indigenous employees	Total	%
BAC	168	20	42	230	55%
Community Education Centre	38	7	32	77	18%
Maningrida Council	13	1	25	39	9%
Malabam Health Board	10	8	3	21	5%
MPA	7	1	10	18	4%
Clinic	1.5	3	8	12.5	3%
JET Centre	6	0	5	11	3%
Centrelink	0	3	1	4	1%
Police	0	0	3	3	1%
Traditional Credit Union	0	2	0	2	0%
Menzies Research	0	1.5	0	1.5	0%
Batchelor Institute	0	0	1	1	0%
Mission Australia	0	1	0	1	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>243.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>100</b>

Interpretative observations include :

- CDEP accounts for 84 per cent of Indigenous employment identified above
- BAC accounts for 55 per cent of community employment identified above
- Non-Indigenous employees account for 31 per cent of employment identified above

### 5.4 Employment Classifications

The following information is derived from ABS 2006 Census publications :

% of employed persons (excl. not stated)	Maningrida, NT	Coonabara-bran, NSW	Casterton, Vic	Gundagai, NSW
Managers	4	13	14	12
Professionals	18	14	12	10
Technicians, trades	5	14	13	14
Community, personal service	12	13	9	9
Clerical, administrative	10	9	7	11
Sales	7	9	12	9
Machinery operators, drivers	1	9	11	7
Labourers	22	17	21	24

Key differences between Maningrida and the three mainstream rural communities include, in the case of the former :

- Low proportion of managers, technicians/trades, and machinery operators/drivers
- high proportion of professionals.

## 5.5 Additional Demographic Data

The following are derived from the 2006 ABS Census (Cat 2002.0 - Maningrida 2006 Community Profile Series)-note that, as for all ABS data, values for various items differ between tables i.e. while a certain number of employed persons may be estimated, the number of employed persons in particular categories of employment may differ due to the effectiveness of the particular survey instrument used in each case (ie different variables have different sources).

### 5.5.1 Age Distribution

Age Ranges	Persons	%
0-4	243	11.7
5-14	476	23.0
15-19	229	11.1
20-24	201	9.7
25-34	374	18.1
35-44	275	13.3
45-54	141	6.8
55-64	86	4.2
65 years and over	45	2.2
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>2 070</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 5.5.2 Selected Medians, Averages

Median age	21
Median income (person)*	222
Median income (family)	622
Median income (household)	1522
Median house loan payment (month)	0
Median rent (week)	25
Average number per bedroom	3.1
Average household size**	7.4

\*The Australian median is \$466

\*\*The Australian average is 2.6

### 5.5.3 Industry Of Employment

Sector	Persons	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	0.7
Wholesale trade	0	-
Retail trade	12	2.7
Transport, postal and warehousing	3	0.7
Public administration and safety	171	39.0
Education and training	52	11.8
Health care and social assistance	112	25.5
Other services	30	6.8
Inadequately described / not stated	56	12.8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100</b>

### 5.5.4 Labour Force (persons aged 15+)

Category	Persons	%
Employed (a)	440	87.1 (d)
Unemployed (b)	65	12.9 (d)
Total labour force	505	27.5 (e)
Not in the labour force	718	53.3
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- (a) includes full time and part time employed persons  
 (b) persons not working and looking for work  
 (c) includes labour force not stated  
 (d) employment and unemployment rate is the percentage of the labour force employed and unemployed.  
 (e) participation rate is a proportion of the total 15+ aged population in the labour force.

### 5.5.5 Gross Individual Income (persons aged 15+)

Income range/week (persons 15+ yrs)	Persons	Maningrida cohort (%)	Persons	Australian cohort (%)
negative/nil income	196	14.6	1 140 500	7.2
\$1-\$149	64	4.8	1 103 113	6.9
\$150-\$249	502	37.3	2 220 044	13.9
\$250-\$399	286	21.2	2 063 609	13.0
\$400-\$599	68	5.0	2 171 002	13.6
\$600-\$799	45	3.3	1 692 280	10.6
\$800-\$999	26	1.9	1 257 550	7.9
\$1,000 or more	68	5.0	2 853 067	17.9
Individual income not stated	92	6.8	1 416 911	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 347</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15 918 076</b>	<b>100.0</b>

78.3 per cent of the Maningrida cohort had a gross weekly income of under \$400. The comparable figure for Australia was 41 per cent. This suggests a relatively poor community, particularly when the cost of living is considered.

### 5.5.6 Non School Qualification By Field of Study

(persons aged 15+ who stated they have completed a qualification)

Field of Study	Persons	%
Information Technology	0	-
Engineering and Related Technologies	18	5.9
Architecture and Building	17	5.6
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	6	2.0
Health	18	5.9
Education	36	11.8
Management and Commerce	17	5.6
Creative Arts	6	2.0
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	4	1.3
<b>Field of study inadequately described</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Field of study not stated</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>51.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note there were no IT or tourism related qualifications.

## Non School Qualification by Level of Education

(persons aged 15+ who stated they have completed a qualification)

Type of non school qualification	Persons	%
Postgraduate degree	6	1.9
Graduate diploma or graduate certificate	18	5.8
Bachelor degree	37	12.0
Advanced diploma or Diploma	27	8.8
Certificate	73	23.7
Level of education inadequately described	3	1.0
Level of education not stated	144	46.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 5.5.7 Highest Year of School Completed

Level	Persons	%
Year 12 or equivalent	143	10.6
Year 11 or equivalent	88	6.5
Year 10 or equivalent	172	12.8
Year 9 or equivalent	125	9.3
Year 8 or below	389	28.9
Did not go to school	128	9.5
Highest year of school not stated	300	22.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 5.5.8 Type Of Educational Institution Currently Attending

Type of instiution	Persons	%
Pre-school	47	6.8
Infants/Primary	215	31.1
Secondary	104	15.1
Technical or Further Educational	4	0.6
University or other Tertiary Institution	18	2.6
Other type of educational institution	3	0.4
Type of educational institution not stated	300	43.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 5.5.9 Internet Connections By Dwelling

Type	Persons	%
No Internet connection	158	73.1
Type of Internet connection:		-
Broadband	0	-
Dial-up	58	26.9
<i>Total (a)</i>	58	26.9
Internet connection not stated	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) includes other

## 6. Enterprise Opportunities

### 6.1 BAC Study

In a benchmark report dated August 2007 (*Business Opportunities in the Maningrida area*) prepared for Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation, the following areas were identified as presenting various levels of opportunity for future investment:

- Maningrida Arts and Culture
- New arts and crafts products
- Babbarra Designs' fabrics and sewn products
- Prepared food
- "Good food"
- Bakery and hot bread kitchen
- Ranger operations
- Ranger College
- Electricity generation
- Transport
- Child care
- Commercial property
- Short stay accommodation
- Construction
- Employment services
- Labour supply service
- Training
- Tourism hub
- Safari hunting
- Development and business consulting
- Small business support
- Banking and financial services
- Land management and eco-services
- Healthy Country, Healthy People Schedule
- Northern Territory Economic Development Strategies
- Business opportunities in land management
- Greenhouse gas abatement
- Sustainable harvest of wildlife
- Exploration, mining and quarrying
- Exploration and eventual mining
- Quarrying
- Drilling
- Film production

This report is subject to copyright protection, and Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation should be approached directly by any party seeking access to detailed information in relation to any of the above.

## 6.2 DBERD Generic Study

In late 2007, DBERD commissioned a desktop generic review of possible enterprise possibilities in remote NT Indigenous communities.

The result was a simple model which relates enterprise benchmark data to order of magnitude household expenditure estimates for communities of various populations and, on the basis of various explicitly stated assumptions, draws preliminary conclusions regarding the possible viability of various types of enterprise in each community.

Principal data sources included

- Business Benchmarks Library (University of New England)
- Demographic and economic data (Australian Bureau of Statistics)

The findings were very much a first indication of potential commercially viable enterprises in communities with various populations. They did not constitute pre-feasibility results, and can only be as useful as the accuracy of the supporting data and the validity of adopted assumptions permit.

Nevertheless, they do provide important initial indicators in the critically important area of community job creation - an issue which will assume even greater significance in the event of the demise of CDEP and the process of disbursement of the federal government's major new funding targeting Indigenous job creation in the NT.

An indication of some types of enterprise which appear to become candidates for commercial viability at various population levels, subject to a range of qualifying assumptions, is as follows :

Enterprise Type	Population Threshold
take away food/coffee retail	600
supermarket	700
motor mechanic(s)	1 100
women and childrens clothing	1 200
bakery and hot bread shop	1 300
corner stores/mixed business/sports/toy/outdoor retailer	1 300
Bookstore/newsagency/video library	1 600
service stations/auto accessories/spare parts dealer	2 000
car dealer	3 000
child care centre	> 3 000
hairdresser	> 3 000

In the specific case of Maningrida, if the effective population can be taken to be not significantly less than 3,000, clearly all of the above enterprise types qualify for further consideration : note that some of these are already operational, and others in final assessment stages.

## 7. Essential Services

Attachment two presents information (source : Power and Water Corporation) regarding

- Power
- Water
- Waste disposal
- Cost of essential services provision

## 8. Further Information

Attachment 1 presents a compilation of names and contact numbers on or relating to the Maningrida community. Note that some names and/or numbers may no longer be current.

## Attachment 1

# Principal Contacts Listing: Maningrida Community

(NB not all names, numbers may still be current)

Maningrida Study

July 2008

## Community Contacts

*Note: names and/or numbers may have changed since this listing was compiled*

### Maningrida Health Clinic

Reception: Isobel Walker T: 8979 5930  
Sister in charge: Helen Matthews  
Senior Health Worker: Charlie Gunabarra  
Health Board Chairperson: Reggie Wurudjal  
Aged Care Chairperson: Marian Kernan  
Maningrida Health Board CEO: T: 8979 5772

### Northern Territory Education Department

Principal: Pam Hepburn T: 8979 5950  
Liaison Officer: Dale Pascoe

### Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services

Police Station: T: 8979 5939  
F: 8979 5929  
Police Officers: Tony Martin (OIC) and Cons Joleen McKeown, Dean Brown

### List Of Outstations

Bolkdjam T: 8979 0323  
Buluhkaduru T: 8979 0324  
Damdarn T: 8979 0345  
Djebenna T: 8979 0019  
Gamardi T: 8979 0328  
Gochan-jiny-jirra (Cadell) T: 8979 0304  
Ji-Malawa T: 8979 0325  
Ji-Balbal T: 8979 0338  
Korlobidahdah T: 8979 0308  
Maljangarnak T: 8979 0318  
Mankorlod T: 8979 0327  
Manmoyi T: 8979 0318  
Marrkolidjbam T: 8979 0310  
Mumeka T: 8979 0322  
Wurdeja T: 8979 0312  
Yikarrakkal T: 8979 0328  
Ji-Marda T: 8979 0307  
Yilan T: 8979 0313  
Public Pay Phone (outside Centrelink) T: 8979 5905

### Other Contact Numbers

Maningrida Council T: 8979 5988  
Maningrida Clinic T: 8979 5930  
Maningrida Parish T: 8979 5917  
Maningrida Power House T: 8979 5942  
Maningrida Women's Centre T: 8979 5775  
Maningrida School T: 8979 5950  
Maningrida Ranger Station T: 8979 0490

## **Attachment 2**

# **Inventory of Essential Services in Maningrida**

**Maningrida Study**

**as at July 2008**

# Maningrida Essential Services

## Source

The following notes were provided by Power and Water Corporation in May 2008.

## Electricity

There are currently four generating units within the community power station, making it the largest power station servicing an Indigenous community. Typically, community power stations have three generating units, and sometimes two units for some of the smaller communities. Most houses have solar hot water units which reduces electricity demand.

The generating units, power station and power line network (feeders) are managed by the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, a sophisticated computer control system. The SCADA system manages engines output based on the electricity demand (kilowatt call up system) to achieve a highly reliable supply with maximum generation efficiency (with minimum use of distillate). It can be accessed remotely from Darwin and other centres, providing the necessary technical support and performance assessment.

The two largest generating units each have 1.5MW capacities, while the two smaller units provide 820KW and 650KW respectively. The peak total community consumption is 1.6MW with growth estimated at 10 per cent in 2007-08, nine per cent in 2008-09 and eight per cent in the following three years to cater for the impacts of the Australian Government Intervention, Closing the Gap and Housing initiatives.

There is 80kL of storage for distillate fuel at the barge landing (for discharge when the barge arrives) and 190kL at the power station. The average fuel burn rate is 5.5kL per day. Fuel is delivered fortnightly by barge from Darwin, with a minimum four weeks holding of distillate to cater for delivery interruptions by cyclones and/or other events.

The community has an overhead power line distribution system, similar to what is provided in urban centres (and other Indigenous communities) however, new power poles are now galvanized as the bare steel poles had a relatively short (15 year) life span compared to 25 to 30 years with galvanized coatings. This short life span is common for coastal communities.

Community household residents predominately use electronic prepayment meters for electricity which require meter tokens to be purchased from the community store and are charged the Territory wide electricity tariffs. This ensures that consumers do not incur large debts and avoids issues of debt collection. All other users pay through the standard credit meter arrangements.

A new power station is planned for Maningrida in the period 2010 to 2012, which is dependent upon load growth. The power station, estimated to cost \$10 million (2008 prices), will be located east of the community to remove development constraints from the noise buffer. The fuel options being considered include distillate (status quo), compressed natural gas, and liquefied natural gas. Solar energy is being considered to supplement fossil fuels used for generation of electricity; however, larger solar power installations have not yet proved to be viable for cyclonic areas.

A grid connection is being considered to connect the communities of Milingimbi, Ramingining and outstations along the route. This would allow the decommissioning of the two distillate power stations at Milingimbi and Ramingining and reduce the cost of electricity generation by the operation of a single regional power station and power grid.

## Water

The community relies on ground water, which is good quality from a well protected groundwater aquifer.

The groundwater supply sourced from five production bores is recharged annually by the wet season rains and has capacity, with investment and ongoing monitoring of aquifer recharge and extraction, to service the forecast growth in the community over the next five years and beyond.

The bores produce roughly 25 litres per second, and the community has 1.0ML in ground level and 0.09ML in elevated storage. The average community water consumption is 1.3ML per day which means there is less than one day's consumption in the storage tanks.

Maningrida water supply does not currently have a disinfection treatment system. Tenders for an Ultra Violet Disinfection System (at an estimated capital cost of \$250 000) have been called. This system would treat the water at the storage tanks, but would not provide protection of the water quality in the reticulation system. The Ultra Violet radiation unit is to be installed in June 2008.

In the past, the community has requested that chlorination disinfection treatment not be used due to concerns with taste and odour from the chlorine. Chlorination is the most common form of disinfection used to keep water safe to drink in Indigenous community water supplies and throughout urban centres. Consultation is continuing with the community council to also provide chlorination (estimated cost \$100 000) to provide a residual disinfection in the reticulation pipe work. Two treatment barriers, as proposed for Maningrida, are used on water supplies where the source water or system configuration presents an elevated risk to water quality.

A pilot plant to add fluoride to the water supply has been installed to improve dental health in the young. The trial outcomes, conducted by the Menzies School of Health Research in conjunction with Power and Water Corporation, are currently under review.

## Sewerage

There is a maintained sewerage system which incorporates two sewer pump stations (collection pits) and a treatment pond which has a waste stabilisation pond system. This technology has lower costs and is more appropriate for the community than alternative treatment systems requiring energy intensive processes.

Replacement of the trunk sewer main to the sewerage ponds from the community has recently occurred, which is typical for sewer mains over 30 years old operating in tropical environments.

There are up to five houses on the lower side (bottom camp) of the community which have septic systems. These will be connected to the main reticulated system to improve sanitation in the surrounding houses as there is inadequate space to construct disposal systems in the proposed dense housing developments.

## Costs of service provision

For the last three years the cost of supplying essential services to Maningrida has remained about \$4 million per annum. The average Darwin costs are \$0.18/kWh and \$0.73/kL. In comparison, Maningrida's 2006-07 average costs for electricity generation and water supply are high (respectively \$0.37/kWh and \$1.73/kL). Table 1 shows the average per person annual cost of providing utility services in Maningrida, divided by each service type.

**Table 1: Average Cost per Person of Electricity Water and Sewerage Services (including capital) in Maningrida**

Year	Electricity \$	Water \$	Sewerage \$	Total \$
2005-06	1 493	402	150	2 045
2006-07	1 277	423	146	1 846

*NB These per unit costs, particularly for electricity, should be used with caution as they do not reflect the substantial capital investment program that Power and Water has committed to deliver over the next five years. Sources include: Power and Water Corporation's 2006-07 Annual Report, Internal Statistics and a confidential report by ACIL Tasman on Pricing Power and Water Services. The methodology used to calculate the Darwin average costs is not necessarily consistent with the methodology used for other unit costs cited.*

These cost differences directly result from scale, location, use demand, and the availability of water resources. The size and sophistication of the power station SCADA provides a highly efficient power generation; however, the costs of energy production is negatively impacted by the cost of distillate fuel (linked to World Oil Price) and the cost of transportation of fuel by barge to the community which adds approximately 10 per cent to the cost.

The quantity and location of the water resource, and the quality of the water supply (determining the required treatment processes) have a more significant impact on the costs of water supply than scale. The water supply operation in Maningrida is relatively low cost for remote bore supplied communities, given its close proximity to a high quality natural water resource and its reasonably shallow depth of 30 meters, compared to 150 to 180 meters depths in central Australian communities. Darwin's water supply has a lower unit cost due to the majority of water being collected in dams and economies of scale.

The technical skills and resources in the community are limited to day-to-day operations and minor repairs. Specialist Power and Water Corporation and contractor resources are on 24 hour call to respond to major faults and undertake more complex scheduled maintenance. The level of onsite support required is reduced by the remote telemetry system, however onsite support requirements vary depending on faults to be attended to and scheduled maintenance. Power and Water or contractors staff visit the community on a monthly basis, but in some cases weekly.

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