Remote Communities Overview

**The Facts**
- 274 Remote Communities
- 90% of those are in the Kimberley and Pilbara.

There are 16 communities with 200 residents or more:
- 19 communities with 100-200 residents
- 19 communities with 50-100 residents
- 91 communities with 10-50 residents
- 60 communities with fewer than 10 residents
- 69 communities are seasonal with no permanent residents

**The Gap is Not Closing**

People living in remote Aboriginal communities face a high level of disadvantage. The 2014 Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Report showed:

- Nearly half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in very remote areas reported having problems accessing services including dentists and hospitals.
- In 2011, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 20–24 years who had completed year 12 or above ranged from 64 per cent in major cities down to 31 per cent in very remote areas.
- The proportion of Aboriginal students achieving at or above the national minimum benchmark in NAPLAN reading and numeracy tests are considerably lower for Aboriginal students in remote and very remote locations compared to Aboriginal students in major cities.
- In 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who lived in a home owned by a member of their household decreased as remoteness increased (from 38 per cent in major cities to 5 per cent in very remote areas).

In total, around 100 Communities receive no direct government services.

For more information: [www.drd.wa.gov.au](http://www.drd.wa.gov.au)