Indigenous mobility in rural and remote Australia

Appendix 4: Figures

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- Country/Language Group of the survey’s household participants.
- Country/Language Group of the partners of survey participants.

N.B. The language group territories are taken from AIATSIS’s ‘The Encyclopedia of Aboriginal Australia’, but no claims are made by the current authors for the accuracy of the AIATSIS maps (see Horton 1994).
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- Country/Language Group of the survey’s householder participants.
- Country/Language Group of the partners of survey participants.

N.B. The language group territories are taken from AIATSIS’s ‘The Encyclopedia of Aboriginal Australia’, but no claims are made by the current authors for the accuracy of the AIATSIS maps (see Horton 1994).
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- Country(Language Group of the survey’s householder participants.
- Country(Language Group of the partners of survey participants.

N.B. The language group territories are taken from AIATSIS’s ‘The Encyclopedia of Aboriginal Australia’, but no claims are made by the current authors for the accuracy of the AIATSIS maps (see Horton 1994).
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- Country/Language Group of the survey’s household, male and female group participants.
- Country/Language Group of the partners of survey participants.

If the language groups to which only one partner belongs are eliminated, there remains a clear clustering pattern indicated by the shaded line. This is a pattern of regional endogamy for the three study groups, involving marriage partners being largely drawn from within neighbouring groups within the region.

N.B. The language group territories are taken from AIASES’s *The Encyclopedia of Aboriginal Australia*, but no claims are made by the current authors for the accuracy of the AIASES maps (see Boston 1994).
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