

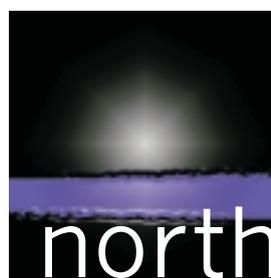
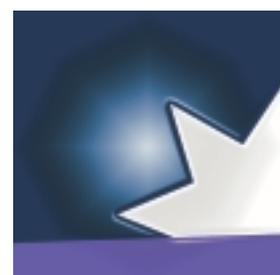


# Census of Population and Housing

## Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities

### Northern Territory

2001





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## **Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities**

**Northern Territory**

**2001**

**Robyn Elliott  
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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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## INTRODUCTION

### STATISTICS PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains data from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing (conducted on 7 August 2001) for the Northern Territory. For comparative purposes, it includes 1996 Census data based on 2001 Census geography.

The tables in this publication provide a selection of data for the population and their housing arrangements for Urban Centres/Localities (UC/L) and Sections of State (SOS). These geographic structures classify areas according to size of the population. Whilst the UC/L classification covers only part of each state and territory, the SOS classification covers each state and territory in its entirety. Refer to the Glossary for more information about the definitions of UC/L and SOS.

The data are presented on the basis of where people were counted on Census Night ('as enumerated'), and therefore data for each geographic area include visitors to that area, but exclude those people who were away on Census Night. All tables exclude overseas visitors unless otherwise stated.

Data released in *Selected Social and Housing Characteristics, Northern Territory* (cat. no. 2015.7) provide various characteristics for Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Refer to Appendix 2—Census Products and Services for more information.

### POPULATION MEASURES

Census counts should not be confused with the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) official population estimate, the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) which is used for electoral purposes and in assisting in the distribution of government funds to state and local governments. The ERP is the definitive population estimate and is derived from the census counts. For a fuller description of population measures and the derivation of ERP, please see paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 of the Explanatory Notes. Appendix 1—Estimated Resident Population includes a table showing census counts and ERP for each state and territory.

One of the important features of the Census is that it describes the characteristics of Australia's population and housing for small geographic areas and small population groups. While not available in this publication, data at the smallest geographic level (Collection District) are available in a range of census products. For more information on these products, please refer to Appendix 2—Census Products and Services. Concepts and definitions used in this publication are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0). The Explanatory Notes in this publication provide a discussion of the scope and coverage of the Census, the different measures of population, and the limitations of census data.

This publication is one of a series of publications which provide data for both UC/L and SOS geographic areas for each state and territory (cat. nos 2016.1–7). A similar publication is also available, providing data for Urban Centres across the whole of Australia (cat. no. 2016.0). See Appendix 2—Census Products and Services for more information.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

<b>PERSON CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<p>The Census of Population and Housing conducted on 7 August 2001 counted 210,664 persons (including 7,935 overseas visitors) in the Northern Territory (NT), an increase of 8.0% or 15,563 persons since 1996 (195,101 people).</p> <p>There were 62 Urban Centres and Localities in NT in 2001, with the highest population counts recorded in Darwin (71,347), Alice Springs (24,640), Palmerston (20,570), Katherine (6,719) and Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon (5,245). These five Urban Centres represented 61.0% of the NT population.</p>
<i>Population distribution</i>	
<b>Age</b>	<p>In 2001, the median age was 30 years, compared with 29 years in 1996. The proportion of persons aged 0–14 years decreased from 24.8% in 1996 to 23.6% in 2001, while the proportion of persons aged 65 years and over increased from 4.9% to 5.3% in the same period.</p> <p>The highest percentages of persons aged 0–14 years were recorded in the Localities of Palumpa (46.0%), Peppimenarti (42.9%), Duck Creek (42.6%) and Amoonguna (40.7%).</p> <p>A high proportion of people aged 65 years and over was recorded in the Urban Centres of Tennant Creek (7.5%), Howard Springs (6.9%) and Virginia-Bees Creek (6.5%), and in the Localities of Mataranka (15.6%), Cooinda (13.4%) and Timber Creek (13.0%).</p>
<b>Sex</b>	<p>In 2001, there were more males (110,176) than females (100,488) with higher proportions of males recorded in all Section of State areas.</p> <p>Males outnumbered females in 36 Urban Centres and Localities. A higher proportion were recorded in the Urban Centres of Nhulunbuy (56.4%), Virginia-Bees Creek (52.9%) and Darwin (52.0%), and in the Localities of Pine Creek (62.3%), Minjilang (57.8%) and Alyangula (55.3%).</p> <p>A higher proportion of females were recorded in the Urban Centres of Port Keats (53.3%), Ngiuu (51.1%) and Galiwinku (50.9%), and the Localities of Nyrripi (55.9%), Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (54.6%), Peppimenarti (54.3%) and Yuendumu (54.0%).</p>
<i>Median individual income</i>	<p>The median weekly income grew from \$358 in 1996 to \$442 in 2001, an increase of 23.5%, with a larger increase recorded in the Rural Balance (36.4%).</p> <p>The highest median income was recorded in the Urban Centre of Nhulunbuy (\$714) followed by Jabiru (\$620) and Yulara (\$591), while Localities with high median incomes were Alyangula (\$776), Pine Creek (\$567) and Cooinda (\$524). Low median incomes were recorded in the Localities of Bamyili (Barunga) (\$148), Duck Creek (\$147) and Nyrripi (\$144).</p>
<i>Indigenous status</i>	<p>The number of persons who reported being of Indigenous origin increased by 9.7% to 50,785 persons in 2001, up from 46,277 persons in 1996, representing 25.1% of the NT population (excluding overseas visitors).</p> <p>Three quarters of the Urban Centres and Localities reported proportions of Indigenous persons equivalent to or more than the average for NT (23.5%). High proportions were recorded in the Localities of Duck Creek (96.1%), Kintore (95.7%) and Belyuen (95.3%) and in the Urban Centres of Ngiuu (92.5%), Galiwinku (92.4%) and Port Keats (89.3%).</p>

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Birthplace*

The number of persons born in Australia increased by 6.0% to 157,959 persons in 2001, up from 148,951 persons in 1996, representing 77.9% of the NT population (excluding overseas visitors).

In 33 of the Urban Centres and Localities, 95.0% or more of the population were born in Australia. The highest proportions of Australian-born were recorded in the Localities of Amoonguna, Duck Creek and Angurugu all recording 100.0%.

Of the population counted (excluding overseas visitors) 14.5% (29,354 persons) stated that they had been born overseas, with high percentages recorded in the Urban Centres of Darwin (21.3%) and Nhulunbuy (16.6%), and in the Localities of Alyangula (18.2%) and Mandorah (16.5%).

### *Internet and Personal computer use*

Of the population counted (excluding overseas visitors), 31.3% (63,480 persons) used a personal computer at home in the week prior to Census Night. Of the same population 30.8% (62,493 persons) used the Internet in the week prior to Census Night.

The highest proportions of persons who used a personal computer at home were recorded in the Locality of Alyangula (51.4%) and in the Urban Centres of Nhulunbuy (48.3%), Darwin (40.5%) and Palmerston (40.2%), while low proportions were recorded in the Localities of Umbakumba (1.1%) and Duck Creek (1.3%).

### LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### *Community Development Employment Program*

The Community Development Employment Program (CDEP) provides much of the indigenous employment in the Northern Territory. Under the program, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people forego their individual entitlement to unemployment benefits and partake in community development initiatives in return for wages equivalent to their benefit entitlement. CDEP participants are included in the employed category of these labour force statistics.

#### *Employed persons*

In 2001, there were 90,434 employed persons (94.1% of the labour force), an increase of 7,457 persons since 1996.

Urban Centres with the largest numbers of employed persons were Darwin (35,102 persons or 93.5% of the labour force), Alice Springs (11,987 persons or 96.0%), Palmerston (9,321 or 92.9%), Katherine (2,863 or 91.7%) and Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon (2,511 or 93.7%).

#### *Full-time employment*

The number of full-time workers increased by 6.7% from 56,832 persons in 1996 to 60,671 in 2001. This represents 67.1% of the employed population in the NT. As a proportion of persons in the labour force, the highest proportions of full-time workers were recorded in the Urban Centres of Yulara (76.0%) and Nhulunbuy (73.3%), and the Localities of Alyangula (73.9%) and Pine Creek (72.5%).

#### *Part-time employment*

In 2001, 26,919 workers (29.8% of employed persons) were employed part-time, an increase of 12.4% (2,979 persons) since 1996. The highest proportions of part-time workers, as a proportion of persons in the labour force, were recorded in the Localities of Duck Creek (86.8%), Amoonguna (84.0%) and Gulin Gulin-Weemol (79.6%). The Locality with the lowest proportion of part-time workers was Kintore (13.8%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Unemployed persons*

In 2001, 5.9% of the labour force (5,714 persons) were unemployed, compared with 7.4% (6,626 persons) in 1996. High unemployment rates were recorded in the Localities of Bamyili (Barunga) (57.6%), Kintore (39.7%) and Minjilang (31.5%).

For those aged 15–24 years the unemployment rate fell to 10.5% from 13.1% in 1996. The highest youth unemployment rates were recorded in the Localities of Milingimbi (57.1%) and Yuendumu (52.5%)

The number of unemployed persons looking for full-time employment decreased by 17.0%, from 5,235 persons in 1996 down to 4,345 in 2001. Those looking for part-time work decreased by 1.6% from 1,391 persons in 1996, down to 1,369 in 2001.

### *Occupation*

In 2001, the largest occupation groups were Professionals and Associate Professionals (31.4%), Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (15.7%), Tradespersons and Related Workers (13.6%), and Labourers and Related Workers (10.0%). These proportions are similar to those in 1996.

The highest proportions of Professionals and Associate Professionals were recorded in the Localities of Willowra (72.7%), Papunya (69.0%) and Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (56.4%).

High proportions of Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers were recorded in the Localities of Cooina (30.1%), Numbulwar (29.4%) and Adelaide River (23.3%).

The highest proportions of Labourers and Related Workers were recorded in the Localities of Duck Creek (76.4%), Gulin Gulin-Weemol (62.7%) and Beswick (62.4%).

### *Industry*

In 2001, the three largest industries of employment in the NT were Government Administration and Defence (17.7%), Retail Trade (11.9%), and Health and Community Services (8.8%). These industries were also the top three industries in 1996.

The highest proportions of persons employed in Government Administration and Defence were recorded in the Localities of Duck Creek (100.0%), Umbakumba (88.8%) and Gulin Gulin-Weemol (81.6%).

The highest proportions of persons employed in Retail trade were recorded in the Localities of Lajamanu (23.5%), Willowra (18.2%) and Bamyili (Barunga) (16.4%).

The highest proportions of persons employed in Health and Community Services were recorded in the Localities of Kintore (29.4%), Kaltukatjara (Docker River) (26.3%) and Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (25.6%).

### DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

#### *Total number of dwellings*

The number of dwellings increased by 18.1% from 61,317 in 1996 to 72,389 dwellings in 2001. Of these dwellings, 89.9% (65,057) were occupied private dwellings, 9.6% were unoccupied private dwellings and 0.6% were non-private dwellings.

#### *Total number of persons*

The number of persons in occupied private dwellings increased by 8.1% from 177,116 persons in 1996 to 191,392 in 2001. Of these, 73.1% (139,839 persons) were counted in the Other Urban area.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

*Fully owned* Of the 65,057 occupied private dwellings in the NT, 18.3% were fully owned, compared with 17.8% in 1996. The Rural Balance area recorded the highest proportions of fully owned dwellings in both 2001 (29.4%) and 1996 (27.9%).

Home ownership proportions were highest in the Localities of Mataranka (45.7%) and Timber Creek (42.3%).

*Being purchased* In the NT, 24.2% of private dwellings were being purchased, compared with 22.7% in 1996. The Other Urban area recorded the highest percentages in both 2001 (28.9%) and 1996 (26.9%).

High proportions of homes being purchased were recorded in the Urban Centres of Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon (50.6%), Palmerston (40.4%) and Howard Springs (39.3%).

*Housing loan repayments* The median loan repayment increased by 16.4% up from \$859 in 1996 to \$1,000 in 2001. High median loan repayments were recorded in the Localities of Gulyangara (\$1,750) and Daly River (\$1,350) and the Urban Centres of Howard Springs (\$1,077) and Virginia-Bees Creek (\$1,071).

*Rented dwellings* In 2001, 41.5% (26,994) of occupied private dwellings were being rented, compared with 44.2% in 1996. The Bounded Locality recorded the highest percentages in both 2001 (65.1%) and 1996 (61.6%).

High proportions of rented dwellings were recorded in the Localities of Amoonguna (100.0%), Angurugu (100.0%) and Warrabri (96.1%).

*Rent* The median weekly rent increased by 11.9%, from \$101 in 1996 to \$113 in 2001. The Other Urban area recorded the highest median rent (\$142) compared with the Rural Balance (\$39) and the Bounded Locality (\$37).

High median rent was recorded in the Urban Centres of Virginia-Bees Creek (\$167), Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon (\$165) and Darwin (\$163), and in the Localities of Cooina (\$312), Batchelor (\$123) and Papunya (\$107).

### FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

The number of families grew from 39,928 in 1996 to 43,251 in 2001, an increase of 8.3%. Of these families, 49.0% were couples with dependent and non-dependent children, 31.4% were couples without children, 17.8% were one parent families and 1.8% were of other family type. In the Bounded Locality area, 64.4% of couple families had dependent children, compared with 68.4% in 1996.

The highest proportions of couple families with dependent children were recorded in the Urban centres of Nhulunbuy (57.0%), Maningrida (52.1%) and Port Keats (51.5%), and the Localities of Palumpa (64.4%), Ngukurr (63.4%), and Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (62.3%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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### FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS *continued*

The highest proportions of couple families without children were recorded in the Urban Centre of Yulara (65.7%), and in the Localities of Mandorah (60.9%) and Cooina (55.6%).

High proportions of one parent families were recorded in the Localities of Kintore (54.4%), Amoonguna (43.3%) and Gapuwiyak (43.1%).

### HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

The number of households grew from 49,600 in 1996 to 55,149 in 2001, an increase of 11.2%. Of these households 73.1% were family households, 21.9% were lone person households and 5.0% were group households. This is similar to the proportions in 1996.

The highest proportions of lone person households were recorded in the Urban Centres of Yulara (44.4%), Jabiru (27.5%) and Tennant Creek (24.9%), and in the Localities of Cooina (65.4%), Pine Creek (42.6%) and Mataranka (39.4%).

The highest proportions of group households were recorded in the Urban Centres of Yulara (16.7%), Darwin (6.7%) and Alice Springs (5.5%), and in the Localities of Cooina (15.4%), Peppimenarti (7.0%) and Nyrripi (5.9%).

Geographic area	AGE(a)			SEX(a)		CENSUS COUNT(a)		INCOME
	Proportion of population aged 0-14 years	Proportion of population aged 65 years & over	Median age	Male	Female	Census Night 2001	Census Night 1996	Median weekly individual income
	%	%	years	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$
SECTION OF STATE								
<b>2001</b>								
Other Urban	23.1	5.1	31	77 605	73 787	151 392	n.a.	515
Bounded Locality	31.8	4.0	25	11 329	10 995	22 324	n.a.	188
Rural Balance	21.7	6.6	31	19 255	15 401	34 656	n.a.	270
Migratory	2.0	5.9	31	1 987	305	2 292	n.a.	947
<i>Total</i>	23.6	5.3	30	110 176	100 488	210 664	n.a.	442
<b>1996</b>								
Other Urban	23.9	4.9	30	72 609	68 850	n.a.	141 459	421
Bounded Locality	33.8	4.0	23	8 699	8 548	n.a.	17 247	173
Rural Balance	24.5	5.6	28	19 671	16 212	n.a.	35 883	198
Migratory	0.6	2.9	30	391	121	n.a.	512	778
<i>Total</i>	24.8	4.9	29	101 370	93 731	n.a.	195 101	358
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY								
<b>2001</b>								
Adelaide River (L)	21.1	10.1	40	111	117	228	279	256
Alice Springs	23.2	4.8	32	12 361	12 279	24 640	22 634	545
Alpurrurulam (L)	35.1	2.5	21	196	160	356	421	179
Alyangula (L)	28.5	2.3	33	538	434	972	1 231	776
Amoonguna (L)	40.7	3.3	20	114	132	246	146	184
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	39.7	6.0	20	137	165	302	242	189
Angurugu (L)	33.4	2.0	24	350	408	758	n.a.	175
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	35.0	2.3	20	187	159	346	249	148
Batchelor (L)	26.3	6.2	35	358	369	727	645	406
Belyuen (L)	29.0	1.9	24	108	106	214	234	193
Beswick (L)	37.5	4.2	22	190	167	357	n.a.	176
Borrooloola (L)	31.9	4.4	27	416	353	769	551	229
Cooinda (L)	8.2	13.4	44	220	221	441	n.a.	524
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	32.4	3.9	24	307	313	620	470	177
Daly River (L)	26.9	7.2	31	328	293	621	349	199
Darwin	19.9	5.7	32	37 065	34 282	71 347	68 883	532
Duck Creek (L)	42.6	2.2	18	107	123	230	182	147
Elliott (L)	30.1	5.7	28	224	195	419	432	260
Galiwinku	35.3	1.3	21	718	745	1 463	1 286	184
Gapuwiyak (L)	35.3	1.3	21	321	347	668	447	183
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	35.9	2.9	19	131	114	245	193	175
Gunyangara (L)	26.9	1.5	27	122	138	260	n.a.	194
Hermannsburg (L)	34.8	3.0	21	214	246	460	462	169
Howard Springs	22.8	6.9	37	1 783	1 657	3 440	3 207	496
Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	25.8	4.8	34	2 774	2 471	5 245	4 798	498
Jabiru	19.4	6.0	34	907	868	1 775	1 696	620
Kaltukatjara (Dockar River) (L)	33.7	6.1	27	140	157	297	277	193
Katherine	26.6	6.4	30	3 379	3 340	6 719	6 385	451

n.a. not applicable.

(a) Includes overseas visitors.

Geographic area	INDIGENOUS STATUS(a)		BIRTHPLACE OF INDIVIDUAL(b)		PERSONS WHO USED(c)	
	Indigenous(d)	Non-Indigenous	Australia	Other	a personal computer at home	the Internet anywhere
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
SECTION OF STATE						
<b>2001</b>						
Other Urban	20 425	116 057	108 214	25 332	55 528	54 437
Bounded Locality	16 620	4 800	20 536	866	1 942	1 958
Rural Balance	13 655	17 254	27 796	2 803	5 288	5 345
Migratory	85	1 728	1 413	353	722	753
<i>Total</i>	<i>50 785</i>	<i>139 839</i>	<i>157 959</i>	<i>29 354</i>	<i>63 480</i>	<i>62 493</i>
<b>1996</b>						
Other Urban	18 341	111 901	103 073	25 896	n.a.	n.a.
Bounded Locality	12 724	4 027	16 149	635	n.a.	n.a.
Rural Balance	15 199	17 096	29 438	2 784	n.a.	n.a.
Migratory	13	399	291	120	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total</i>	<i>46 277</i>	<i>133 423</i>	<i>148 951</i>	<i>29 435</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY						
<b>2001</b>						
Adelaide River (L)	59	113	144	19	40	29
Alice Springs	3 474	18 345	17 292	3 861	9 306	8 841
Alpurrurulam (L)	334	21	354	3	10	14
Alyangula (L)	116	827	754	176	496	410
Amoonguna (L)	244	—	246	—	—	—
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	266	34	289	9	41	22
Angurugu (L)	721	33	758	—	22	26
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	324	20	345	—	5	13
Batchelor (L)	280	389	558	70	141	177
Belyuen (L)	204	5	212	3	5	7
Beswick (L)	321	28	351	6	10	10
Borrooloola (L)	494	193	660	24	69	69
Cooinda (L)	6	272	242	33	67	73
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	532	58	585	6	30	22
Daly River (L)	344	238	546	37	42	49
Darwin	5 957	58 074	48 100	14 618	27 837	28 617
Duck Creek (L)	221	8	230	—	3	4
Elliott (L)	274	121	381	21	31	26
Galiwinku	1 346	109	1 436	17	51	55
Gapuwiyak (L)	599	59	647	10	28	36
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	232	8	241	3	4	4
Gunyangara (L)	160	96	219	34	47	37
Hermannsburg (L)	398	55	448	8	21	33
Howard Springs	191	3 012	2 627	503	1 336	1 237
Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	313	4 600	3 979	812	1 988	1 695
Jabiru	236	1 177	1 175	214	531	527
Kaltukatjara (Dockar River) (L)	248	41	280	15	18	19
Katherine	1 568	4 613	5 376	690	2 056	1 933

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

n.a. not applicable.

(a) Excludes persons who did not state their Indigenous status.

(b) Excludes persons who did not state their birthplace.

(c) In the week before Census Night.

(d) Comprises persons of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

Geographic area	AGE(a)		Median age	SEX(a)		CENSUS COUNT(a)		INCOME
	Proportion of population aged 0-14 years	Proportion of population aged 65 years & over		Male	Female	Census Night 2001	Census Night 1996	Median weekly individual income
	%	%	years	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$
<b>URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i></b>								
<b>2001 <i>cont.</i></b>								
Kintore (L)	31.1	3.7	23	348	334	682	334	173
Lajamanu (L)	35.6	2.0	21	332	373	705	591	178
Mandorah (L)	16.4	6.8	43	135	115	250	159	357
Maningrida	36.2	1.8	21	848	797	1 645	n.a.	184
Mataranka (L)	11.2	15.6	49	259	240	499	667	387
Milikapiti (L)	36.2	2.2	24	247	203	450	456	173
Milingimbi (L)	32.4	1.5	22	523	469	992	n.a.	180
Minjilang (L)	34.3	4.9	25	118	86	204	207	183
Nguiu	29.1	2.7	24	641	669	1 310	1 194	177
Ngukurr (L)	36.8	2.1	20	476	457	933	904	183
Nhulunbuy	25.1	1.9	33	2 147	1 657	3 804	3 695	714
Numbulwar (L)	36.1	3.6	23	370	347	717	n.a.	187
Nyrripi (L)	30.6	8.2	25	108	137	245	265	144
Oenpelli (L)	34.3	2.1	24	447	411	858	741	182
Palmerston	30.8	3.3	27	10 208	10 362	20 570	12 233	523
Palumpa (L)	46.0	1.3	17	200	189	389	281	178
Papunya (L)	27.6	5.4	24	122	139	261	276	172
Peppimenarti (L)	42.9	3.8	19	96	114	210	n.a.	234
Pine Creek (L)	18.0	7.4	36	294	178	472	521	567
Pirlangimpi (L)	33.9	2.4	24	188	181	369	285	183
Port Keats	39.1	2.7	19	489	559	1 048	1 290	164
Ramingining (L)	32.0	2.0	23	317	296	613	473	177
Santa Teresa (L)	37.1	1.5	21	249	287	536	458	187
Tennant Creek	24.4	7.5	32	1 638	1 648	3 286	3 856	319
Timber Creek (L)	14.3	13.0	46	166	134	300	566	435
Titjikala (L)	35.3	3.2	23	105	113	218	154	245
Umbakumba (L)	33.9	1.6	22	186	186	372	n.a.	180
Virginia-Bees Creek	23.0	6.5	37	1 360	1 213	2 573	2 173	495
Warrabri (L)	38.0	3.9	20	248	239	487	429	212
Warruwi (L)	34.7	1.5	22	163	168	331	294	176
Willowra (L)	36.9	5.8	20	166	181	347	n.a.	179
Yirrkala (L)	36.6	1.4	23	325	323	648	n.a.	189
Yuendumu (L)	29.4	6.1	24	322	378	700	739	182
Yulara	9.1	5.6	31	1 287	1 240	2 527	2 754	591

n.a. not applicable.

(a) Includes overseas visitors.

Geographic area	INDIGENOUS STATUS(a)		BIRTHPLACE OF INDIVIDUAL(b)		PERSONS WHO USED(c)	
	Indigenous(d)	Non-Indigenous	Australia	Other	a personal computer at home	the Internet anywhere
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i>						
<b>2001 cont.</b>						
Kintore (L)	653	26	678	4	15	12
Lajamanu (L)	621	43	659	7	23	22
Mandorah (L)	10	223	189	40	86	89
Maningrida	1 366	168	1 549	21	118	184
Mataranka (L)	25	403	345	71	73	90
Milikapiti (L)	387	50	431	11	23	29
Milingimbi (L)	918	65	977	6	36	38
Minjilang (L)	184	13	201	3	5	6
Nguiu	1 210	82	1 294	9	40	85
Ngukurr (L)	844	77	910	12	34	36
Nhulunbuy	275	3 182	2 705	624	1 819	1 597
Numbulwar (L)	649	58	685	22	31	27
Nyrripi (L)	230	14	244	3	10	6
Oenpelli (L)	749	76	812	10	46	42
Palmerston	2 229	17 133	16 018	2 878	8 238	7 380
Palumpa (L)	346	26	370	4	14	18
Papunya (L)	231	30	252	8	11	21
Peppimenarti (L)	189	18	204	3	8	14
Pine Creek (L)	45	385	371	60	114	100
Pirlangimpi (L)	325	43	358	4	19	15
Port Keats	936	89	1 015	9	32	77
Ramingining (L)	550	55	596	9	23	30
Santa Teresa (L)	481	50	523	7	31	36
Tennant Creek	1 176	1 647	2 450	338	682	658
Timber Creek (L)	68	198	233	33	45	51
Titjikala (L)	193	25	207	11	15	16
Umbakumba (L)	352	10	372	—	4	5
Virginia-Bees Creek	106	2 294	1 987	383	945	873
Warrabri (L)	458	28	479	8	14	18
Waruwi (L)	320	11	326	5	5	16
Willowra (L)	322	18	335	5	8	5
Yirrkala (L)	493	142	607	32	72	69
Yuendumu (L)	600	92	682	18	47	66
Yulara	42	1 532	1 211	355	549	678

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes persons who did not state their Indigenous status.

(b) Excludes persons who did not state their birthplace.

(c) In the week before Census Night.

(d) Comprises persons of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

## LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (a)

Geographic area	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED LOOKING FOR			Not in the labour force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	Full- time(b)	Part- time	Total(c)	Full- time work	Part- time work	Total		Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years and over
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
SECTION OF STATE									
<b>2001</b>									
Other Urban	49 258	19 587	70 869	3 429	1 105	4 534	27 857	11.5	6.0
Bounded Locality	2 742	2 690	5 680	406	114	520	7 850	14.0	8.4
Rural Balance	7 269	4 500	12 255	485	144	629	10 606	6.1	4.9
Migratory	1 402	142	1 630	25	6	31	123	2.0	1.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>60 671</i>	<i>26 919</i>	<i>90 434</i>	<i>4 345</i>	<i>1 369</i>	<i>5 714</i>	<i>46 436</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>
<b>1996</b>									
Other Urban	46 726	17 664	65 883	3 829	1 139	4 968	27 105	13.3	7.0
Bounded Locality	2 289	2 062	4 607	402	51	453	5 779	13.7	9.0
Rural Balance	7 510	4 183	12 146	995	201	1 196	10 005	12.2	9.0
Migratory	307	31	341	9	—	9	60	9.1	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>56 832</i>	<i>23 940</i>	<i>82 977</i>	<i>5 235</i>	<i>1 391</i>	<i>6 626</i>	<i>42 949</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY									
<b>2001</b>									
Adelaide River (L)	40	14	59	3	—	3	69	—	4.8
Alice Springs	8 580	3 094	11 987	381	115	496	3 805	8.2	4.0
Alpurrurulam (L)	16	72	88	8	8	16	119	20.0	15.4
Alyangula (L)	408	122	539	8	5	13	121	5.8	2.4
Amoonguna (L)	4	21	25	—	—	—	120	—	—
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	18	18	39	8	—	8	126	30.0	17.0
Angurugu (L)	21	13	67	8	5	13	372	100.0	16.3
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	19	38	61	65	18	83	54	78.9	57.6
Batchelor (L)	161	89	257	11	8	19	191	17.9	6.9
Belyuen (L)	14	27	45	—	—	—	102	—	—
Beswick (L)	24	75	99	3	—	3	92	—	2.9
Borroloola (L)	122	121	247	15	3	18	175	9.3	6.8
Cooinda (L)	91	54	148	7	—	7	123	—	4.5
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	38	121	159	—	3	3	212	—	1.9
Daly River (L)	166	45	216	9	—	9	194	8.1	4.0
Darwin	24 182	9 925	35 102	1 804	625	2 429	13 148	12.0	6.5
Duck Creek (L)	7	66	73	—	3	3	46	—	3.9
Elliott (L)	56	67	134	4	3	7	115	—	5.0
Galiwinku	136	54	193	—	—	—	724	—	—
Gapuwiyak (L)	54	79	140	—	3	3	274	—	2.1
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	10	39	49	—	—	—	101	—	—
Gunyangara (L)	47	56	108	3	—	3	75	—	2.7
Hermannsburg (L)	34	58	104	—	3	3	180	15.0	2.8
Howard Springs	1 107	476	1 641	76	22	98	724	12.5	5.6
Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	1 714	714	2 511	129	41	170	945	14.3	6.3
Jabiru	551	245	813	16	11	27	260	4.4	3.2
Kaltukatjara (Dockar River) (L)	26	10	36	—	6	6	148	—	14.3
Katherine	1 953	796	2 863	202	58	260	1 348	12.9	8.3
Kintore (L)	23	8	35	23	—	23	331	70.0	39.7
Lajamanu (L)	43	18	67	4	7	11	319	—	14.1
Mandorah (L)	75	32	107	16	—	16	65	30.8	13.0
Maningrida	177	167	365	14	5	19	601	10.3	4.9
Mataranka (L)	81	90	181	3	5	8	193	—	4.2
Milikapiti (L)	44	89	138	14	4	18	119	17.6	11.5
Milingimbi (L)	108	55	167	38	—	38	432	57.1	18.5

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs in the week prior to Census Night.

(c) Includes employed persons who did not state their hours worked and persons who stated they were employed, but worked nil hours in the week prior to Census Night.

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (a) *continued*

<i>Geographic area</i>	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED LOOKING FOR			<i>Not in the labour force</i>	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
	<i>Full- time(b)</i>	<i>Part- time</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>	<i>Full- time work</i>	<i>Part- time work</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Aged 15-24 years</i>	<i>Aged 15 years and over</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
<b>URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i></b>									
<b>2001 <i>cont.</i></b>									
Minjilang (L)	10	24	37	13	4	17	66	37.5	31.5
Nguiu	172	150	332	54	14	68	517	37.5	17.0
Ngukurr (L)	63	158	236	12	5	17	300	7.9	6.7
Nhulunbuy	1 552	457	2 062	38	16	54	383	8.5	2.6
Numbulwar (L)	39	77	119	—	—	—	326	—	—
Nyirpi (L)	8	14	25	—	3	3	142	100.0	10.7
Oenpelli (L)	62	107	172	—	—	—	343	—	—
Palmerston	6 593	2 486	9 321	548	164	712	3 261	13.6	7.1
Palumpa (L)	36	18	64	6	—	6	119	15.8	8.6
Papunya (L)	25	7	32	—	—	—	157	—	—
Peppimenarti (L)	17	43	60	—	—	—	56	—	—
Pine Creek (L)	192	56	252	13	—	13	92	11.1	4.9
Pirlangimpi (L)	46	87	137	3	4	7	97	—	4.9
Port Keats	98	55	172	16	3	19	426	16.7	9.9
Ramingining (L)	49	71	124	7	3	10	272	13.6	7.5
Santa Teresa (L)	32	129	172	3	—	3	159	—	1.7
Tennant Creek	716	373	1 137	56	13	69	892	10.9	5.7
Timber Creek (L)	81	52	139	3	3	6	87	—	4.1
Titjikala (L)	25	49	74	—	—	—	66	—	—
Umbakumba (L)	72	51	123	3	—	3	117	—	2.4
Virginia-Bees Creek	829	357	1 213	75	14	89	549	11.6	6.8
Warrabri (L)	32	65	100	—	—	—	203	—	—
Warruwi (L)	17	34	60	—	—	—	149	—	—
Willowra (L)	12	11	23	—	—	—	190	—	—
Yirrkala (L)	97	100	200	31	—	31	167	31.9	13.4
Yuendumu (L)	77	40	142	55	5	60	274	52.5	29.7
Yulara	898	238	1 157	20	4	24	274	3.3	2.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

(b) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs in the week prior to Census Night.

(c) Includes employed persons who did not state their hours worked and persons who stated they were employed, but worked nil hours in the week prior to Census Night.

## OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Geographic area	Managers and Administrators	Professionals(b)	Tradespersons and Related Workers	Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	Other(c)	Total
	SECTION OF STATE							
<b>2001</b>								
Other Urban	5 816	23 550	9 392	12 068	6 398	4 851	8 794	70 869
Bounded Locality	296	1 500	430	704	326	1 546	878	5 680
Rural Balance	1 253	2 669	1 989	1 371	560	2 573	1 840	12 255
Migratory	111	636	460	90	6	63	264	1 630
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 476</b>	<b>28 355</b>	<b>12 271</b>	<b>14 233</b>	<b>7 290</b>	<b>9 033</b>	<b>11 776</b>	<b>90 434</b>
<b>1996</b>								
Other Urban	5 438	20 417	8 997	11 465	5 481	4 990	9 095	65 883
Bounded Locality	205	1 243	393	461	275	1 315	715	4 607
Rural Balance	1 099	2 656	1 673	1 399	599	2 922	1 798	12 146
Migratory	31	121	86	16	4	19	63	340
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 773</b>	<b>24 437</b>	<b>11 149</b>	<b>13 341</b>	<b>6 359</b>	<b>9 246</b>	<b>11 671</b>	<b>82 976</b>
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY								
<b>2001</b>								
Adelaide River (L)	3	17	6	14	4	9	7	60
Alice Springs	868	4 164	1 440	2 163	1 174	822	1 356	11 987
Alpurrurulam (L)	6	12	3	3	11	45	9	89
Alyangula (L)	19	168	103	53	24	51	121	539
Amoonguna (L)	—	7	3	3	3	11	—	27
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	4	22	3	—	—	6	4	39
Angurugu (L)	3	17	3	5	3	8	29	68
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	—	13	6	8	4	23	5	59
Batchelor (L)	12	106	21	39	18	30	31	257
Belyuen (L)	—	6	—	4	3	26	4	43
Beswick (L)	4	19	—	9	3	63	3	101
Borrooloola (L)	10	59	20	30	16	82	30	247
Cooinda (L)	9	43	16	44	13	7	14	146
Dagaragu- Kalkaringi (L)	6	24	8	7	6	89	20	160
Daly River (L)	17	51	12	31	9	59	37	216
Darwin	3 128	12 666	4 199	5 915	3 139	2 076	3 979	35 102
Duck Creek (L)	—	3	—	3	—	55	11	72
Elliott (L)	8	31	7	21	13	35	19	134
Galiwinku	13	61	15	17	18	50	19	193
Gapuwiyak (L)	7	39	7	21	9	42	15	140
Gulin Gulin- Weemol (L)	—	7	—	5	4	32	3	51
Gunyangara (L)	4	16	15	13	3	24	34	109
Hermannsburg (L)	6	27	—	9	6	35	21	104
Howard Springs	179	477	266	242	118	111	248	1 641
Humpty Doo- McMinns Lagoon	247	620	456	368	202	217	401	2 511
Jabiru	70	288	98	133	60	62	102	813
Kaltukatjara (Dock- er River) (L)	—	15	3	8	—	5	5	36
Katherine	184	901	461	476	248	249	344	2 863
Kintore (L)	—	16	—	5	4	4	4	33
Lajamanu (L)	3	29	3	10	5	9	8	67
Mandorah (L)	13	35	11	19	8	8	15	109
Maningrida	20	83	25	30	16	111	80	365
Mataranka (L)	24	51	25	23	10	10	38	181
Milikapiti (L)	6	31	3	17	9	48	25	139
Milingimbi (L)	7	49	10	11	12	44	34	167

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Applicable to employed persons only.

(b) Includes Associate professionals.

(c) Comprises 'Advanced Clerical and Service Workers', 'Intermediate Production and Transport Workers', 'Inadequately described' and 'Not stated'.

OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (a) *continued*

Geographic area	Managers and Administrators	Professionals(b)	Tradespersons and Related Workers	Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	Other(c)	Total
	URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i>							
<b>2001 cont.</b>								
Minjilang (L)	3	8	—	3	3	12	10	39
Nguiu	16	117	25	56	15	58	45	332
Ngukurr (L)	8	36	4	22	13	122	31	236
Nhulunbuy	127	611	423	244	127	129	401	2 062
Numbulwar (L)	7	21	7	35	12	29	8	119
Nyrripi (L)	—	5	—	4	—	6	4	19
Oenpelli (L)	12	57	12	19	10	43	17	170
Palmerston	667	2 498	1 510	1 782	957	586	1 321	9 321
Palumpa (L)	3	11	5	5	3	23	15	65
Papunya (L)	—	20	—	4	—	5	—	29
Peppimenarti (L)	3	13	3	7	5	20	10	61
Pine Creek (L)	8	67	50	19	10	28	70	252
Pirlangimpi (L)	6	28	12	12	5	46	28	137
Port Keats	8	54	12	24	7	29	38	172
Ramingining (L)	5	52	4	14	4	33	12	124
Santa Teresa (L)	5	51	5	24	11	66	10	172
Tennant Creek	91	381	138	173	71	147	136	1 137
Timber Creek (L)	20	43	10	27	7	19	13	139
Titjikala (L)	—	19	3	16	3	27	7	75
Umbakumba (L)	—	9	5	18	7	69	14	122
Virginia-Bees Creek	123	331	213	180	71	101	194	1 213
Warrabri (L)	8	24	3	18	5	34	8	100
Waruwi (L)	—	9	—	3	3	6	37	58
Willowra (L)	3	16	—	3	—	—	—	22
Yirrkala (L)	14	51	15	16	6	76	20	198
Yuendumu (L)	12	48	6	21	16	22	17	142
Yulara	75	298	111	265	175	103	130	1 157

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Applicable to employed persons only.

(b) Includes Associate professionals.

(c) Comprises 'Advanced Clerical and Service Workers', 'Intermediate Production and Transport Workers', 'Inadequately described' and 'Not stated'.

## INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT (a)

<i>Geographic area</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Retail Trade</i>	<i>Property and Business Services</i>	<i>Government Administration and Defence</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Health and Community Services</i>	<i>Other(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
SECTION OF STATE								
<b>2001</b>								
Other Urban	3 517	9 598	6 915	9 506	5 810	6 731	28 792	70 869
Bounded Locality	110	370	147	2 057	674	464	1 858	5 680
Rural Balance	409	756	558	3 414	692	775	5 651	12 255
Migratory	23	5	53	986	3	6	554	1 630
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 059</i>	<i>10 729</i>	<i>7 673</i>	<i>15 963</i>	<i>7 179</i>	<i>7 976</i>	<i>36 855</i>	<i>90 434</i>
<b>1996</b>								
Other Urban	3 139	8 120	5 683	8 352	4 918	6 653	29 018	65 883
Bounded Locality	73	239	108	2 083	574	478	1 052	4 607
Rural Balance	398	793	540	1 919	682	2 001	5 813	12 146
Migratory	3	6	11	150	3	3	167	343
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 613</i>	<i>9 158</i>	<i>6 342</i>	<i>12 504</i>	<i>6 177</i>	<i>9 135</i>	<i>36 050</i>	<i>82 979</i>
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY								
<b>2001</b>								
Adelaide River (L)	—	5	—	10	13	—	29	57
Alice Springs	449	1 759	999	1 140	1 070	1 500	5 070	11 987
Alpurrulam (L)	—	3	—	70	6	3	8	90
Alyangula (L)	3	26	35	6	63	29	377	539
Amoonguna (L)	—	—	—	18	3	—	4	25
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	—	3	4	8	11	10	3	39
Angurugu (L)	—	—	—	26	5	4	30	65
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	—	10	6	16	12	5	12	61
Batchelor (L)	15	18	4	12	104	18	86	257
Belyuen (L)	—	3	—	32	5	6	—	46
Beswick (L)	—	9	15	14	5	12	46	101
Borrooloola (L)	—	18	5	100	21	18	84	246
Cooinda (L)	13	6	5	4	8	9	101	146
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	—	9	—	123	9	4	12	157
Daly River (L)	5	14	4	111	16	18	48	216
Darwin	1 701	4 710	4 031	5 081	2 908	3 245	13 426	35 102
Duck Creek (L)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	72
Elliott (L)	3	14	3	68	10	13	23	134
Galiwinku	—	21	—	92	25	17	35	190
Gapuwiyak (L)	—	10	—	50	21	22	35	138
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	—	3	—	40	3	—	3	49
Gunyangara (L)	15	—	3	35	7	10	36	106
Hermannsburg (L)	—	8	—	37	12	11	35	103
Howard Springs	122	200	149	152	143	120	755	1 641
Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	184	370	220	252	168	160	1 157	2 511
Jabiru	21	72	45	65	66	41	503	813
Kaltukatjara (Docker River) (L)	—	3	5	9	8	10	3	38
Katherine	54	381	174	441	271	390	1 152	2 863
Kintore (L)	—	3	—	9	4	10	8	34
Lajamanu (L)	—	16	3	16	17	7	9	68
Mandorah (L)	4	16	12	16	6	10	45	109
Maningrida	—	23	4	212	46	19	61	365
Mataranka (L)	21	24	8	14	8	9	97	181
Milikapiti (L)	—	8	3	89	14	11	14	139
Milingimbi (L)	—	13	4	65	28	12	45	167
Minjilang (L)	—	3	—	20	4	7	3	37
Nguiu	5	28	7	88	54	66	84	332

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes all major Industries of Employment not listed, as well as 'Non-Classifiable Economic Units' and 'Not stated'.

(a) Applicable to employed persons only.

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT (a) *continued*

<i>Geographic area</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Retail Trade</i>	<i>Property and Business Services</i>	<i>Government Administration and Defence</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Health and Community Services</i>	<i>Other(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY cont.</i>								
<b>2001 cont.</b>								
Ngukurr (L)	—	9	—	164	13	15	35	236
Nhulunbuy	319	187	130	121	145	191	969	2 062
Numbulwar (L)	3	4	—	60	30	13	9	119
Nyrripi (L)	—	3	—	3	3	4	12	25
Oenpelli (L)	3	17	—	85	21	25	18	169
Palmerston	541	1 474	865	1 543	622	667	3 609	9 321
Palumpa (L)	—	—	—	40	9	4	11	64
Papunya (L)	—	3	—	5	12	4	8	32
Peppimenarti (L)	—	4	—	4	3	3	48	62
Pine Creek (L)	12	12	8	12	13	7	188	252
Pirlangimpi (L)	4	11	—	43	7	12	60	137
Port Keats	—	21	3	80	29	18	22	173
Ramingining (L)	—	7	—	37	21	25	34	124
Santa Teresa (L)	3	—	—	132	16	12	10	173
Tennant Creek	17	141	82	129	123	157	488	1 137
Timber Creek (L)	5	13	4	21	15	12	69	139
Titjikala (L)	—	3	3	17	8	18	25	74
Umbakumba (L)	—	3	3	111	3	—	5	125
Virginia-Bees Creek	79	138	117	92	88	89	610	1 213
Warrabri (L)	—	4	—	48	12	3	32	99
Waruwi (L)	—	3	—	45	3	—	10	61
Willowra (L)	—	4	—	—	14	4	—	22
Yirrkala (L)	—	10	3	97	21	12	55	198
Yuendumu (L)	—	17	3	44	27	18	33	142
Yulara	24	73	88	18	52	51	851	1 157

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Applicable to employed persons only.

(b) Includes all major Industries of Employment not listed, as well as 'Non-Classifiable Economic Units' and 'Not stated'.

## DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

<i>Geographic area</i>	<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>	<i>Unoccupied private dwellings</i>	<i>Non-private dwellings</i>	<i>Total dwellings</i>
SECTION OF STATE				
<b>2001</b>				
Other Urban	50 857	4 792	229	55 878
Bounded Locality	4 586	512	33	5 131
Rural Balance	9 614	1 615	141	11 370
<i>Total(a)</i>	65 057	6 919	403	72 389
<b>1996</b>				
Other Urban	44 573	3 095	205	47 873
Bounded Locality	3 441	88	26	3 555
Rural Balance	9 421	331	129	9 881
<i>Total(a)</i>	57 435	3 514	360	61 317
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY				
<b>2001</b>				
Adelaide River (L)	85	3	3	91
Alice Springs	8 081	739	53	8 873
Alpurrurulam (L)	67	19	—	86
Alyangula (L)	314	56	3	373
Amoonguna (L)	45	4	—	49
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	52	5	—	57
Angurugu (L)	119	6	—	125
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	66	4	—	70
Batchelor (L)	240	33	4	277
Belyuen (L)	45	3	—	48
Beswick (L)	66	9	—	75
Borrooloola (L)	191	14	5	210
Cooinda (L)	143	—	3	146
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	121	19	—	140
Daly River (L)	192	14	—	206
Darwin	25 183	2 288	104	27 575
Duck Creek (L)	41	—	—	41
Elliott (L)	109	19	—	128
Galiwinku	173	21	—	194
Gapuwiyak (L)	89	4	—	93
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	38	9	—	47
Gunyangara (L)	71	7	—	78
Hermannsburg (L)	88	21	—	109
Howard Springs	1 217	55	—	1 272
Humpty Doo- McMinns Lagoon	1 842	105	4	1 951
Jabiru	568	69	8	645
Kaltukatjara (Docker River) (L)	61	6	—	67
Katherine	2 180	406	23	2 609
Kintore (L)	61	10	—	71
Lajamanu (L)	106	12	—	118
Mandorah (L)	103	10	3	116
Maningrida	194	22	3	219
Mataranka (L)	177	6	4	187
Milikapiti (L)	111	6	—	117
Milingimbi (L)	114	8	—	122
Minjilang (L)	36	8	—	44
Nguiu	266	—	—	266
Ngukurr (L)	119	3	—	122
Nhulunbuy	1 172	143	11	1 326
Numbulwar (L)	105	11	—	116
Nyrripi (L)	50	5	—	55
Oenpelli (L)	145	15	—	160
Palmerston	7 018	565	4	7 587
Palumpa (L)	51	3	—	54
Papunya (L)	49	6	—	55
Peppimenarti (L)	44	—	—	44

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes migratory and off-shore.

<i>Geographic area</i>	<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>	<i>Unoccupied private dwellings</i>	<i>Non- private dwellings</i>	<i>Total dwellings</i>
<i>URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY cont.</i>				
<b>2001 cont.</b>				
Pine Creek (L)	166	25	4	195
Pirlangimpi (L)	99	4	3	106
Port Keats	160	42	—	202
Ramingining (L)	92	7	—	99
Santa Teresa (L)	112	3	—	115
Tennant Creek	1 061	235	13	1 309
Timber Creek (L)	114	11	4	129
Titjikala (L)	40	—	—	40
Umbakumba (L)	47	7	—	54
Virginia-Bees Creek	981	47	—	1 028
Warrabri (L)	77	18	—	95
Waruwi (L)	53	13	—	66
Willowra (L)	41	34	—	75
Yirrkala (L)	110	29	—	139
Yuendumu (L)	121	—	—	121
Yulara	761	54	6	821

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Geographic area	FULLY OWNED	BEING PURCHASED	RENTED		TOTAL		
	Dwellings	Dwellings(a)	Median monthly loan repayment	Dwellings	Median weekly rent	Dwellings(b)	Persons(c)
	no.	no.	\$	no.	\$	no.	no.
SECTION OF STATE							
<b>2001</b>							
Other Urban	8 595	14 682	1 004	20 959	142	50 857	139 839
Bounded Locality	494	115	832	2 986	37	4 586	21 577
Rural Balance	2 831	927	912	3 049	39	9 614	29 976
Total(d)	11 920	15 724	1 000	26 994	113	65 057	191 392
<b>1996</b>							
Other Urban	7 230	11 977	860	20 748	121	44 573	129 339
Bounded Locality	347	80	636	2 119	31	3 441	16 588
Rural Balance	2 625	970	856	2 517	40	9 421	31 189
Total(d)	10 202	13 027	859	25 384	101	57 435	177 116
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY							
<b>2001</b>							
Adelaide River (L)	21	8	750	25	58	85	218
Alice Springs	1 159	2 697	947	3 006	154	8 081	21 618
Alpurrurulam (L)	—	—	—	61	45	68	356
Alyangula (L)	4	—	—	245	35	315	890
Amoonguna (L)	—	—	—	44	48	44	246
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	—	—	—	34	17	52	302
Angurugu (L)	—	—	—	114	47	114	758
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	—	—	—	60	39	67	346
Batchelor (L)	50	23	825	115	123	242	574
Belyuen (L)	—	—	—	42	65	45	214
Beswick (L)	3	—	—	59	54	69	357
Borrooloola (L)	26	4	—	87	38	193	736
Cooinda (L)	43	—	—	10	312	140	287
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	3	—	—	94	30	122	620
Daly River (L)	62	4	1 350	84	41	193	598
Darwin	4 994	6 787	1 032	10 309	163	25 183	65 613
Duck Creek (L)	—	—	—	39	53	42	230
Elliott (L)	26	3	1 133	58	57	110	404
Galiwinku	—	—	—	155	22	173	1 463
Gapuwiyak (L)	—	—	—	80	39	93	668
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	—	—	—	32	52	38	245
Gunyangara (L)	20	3	1 750	43	17	72	260
Hermannsburg (L)	—	—	950	79	20	89	460
Howard Springs	436	479	1 077	145	153	1 219	3 440
Humpty Doo- McMinns Lagoon	455	931	1 007	237	165	1 841	5 224
Jabiru	73	3	750	352	45	568	1 405
Kaltukatjara (Dockar River) (L)	—	—	—	36	13	61	297
Katherine	284	399	872	1 213	115	2 180	6 078
Kintore (L)	3	—	—	43	21	61	682
Lajamanu (L)	—	—	—	85	13	105	705
Mandorah (L)	39	44	866	11	70	105	236
Maningrida	—	—	—	139	19	193	1 631
Mataranka (L)	80	10	550	24	53	175	389
Milikapiti (L)	—	—	—	101	25	111	450
Milingimbi (L)	3	—	—	94	62	114	992
Minjilang (L)	—	—	—	32	37	38	204
Nguiu	3	—	—	248	37	268	1 309

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Comprises 'Being purchased' and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(b) Includes 'Being occupied rent-free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', 'Other tenure type', and 'Not stated'.

(c) Includes overseas visitors.

(d) Includes migratory and off-shore.

Geographic area	FULLY OWNED	BEING PURCHASED	RENTED		TOTAL		
	Dwellings no.	Dwellings(a) no.	Median monthly loan repayment \$	Dwellings no.	Median weekly rent \$	Dwellings(b) no.	Persons(c) no.
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i>							
2001 <i>cont.</i>							
Ngukurr (L)	9	—	100	88	39	117	933
Nhulunbuy	25	23	750	869	34	1 171	3 317
Numbulwar (L)	—	—	—	84	37	107	717
Nyrripi (L)	—	—	—	45	30	50	245
Oenpelli (L)	3	—	—	112	66	147	853
Palmerston	550	2 832	990	3 081	145	7 018	20 517
Palumpa (L)	—	—	—	40	37	51	389
Papunya (L)	—	—	—	36	107	47	261
Peppimenarti (L)	3	—	—	36	13	48	210
Pine Creek (L)	48	10	516	69	95	165	372
Pirlangimpi (L)	—	—	—	88	35	100	358
Port Keats	3	—	—	133	42	161	1 048
Ramingining (L)	—	—	—	74	52	92	613
Santa Teresa (L)	3	—	—	102	15	113	536
Tennant Creek	195	154	618	449	102	1 061	2 973
Timber Creek (L)	47	3	—	24	29	111	263
Titjikala (L)	—	—	—	36	29	39	218
Umbakumba (L)	3	—	—	43	36	49	372
Virginia-Bees Creek	340	365	1 071	157	167	983	2 573
Warrabri (L)	—	—	—	74	42	77	487
Warruwi (L)	—	—	—	51	41	54	331
Willowra (L)	—	—	—	3	12	42	347
Yirrkala (L)	3	—	300	86	37	108	648
Yuendumu (L)	3	—	—	72	20	122	700
Yulara	79	12	950	470	129	761	1 630

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Comprises 'Being purchased' and 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'.

(b) Includes 'Being occupied rent-free', 'Being occupied under a life tenure scheme', 'Other tenure type', and 'Not stated'.

(c) Includes overseas visitors.

Geographic area	FAMILY TYPE					HOUSEHOLD TYPE			HOUSEHOLD SIZE
	Couple family with dependent children (a)	Couple family with non-dependent children	Couple family without children	One parent family	Other family	Lone person	Group	Total (b) (c)	Mean (d)
no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	persons
SECTION OF STATE									
<b>2001</b>									
Other Urban	14 391	1 936	10 948	5 741	542	10 084	2 500	45 217	2.8
Bounded Locality	2 148	174	1 012	1 048	102	644	72	3 918	4.8
Rural Balance	2 315	239	1 614	897	144	1 355	206	6 014	3.6
Total(e)	18 854	2 349	13 574	7 686	788	12 083	2 778	55 149	3.0
<b>1996</b>									
Other Urban	14 471	1 672	9 257	5 090	529	7 962	2 545	40 585	3.0
Bounded Locality	1 680	116	661	840	60	387	64	2 833	4.6
Rural Balance	2 614	246	1 499	1 040	153	1 250	265	6 182	3.3
Total(e)	18 765	2 034	11 417	6 970	742	9 599	2 874	49 600	3.1
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY									
<b>2001</b>									
Adelaide River (L)	11	—	16	12	3	8	—	49	2.8
Alice Springs	2 356	263	1 701	898	84	1 797	407	7 417	2.7
Alpururulam (L)	46	5	15	18	3	8	—	65	5.6
Alyangula (L)	138	7	85	13	—	54	11	305	2.9
Amoonguna (L)	22	—	9	26	3	6	—	45	5.5
Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	38	—	7	13	3	3	—	47	5.5
Angurugu (L)	92	17	41	33	—	5	—	117	6.2
Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	40	3	12	16	4	11	—	65	5.0
Batchelor (L)	38	3	53	35	3	55	7	192	2.5
Belyuen (L)	24	—	10	11	—	3	—	43	4.6
Beswick (L)	45	4	22	10	—	4	3	65	5.6
Borrooloola (L)	60	8	41	42	5	33	3	157	3.9
Cooinda (L)	4	—	5	—	—	34	8	52	1.8
Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	77	8	43	16	4	14	—	114	4.9
Daly River (L)	40	—	29	36	3	31	3	124	3.7
Darwin	6 183	1 111	5 518	2 720	294	5 329	1 499	22 387	2.6
Duck Creek (L)	29	—	7	13	—	5	—	39	5.7
Elliott (L)	32	3	16	20	5	11	3	76	4.3
Galiwinku	126	7	57	91	7	17	3	165	7.4
Gapuwiyak (L)	63	—	16	62	3	10	3	87	6.8
Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	28	—	9	13	—	3	—	36	6.2
Gunyangara (L)	29	3	25	14	—	7	—	63	4.2
Hermannsburg (L)	41	3	14	30	3	11	—	83	5.1
Howard Springs	384	67	305	90	9	162	23	1 026	2.9
Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	609	87	459	192	12	326	56	1 713	2.8
Jabiru	132	6	103	25	4	106	13	386	2.6
Kaltukatjara (Docker River) (L)	33	3	14	13	3	6	—	51	5.0
Katherine	651	61	362	261	21	430	75	1 837	2.9
Kintore (L)	20	—	11	37	—	5	—	55	8.6
Lajamanu (L)	75	7	27	32	3	8	—	98	6.4
Mandorah (L)	18	3	42	6	—	24	4	97	2.3
Maningrida	136	6	64	52	3	23	4	176	6.8
Mataranka (L)	18	—	19	4	—	28	3	71	2.1
Milikapiti (L)	47	4	24	26	6	12	—	104	4.2
Milingimbi (L)	68	13	30	55	4	14	3	111	7.4
Minjilang (L)	20	6	8	11	3	7	—	35	6.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) Comprises Couple families with children under 15; Couple families with dependent students; and Couple families with children under 15 and dependent students.
- (b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Family', 'Lone person' and 'Group' households.

- (d) Mean household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household. Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.
- (e) Includes migratory and off-shore.

Geographic area	FAMILY TYPE					HOUSEHOLD TYPE			HOUSEHOLD SIZE
	Couple family with dependent children (a)	Couple family with non-dependent children	Couple family without children	One parent family	Other family	Lone person	Group	Total (b) (c)	Mean (d)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	persons
URBAN CENTRE/LOCALITY <i>cont.</i>									
<b>2001 cont.</b>									
Nguiu	126	10	69	74	16	26	4	260	4.9
Ngukurr (L)	118	4	25	36	3	11	3	118	7.1
Nhulunbuy	460	54	243	46	4	226	12	1 042	2.9
Numbulwar (L)	83	8	19	45	—	11	—	98	6.7
Nyrripi (L)	31	3	9	12	3	5	3	51	4.8
Oenpelli (L)	90	10	59	27	—	18	—	128	6.0
Palmerston	2 544	194	1 506	1 035	67	1 054	278	6 626	2.9
Palumpa (L)	47	3	10	13	—	5	—	46	7.3
Papunya (L)	32	3	10	8	—	8	—	46	5.2
Peppimenarti (L)	24	—	5	9	5	6	3	43	4.7
Pine Creek (L)	29	—	18	14	—	52	7	122	2.2
Pirlangimpi (L)	36	3	20	26	5	14	—	94	3.9
Port Keats	101	10	21	64	—	19	5	146	6.4
Ramingining (L)	67	6	21	40	—	9	—	84	6.6
Santa Teresa (L)	55	4	21	38	4	16	3	114	4.6
Tennant Creek	242	27	194	121	14	190	17	764	2.9
Timber Creek (L)	17	3	12	6	3	19	—	57	2.7
Titjikala (L)	18	3	12	15	—	4	—	37	4.2
Umbakumba (L)	40	4	12	25	—	3	—	45	8.1
Virginia-Bees Creek	294	32	229	65	3	180	30	825	2.7
Warrabri (L)	57	3	20	21	4	3	—	75	6.2
Warruwi (L)	38	3	20	10	—	4	—	53	6.1
Willowra (L)	32	—	11	17	—	3	—	39	7.5
Yirrkala (L)	67	8	17	39	5	12	—	106	5.2
Yuendumu (L)	71	4	41	29	4	22	—	115	5.2
Yulara	47	3	117	7	4	199	75	448	1.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Comprises Couple families with children under 15; Couple families with dependent students; and Couple families with children under 15 and dependent students.

(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

(c) Comprises 'Family', 'Lone person' and 'Group' households.

(d) Mean household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household. Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

## URBAN CENTRES/LOCALITIES, Ranked by total number of persons

<i>Persons</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
<i>Rank</i>	<i>Urban Centre/Locality</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Urban Centre/Locality</i>	<i>no.</i>
1	Darwin	68 694	34	Mataranka (L)	468
2	Alice Springs	23 384	35	Hermannsburg (L)	456
3	Palmerston	20 505	36	Pine Creek (L)	453
4	Katherine	6 493	37	Milikapiti (L)	450
5	Humpty Doo-McMinns Lagoon	5 214	38	Elliott (L)	407
6	Nhulunbuy	3 768	39	Palumpa (L)	389
7	Howard Springs	3 399	40	Umbakumba (L)	372
8	Tennant Creek	3 184	41	Pirlangimpi (L)	368
9	Virginia-Bees Creek	2 529	42	Beswick (L)	357
10	Yulara	1 797	43	Alpurrurulam (L)	356
11	Maningrida	1 645	44	Willowra (L)	347
12	Jabiru	1 524	45	Bamyili (Barunga) (L)	346
13	Galiwinku	1 457	46	Warruwi (L)	331
14	Nguiu	1 308	47	Cooinda (L)	330
15	Port Keats	1 048	48	Ampilatwatja (Aherrenge) (L)	302
16	Milingimbi (L)	992	49	Kaltukatjara (Docke River) (L)	297
17	Alyangula (L)	965	50	Timber Creek (L)	292
18	Ngukurr (L)	933	51	Papunya (L)	261
19	Oenpelli (L)	854	52	Gunyangara (L)	258
20	Borrooloola (L)	769	53	Amoonguna (L)	246
21	Angurugu (L)	758	54	Gulin Gulin-Weemol (L)	245
22	Batchelor (L)	723	55	Nyrripi (L)	245
23	Numbulwar (L)	714	56	Mandorah (L)	242
24	Lajamanu (L)	705	57	Duck Creek (L)	230
25	Yuendumu (L)	700	58	Adelaide River (L)	228
26	Kintore (L)	682	59	Titjikala (L)	218
27	Gapuwiyak (L)	667	60	Belyuen (L)	214
28	Yirrkala (L)	647	61	Peppimenarti (L)	210
29	Dagaragu-Kalkaringi (L)	619	62	Minjilang (L)	204
30	Daly River (L)	617			
31	Ramingining (L)	613			
32	Santa Teresa (L)	536			
33	Warrabri (L)	487			

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

**1** The 2001 Census of Population and Housing was held on 7 August 2001. Australia's first national Census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a census has been taken every five years, a frequency which is specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to count the number of people in Australia on Census Night, identifying their key characteristics and those of the dwellings in which they live.

**2** The Census aims to count every person who spent Census Night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only people in Australia on Census Night who are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.

**3** The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on Census Night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on Census Night are not. Visitors to Australia are included regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than one year, only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes homeless people and people camping out.

**4** All occupied dwellings are counted in the Census with the exception of diplomatic dwellings. Unoccupied private dwellings are also counted with the exception of unoccupied dwellings in caravan parks, marinas and manufactured home estates, and units in accommodation for the retired or aged (self-care). Unoccupied residences of owners, managers or caretakers of such establishments are counted.

**5** Details about the 2001 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *2001 Census of Population and Housing: Nature and Content* (cat. no. 2008.0).

### ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES

**6** All counts in this publication are on a 'place of enumeration' basis. 'Place of enumeration' means where the person was counted on Census Night. The Census can provide person counts based on 'place of usual residence' for Collection Districts (CDs) and aggregations of CDs. Appendix 1—Estimated Resident Population highlights the difference between these two measures.

**7** The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimate of the Australian population. The ERP is based on results of the Census of Population and Housing. It is compiled as at 30 June of each census year and updated quarterly between censuses. The intercensal estimates of the resident population are revised following the next census.

**8** The ERP is derived from census usual residence counts, by making the following three important adjustments:

- An adjustment for census net underenumeration (or undercount). The level of underenumeration is derived from the Post Enumeration Survey which is conducted soon after the Census, and from estimates based on demographic analysis.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES

*continued*

- The inclusion of an estimated number of Australian residents who are temporarily overseas on Census Night and are therefore not covered by the Australian Census. The number of such people is estimated from statistics on overseas arrivals and departures.
- The third adjustment occurs because the Census does not fall on 30 June. For example, the 2001 Census was held on 7 August. Back dating of population estimates from 7 August to 30 June is accomplished using data from birth and death registrations, overseas arrivals and departures, and estimates of interstate migration, for the period 1 July to 7 August.

**9** ABS population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), produced quarterly, and in *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (cat. no. 3201.0) produced annually. ERPs for Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) are published in *Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand* (cat. no. 3218.0).

**10** The ABS also provides projections (based on different assumptions as to future fertility, mortality and migration) of the resident population of Australia, states and territories. These projections are published every two years in *Population Projections, Australia* (cat. no. 3222.0).

### DATA LIMITATIONS

**11** Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. Whilst many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some still remain. The effect of the remaining errors is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

- *Partial non-response*: In some cases where an answer is not provided to a question, an answer is imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'Not stated' code is allocated.
- *Processing error*: While such errors can occur in any processing system, quality management is used continuously to improve the quality of processed data, and to identify and correct data of unacceptable quality.
- *Random adjustment*: Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families, or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.
- *Respondent error*: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others who are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount.

**12** Further information on data quality is provided progressively in Census Update and in 2001 Census Papers.

### QUALITY OF INDIGENOUS STATISTICS

**13** For further information on the quality of Indigenous statistics, see *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 4705.0). This publication presents counts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians from the 2001 Census for Indigenous geographic areas, accompanied by information on data quality to help interpret the data. Estimates of the Indigenous population, based on the 2001 Census, are also included. For comprehensive information on the quality of Indigenous census data, see *Population Issues, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 4708.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### OVERSEAS VISITORS

**14** Overseas visitors are defined differently for the 2001 Census. For the 1996 Census overseas visitors were defined as any person who stated they would be in Australia for less than 6 months. For the 2001 Census they are defined as any person who stated they would be in Australia for less than 12 months. Data for overseas visitors are restricted to age, sex and marital status.

### CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS

**15** When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. For example, in the Summary of findings, the proportion of people who are of Indigenous origin is calculated by dividing the number of persons who stated that they were of Indigenous origin by the total population and expressing the result as a percentage. The total population includes the category 'Not stated'.

**16** For census variables which include data for overseas visitors i.e. age, sex and marital status, the category 'Overseas visitor' is also included in the denominator.

### CALCULATION OF MEDIANS

**17** A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above it. Unlike averages (means) medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.

**18** There are a number of issues to be aware of:

- The categories 'Not stated' and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of medians.
- The category 'Overseas visitor', is only included in the calculation of the median when data for overseas visitors is collected for the variable (see paragraph 14). For example, 'Median age' (table 1) includes overseas visitors whereas 'Median weekly individual income' (also in table 1) does not.
- If a median falls into a category that has a text-only label, then a value of '0' is used for that category. For this publication this is only relevant to the calculation of 'Median weekly individual income' (table 1), as the income classification (mnemonic INCP) includes the categories 'Nil income' and 'Negative income'.
- When calculating a median on a classification containing ranges, the median may fall into a range which is open-ended. In this case, the median would be set to the number in the range's label. For example, in the calculation of 'Median weekly individual income', if the median was to fall in the last range *\$1,500 or more*, then \$1,500 would be allocated as the median.
- 'Median monthly loan repayment' and 'Median weekly rent' (both in table 6) are based on the ranged variables HLRD01 and RNTD01 respectively (see Glossary). This is due to difficulties associated with the large number of small cells when using individual dollar values to perform these calculations. An adjustment has been made to HLRD01, with the range *\$1,500 and over* changed to *\$1,500–\$1,999* and an additional range *\$2,000 and over* added.

### UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

**19** The 1996 Census dollar values for 'Median weekly individual income' (table 1), 'Median monthly loan repayment' (table 6) and 'Median weekly rent' (table 6) have not been adjusted into 2001 dollars.

### ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
CD	Collection District
ERP	estimated resident population
GIS	geographic information system

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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L	Locality
no.	number
NT	Northern Territory
PC	personal computer
S/T	State or Territory
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SOS	Section of State
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
UC/L	Urban Centre/Locality

## APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

### POPULATION MEASURES

This table is provided to highlight the difference between the Census 'as enumerated' and 'usual residence' counts and the Estimated Resident Population (ERP). The ERP is the official Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimate of the Australian population. It is based on the Census of Population and Housing usual residence counts and is updated quarterly using births, deaths and migration data.

### POPULATION MEASURES—30 JUNE AND 7 AUGUST 2001

	<i>Census as Enumerated(a)</i>	<i>Census Usual Residence(b)</i>	<i>Estimated Resident Population(c)</i>
New South Wales	6 371 745	6 326 579	6 609 304
Victoria	4 644 950	4 660 991	4 822 663
Queensland	3 655 139	3 522 044	3 635 121
South Australia	1 467 261	1 470 057	1 514 854
Western Australia	1 851 252	1 828 294	1 906 114
Tasmania	456 652	460 672	472 931
Northern Territory	210 664	188 075	200 019
Australian Capital Territory	311 947	309 998	321 680
<b>Australia(d)</b>	<b>18 972 350</b>	<b>18 769 249</b>	<b>19 485 278</b>

- (a) Number of persons counted in each state/territory on Census Night, 7 August 2001.
- (b) Number of persons usually resident in each state/territory on Census Night on 7 August 2001 regardless of where they were counted on Census Night.
- (c) These are census usual resident counts, plus Australian residents temporarily overseas on Census Night, plus the estimated census underenumeration, plus deaths and less births, net overseas migration and net interstate migration occurring between 30 June and 7 August 2001, giving estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.
- (d) Includes Other Territories.

## APPENDIX 2 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

### 2001 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A wide range of products and services are available from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Brief descriptions of these are included below. For more detailed information on the 2001 Census range of products and services, please refer to the *2001 Directory of Census Statistics* (cat. no. 2910.0).

Census products fall into two broad types: reference products and data products. Most of the reference products from the 2001 Census are available free of charge from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) web site.

### CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

#### *2001 Census Dictionary*

The *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. The Dictionary includes a complete listing of 2001 Census classifications. It describes new topics introduced for 2001 and highlights classification changes that have occurred since the 1996 Census. The Dictionary also explains the concepts relevant to census collection, processing and output of data.

#### *How Australia Takes a Census*

*How Australia Takes a Census* (cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the census, the planning process and the way in which the census is conducted.

#### *Geographic Classifications and Codes*

*Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001 Census Edition* (cat. no. 1216.0) provides information about the names and codes of the standard geographic areas used in the 2001 Census. *Statistical Geography: Volume 2—Census Geographic Areas, Australia 2001 Census Edition* (cat. no. 2905.0) and *Statistical Geography: Volume 3—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities: 2001 Census Edition* (cat. no. 2909.0) provide information on additional geographic areas.

#### *2001 Census Statistical Local Area Maps*

These reference maps show the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) from the 2001 Census. Each map shows the boundary of an SLA and the Collection District boundaries contained within.

#### *Digital Boundaries*

Census boundaries are made available electronically as *Digital Boundaries*. They include all of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), Urban Centres and Localities, and Census-specific areas.

### CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS

#### *Census Snapshots*

*Census Snapshots* are a new product designed to provide a summary overview for selected geographic areas and are available from the ABS web site, free of charge. *Census Snapshots* contain subsets of Community Profile data, including person counts, age and birthplace, presented in a narrative form for easy access by a wide audience. A *1901 Census Snapshot* for Australia is also available to celebrate the Centenary of Federation.

#### *Estimated Resident Population*

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official ABS population estimate. It is based on census usual residence counts, and is updated quarterly using births, deaths and migration data.

Two publications containing ERP data, based on 2001 Census figures are:

- *Australian Demographic Statistics—2001 Census Edition*, cat. no. 3101.0
- *Regional Population Growth, Australia—2001 Census Edition*, cat. no. 3218.0.

#### *Selected Characteristics*

The *Census of Population and Housing* suite of publications contains data and commentary on various person and dwelling characteristics from the 2001 Census at selected geographic levels. There are three series of publications in the suite with the following subtitles:

## APPENDIX 2 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

### *Selected Characteristics continued*

- *Selected Social and Housing Characteristics, Australia 2001*, cat. no. 2015.0
- *Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas 2001*, cat. nos 2015.1–8
- *Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities, Australia 2001*, cat. no. 2016.0
- *Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities 2001*, cat. nos 2016.1–7
- *Selected Education and Labour Force Characteristics, Australia 2001*, cat. no. 2017.0
- *Selected Education and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas 2001*, cat. nos 2017.1–8.

### *Community Profile Series*

The Community Profile Series provides detailed and comprehensive census characteristics of people, families and dwellings for small areas. This series is available for all standard census geographic areas, and is available in hardcopy and electronic formats.

The series comprises six Community Profiles:

- *Basic Community Profile* (cat. no. 2001.0) contains 33 tables of detailed data covering dwelling, household and family topics. This profile is available for all standard census geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, Postal Areas, and Suburbs, for the states/territories and Australia.
- *Indigenous Profile* (cat. no. 2002.0) contains 29 tables of key Census characteristics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, for all ASGC areas from Statistical Local Area (SLA) level to whole of Australia, as well as Indigenous Areas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) regions.
- *Time Series Community Profile* (cat. no. 2003.0) contains 22 tables comparing data from the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses where the classifications are comparable. Data are presented on 2001 geographic boundaries.
- *Usual Residents Profile* (cat. no. 2004.0) contains 28 tables of data for persons usually resident in the selected area. This is the only community profile based on place of usual residence.
- *Expanded Community Profile* (cat. no. 2005.0) contains 49 tables available for SLAs and larger areas, comprising more detailed versions of some of the Basic Community Profile tables, plus additional tables.
- *Working Population Profile* (cat. no. 2006.0) contains 19 tables of labour force and related data on the characteristics of employed people.

### *Classification Counts*

*Classification Counts* (cat. nos 2022.0–8) provide frequency counts for 2001 Census variables in complete classificatory detail, for every state/territory and Capital City Statistical Division, cross-classified by sex where applicable.

### *CLIB2001*

*CLIB2001* is an electronic product provided free of charge to public libraries through the ABS Library Extension Program. The product contains a large volume of tabulated data and software that allows access, display and printing of the data. For 2001 this product will be available as both a CD-ROM and (limited access) Internet-based product. *CLIB2001* comprises the complete 2001 Census Community Profile Series and Classification Counts.

### *CDATA 2001*

*CDATA 2001* is a CD-ROM product which contains a large volume of tabulated census data, digital boundaries and base map data, with software to produce tables, maps and graphs of the data. The product is available at the Australia and state/territory levels.

## APPENDIX 2 CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES *continued*

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### *CDATA 2001 continued*

There are two *CDATA 2001* products available, offering different levels of functionality:

*CDATA 2001—Full Geographical Information System (GIS)*: This version is aimed at the expert GIS user who requires detailed spatial data analysis using Structured Query Language, geocoding and importation of 'client own' data.

*CDATA 2001—Quickbuild*: This version has been designed for GIS users with more basic spatial analysis requirements. It allows users to produce data reports, graphs and/or maps. The product is aimed at inexperienced or intermediate GIS users. *CDATA 2001—Quickbuild* users will also have the option to upgrade to *CDATA 2001—Full GIS* if so desired.

### *Social Atlas Series*

The *Social Atlas* (cat. nos 2840.1–8) publications feature colour maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city. These will be released from November 2002.

### *Australia in Profile—A Regional Analysis*

*Australia in Profile—A Regional Analysis* (cat. no. 2032.0) provides commentary and data on a number of key social indicators from the 2001 Census, with the focus on regional distributions and comparisons.

### CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following census specific services are available:

- *Customised Profiles Service* provides community profile data tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.
- *Customised Table Service* provides detailed cross-classified tables tailored to your needs on a variety of media.
- *Customised Geographic Data Reports Service* provides tabular geographic data which relate specifically to the census Geographic Areas and their characteristics (e.g. area).
- *Customised Mapping Service* provides both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

## GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0).

<b>Dependent child</b>	A dependent child is a person who is either a child under 15 years of age or a dependent student. A dependent student is any child in a family under 15 years of age, or who is aged 15–24 years and is a full-time student. To be regarded as a child the individual can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.
<b>Dwelling</b>	<p>A dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night.</p> <p>There are private and non-private dwellings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan or unit in a caravan park or craft in a marina; occupied dwelling in a Manufactured Home Estate; occupied self-care unit in Accommodation for the Retired or Aged; a houseboat; or tent if it is standing on its own block of land. An occupied caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Private dwellings can be either occupied or unoccupied.</li><li>■ Non-private dwellings are those dwellings not included above, which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. They are classified according to their function. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Only occupied non-private dwellings are included in the Census.</li></ul>
<b>Employed</b>	Employed people are those aged 15 years or more who, during the week prior to Census Night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business.
<b>Family</b>	A family is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. The basis of a family is formed by identifying either a couple, parent-child or other blood relationship. Information on persons temporarily absent on Census Night is considered in family coding.
<b>Full-time/Part-time employment</b>	<p>This variable is based on the number of hours worked in all jobs held by employed people during the week before Census Night. It excludes any time off but includes any overtime or extra time worked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Part-time workers: employed people who worked up to 34 hours</li><li>■ Full-time workers: employed people who worked 35 hours or more.</li></ul>
<b>Geographic areas</b>	<p>The tables in this publication use both the Section of State and Urban Centre/Locality classification structures as defined by the 2001 Census version of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).</p> <p><i>Section of State (SOS):</i> The SOS Structure uses population counts from the latest Census of Population and Housing to class CDs as either urban or rural. Unlike the UC/L Structure, the SOS Structure includes all CDs and therefore, in aggregate, the SOS Structure covers all of Australia. For the 2001 edition, three of the five different SOS have been divided into sub categories based on population size. Data for the sub categories are available through the Consultancy Services listed in <i>Appendix 2—Census Products and Services</i>.</p>

## GLOSSARY *continued*

### Geographic areas *continued*

Within a state/territory (S/T), each SOS represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographical areas of a particular urban/rural type. These are based upon the UC/Ls current for the census year 2001. Not all SOS are represented in each S/T. The categories are:

- Major Urban: this category provides for a further three categories of urban areas (Urban Centres from the UC/L Structure) based upon population ranges of 1,000,000 or more, 250,000 to 999,999, and 100,000 to 249,999.
- Other Urban: this category provides for a further five categories of urban areas (Urban Centres from the UC/L Structure) based upon population ranges of 50,000 to 99,999, 20,000 to 49,999, 10,000 to 19,999, 5,000 to 9,999, and 1,000 to 4,999.
- Bounded Locality: this category provides for a further two categories of rural areas (Localities in the UC/L Structure) with a population of 500 to 999 and 200 to 499.
- Rural Balance: the remainder of the S/T.
- Migratory: areas composed of off-shore, shipping and migratory CDs.

Listings of component CDs of SOS, for census year 2001, are available from the ABS as a Customised Geographic Data Report.

*Urban Centre/Locality (UC/L):* The UC/L structure is defined using the population counts (place of enumeration) from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. The structure is only current at the time of the Census.

The UC/L structure groups Census Collection Districts (CDs) together to form defined areas according to population size criteria. (The delimitation criteria for UC/Ls are based on those developed in 1965 by Dr G. J. R. Linge.) In broad terms an urban centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people, while a locality is a population cluster of between 200 and 999 people. For statistical purposes, people living in urban centres are classified as urban, while those in localities are classified as rural.

The UC/L Structure relates to CDs within defined areas only and thus in aggregate does not cover the whole of Australia. Urban centres may cross state or territory boundaries and in those instances, the separate portions are uniquely identified and reported in their relevant state or territory.

A full description of the definitions and delimitation criteria used for the UC/Ls may be found in the publication *Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0), Chapter 6.

The UC/Ls determined following the 2001 Census are listed in the publication *Statistical Geography: Volume 3—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Urban Centres/Localities, 2001* (cat. no. 2909.0).

More information: Definitions, maps and lists of codes and names of the geographic areas are available in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1—Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0) effective date 1 July 2001.

**HLRD01** This is a derived variable which contains the amount of money spent on housing loan repayments in ranges. In standard census products, ranges are used rather than individual dollar amounts. Individual dollar amounts are available. More detail about this variable is available in the *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0).

**Household** A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.

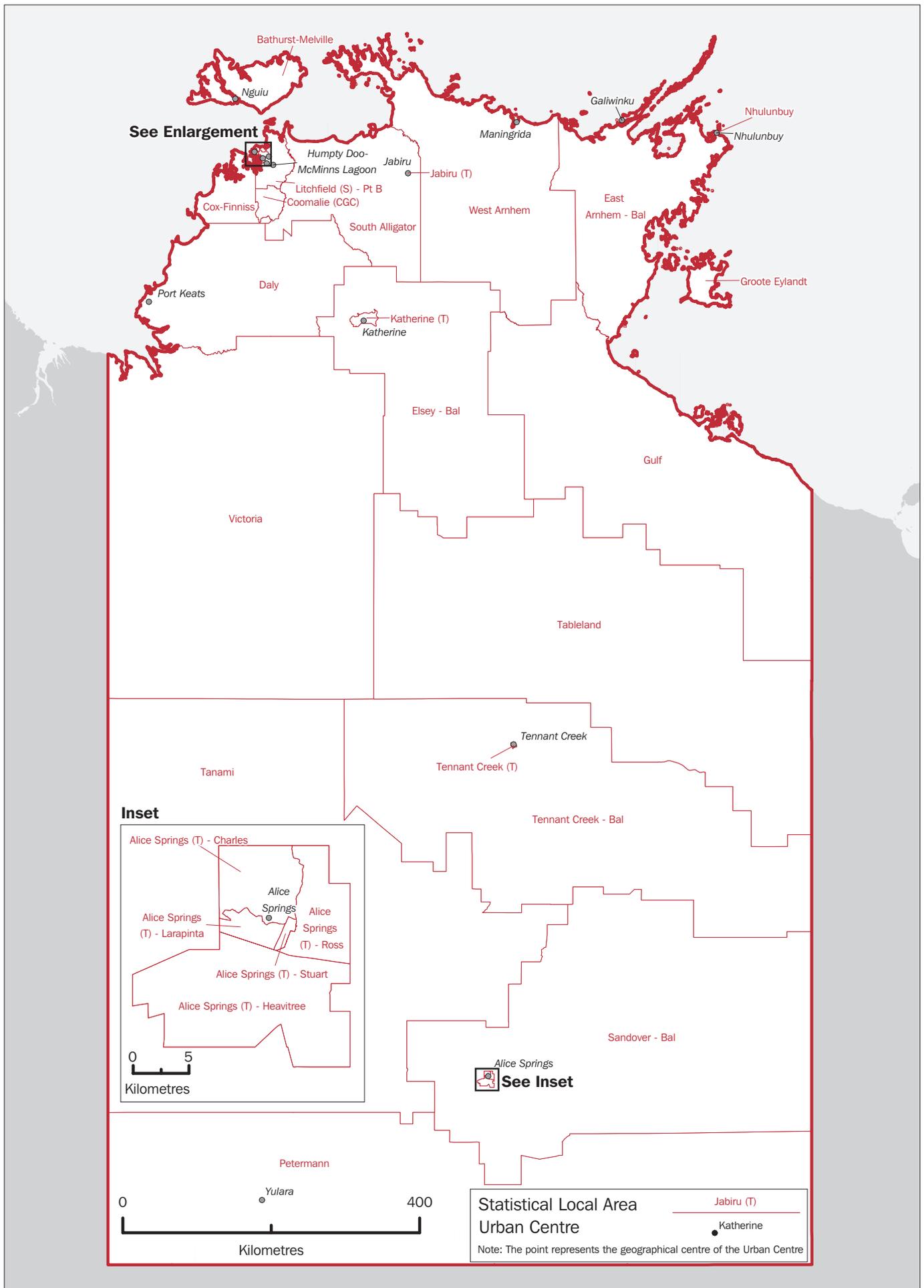
## GLOSSARY *continued*

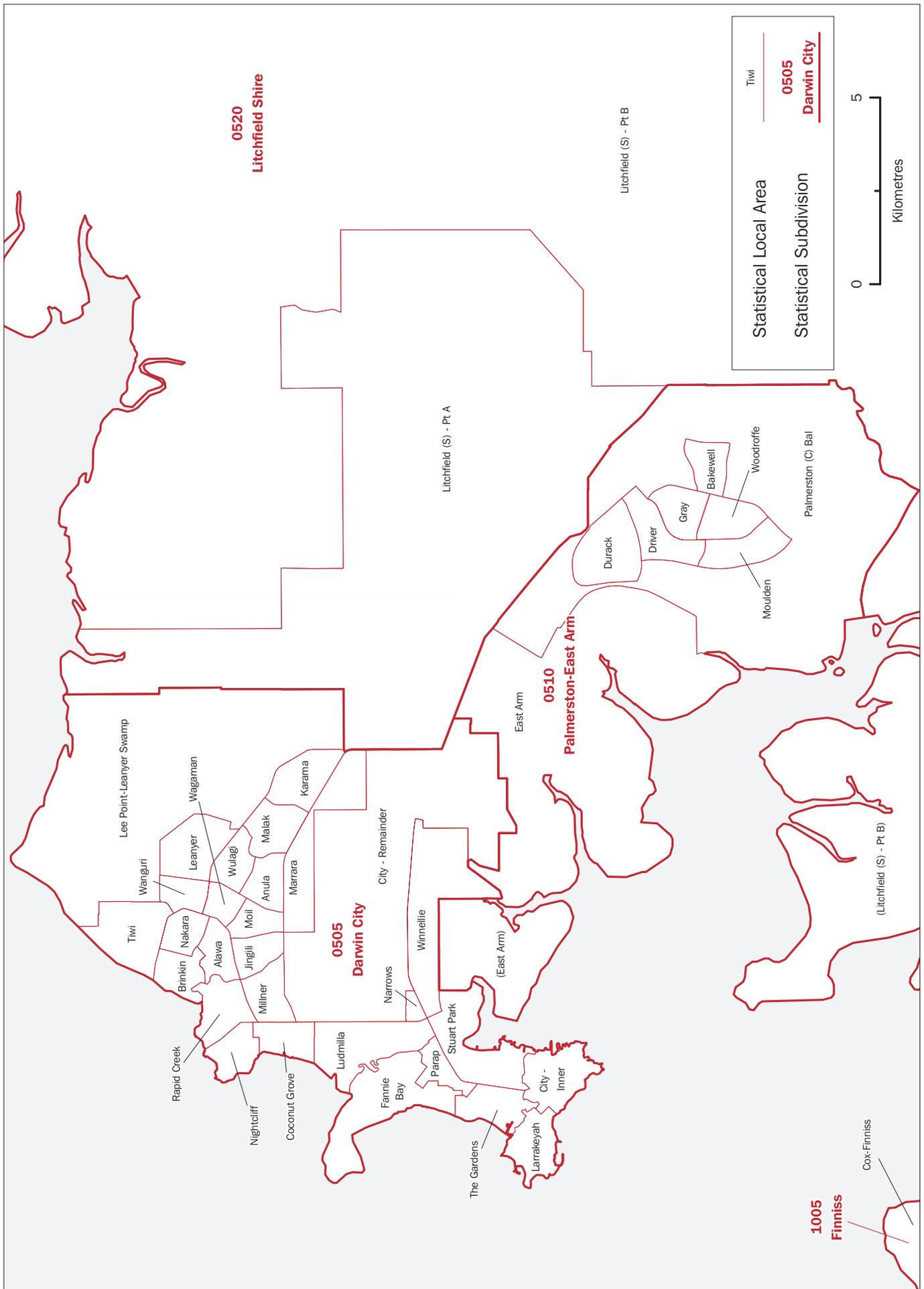
<b>Household</b> <i>continued</i>	Under this definition, in a group house where occupants share the dwelling, each occupant who usually supplies his/her own food should be counted as a separate household and issued with a separate Household Form. In practice, however, most such households usually only complete one form.
<b>Income</b>	People aged 15 years and over are asked to indicate their usual gross weekly income by selecting an income range on the census form. There are 16 options ranging from 'Negative income', 'Nil income' through to '\$1,500 or more'. For example, a person with a gross weekly income of \$650 per week would tick the range '\$600–\$699'. Gross weekly income is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made. Gross income includes: family allowance, parenting payment, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, salary, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operation expenses) and worker's compensation received.  Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident present in the dwelling.
<b>Indigenous</b>	A person is defined to be of Indigenous origin if he or she identifies himself or herself as of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
<b>Industry (of employment)</b>	This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).
<b>Internet</b>	Internet includes: Internet connections in private and business applications; Internet connection through a computer or set top box, games machine, mobile phone, or other means; and Internet used at other locations including libraries, Internet cafes, shops, educational institutions, or at a neighbour or friends place of residence.
<b>Labour force</b>	The labour force comprises employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over.
<b>Locality</b>	See definition under Geographic areas.
<b>Lone person household</b>	A person who usually lives alone in a private dwelling.
<b>Occupation (of main job)</b>	This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to Census Night, and is coded using the <i>ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition</i> (cat. no. 1220.0).
<b>Overseas born</b>	Overseas born people are those who state that they were born in a country other than Australia, those born at sea, and those whose responses are classed as 'Inadequately described' or 'Not elsewhere classified'.
<b>Personal Computer (PC)</b>	PCs include: computers used at home for private and business purposes, portable computers, personal organisers, computers brought home from the workplace, and dedicated word processors. Game machines are not included.
<b>RNTD01</b>	This is a derived variable which identifies the weekly rent paid for a dwelling in ranges. In standard census products, ranges are used rather than individual dollar amounts. Individual dollar amounts are available. More detail about this variable is available in the <i>2001 Census Dictionary</i> (cat. no. 2901.0).
<b>Section of State</b>	See definition under Geographic areas.
<b>Student</b>	A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full-time/part-time basis.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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<b>Unemployed</b>	Unemployed people are those who, during the week prior to Census Night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
<b>Urban Centre</b>	See definition under Geographic areas.





## FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

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