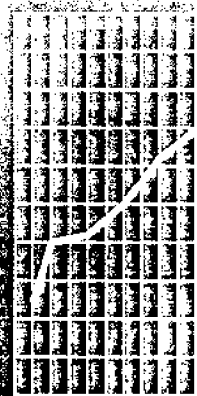




1997

# Regional Statistics Northern Territory



Statistics



# **REGIONAL STATISTICS NORTHERN TERRITORY 1997**

Zia Abbasi  
Regional Director  
Northern Territory

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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## **INQUIRIES**

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Bev Fautleroy on (08) 8943 2189 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to page 26.

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND OTHER USAGES

Standard notations are used throughout this publication with meanings as follows:

LGA	Local Government Area	n.a.	not available
SD	Statistical Division	n.p.	not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)
SSD	Statistical Subdivision		
(S)	Shire	–	nil or rounded to zero
(T)	Town	----- 68	----- Indicates that the figure is the sum of these columns
Pt	Part		
(CGC)	Community Government Council		

- Note: (i) Northern Territory totals may include values for Off-Shore Area & Migratory Statistical Division, not elsewhere shown.
- (ii) Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown.

## INTRODUCTION

*Regional Statistics, Northern Territory* contains summary statistics for the major regions of the Territory, and for local government areas and statistical areas within these regions. Information is presented in the form of tables of data, and maps highlighting regional landmarks.

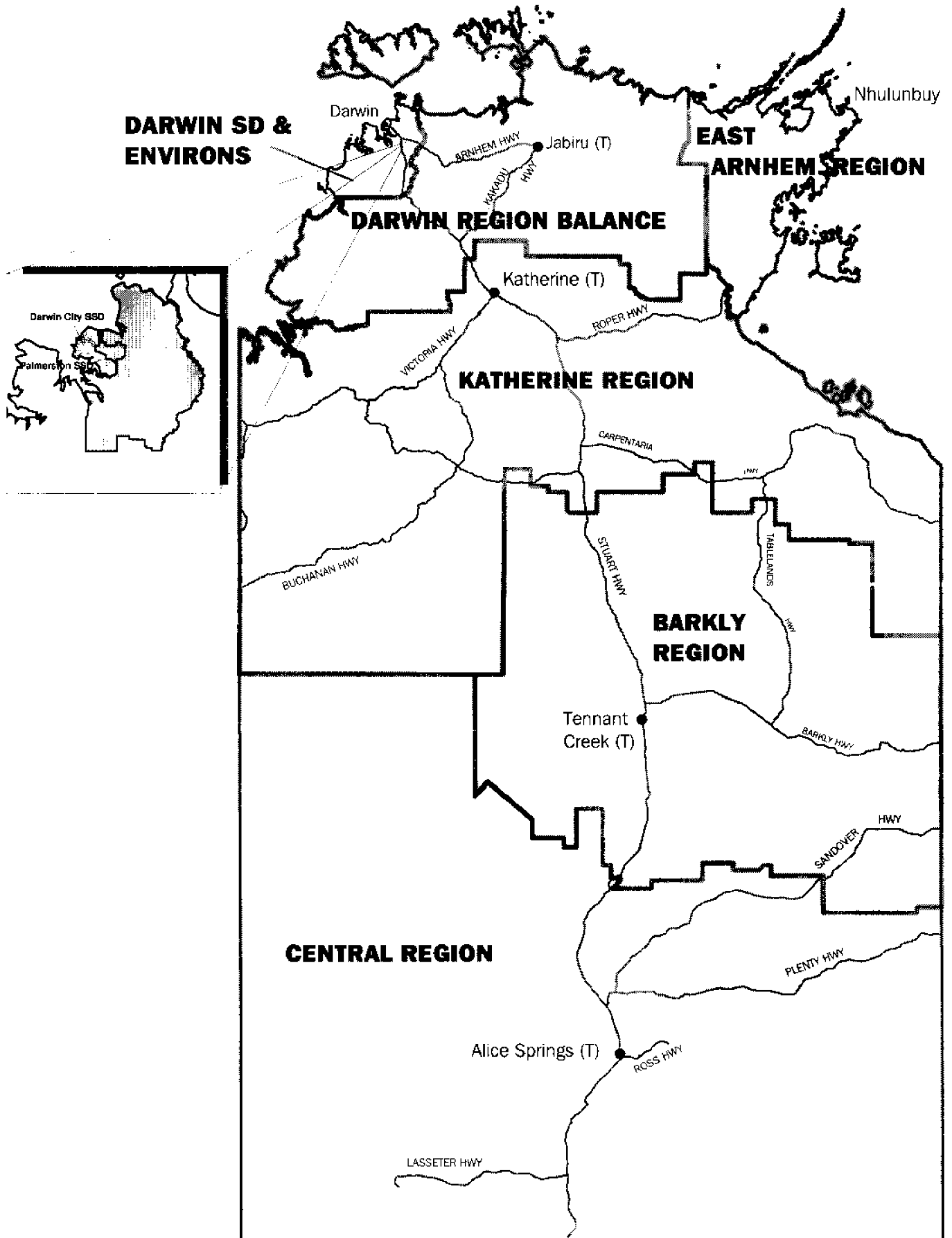
A feature of this edition of *Regional Statistics, Northern Territory* is the inclusion of socio-economic data for the neighbouring areas of Indonesia, in particular the provinces of eastern Indonesia.

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available for general use by the community. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the Census and Statistics Act.

The data contained in this publication represent only a sample of the full range of statistics available from the ABS. For further information about ABS statistics and services, refer to page 26 of this publication.

Zia Abbasi  
Regional Director, Northern Territory  
March 1997

# NORTHERN TERRITORY - MAJOR REGIONAL CENTRES





# 1 MAJOR REGIONAL CENTRES AND SHIRES

Particulars	Unit	Darwin City	Palmerston (T)	Litchfield Shire	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Jabiru (T)	Tennant Creek	Alice Springs
<b>Area</b>	sq km	113	56	2 862	526	7	14	24	424
<b>Population</b>									
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	67 934	12 591	12 492	8 809	3 915	1 403	3 103	25 700
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	66 901	11 893	12 208	8 809	3 826	1 371	3 033	25 117
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	1.5	5.9	2.3	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	68 190	8 200	9 670	8 350	4 020	1 450	3 210	24 250
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	-0.1	9.0	5.3	1.1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	1.2
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>									
0-4 years	No.	5 604	1 499	1 117	982	409	171	353	2 545
5-14 years	No.	10 187	2 385	1 970	1 719	752	261	527	4 301
65 years or more	No.	2 415	337	400	203	44	22	128	793
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	70 072	7 802	9 746	9 372	3 934	1 731	3 480	25 585
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	22 158	2 440	3 285	2 760	1 103	537	1 074	7 991
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37 500	32 500	32 500	37 500	55 000	45 000	32 500	37 500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	7.3	14.5	6.5	16.6	3.3	8.0	28.0	15.1
Births, 1994	No.	1 214	304	217	187	61	30	92	521
Deaths, 1994	No.	242	31	35	47	7	2	24	107
Standardised death rate, 1994		8.9	9.1	7.9	14.2	5.4	9.4	13.7	11.0
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>									
New dwelling units approved	No.	260	436	267	66	9	-	9	205
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	34 458	41 885	21 361	6 823	1 409	-	587	20 166
Value of all building approved	\$'000	158 239	84 256	50 861	11 355	4 189	110	1 987	38 729
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>									
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	59	5	111	26	5	-	1	16
Mining	No.	45	3	10	3	3	4	13	9
Manufacturing	No.	174	4	17	13	4	2	2	54
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	4	-	3	2	1	-	2	1
Construction	No.	448	49	104	74	20	5	22	186
Wholesale Trade	No.	310	10	23	22	6	-	7	78
Retail Trade	No.	812	35	52	90	30	7	32	271
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	206	3	9	30	9	7	19	91
Transport & Storage	No.	251	15	28	50	10	5	22	130
Communication Services	No.	25	3	2	2	4	1	3	9
Finance & Insurance	No.	151	4	3	5	4	1	3	36
Property & Business Services	No.	675	25	41	56	30	8	20	201
Government Administration & Defence	No.	138	5	3	18	11	5	15	36
Education	No.	111	8	7	21	6	1	11	52
Health & Community Services	No.	277	17	10	43	14	3	14	78
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	135	5	14	9	5	3	5	53
Personal & Other Services	No.	275	19	20	42	11	8	17	79
Total	No.	4 096	210	457	506	173	60	208	1 380
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>									
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	726	30	50	71	31	9	35	244
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	498 713	36 676	24 231	51 794	23 044	6 018	22 930	189 099
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>									
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	38 253	4 479	6 073	4 764	2 162	918	1 546	13 832
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	2 013	344	366	272	62	20	104	771
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.3	7.6	6.0	5.7	2.9	2.2	6.7	5.6
<b>Tourist Accommodation - Hotels, Motels &amp; Guest Houses - 1995-96</b>									
Establishments at 30 June 96	No.	28	n.a.	n.a.	7	n.a.	n.a.	4	22
Room Occupancy Rate	per cent	69.7	n.a.	n.a.	55.6	n.a.	n.a.	37.8	49.4
Takings from Accommodation	\$'000	46 495	n.a.	n.a.	4 433	n.a.	n.a.	1 588	19 997

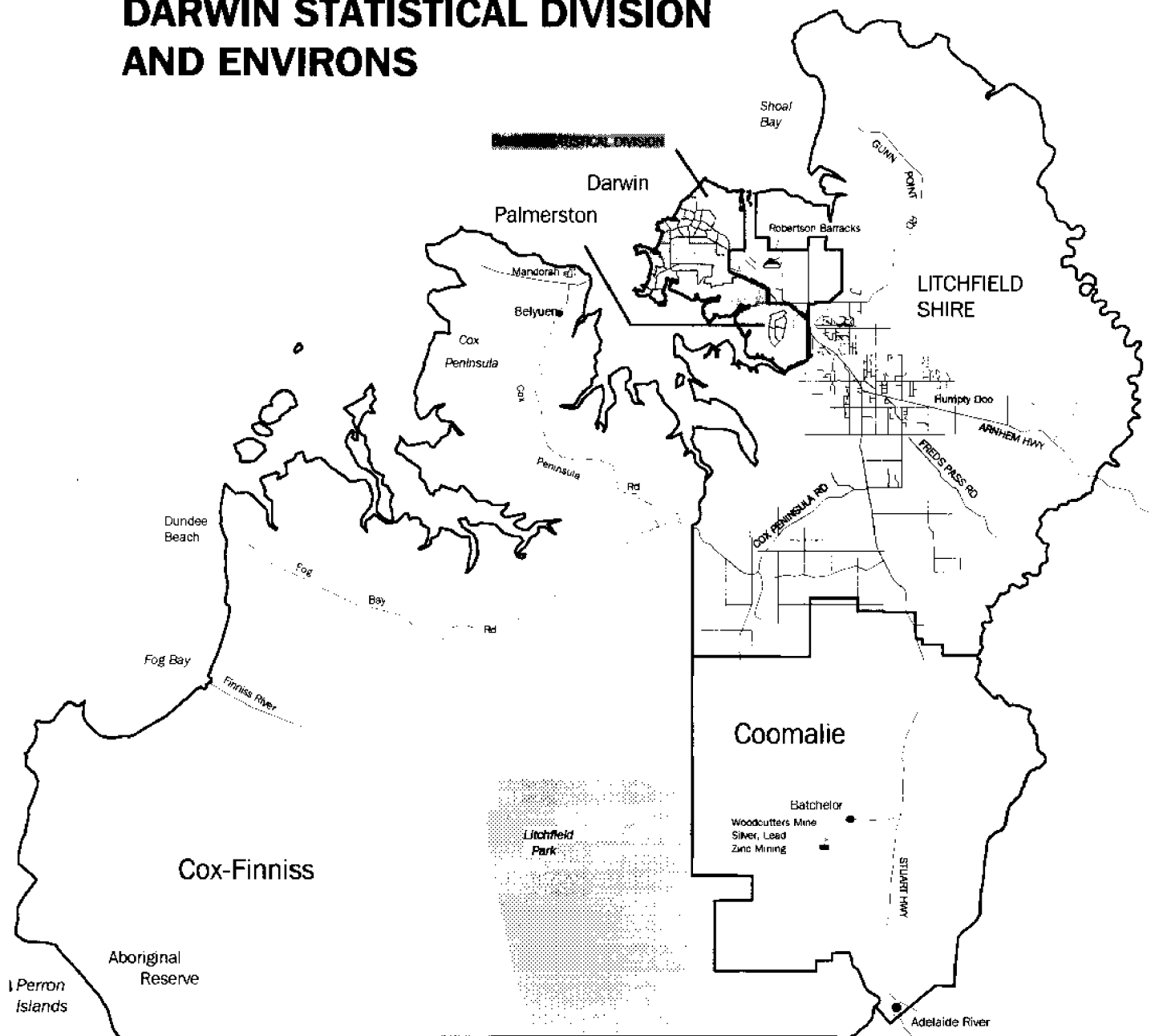
## 2 NORTHERN TERRITORY REGIONS

Particulars	Unit	Darwin SD & Environs	Darwin Region Balance
<b>Area</b>	sq km	10 262	132 012
<b>Population</b>			
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	95 078	12 195
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	93 015	11 918
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	2.2	2.3
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	87 900	11 230
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	1.6	1.7
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>			
0-4 years	No.	8 431	1 375
5-14 years	No.	14 865	2 542
65 years or more	No.	3 245	340
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	89 996	12 496
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	28 681	2 684
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37 500	33 000
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	8.4	61.7
Indigenous Communities	No.	-----	137 -----
Births, 1994	No.	1 773	302
Deaths, 1994	No.	314	71
Standardised death rate, 1994		n.a.	n.a.
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>			
New dwelling units approved	No.	1 002	47
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	101 685	4 293
Value of all building approved	\$'000	300 965	6 845
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>			
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	200	39
Mining	No.	69	18
Manufacturing	No.	217	5
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	8	3
Construction	No.	622	13
Wholesale Trade	No.	352	3
Retail Trade	No.	915	28
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	231	28
Transport & Storage	No.	308	12
Communication Services	No.	31	1
Finance & Insurance	No.	158	1
Property & Business Services	No.	750	17
Government Administration & Defence	No.	150	18
Education	No.	131	18
Health & Community Services	No.	307	12
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	155	8
Personal & Other Services	No.	322	35
Total	No.	4 926	259
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>			
Total area of holdings	Ha	369 247	1 803 900
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	21	17
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	25 915	84 427
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	73	3
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>			
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	812	20
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	562 155	17 438
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>			
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	49 880	4 533
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	2 787	394
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.6	8.7
<b>Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)</b>			
Participants November 1996	No.	-----	1 588 -----

## NORTHERN TERRITORY REGIONS

East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Northern Territory
37 997	336 674	283 648	546 572	1 347 225
12 565	15 825	5 993	35 891	177 720
12 321	15 665	5 896	35 077	174 065
2.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	2.1
12 060	14 780	5 990	33 440	165 500
0.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.4
1 418	1 759	637	3 616	17 237
2 768	3 179	1 059	6 565	30 978
212	407	195	1 110	5 534
11 531	17,083	6 746	36 617	175 891
2 340	4 631	1 815	10 391	50 565
55 000	32 500	32 500	37 500	37 500
52.5	36.1	42.1	29.8	23.6
89	87	48	198	559
267	378	157	741	3 619
56	109	37	173	760
18.7	19.7	13.7	13.1	13.2
49	85	21	232	1 436
5 535	8 957	1 440	22 890	144 800
10 002	25 085	2 840	48 534	394 269
6	131	42	103	521
5	7	15	26	142
5	15	2	57	301
1	2	3	2	19
29	80	26	196	966
10	22	8	82	477
53	115	39	310	1 461
13	42	23	116	453
18	63	22	144	567
5	2	3	10	52
5	5	3	36	208
38	64	21	217	1 107
21	23	17	48	277
21	40	23	85	318
28	48	17	104	516
7	11	5	64	250
29	60	27	118	591
294	730	296	1 718	8 226
-	23 458 484	18 466 309	24 505 726	68 603 289
-	76	32	75	220
-	558 923	462 833	288 776	1 419 400
-	14	-	8	93
48	92	41	281	1 294
39 701	70 995	26 561	227 022	943 872
4 112	8 274	2 819	17 941	87 559
305	510	196	1 204	5 396
7.4	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.2
1 689	1 569	593	1 415	6 854

# DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS



**Darwin Statistical Division and Environs** covers 10,262 square kilometres and encompasses the largely urban areas of Darwin and Palmerston (Darwin Statistical Division) and the surrounding rural areas of Litchfield, Cox-Finnis and Coomalie, extending as far south as Adelaide River township (combined as the Darwin Rural Area Statistical Subdivision).

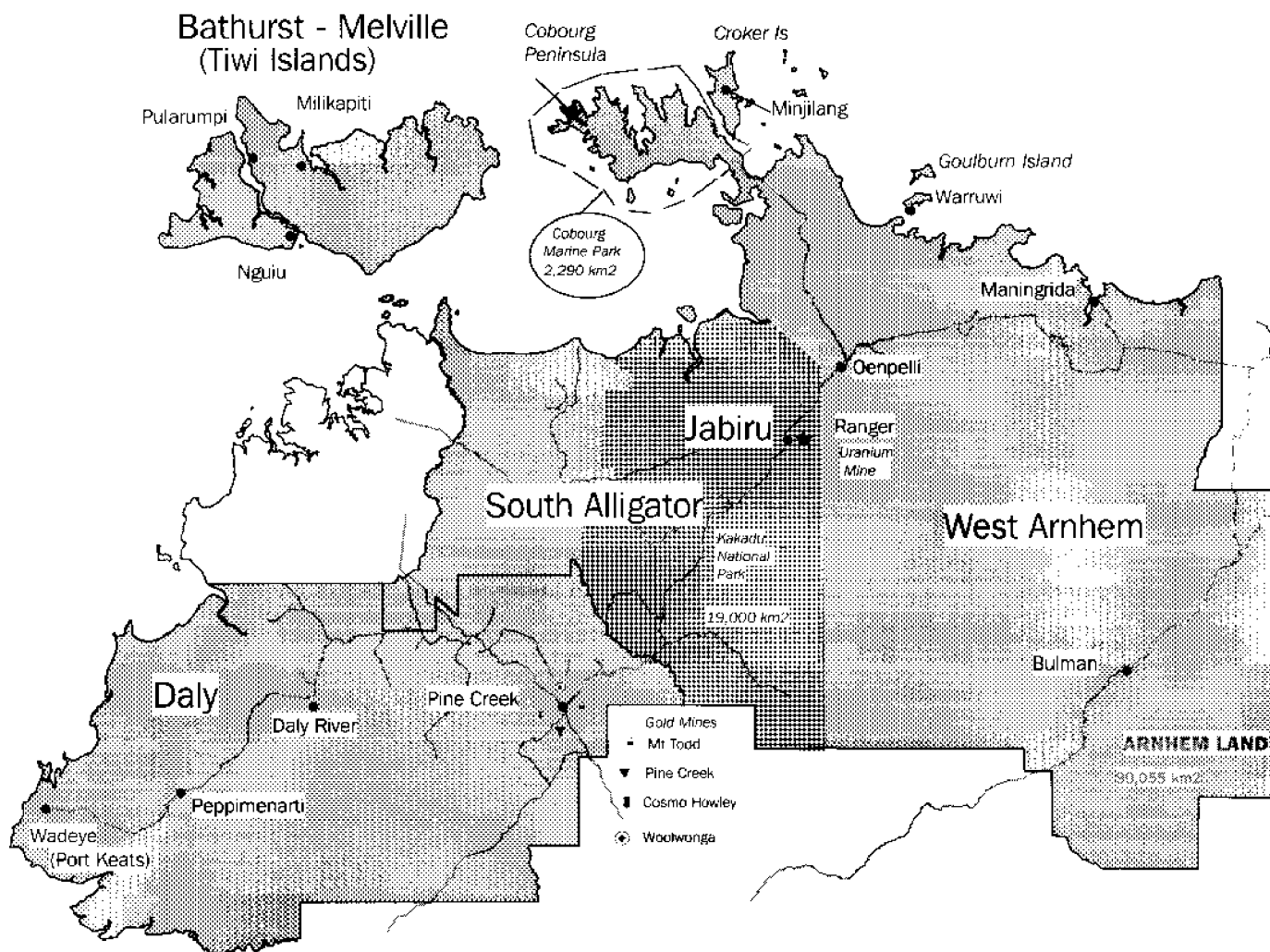
Climatic conditions are tropical with two distinct seasons. The wet season runs from October to April and the dry season from May to September. The area is influenced by monsoonal activity and is subject to cyclonic storms from tropical cyclones that form off the coast. Darwin has a yearly mean of 1659 millimetres of rain, while the average maximum temperature is 30 degrees in the 'dry' and 33 degrees (accompanied by high humidity) in the 'wet'.

The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 95,078 (53.5% of the Territory's total population). Strong population growth has been recorded in Palmerston and Litchfield in recent years, partly as a result of a Defence Forces build-up in the region. Approximately 9% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

### 3 DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS

Particulars	Unit	Darwin City SSD	Palmerston SSD	Darwin Rural SSD	Total Darwin SD & Environs
<b>Area</b>	sq km	113	95	10 054	10 262
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	67 934	12 973	14 171	95 078
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	66 901	12 266	13 848	93 015
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	1.5	5.8	2.3	2.2
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	68 190	8 560	11 150	87 900
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	-0.1	8.7	4.9	1.6
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>					
0-4 years	No.	5 604	1 507	1 320	8 431
5-14 years	No.	10 187	2 441	2 237	14 865
65 years or more	No.	2 415	369	461	3 245
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	70 072	8 328	11 596	89 996
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	22 158	2 611	3 912	28 681
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37 500	27 500	32 500	37 500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	7.3	14.7	10.2	8.4
Births, 1994	No.	1 214	304	255	1 773
Deaths, 1994	No.	242	31	41	314
Standardised death rate, 1994		8.9	9.1	9.1	n.a.
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	260	436	306	1 002
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	34 458	41 885	25 342	101 685
Value of all building approved	\$'000	158 239	84 936	57 790	300 965
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	59	6	135	200
Mining	No.	45	5	19	69
Manufacturing	No.	174	22	21	217
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	4	1	3	8
Construction	No.	448	66	108	622
Wholesale Trade	No.	310	18	24	352
Retail Trade	No.	812	38	65	915
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	206	3	22	231
Transport & Storage	No.	251	24	33	308
Communication Services	No.	25	3	3	31
Finance & Insurance	No.	151	4	3	158
Property & Business Services	No.	675	32	43	750
Government Administration & Defence	No.	138	5	7	150
Education	No.	111	8	12	131
Health & Community Services	No.	277	17	13	307
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	135	5	15	155
Personal & Other Services	No.	275	20	27	322
Total	No.	4 096	277	553	4 926
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>					
Total area of holdings	Ha	378	-	368 869	369 247
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	21	21
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	25 915	25 915
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	5	-	68	73
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>					
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	726	32	54	812
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	498 713	36 676	26 766	562 155
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	38 253	4 721	6 906	49 880
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	2 013	359	415	2 787
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.3	7.6	6.0	5.6

# DARWIN REGION BALANCE



**The Darwin Region Balance** covers an area of almost 132,012 square kilometres, partially bordered by the coastline from the Fitzmaurice River in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf to Beaucaut Bay in the Arafura Sea (excluding Darwin Statistical Division and Environs). Mostly, the coast is low-lying, unvegetated mudflats or mangrove swamps with occasional cliffs that rarely exceed 20 metres in height. The larger rivers are tidal for more than 100 kilometres upstream from their mouths and extensively flood the coastal plains in the wet season. Climatic conditions are tropical.

The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 12,195 with approximately 62% of Indigenous descent. For Bathurst-Melville and West Arnhem this proportion rises to around 90%.

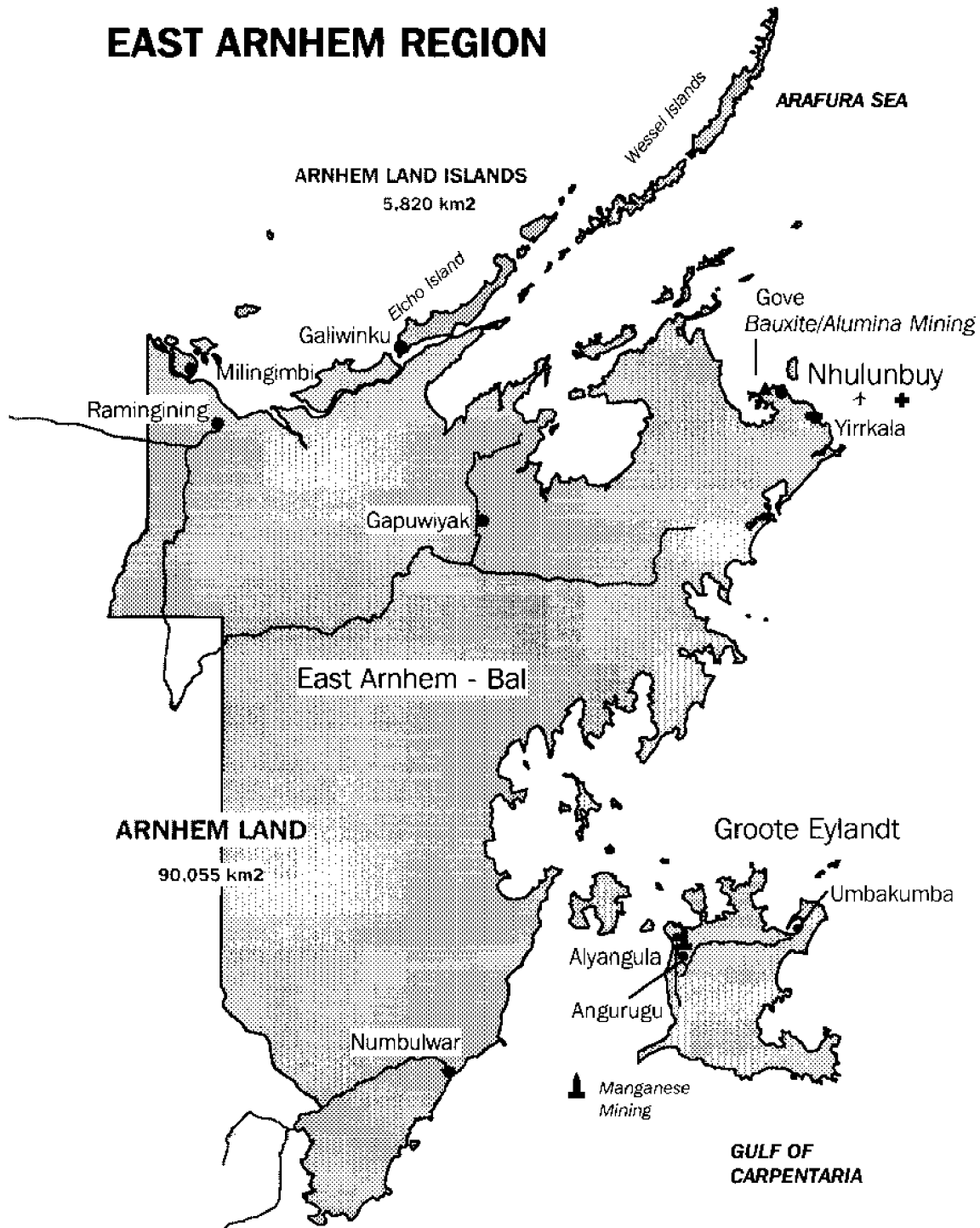
This region includes Kakadu National Park, a major tourist destination for both international and Australian visitors. Touring and recreational fishing activities are contributing to tourism in areas such as the Tiwi Islands, Cobourg Peninsula and the Daly River.

Uranium mining at Ranger (near Jabiru) and gold mining around Pine Creek add significantly to this region's economy.

## 4 DARWIN REGION BALANCE

Particulars	Unit	Bathurst - Melville	Jabiru (T)	South Alligator	West Arnhem	Daly	Total Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	5 807	14	28 624	58 789	38 778	132 012
<b>Population</b>							
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	2 058	1 403	714	4 199	3 821	12 195
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	2 011	1 371	698	4 104	3 734	11 918
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	1 860	1 450	670	3 800	3 450	11 230
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	2.0	-0.7	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.7
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>							
0-4 years	No.	202	171	34	460	508	1 375
5-14 years	No.	378	261	80	964	859	2 542
65 years or more	No.	65	22	24	114	115	340
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	1 820	1 731	1 602	3 688	3 655	12 496
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	384	537	415	556	792	2 684
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	22 500	45 000	32 500	32 500	32 500	33 000
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	90.2	8.0	19.9	89.4	62.1	61.7
Births, 1994	No.	47	30	13	112	100	302
Deaths, 1994	No.	17	2	4	30	18	71
Standardised death rate, 1994		n.p.	9.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.a.
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>							
New dwelling units approved	No.	8	-	1	21	17	47
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	696	-	22	2 190	1 385	4 293
Value of all building approved	\$'000	696	110	34	4 088	1 917	6 845
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>							
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	-	-	13	4	22	39
Mining	No.	-	4	2	1	11	18
Manufacturing	No.	2	2	-	-	1	5
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	-	-	-	-	3	3
Construction	No.	2	5	-	1	5	13
Wholesale Trade	No.	-	-	-	3	-	3
Retail Trade	No.	5	7	1	7	8	28
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	3	7	5	3	10	28
Transport & Storage	No.	1	5	3	3	-	12
Communication Services	No.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Finance & Insurance	No.	-	1	-	-	-	1
Property & Business Services	No.	-	8	2	2	5	17
Government Administration & Defence	No.	4	5	-	4	5	18
Education	No.	3	1	-	9	5	18
Health & Community Services	No.	2	3	-	4	3	12
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	-	3	2	3	-	8
Personal & Other Services	No.	10	8	1	8	8	35
Total	No.	32	60	29	52	86	259
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>							
Total area of holdings	Ha	-	-	537 935	-	1 265 965	1 803 900
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	8	-	9	17
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	25 778	-	58 649	84 427
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	-	-	1	-	2	3
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>							
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	1	9	-	5	5	20
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	n.p.	6 018	-	5 561	n.p.	17 438
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>							
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	589	918	710	737	1 579	4 533
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	83	20	19	151	121	394
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	14.1	2.2	2.7	20.5	7.7	8.7

# EAST ARNHEM REGION



**The East Arnhem Region** covers an area of almost 37,997 square kilometres, bounded by the north-eastern coastline of NT. The area includes the eastern half of Arnhem Land and Groote Eylandt in the Gulf of Carpentaria. Climatic conditions are tropical. The average monthly rainfall at Gove ranges from 294 millimetres in the wet, falling mainly during December to March, to only a few millimetres in the dry.

The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 12,565 with approximately 53% of indigenous descent. Excluding Alyangula and Nhulunbuy this proportion rises to around 90%.

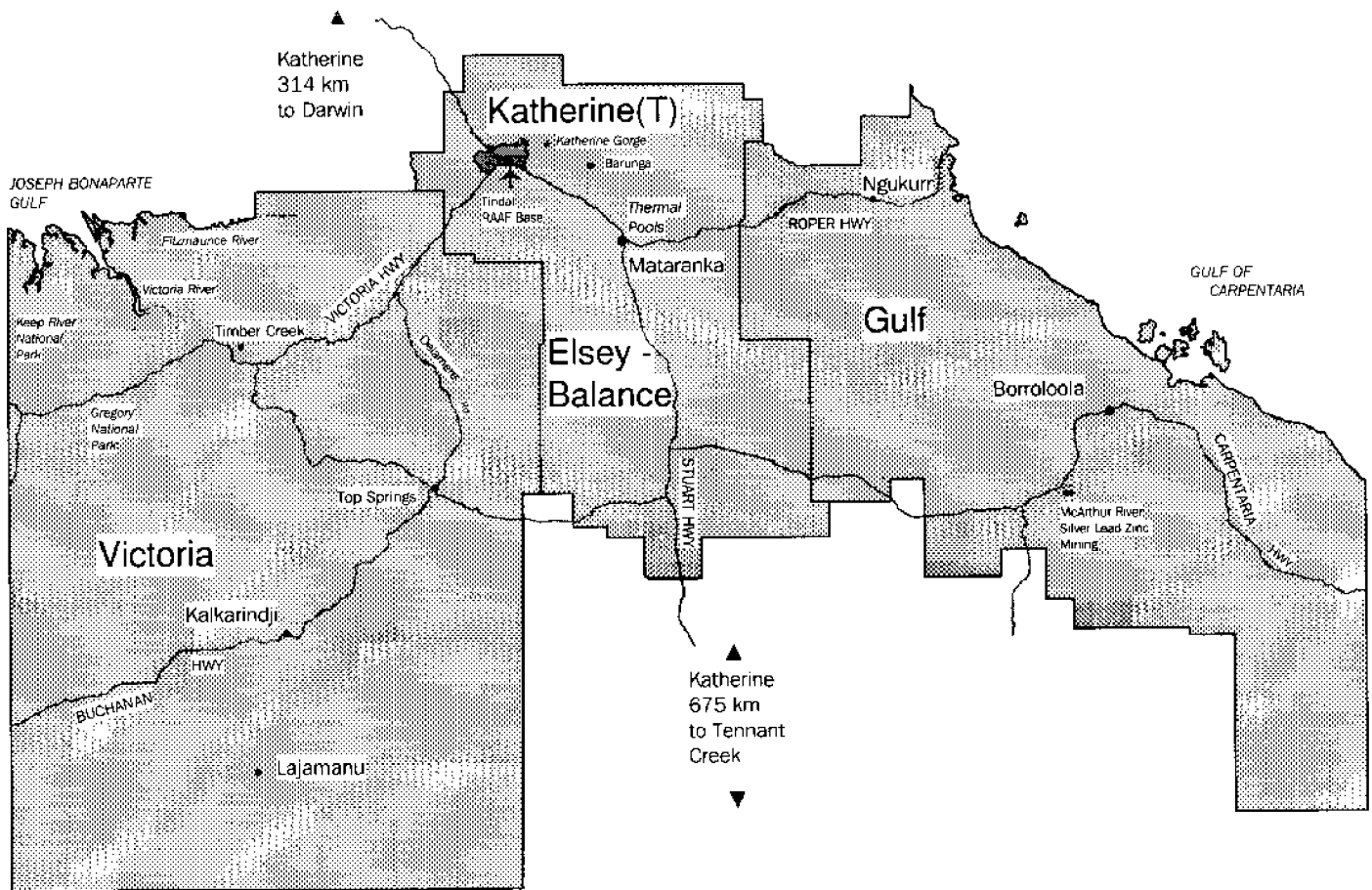
Bauxite mining at Gove and manganese mining at Alyangula provide this region with its major economic activity. Flooding during the wet isolates this area and air and sea services provide the only means of travel to other areas.



## 5 EAST ARNHEM REGION

Particulars	Unit	East Arnhem Bal	Groote Eylandt	Nhulunbuy	Total Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	35 594	2 396	7	37 997
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	6 087	2 563	3 915	12 565
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	5 890	2 605	3 826	12 321
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	3.3	-1.6	2.3	2.0
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	5 490	2 550	4 020	12 060
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	2.1	0.1	-0.5	0.8
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>					
0-4 years	No.	727	282	409	1 418
5-14 years	No.	1 441	575	752	2 768
65 years or more	No.	123	45	44	212
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	5 239	2 358	3 934	11 531
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	727	510	1 103	2 340
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37 500	45 000	55 000	55 000
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	89.6	49.4	3.3	52.5
Births, 1994	No.	150	56	61	267
Deaths, 1994	No.	35	14	7	56
Standardised death rate, 1994		27.3	n.p.	5.4	18.7
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	35	5	9	49
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	3 517	609	1 409	5 535
Value of all building approved	\$'000	4 605	1 208	4 189	10 002
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	1	-	5	6
Mining	No.	-	2	3	5
Manufacturing	No.	-	1	4	5
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	-	-	1	1
Construction	No.	1	8	20	29
Wholesale Trade	No.	-	4	6	10
Retail Trade	No.	11	12	30	53
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	-	4	9	13
Transport & Storage	No.	2	6	10	18
Communication Services	No.	-	1	4	5
Finance & Insurance	No.	1	-	4	5
Property & Business Services	No.	1	7	30	38
Government Administration & Defence	No.	5	5	11	21
Education	No.	9	6	6	21
Health & Community Services	No.	9	5	14	28
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	-	2	5	7
Personal & Other Services	No.	12	6	11	29
Total	No.	52	69	173	294
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>					
Total area of holdings	Ha	-	-	-	-
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	-	-
Cattle Numbers as at 31 March 1995	No.	-	-	-	-
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	-	-	-	-
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>					
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	6	11	31	48
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	n.p.	n.p.	23 044	39 701
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	1 051	899	2 162	4 112
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	171	72	62	305
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	16.3	8.0	2.9	7.4

# KATHERINE REGION



**The Katherine Region** covers an area of 336,674 square kilometres, about 25% of the Territory's land mass, and stretches from the Western Australian to the Queensland borders. Climatic conditions range from typical tropical conditions similar to the top-end of the Territory to semi-arid in the south-western parts of the region.

The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 15,825, just over half (56%) living in the town of Katherine. About 36% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent, ranging from 16% in Katherine (T) to 75% in the Gulf.

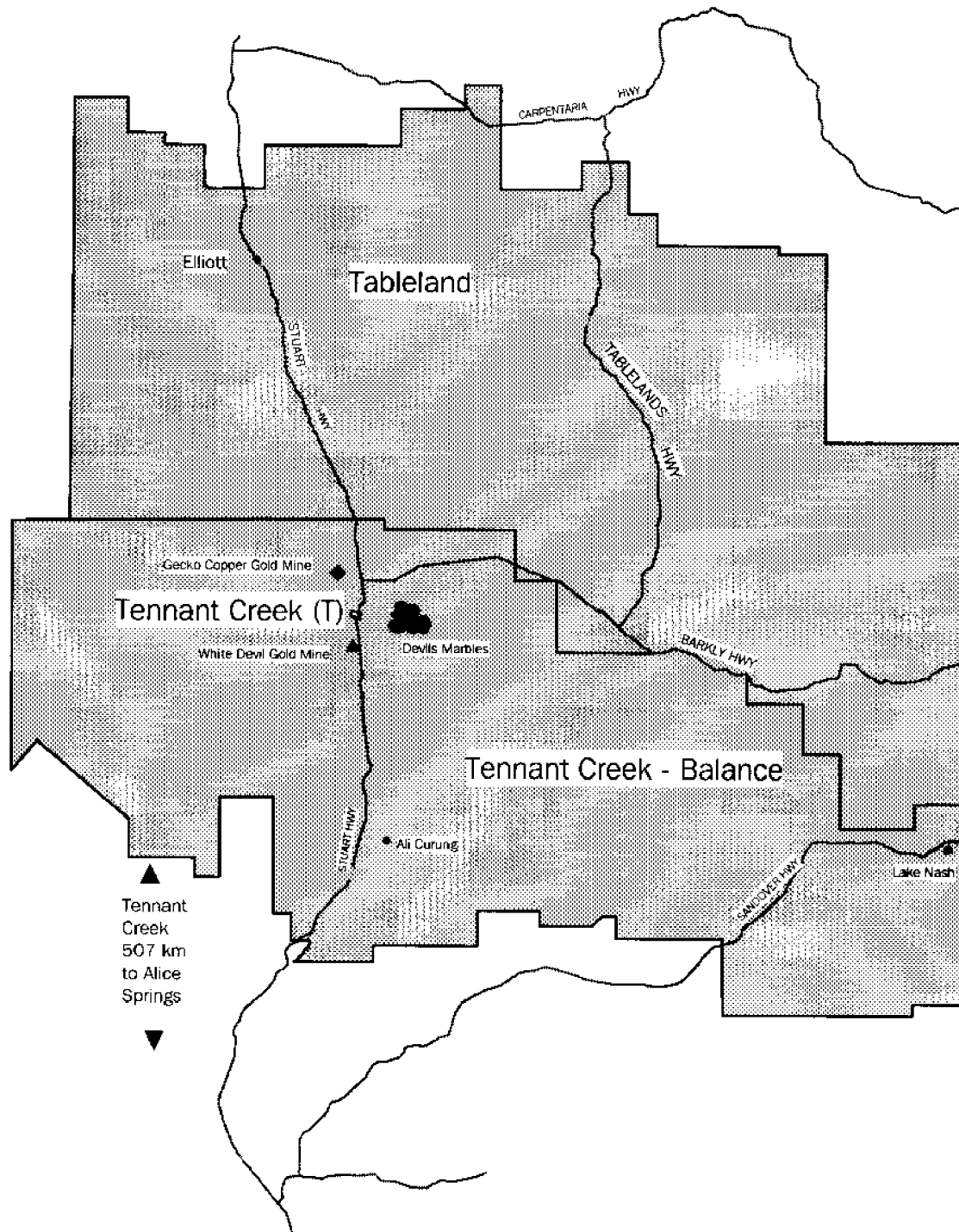
Situated at the junction of the Stuart and Victoria Highways, Katherine is the main service centre for extensive tourism, agricultural and mining activities in the region and is also a gateway to Darwin in the north and to Western Australia. Tindal RAAF Base, located 15 kilometres south of Katherine is Australia's northern air command centre. Katherine's population grew dramatically during the late 1980's, due to the Defence Forces build-up at Tindal but the rate of growth has slowed in the 1990's.

High-grade deposits of silver, lead and zinc are the focus of the large scale McArthur River Mine, 80 km south-west of Borroloola in the Gulf.

## 6 KATHERINE REGION

Particulars	Unit	Elsey Balance	Gulf	Katherine (T)	Victoria	Total Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	63 588	99 565	526	172 995	336 674
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	1 619	2 587	8 809	2 810	15 825
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	1 582	2 528	8 809	2 746	15 665
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	2.3	2.3	0.0	2.3	1.0
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	1 540	2 350	8 350	2 540	14 780
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.4
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>						
0-4 years	No.	190	311	982	276	1 759
5-14 years	No.	238	588	1 719	634	3 179
65 years or more	No.	23	83	203	98	407
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	2 213	2 549	9 372	2 949	17 083
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	670	562	2 760	639	4 631
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	27 500	22 500	37 500	27 500	32 500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	36.4	74.7	16.6	62.6	36.1
Births, 1994	No.	50	81	187	60	378
Deaths, 1994	No.	16	25	47	21	109
Standardised death rate, 1994		n.p.	n.p.	14.2	n.p.	19.7
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>						
New dwelling units approved	No.	8	9	66	2	85
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	971	962	6 823	201	8 957
Value of all building approved	\$'000	10 906	1 772	11 355	1 052	25 085
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	52	18	26	35	131
Mining	No.	1	3	3	-	7
Manufacturing	No.	1	1	13	-	15
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	-	-	2	-	2
Construction	No.	3	3	74	-	80
Wholesale Trade	No.	-	-	22	-	22
Retail Trade	No.	13	8	90	4	115
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	4	3	30	5	42
Transport & Storage	No.	4	5	50	4	63
Communication Services	No.	-	-	2	-	2
Finance & Insurance	No.	-	-	5	-	5
Property & Business Services	No.	4	2	56	2	64
Government Administration & Defence	No.	2	2	18	1	23
Education	No.	6	4	21	9	40
Health & Community Services	No.	1	2	43	2	48
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	2	-	9	-	11
Personal & Other Services	No.	6	6	42	6	60
Total	No.	99	57	506	68	730
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>						
Total area of holdings	Ha	7 394 120	5 321 560	14 356	10 728 448	23 458 484
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	32	13	2	29	76
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	123 886	33 224	1 584	400 229	558 923
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	9	-	5	-	14
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>						
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	7	11	71	3	92
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	5 603	8 654	51 794	4 944	70 995
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>						
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	1 058	1 052	4 764	1 400	8 274
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	62	93	272	83	510
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.9	8.8	5.7	5.9	6.2

# BARKLY REGION



**The Barkly Region** covers an area of 283,648 square kilometres located in the central-eastern part of the Territory. Climatic conditions are semi-arid with an average annual rainfall varying between 600 millimetres in the north and 300 millimetres in the south.

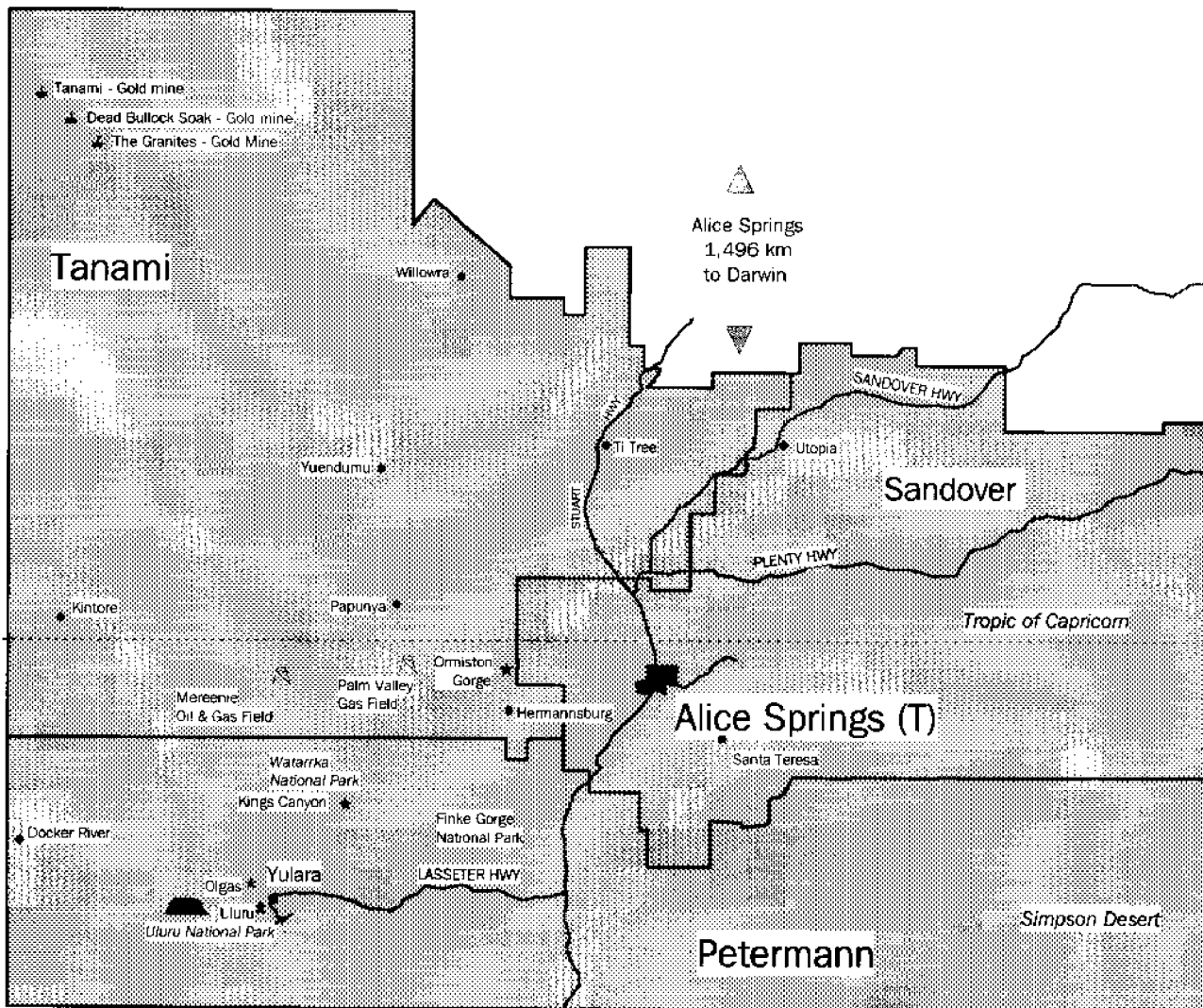
The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 5,993, over half residing in Tennant Creek. About 42% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

Tennant Creek, located near the intersection of the main north-south and eastern highways, provides infrastructure support for significant pastoral, tourism and mining activities in the region.

## 7 BARKLY REGION

Particulars	Unit	Tableland	Tennant Creek (T)	Tennant Creek - Bal	Total Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	156 617	24	127 007	283 648
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	1 050	3 103	1 840	5 993
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	1 041	3 033	1 822	5 896
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	0.9	2.3	1.0	1.6
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	1 030	3 210	1 740	5 990
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	0.4	-0.7	1.1	0.0
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>					
0-4 years	No.	75	353	209	637
5-14 years	No.	148	527	384	1 059
65 years or more	No.	27	128	40	195
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	1 337	3 480	1 929	6 746
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	326	1 074	415	1 815
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	22 500	32 500	32 500	32 500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	37.7	28.0	69.6	42.1
Births, 1994	No.	22	92	43	157
Deaths, 1994	No.	7	24	6	37
Standardised death rate, 1994		n.p.	13.7	12.6	13.7
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	4	9	8	21
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	175	587	678	1 440
Value of all building approved	\$'000	175	1 987	678	2 840
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	29	1	12	42
Mining	No.	1	13	1	15
Manufacturing	No.	-	2	-	2
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	1	2	-	3
Construction	No.	1	22	3	26
Wholesale Trade	No.	1	7	-	8
Retail Trade	No.	1	32	6	39
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	3	19	1	23
Transport & Storage	No.	-	22	-	22
Communication Services	No.	-	3	-	3
Finance & Insurance	No.	-	3	-	3
Property & Business Services	No.	-	20	1	21
Government Administration & Defence	No.	1	15	1	17
Education	No.	6	11	6	23
Health & Community Services	No.	1	14	2	17
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	-	5	-	5
Personal & Other Services	No.	3	17	7	27
Total	No.	48	208	40	296
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>					
Total area of holdings	Ha	12 591 682		5 874 627	18 466 309
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	20	-	12	32
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	390 889	-	71 944	462 833
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	-	-	-	-
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>					
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	-	35	6	41
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	-	22 930	3 631	26 561
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	595	1 546	678	2 819
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	32	104	60	196
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.4	6.7	8.8	7.0

# CENTRAL REGION



**The Central Region** covers an area of almost 546,572 square kilometres, 40.6% of the total Northern Territory land mass. Climatic conditions are arid with dry, cold winters (April to September) and hot, dry summers (October to March). Average annual rainfall ranges between 400 millimetres in the north to 200 millimetres in the south, falling mainly during December to March.

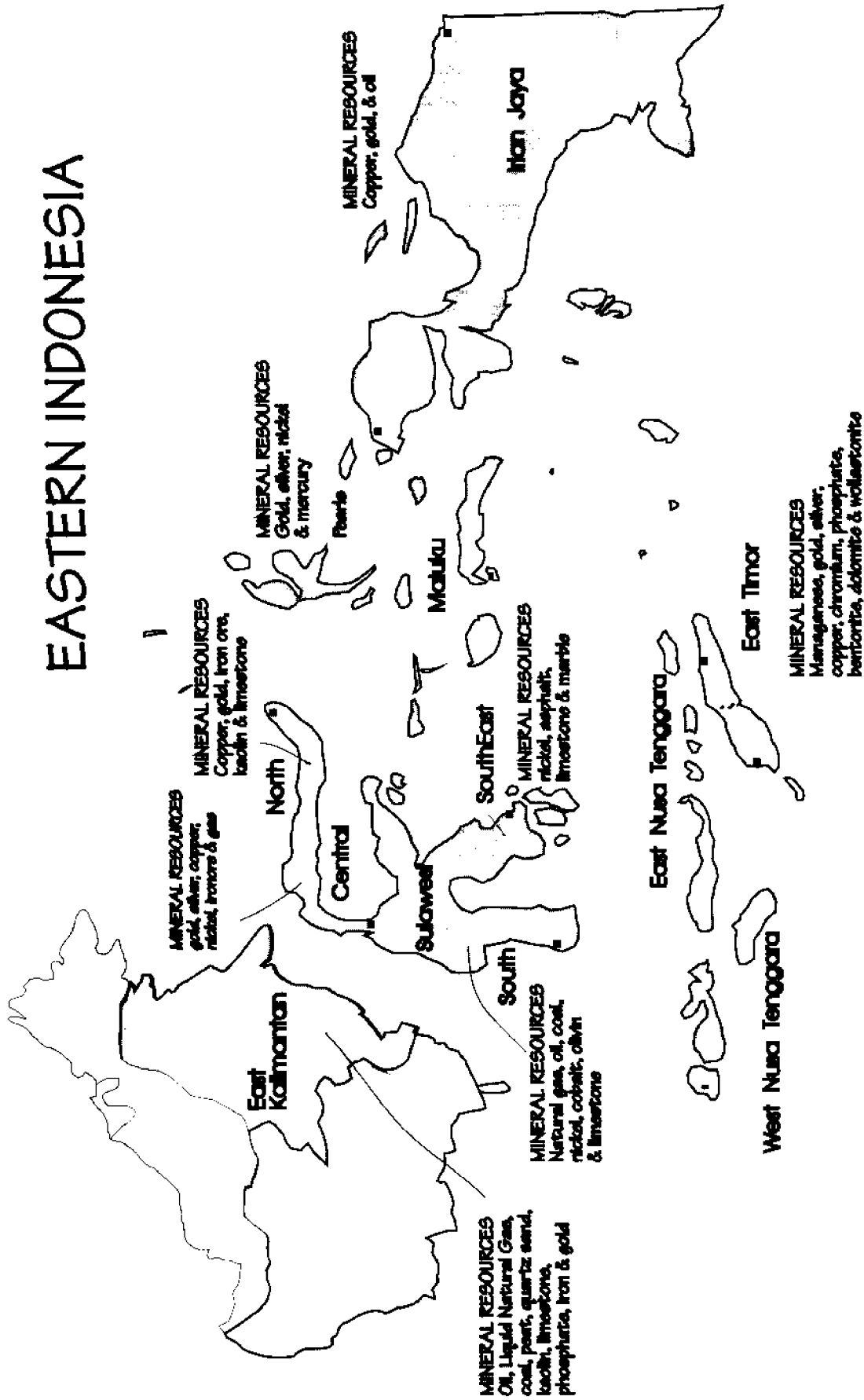
The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1996 was 35,891 (20.2% of the Territory's total population). Approximately 72% of the region's population live in Alice Springs and approximately 30% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

Alice Springs is the administrative centre for the significant tourism, pastoral, mining and defence activities in the region. Tourism infrastructure is well developed in Alice Springs, Yulara and other local destinations. There were approximately 525,000 visitors to the region in 1994-95.

## 8 CENTRAL REGION

Particulars	Unit	Alice Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover	Tanami	Total Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	424	167 896	136 464	241 788	546 572
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1996	No.	25 700	2 222	2 304	5 665	35 891
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1995	No.	25 117	2 172	2 252	5 536	35 077
Annual growth rate 1995 to 1996	per cent	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	24 250	2 010	2 090	5 100	33 440
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1996	per cent	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.4
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1995</i>						
0-4 years	No.	2 545	218	294	559	3 616
5-14 years	No.	4 301	433	459	1 372	6 565
65 years or more	No.	793	69	86	162	1 110
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	25 585	3 647	2 197	5 188	36 617
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	7 991	1 064	436	900	10 391
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37 500	27 500	27 500	27 500	37 500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	15.1	26.0	73.5	83.8	29.8
Births, 1994	No.	521	41	61	118	741
Deaths, 1994	No.	107	14	15	37	173
Standardised death rate, 1994		11.0	14.1	n.p.	n.p.	13.1
<b>Building, 1995-96</b>						
New dwelling units approved	No.	205	1	14	12	232
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	20 166	94	1 218	1 412	22 890
Value of all building approved	\$'000	38 729	6 050	1 732	2 023	48 534
<b>Business locations, June 1996</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	16	20	44	23	103
Mining	No.	9	2	6	9	26
Manufacturing	No.	54	-	-	3	57
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	1	1	-	-	2
Construction	No.	186	4	2	4	196
Wholesale Trade	No.	78	-	3	1	82
Retail Trade	No.	271	21	6	12	310
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	No.	91	17	4	4	116
Transport & Storage	No.	130	11	2	1	144
Communication Services	No.	9	-	1	-	10
Finance & Insurance	No.	36	-	-	-	36
Property & Business Services	No.	201	8	5	3	217
Government Administration & Defence	No.	36	3	3	6	48
Education	No.	52	11	5	17	85
Health & Community Services	No.	78	15	3	8	104
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	53	2	6	3	64
Personal & Other Services	No.	79	13	6	20	118
Total	No.	1 380	128	96	114	1 718
<b>Agricultural Establishments</b>						
Total area of holdings	Ha	240 597	6 763 105	9 985 354	7 516 670	24 505 726
Cattle producing establishments as at 31 March 1995	No.	1	18	35	21	75
Cattle Numbers - as at 31 March 1995	No.	6 360	61 311	142 851	78 254	288 776
Total establishments for horticultural crops	No.	1	-	2	5	8
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>						
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	244	15	4	18	281
Total shopfront retail turnover	\$'000	189 099	12 670	3 724	21 528	227 022
<b>Labour market - DEETYA</b>						
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1996	No.	13 832	1 784	711	1 614	17 941
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1996	No.	771	158	63	212	1 204
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1996	per cent	5.6	8.9	8.9	13.1	6.7

# EASTERN INDONESIA





## 9 EASTERN INDONESIA - A REGIONAL PROFILE

For the purpose of this profile, eastern Indonesia is defined as the ten eastern provinces, comprising West and East Tenggara; East Timor; Maluku; Irian Jaya; North, Central, South and Southeast Sulawesi; and East Kalimantan.

The ten provinces of eastern Indonesia account for just over 50 % of Indonesia's land mass, but only 14% of its total population.

An active seismic zone spreads over an extensive area in East Tenggara, East Timor, Maluku and Irian Jaya. Volcanic eruptions and tsunamis or tidal waves caused by earthquakes can bring about severe disasters in the region. The climate is tropical with the north-west monsoon dominating the November - March period and the south-east monsoon dominating from June to December. The provinces closest to the Northern Territory: Irian Jaya, East and West Nusa Tenggara, Maluku and East Timor are similar to Northern Australia in range of climate, topography and ecology.

Travel by air from Darwin to Kupang, in East Nusa Tenggara, is 45 minutes, compared to about 90 minutes from Darwin to Alice Springs and about 3.5 hours from Darwin to Brisbane.

Since 1991 in particular, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with Indonesia, the Northern Territory Government has fostered close ties with the region's provinces to identify and promote co-operative economic developments in the region.

In 1992, the ten provinces of eastern Indonesia contributed 12.5% to Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product of 31,184.8 billion rupiahs (\$US 144.2 billion).

Agriculture is the dominant industry in most eastern Indonesian provinces, contributing an average of 36% to Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) in 1992. The mining and quarrying industry dominates contribution to GRDP in East Kalimantan and Irian Jaya. Other significant industries in the region include restaurants and hotels, and public administration and defence.

The main commodities exported from the provinces in the region include coffee, tea, fish, metal ore and wood.

Major commodities imported by the provinces include machines, electrical equipment, petroleum products, iron and steel products and chemicals.

Further statistical information on Indonesia and its provinces is available from the Northern Territory Office of the ABS. See page 25 for contact details.

### SOCIAL INDICATORS

Province	Area Sq km	Population (a) 1990 000	Average annual population growth rate (b) 1980-90 %	Population density per sq km 1990	Urban population as % of total (c) 1990 %	Secondary school students per 1,000 people 1992-93 No.	Hospitals 1992 No.	Beds 1992 No.	Public Health Centres 1992 No.
West Nusa Tenggara	20 177	3 370	2.1	167	17.1	34.2	12	898	95
East Nusa Tenggara	47 876	3 269	1.8	68	11.4	40.3	23	1 597	162
East Timor	14 874	748	3.0	50	7.8	47.1	22	568	170
Maluku	74 505	1 858	2.8	25	19.0	63.2	12	1 616	161
Irian Jaya	421 981	1 649	3.5	4	24.2	50.1	19	1 656	69
North Sulawesi	19 023	2 478	1.6	130	22.8	61.3	24	2 588	84
Central Sulawesi	69 726	1 711	2.9	25	16.5	46.4	23	1 152	290
South Sulawesi	72 781	6 982	1.4	96	24.5	53.6	16	5 028	94
Southeast Sulawesi	27 686	1 350	3.7	49	17.0	50.9	57	675	123
East Kalimantan	202 440	1 877	4.4	9	48.8	60.3	24	2 178	127
<b>Total Eastern Provinces</b>	<b>971 069</b>	<b>25 292</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>17 956</b>	<b>1 375</b>
<b>Total Indonesia</b>	<b>1 919 317</b>	<b>179 381</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>112 779</b>	<b>6 224</b>

(a) 1990 Population Census data. (b) Between 1980 and 1990. (c) see Explanatory Notes for definition of Urban population

## 9 EASTERN INDONESIA - A REGIONAL PROFILE

### ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Capital City	Gross Regional Domestic Product (a) 1992	Contribution to Gross Domestic Product 1992	Gross Regional Domestic Product per capita (b) 1992	Consumer Price Index of capital city 1994(c)	Labour force participation rate 1993
		Rp million	%	Rp	%	%
West Nusa Tenggara	Mataram	954 000	0.7	539 000	7.6	60.4
East Nusa Tenggara	Kupang	821 700	0.6	489 800	5.5	67.7
East Timor	Dili	172 000	0.1	494 500	6.7	64.6
Maluku	Ambon	964 900	0.7	1 022 500	6.4	52.7
Irian Jaya	Jayapura	1 373 200	1.1	1 720 500	8.2	63.1
North Sulawesi	Manado	1 138 900	0.9	776 000	9.2	52.7
Central Sulawesi	Palu	679 300	0.5	707 900	3.9	56.1
South Sulawesi	Ujung Pandang	3 279 800	2.5	854 600	7.6	49.5
Southeast Sulawesi	Kendari	613 400	0.5	746 600	6.2	57.1
East Kalimantan	Samarinda	6 392 400	4.9	6 725 400	6.6	55.1
Total Eastern Provinces		16 389 600	12.5	1 295 000	n.a.	n.a.
Total Indonesia	Jakarta	131 184 800	100.0	1 408 600	9.6	56.1

(a) at 1983 Constant Prices. (b) at current prices (c) Cumulative percentage change in General Consumer Price Index during first 10 months of 1994 for Indonesian Provinces.

### ECONOMIC INDICATORS — continued

	Passenger cars per 1,000 people 1993(a)	Telephones per 1,000 people 1993	Classified hotels (b)				Imports (c) 1994 US \$m	Exports (d) 1994 US \$m
			Guests Foreign 1995	Guests Domestic 1995	Guest nights 1995	Room occupancy rate 1995		
			'000	'000	No.	%		
West Nusa Tenggara	2.3	4.1	181.6	105.9	805 543	43.6		
East Nusa Tenggara	0.7	3.1	3.5	12.7	61 791	48.5	149.1	
East Timor	2.7	3.4	0.6	8.2	35 946	43.8		
Maluku	3.2	7.3	5.2	10.8	63 444	50.5	25.9	
Irian Jaya	3.9	9.5	3.5	9.3	23 632	37.3	282.5	
North Sulawesi	8.6	7.9	9.7	30.3	117 332	46.4	11.9	
Central Sulawesi	0.6	6.9	1.2	5.1	15 619	35.5	6.0	
South Sulawesi	4.9	5.7	49.4	78.9	252 872	37.6	271.9	
Southeast Sulawesi	3.0	4.7	0.4	2.8	8 787	45.2	0.0	
East Kalimantan	10.9	12.5	22.8	102.9	290 243	42.6	606.8	
Total Eastern Provinces	n.a.	6.3	277.9	366.9	1 675 209	n.a.	1 353	
Total Indonesia	9.0	9.8	3 683.5	4 367.2	18 322 446	48.0	30 953.8	

(a) Reference year for West Nusa Tenggara & Southeast Sulawesi is 1992 (b) Hotels that fulfil the requirements as set by the Directorate General of Tourism for Starred Hotels. (c) The figure for Irian Jaya includes US\$25.1m unidentified imports for the Maluku & Irian Jaya Region. Unidentified imports for Sulawesi are shown in the total for Eastern Provinces and amount to US\$6.9m. The import figure for East Kalimantan only includes imports from the ports of Balikpapan, Samarinda and Lingkas Tarakan. (d) The figure for Irian Jaya includes US\$80.4m of unidentified exports for the Maluku & Irian Jaya Region. Unidentified exports for Sulawesi are shown in the total for Eastern Provinces and amount to US\$124.4m. The export figure for East Kalimantan only includes exports from the ports of Balikpapan, Samarinda, Lingkas Tarakan, Bontang and Senipah.

Sources: Biro Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics, Indonesia) - Statistik Indonesia: Statistical Yearbook of Indonesia, 1994; Gross Regional Domestic Product of Provinces of Indonesia by Industrial Origin 1987-1992; Biro Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics, Indonesia) - Welfare Indicators 1994; Biro Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics, Indonesia) - Occupancy Rate of Hotel Room - 1995

## REGIONS

### STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS

Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more whole Census collection districts (CDs) and cover in aggregate, the whole area of Australia without gaps or overlaps. Prior to July 1996 the Northern Territory had 59 SLAs consisting of 311 CDs.

### STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) consist of one or more Statistical Local Areas. There are 11 SSDs in the Northern Territory.

### STATISTICAL DIVISION

Statistical Divisions (SDs) consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions. In the Northern Territory, SDs are based on Territory Government Administration Regions. The Northern Territory has 3 such SDs: Darwin SD; Northern Territory- Balance SD and Off-Shore Areas & Migratory SD

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Legal Local Government Areas (LGAs) are spatial units which represent the whole undivided geographical area of responsibility of either:

- an incorporated local government council, or
- an incorporated Community Government Council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance. Coomalie CGC area meets this criteria.

The major part of the Northern Territory is unincorporated. At the time of the 1991 Census the incorporated part included the areas covered by the legal LGAs of Darwin, Alice Springs, Jabiru, Tennant Creek, Katherine, Palmerston, Litchfield and the CGC of Coomalie.

### DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS

*Darwin Statistical Division and Environs* is comprised of Darwin City, Palmerston and Darwin Rural Statistical Subdivisions.

### DARWIN RURAL

*Darwin Rural* refers to the Darwin Rural Statistical Subdivision which contains the SLAs of Litchfield (S) -Part A, Litchfield (S) -Part B, Cox - Finnis and Coomalie.

### DARWIN REGION BALANCE

*Darwin Region Balance* contains the SLAs of Bathurst-Melville, Jabiru (T), South Alligator, West Arnhem and Daly.

### PALMERSTON (T)

*Palmerston (T)* is a Local Government Area which contains the SLAs of Driver, Gray, Moulden, Woodroffe and Palmerston (T) - Balance.

### PALMERSTON SSD

*Palmerston Statistical Subdivision* contains the SLAs of East Arm, Driver, Gray, Moulden, Woodroffe and Palmerston (T) - Balance.

### LITCHFIELD SHIRE

*Litchfield Shire* contains the SLAs of Litchfield (S) - Part A and Litchfield (S) - Part B.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### DEFINITION OF TERMS USED

#### BIRTHS & DEATHS

Births and deaths relate to all registrations of such events which occurred within Australia, irrespective of State of registration, where the usual residence was within Northern Territory. Births are allocated to a statistical local area of the State according to the usual residence of the mother, and deaths are allocated according to the usual residence of the deceased (infant deaths are generally assigned to the usual residence of the mother).

#### BUILDING STATISTICS

Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

- permits issued by private certifiers in areas subject to building control by the NT Department of Lands, Planning and Environment.
- contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, and semi-government and local government authorities;
- all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more;
- approved alterations and additions to residential building valued at \$10,000 or more; and
- all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.

#### BUSINESS LOCATIONS

This information has been extracted from a June 1996 snapshot of businesses on the *ABS Business Register*. The prime purpose of the Register is to provide a comprehensive source of business names and addresses from which selections can be made for inclusion in ABS economic censuses and surveys. The businesses on the Register are classified according to their industry and employment size. It is therefore possible to use the Register to derive statistical information.

The term business is used in a wide sense to include companies, sole proprietorship's, professional services, community services, government agencies and departments, religious bodies, etc. However, the ABS Business Register only includes those businesses that employ wage and salary earners and so businesses operated entirely by sole proprietors, partners and unpaid family members are excluded from this data.

In the case of businesses involved in agriculture, however, the ABS Business Register includes all those that have agricultural operations with an estimated value in excess of \$5,000 regardless of whether they employ wage and salary earners.

The information most readily available from the ABS Business Register is counts of business units (either management units or locations) classified by industry, geographic area and employment size, although counts can be classified by other data items as well.

#### CATTLE PRODUCING ESTABLISHMENTS

These figures come from the annual Agricultural Census, year ending 31 March 1995. Cattle producing establishments are those whose predominant activity is cattle production.

#### CATTLE NUMBERS

Cattle numbers are the counts of cattle, both for breeding and meat production, held by agricultural establishments on 31 March 1995.

**COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT  
EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS**

The CDEP program, administered by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, provides much of the Indigenous employment in the Northern Territory. Under the program, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people voluntarily forego their individual entitlement to unemployment benefits and partake in community development initiatives in return for wages equivalent to their foregone benefit entitlement. The figures used in this publication were provided by ATSIIC.

**DWELLING UNIT**

A dwelling unit is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long-term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care, such as hospitals, or temporary accommodation such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments, are not defined as dwelling units.

**HORTICULTURAL  
ESTABLISHMENTS**

Agricultural establishments whose main activity is fruit growing (orchard, vine, berry, and tropical fruits); nuts; herbs and vegetables.

**HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident present in the household.

**INDIGENOUS  
COMMUNITIES**

These numbers were obtained from the 1992 *ATSIIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey*. The survey was a major initiative of ATSIIC and collected information across Australia on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, outstations/homelands and town camps. Information was also collected about the housing needs and some of the services available to people who live in country towns. Final results have been compiled separately for ATSIIC Regions; State and Territories; and total Australia. A detailed survey report is also available for each of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander discrete communities that were surveyed.

For further information about this survey contact the National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics in the Darwin Office of ABS.  
Phone (08) 8934 2192; Fax (08) 8941 0715

**LABOUR MARKET -  
DEETYA ESTIMATES**

The information on unemployment rates contained in this publication was produced by the Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA) and published in *Small Area Labour Markets - Australia*.

The ABS does not publish unemployment data from the monthly labour force surveys for small areas because of high sampling errors at this level of disaggregation. DEETYA has implemented a procedure for deriving small area unemployment estimates, based on the Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology. This procedure involves the following steps:

- (a) The DSS data at postcode level are used to derive the number of beneficiaries in each LGA/SLA using postcode conversion weights.
- (b) As the number of beneficiaries is generally lower than the number of unemployed persons, the SPREE procedure adjusts the unemployment beneficiaries numbers in each LGA/SLA to ensure that the total Labour Force (Dissemination Region) level (by sex, marital status and age) is the same as from the monthly labour force surveys.

Care should be exercised in the interpretation of these figures, especially those SLAs which have less than 2,000 persons in the labour force.

<b>MEDIAN INCOME</b>	Median income is the dollar amount which divides the income distribution of a population into two equal groups; one half of the households has income above the median and the other half has income below it.
<b>OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS</b>	Private dwellings include all houses, flats, units, apartments, caravans and other improvised types of dwellings. Occupied caravans in parks are counted as occupied private dwellings. Non-private dwellings include motels, prisons, welfare institutions, hospitals, retirement villages, boarding schools etc.
<b>POPULATION</b>	The estimates for 30 June 1995 and 30 June 1996 are based on the counts of the Census of Population and Housing held on 6 August 1991, adjusted for under-enumeration, as measured by a post-enumeration survey, plus the estimated number of residents temporarily overseas and subsequently the numbers of births, deaths and estimates of interstate and overseas migration. <b>Estimates for 30 June 1996 are preliminary.</b>
<b>RETAILING</b>	<p>This data was derived from the 1991-92 <i>Retail and Services Census</i>. The scope of the Census included all shopfront locations operating at 30 June 1992 and classified to Division G (Retail Trade) of the 1993 edition of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC Catalogue 1292.0). Also, a range of services classified to other Divisions of ANZSIC, which predominantly operate from shopfront locations, were included because of their association with retailing activity. These outlets have been grouped under the headings 'Selected Personal Services' and include: ANZSIC Class 5730 - Cafes and Restaurants; 8632 - Optometry and Optical Dispensing; 9511 - Video Hire Outlets; 9521 - Laundries and Dry-Cleaners; 9522 - Photographic Film Processing; 9526 - Hairdressing and Beauty Salons.</p> <p>Within certain types of retail and services activity, non-shopfront locations (classified to in-scope ANZSIC Classes) were excluded from the scope of the census. Examples of these types of locations include industrial canteens, central photo processors and commercial laundries. (For more detailed explanation see the explanatory notes in the publication <i>Retailing in the Northern Territory 1991-92 - Catalogue No 8623.7</i>).</p>
<b>ROOM OCCUPANCY RATE</b>	Refers to the proportion of room nights occupied to the number of guest rooms available during the year ended 30 June 1996, expressed as a percentage.
<b>STANDARDISED DEATH RATE</b>	The indirect method (expressed per 1,000 persons) was used to calculate the standardised death rates. These are calculated by initially applying a standard set of age-specific rates (those for persons in the 1991 Australian population) to the population under study, and comparing the actual number of deaths with the number expected assuming that these standard death rates applied. The standardised death rate for the population under study is then calculated by multiplying the crude death rate of the standard population by the ratio of actual deaths to expected deaths. The indirect method is used in the calculation of standardised death rates for data at Statistical Local Area level.
<b>TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION</b>	Refers to revenue received from the provision of both short-term and long-term accommodation at the accommodation establishment. Takings from meals are excluded.

**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION  
ESTABLISHMENTS**

**Hotels, motels, & guest houses with facilities** are defined as establishments which provide predominantly short-term accommodation (i.e. for periods of less than two months) available to the general public. The tourist accommodation establishments for which statistics are included in this publication are licensed hotels, motels, and guest houses which provide bath or shower and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests.

**URBAN AREA  
(Indonesia)**

An Urban Area is defined as having the socio-economic characteristics of the smallest unit of an administrative area. This area is defined as urban if it satisfies certain criteria in terms of population density, percentage of agricultural households, urban facilities (road, formal educational facilities, public health service, etc). Reference: *Biro Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics, Indonesia) - Welfare Indicators 1994*

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS RELEASED BY THE DARWIN OFFICE

Cat. No.	Publication
1306.7	<b>Northern Territory in Focus</b> Provides an overview of the NT in the form of text, tables, maps, graphs and photos. Includes separate chapters on a wide range of economic and social topics.
3207.7	<b>Estimated Resident Population By Age, Sex and Statistical Local Area, Northern Territory</b> (annual) Contains the estimated resident population by age (in age groupings) for each statistical local area, statistical subdivision and statistical division at 30 June.
3311.7	<b>Demography, Northern Territory</b> , (annual) Contains tables on births, deaths, infant deaths, marriages and divorces. Detailed population statistics including overseas arrivals and departures and other components of population change and some data for statistical local areas are also included.
3316.7	<b>Northern Territory Indigenous Demography</b> Contains tables on births and deaths, experimental population projections and age structures.
7113.7	<b>Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory</b> , (annual) Contains various agricultural and fishing statistics such as: Value of agricultural and fishing production; area of holding, number of cattle on holding and disposals by statistical local area; livestock and meat exports; and selected fishing industry landings.
8635.7	<b>Tourist Accommodation, Northern Territory</b> (quarterly) Establishments with facilities providing short-term accommodation (ie less than two months); hotels motels and guest houses, caravans parks, holiday flats and units and visitor hostels showing number of establishments, capacity, occupancy rates, employment and takings from accommodation for each month, by type of establishment. Also includes some regional data.
8731.7	<b>Building Approvals, Northern Territory</b> (monthly) Number of dwelling units and value of residential buildings approved for private sector and public sector; value of alterations and additions to residential buildings and value of non-residential building by class of building approved. Data for the larger population centres are also included.
8752.7	<b>Building Activity, Northern Territory</b> (quarterly) Number of dwelling units and value of residential buildings, value of non-residential building by class of building (eg hotels, offices, etc) for private sector and public sector by stage of construction. Unpublished data for small areas is available on request from Information Services, Darwin Office (08 8943 2111), in the form of quarterly and annual tables.

*ABS publications are available for reference at most university and TAFE libraries, the State Reference Library in Darwin and the public libraries throughout the Northern Territory.*

### INFORMATION AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The Client Services Branch in the Darwin Office provides information and advice on a wide range of statistical needs. The consultancy service operates on a fee for service basis. Information tailored to the special needs of clients can be obtained in a number of forms such as on floppy disk or specially produced reports.

Inquiries may be made by telephoning Client Services on (08) 8943 2111, by facsimile on (08) 8981 1218 or writing to Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 3796, Darwin 0801, or by a personal visit to 5th floor, AANT House, 81 Smith St, Darwin.

**The National Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Statistics** is located in the Darwin Office and is responsible for production and release of statistics about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Data on a range of subjects relating to Australia's Indigenous people is available from a variety of sources and staff in the unit are pleased to advise on availability. Phone (08) 8943 2194 or fax (08) 8941 0715.



## ABS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

### NATIONAL DIAL-A-STATISTIC LINE

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### INTERNET

<http://www.abs.gov.au>

### ELECTRONIC DATA SERVICES

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

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