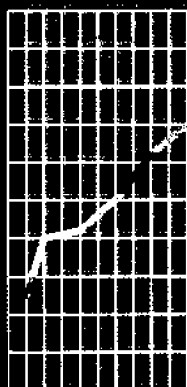


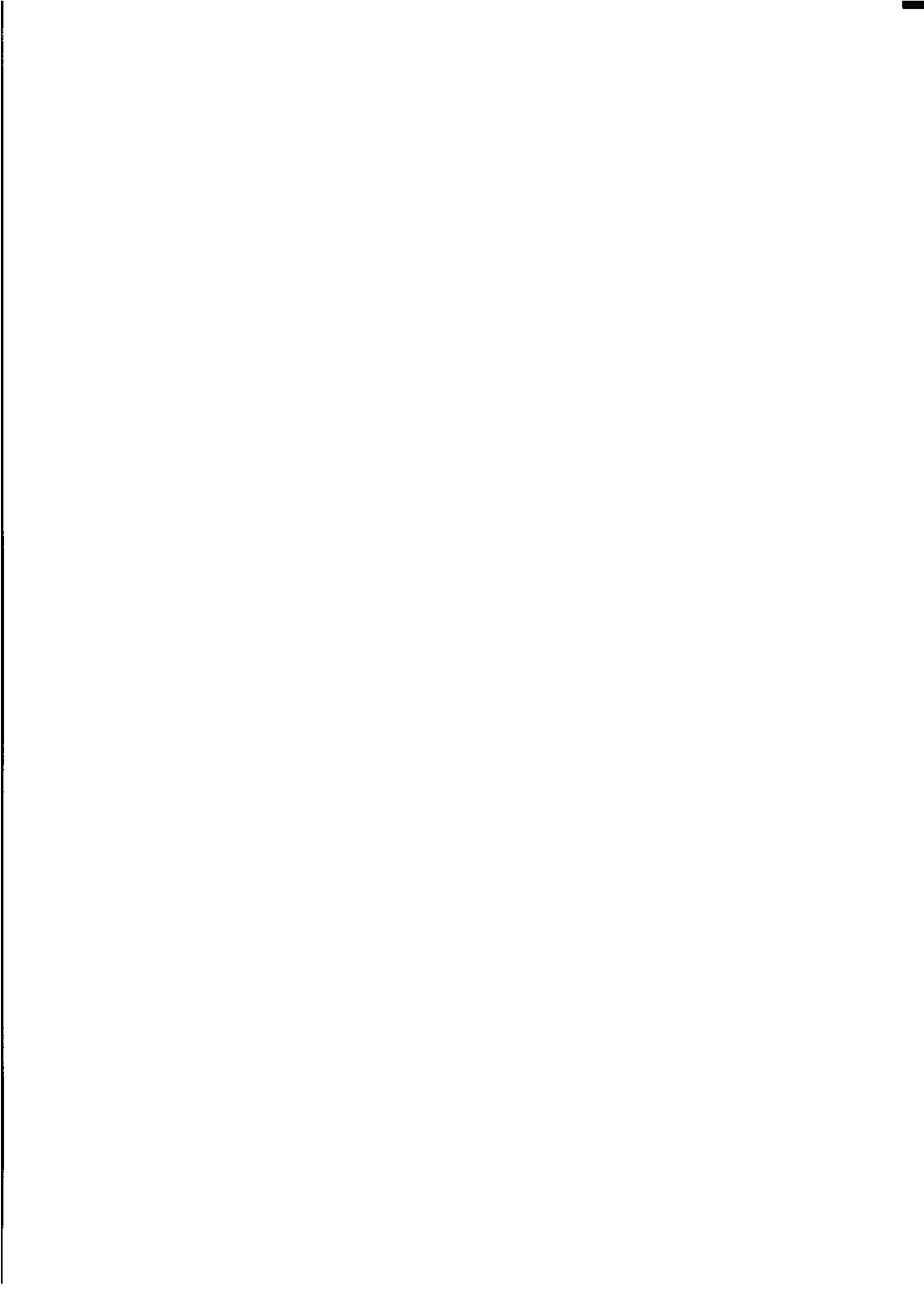
1995

NEW ISSUE

# Regional Statistics Northern Territory



ABS Catalogue No 1362.7



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**REGIONAL STATISTICS**  
**NORTHERN TERRITORY**  
**1995**

**Bob Harrison**  
**Statistician, Northern Territory**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 1362.7

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**INQUIRES:**

- *for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Bev Fauntleroy on (089) 432 189 or any ABS State office.*
  - *for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to page 23.*
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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		

## INTRODUCTION

*Regional Statistics, Northern Territory* presents data for statistical areas in regions of local influence, major regional centres and shires. In addition to the tables, the accompanying maps show features of local significance. Table 9 contains a special feature on the Town of Palmerston accompanied by a map and a summary of Palmerston's growth. Descriptions and definitions of the presented data are found in the Explanatory Notes.

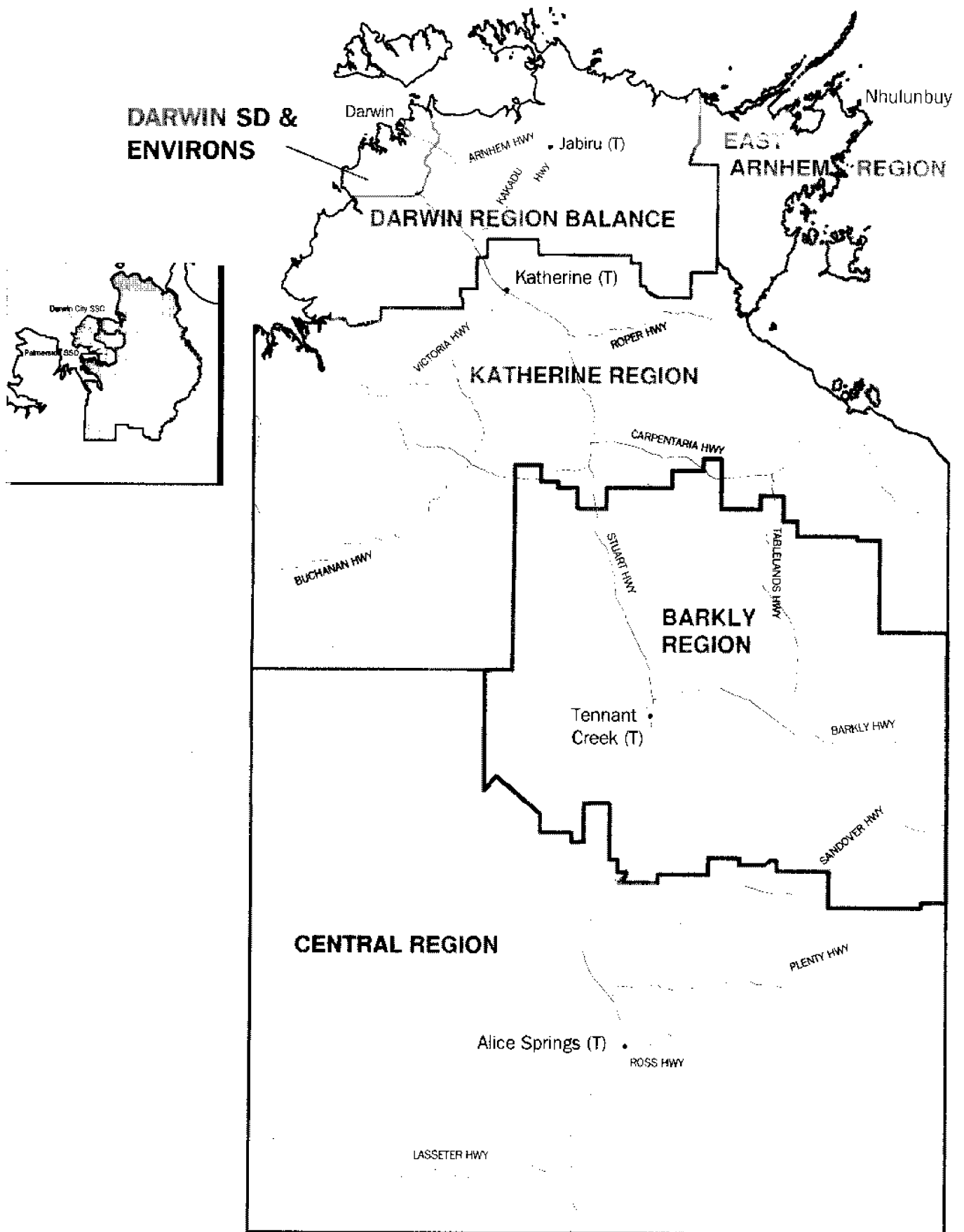
This publication has been produced in response to the need for regional statistics, highlighted at the North Australian Statistics Workshop held in Darwin in May 1995.

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and organisations. Their continued co-operation 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 represents only a sample of the full range of statistics available from the ABS. For further information about ABS statistics and services refer to page 23 of this publication.

Bob Harrison  
Statistician, Northern Territory  
January 1996

# NORTHERN TERRITORY - MAJOR REGIONAL CENTRES





# 1 MAJOR REGIONAL CENTRES AND SHIRES

Particulars	Unit	Darwin City	Palmerston SSD	Litchfield Shire	Katherine (T)	Nhulunbuy	Jabiru	Tennant Creek	Alice Springs
<b>Area</b>	sq km	113	95	2,862	526	7	14	24	424
<b>Population</b>									
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	66,876	11,209	11,634	8,732	3,847	1,356	3,099	24,852
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	67,699	10,186	10,965	8,493	3,923	1,391	3,140	24,679
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	68,190	8,560	9,670	8,350	4,020	1,450	3,210	24,250
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	- 0.6	10.3	6.8	1.5	- 1.4	- 2.2	- 1.2	0.8
<b>Selected age range populations 30 June 1994</b>									
0-4 years	No.	5,613	1,382	1,095	1,005	424	182	347	2,524
5-14 years	No.	10,338	2,281	1,888	1,657	737	246	536	4,232
65 years or more	No.	2,258	335	383	205	40	19	130	776
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	70,072	8,328	9746	9372	3,934	1,731	3480	25,585
Occupied private dwellings - Census 1991 counts	No.	22,158	2,611	3,285	2,760	1,103	537	1,074	7,991
Median household income, 1991 Census	\$	37,500	27,500	32,500	37,500	55,000	45,000	32,500	37,500
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	7.3	14.7	6.5	16.6	3.3	8.0	28.0	15.1
Births, 1993	No.	1,155	244	222	206	89	25	73	568
Deaths 1993	No.	236	35	38	42	5	2	10	104
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no	139	166	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>									
New dwelling units approved	No.	515	421	260	19	8	2	3	189
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	75,789	44,248	23,633	2,209	1,165	237	276	17,990
Value of all building approved	\$'000	153,357	89,670	34,094	3,624	2,374	369	1,049	45,806
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>									
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No.	49	3	107	20	4	-	-	13
Mining	No.	49	6	8	4	4	5	13	9
Manufacturing	No.	140	19	13	13	4	2	2	50
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No.	2	1	3	2	1	-	2	1
Construction	No.	385	52	82	58	18	5	21	159
Wholesale Trade	No.	302	14	15	18	6	-	6	68
Retail Trade	No.	712	33	35	87	27	6	28	257
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No.	188	4	8	26	9	7	17	100
Transport & Storage	No.	232	17	21	46	9	5	20	113
Communication Services	No.	20	3	-	2	3	1	3	8
Finance & Insurance	No.	153	4	3	5	3	1	3	35
Property & Business Services	No.	590	26	41	51	28	7	16	161
Government Administration & Defence	No.	138	5	3	18	11	5	15	35
Education	No.	112	5	7	21	7	1	10	43
Health & Community Services	No.	242	12	8	32	11	4	13	73
Cultural & Recreational Services	No.	119	3	8	8	5	3	7	45
Personal & Other Services	No.	242	12	12	35	9	7	21	76
Total	No.	3,675	219	374	446	159	59	197	1,246
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>									
Locations at 30 June 1992	No.	726	32	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 - DEET</b>									
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 95	No.	38,907	4,329	5,753	4,657	2,215	947	1,575	13,806
Unemployed - June Qtr 95	No.	1,908	358	358	170	53	24	67	566
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 95	per cent	4.9	8.3	6.2	3.7	2.4	2.5	4.3	4.1
<b>Tourist Accommodation - Hotels, Motels &amp; Guest Houses - 1994-95</b>									
Establishments at 30 June 95	No.	27	n.a.	n.a.	8	n.a.	n.a.	4	23
Room Occupancy Rate	per cent	72.3	n.a.	n.a.	48.9	n.a.	n.a.	38.4	49.8
Takings from Accommodation	'000	40,273	n.a.	n.a.	4,576	n.a.	n.a.	1,471	19,677

## 2 NORTHERN TERRITORY REGIONS

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Darwin SD &amp; Environs</i>	<i>Darwin Region Balance</i>
<b>Area</b>	sq km	10,262	132,011
<b>Population</b>			
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	91,262	11,574
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	90,389	11,433
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	87,900	11,230
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	1.3	1.0
<i>Selected age range populations 30 June 1994</i>			
0-4 years	No.	8,286	1,387
5-14 years	No.	14,766	2,466
65 years or more	No.	3,026	304
Census count, 1991, (includes visitors & tourists)	No.	89,996	12,496
Occupied private dwellings, 1991 Census	No.	28,681	2,684
Median household income range, 1991 Census	\$	37,500	30-35,000
Proportion Indigenous population, 1991 Census	per cent	8.4	61.7
Indigenous Communities	No	-----	137 -----
Births, 1993	No.	1,655	312
Deaths 1993	No.	323	77
Standardised mortality ratios 1991 & 1992	Index no.	140	n.a.
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>			
New dwelling units approved	No.	1,231	54
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	146,118	5,837
Value of all building approved	\$'000	283,075	22,291
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>			
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	179	37
Mining	No	72	20
Manufacturing	No	176	4
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	6	3
Construction	No	523	11
Wholesale Trade	No	331	1
Retail Trade	No	791	29
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	209	30
Transport & Storage	No	275	10
Communication Services	No	24	1
Finance & insurance	No	160	1
Property & Business Services	No	635	14
Government Administration & Defence	No	149	17
Education	No	129	18
Health & Community Services	No	265	14
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	131	8
Personal & Other Services	No	274	32
Total	No	4,329	250
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	17	19
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	31,144	86,502
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>			
Locations at 30 June 1995	No	812	20
Total shopfront retail turnover 1991-92	\$'000	562,155	17,438
<b>Labour market - DEET</b>			
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	49,825	4,522
Unemployed - June Qtr 1995	No	2,673	526
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	5.4	11.6
<b>Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)</b>			
Participants Sept 94	No	-----	1,370 -----

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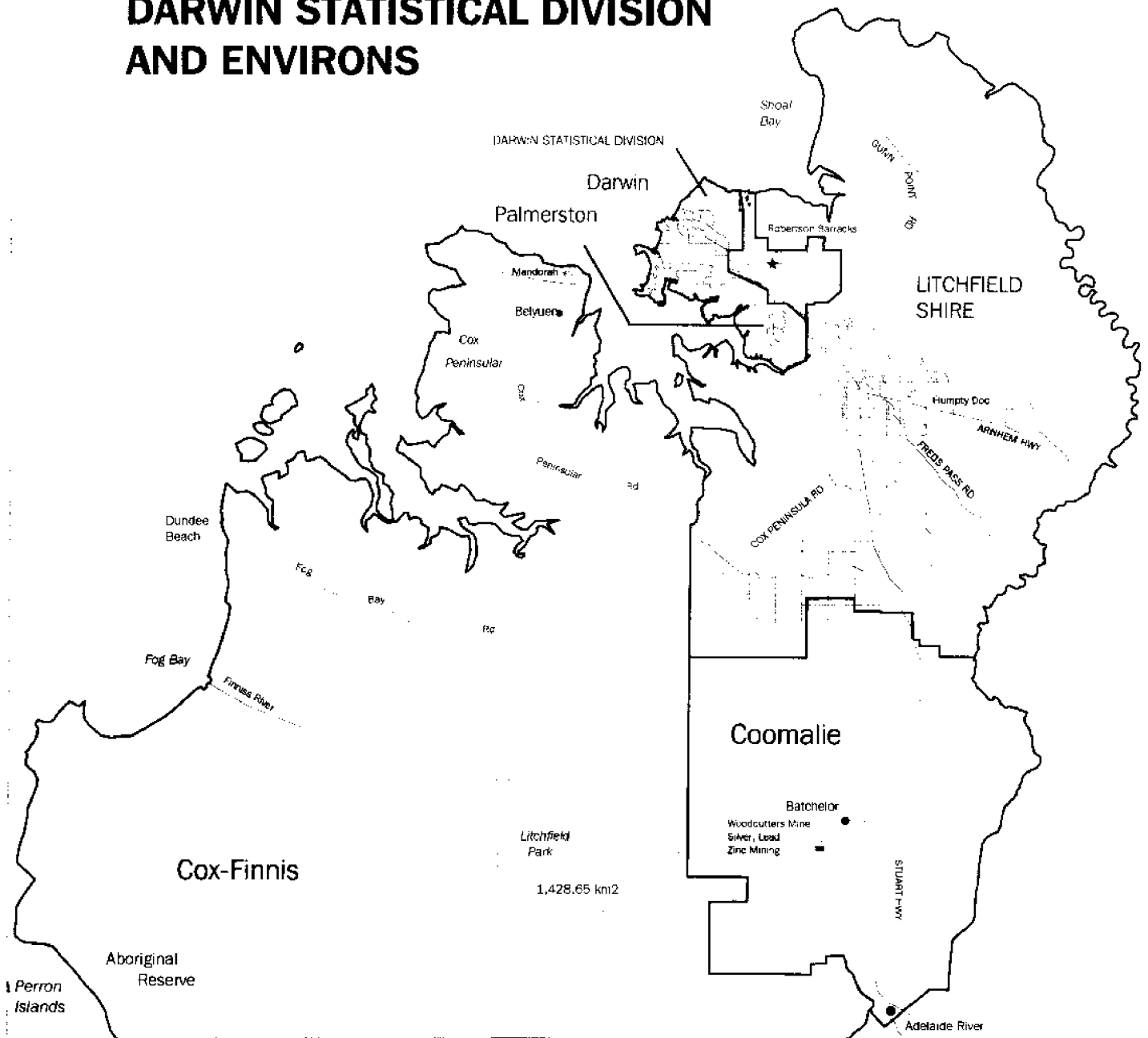
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Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	5.4	11.6
<b>Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)</b>			
Participants Sept 94	No	-----	1,370 -----

## NORTHERN TERRITORY REGIONS

<i>East Arnhem Region</i>	<i>Katherine Region</i>	<i>Barkly Region</i>	<i>Central Region</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>
37,997	336,674	283,648	546,572	1,347,164
12,192	15,464	5,889	34,554	171,134
12,127	15,064	5,891	34,201	169,304
12,060	14,770	5,990	33,440	165,500
0.4	1.6	-0.6	1.1	1.1
1,415	1,796	609	3,587	17,080
2,787	3,081	1,092	6,406	30,598
192	393	192	1,090	5,218
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
303	384	134	812	3,600
63	104	22	175	764
543	401	221	190	206
57	67	6	226	1,641
6,762	7,086	512	21,416	187,730
10,149	11,655	1,493	73,521	402,184
6	133	39	97	491
5	7	15	24	143
5	15	2	53	255
1	2	3	2	17
27	64	25	165	815
10	18	7	71	438
47	110	35	293	1,305
13	35	21	123	431
16	60	20	126	507
4	2	3	9	43
3	5	4	35	208
34	57	17	179	936
21	23	17	46	273
20	39	21	76	303
20	38	15	94	446
6	10	7	55	217
29	54	30	122	541
267	672	281	1,570	7,369
-	77	31	73	217
-	539,185	500,574	278,070	1,435,475
48	92	41	281	1,294
39,701	70,995	26,561	227,022	943,872
4,151	8,108	2,836	17,872	87,314
330	628	259	1,137	5,553
7.9	7.7	9.1	6.4	6.4
1,360	1,450	600	1,650	6,430

# 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'.

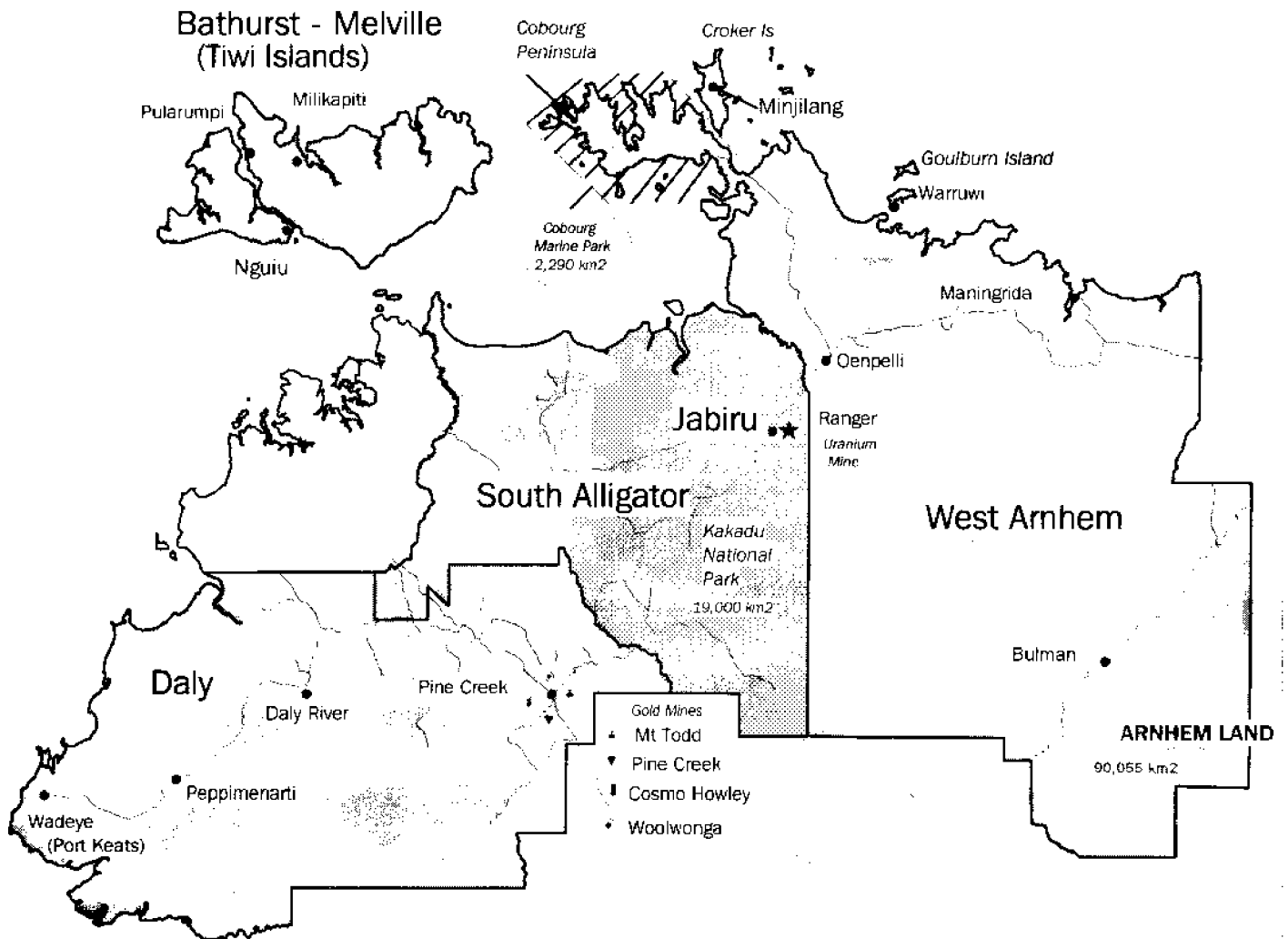
The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1994 was 91,262 (53.3% of the Territory's total population). Strong population growth has been recorded in Palmerston and Litchfield in recent years, partly as a result of a Defence Forces build-up in the region and of overspill from Darwin City as available vacant residential land has decreased. Approximately 9% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

Darwin has Capital City status and is the centre of government for the Northern Territory. Darwin is often referred to as Australia's 'gateway to Asia' and infrastructure developments, including the Port of Darwin, are aimed at developing Darwin's role as a potential hub to service the near Asian region.

### 3 DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS

Particulars	Unit	Darwin City	Palmerston	Darwin Rural	Total Darwin SD
		SSD	SSD	SSD	& Environs
<b>Area</b>	sq km	113	95	10,054	10,262
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	66,876	11,209	13,177	91,262
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	67,699	10,186	12,504	90,389
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	68,190	8,560	11,150	87,900
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	- 0.6	10.3	6.1	1.3
<b>Selected age range populations 30 June 1994</b>					
0-4 years	No.	5,613	1,382	1,291	8,286
5-14 years	No.	10,338	2,281	2,147	14,766
65 years or more	No.	2,258	335	433	3,026
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	9.1
Births, 1993	No.	1,155	244	256	1,655
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Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no.	139	166	135	140
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	515	421	295	1,231
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	75,789	44,248	26,081	146,118
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<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	49	3	127	179
Mining	No	49	6	17	72
Manufacturing	No	140	19	17	176
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	2	1	3	6
Construction	No	385	52	86	523
Wholesale Trade	No	302	14	15	331
Retail Trade	No	712	33	46	791
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	188	4	17	209
Transport & Storage	No	232	17	26	275
Communication Services	No	20	3	1	24
Finance & Insurance	No	153	4	3	160
Property & Business Services	No	590	26	43	635
Government Administration & Defence	No	138	5	6	149
Education	No	112	5	12	129
Health & Community Services	No	242	12	11	265
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	119	3	9	131
Personal & Other Services	No	242	12	20	274
Total	No	3,675	219	459	4,329
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>					
as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	17	17
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	31,144	31,144
<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 - DEET</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	38,907	4,329	6,589	49,825
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	1,908	358	407	2,673
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	4.9	8.3	6.2	5.4

# DARWIN REGION BALANCE



**The Darwin Region Balance** covers an area of almost 132,021 square kilometres, partially boarded by the coastline from the Fitzmaurice River in the Joseph Bonaparte Gulf to Beaucourt Bay in the Arafura Sea, (It excludes 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 1994 was 11,574 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.

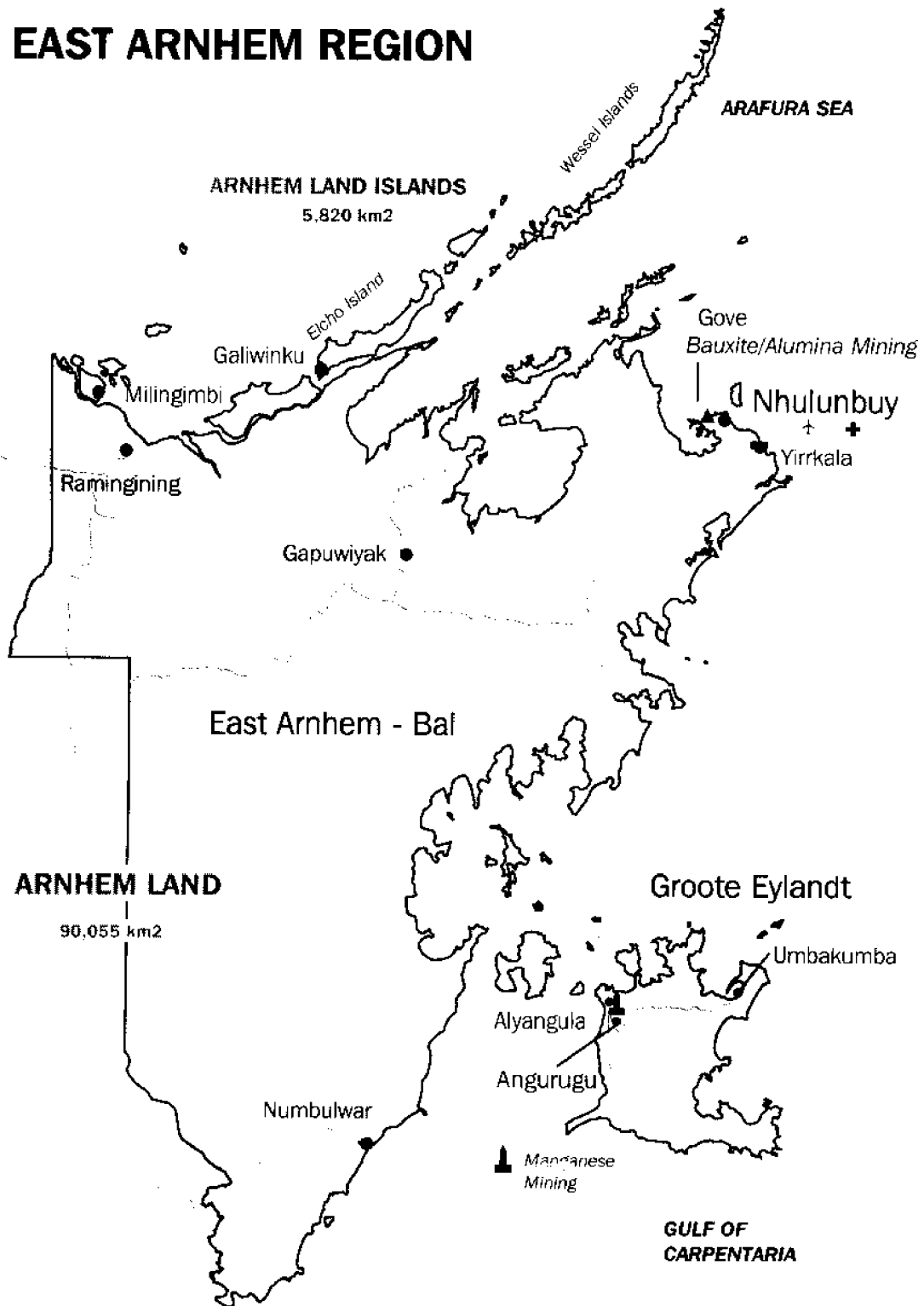
Uranium mining at Ranger, near Jabiru, and gold mining around Pine Creek add significantly to this region's economy.



## 4 DARWIN REGION BALANCE

Particulars	Unit	Bathurst -		South	West	Darwin	
		Melville	Jabiru (T)	Alligator	Arnhem	Daly	Region Bal
<b>Area</b>	sq km	5,807	14	28,624	58,789	38,778	132,011
<b>Population</b>							
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	1,950	1,356	662	3,976	3,630	11,574
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	1,938	1,391	664	3,914	3,526	11,433
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 1994	per cent	1.6	-2.2	-0.4	1.5	1.7	1.0
Selected age range populations 30 June 1994							
0-4 years	No.	198	182	42	450	515	1,387
5-14 years	No.	376	246	79	929	836	2,466
65 years or more	No.	54	19	19	102	110	304
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, 1993							
Births, 1993	No.	45	25	6	124	112	312
Deaths, 1993							
Deaths, 1993	No.	25	2	4	23	23	77
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992							
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no.	321	-----	568	----	216	n.a.
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>							
New dwelling units approved	No.	17	2	1	25	9	54
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	1,782	237	39	2,830	949	5,837
Value of all building approved	\$'000	2,391	369	39	3,930	15,562	22,291
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>							
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	-	-	14	4	19	37
Mining	No	-	5	3	1	11	20
Manufacturing	No	1	2	-	-	1	4
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	-	-	-	-	3	3
Construction	No	2	5	-	1	3	11
Wholesale Trade	No	-	-	-	1	-	1
Retail Trade	No	5	6	1	8	9	29
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	4	7	7	3	9	30
Transport & Storage	No	-	5	2	2	1	10
Communication Services	No	-	1	-	-	-	1
Finance & Insurance	No	-	1	-	-	-	1
Property & Business Services	No	1	7	2	2	2	14
Government Administration & Defence	No	3	5	-	4	5	17
Education	No	2	1	-	9	6	18
Health & Community Services	No	2	4	-	5	3	14
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	-	3	1	3	1	8
Personal & Other Services	No	10	7	1	8	6	32
Total	No	30	59	31	51	79	250
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>							
as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	7	-	12	19
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	13,416	-	73,086	86,502
<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	n.a.	5,561	n.p.	17,438
<b>Labour market - DEET</b>							
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	589	947	716	729	1,541	4,522
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	86	24	26	206	184	526
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	14.6	2.5	3.6	28.3	11.9	11.6

# 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.

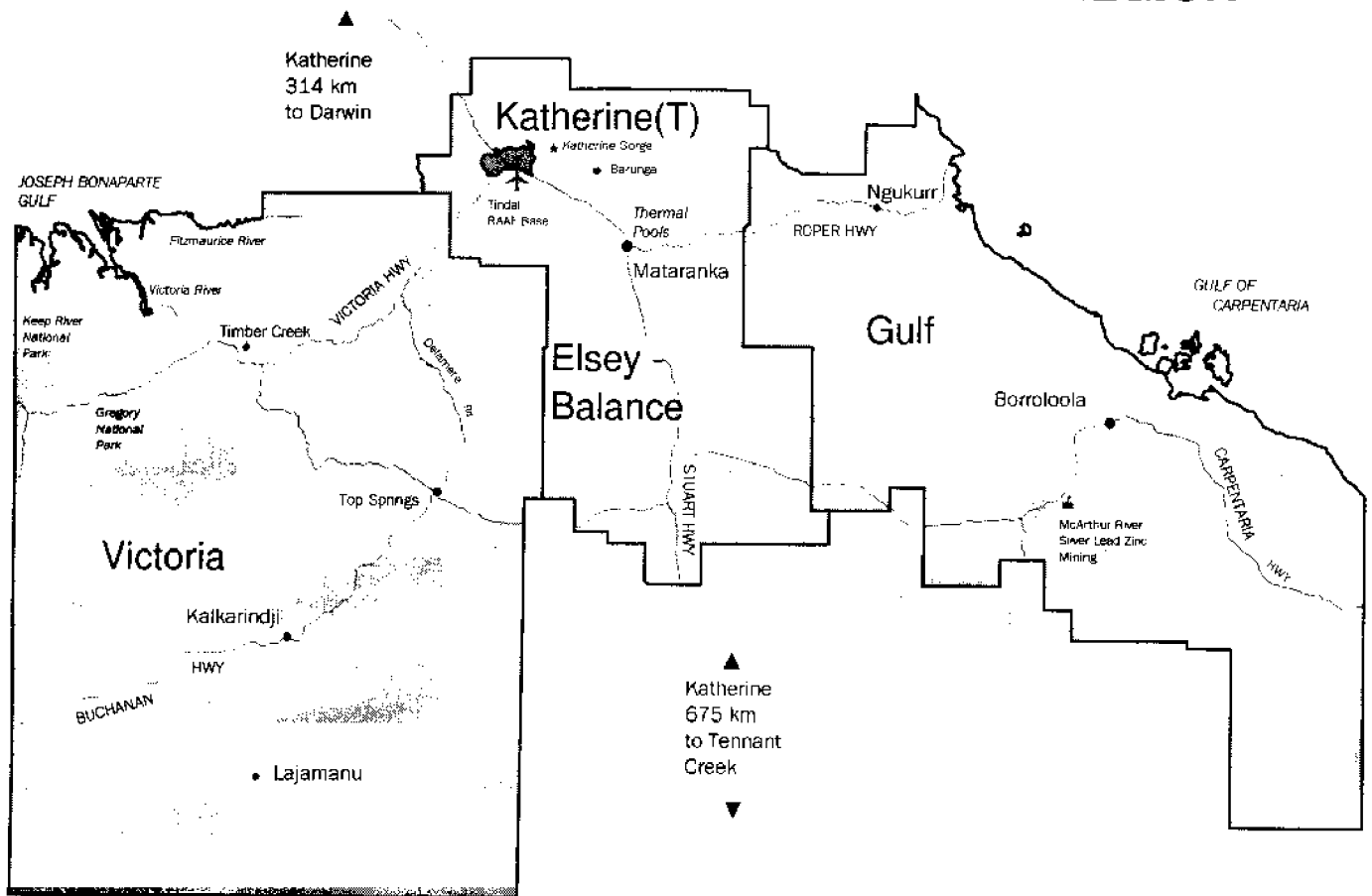
The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1994 was 12,192 with approximately 53% of Indigenous descent. Excluding Alyangula and Nhulunbuy this proportion rises to around 90%.

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			Total
		Arnhem Bal	Groote Eylandt	Nhulunbuy	Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	35,594	2,396	7	37,997
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	5,779	2,566	3,847	12,192
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	5,623	2,581	3,923	12,127
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	5,490	2,550	4,020	12,060
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	1.8	0.2	-1.4	0.4
Selected age range populations 30 June 1994					
0-4 years	No.	703	288	424	1,415
5-14 years	No.	1,477	573	737	2,787
65 years or more	No.	110	42	40	192
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, 1993	No.	163	51	89	303
Deaths 1993	No.	41	17	5	63
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	543
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	39	10	8	57
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	3,964	1,633	1,165	6,762
Value of all building approved	\$'000	5,901	1,873	2,374	10,149
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	2	-	4	6
Mining	No	-	1	4	5
Manufacturing	No	-	1	4	5
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	-	-	1	1
Construction	No	1	8	18	27
Wholesale Trade	No	-	4	6	10
Retail Trade	No	9	11	27	47
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	-	4	9	13
Transport & Storage	No	4	3	9	16
Communication Services	No	-	1	3	4
Finance & Insurance	No	-	-	3	3
Property & Business Services	No	1	5	28	34
Government Administration & Defence	No	6	4	11	21
Education	No	8	5	7	20
Health & Community Services	No	6	3	11	20
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	-	1	5	6
Personal & Other Services	No	11	9	9	29
Total	No	48	60	159	267
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>					
as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	-	-
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	-	-	-	-
<b>Retail, 1991-92</b>					
Establishments 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 - DEET</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	1,028	908	2,215	4,151
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	200	77	53	330
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	19.5	8.5	2.4	7.9

# 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 1994 was 15,464, 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.

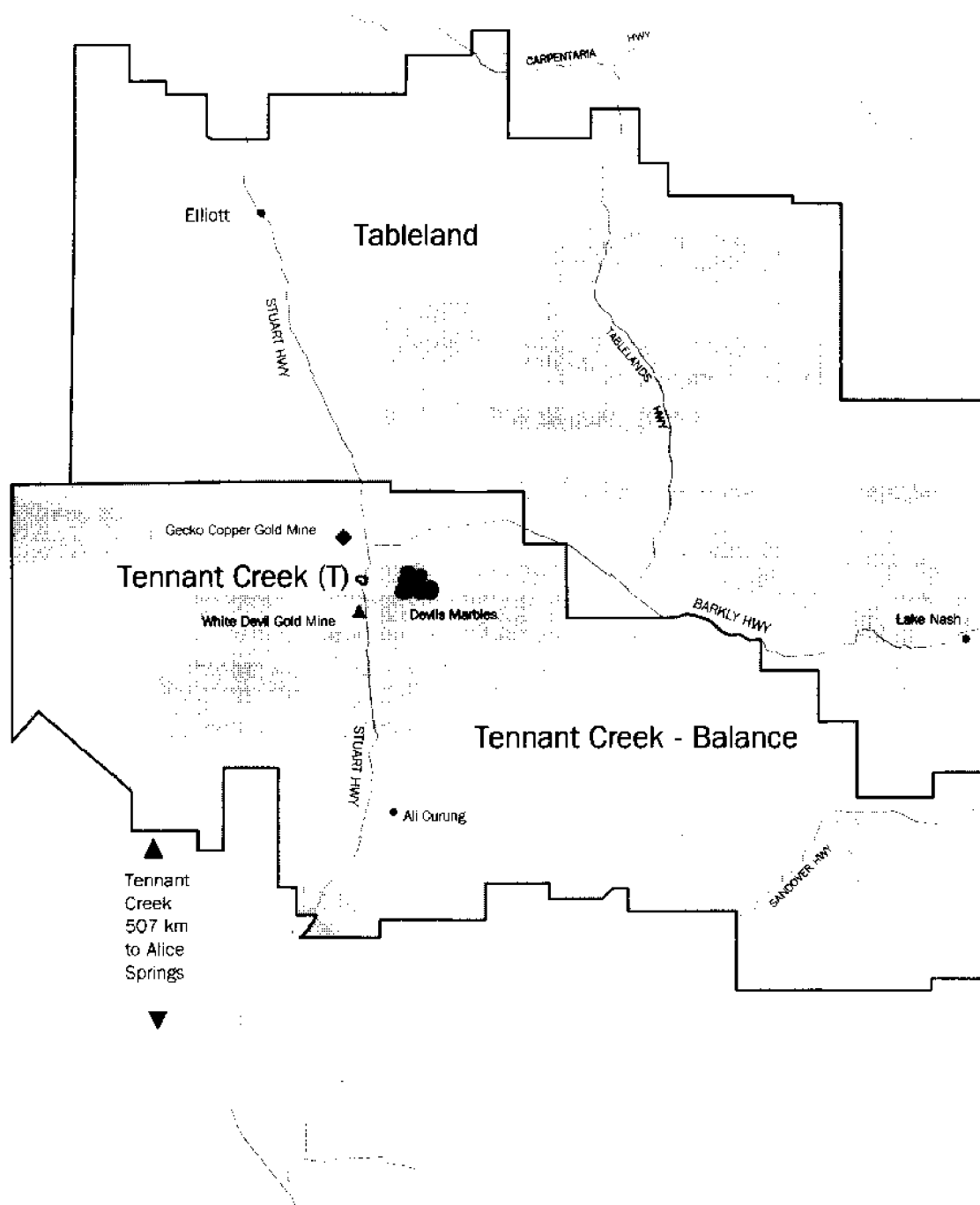
Situated at the junction of the Stuart and Victoria Highways, Katherine is the main service centre for extensive tourism, agricultural and mining activities in the region and is also a gateway to Darwin in the north and to Western Australia. Tindal RAAF Base, located 15 kilometres south of Katherine is Australia's northern air command centre. Katherine's population has grown dramatically since 1986, due to the Defence Forces build-up at Tindal and now approaches 9000.

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	Eley		Katherine		Total Region
		Balance	Gulf	(T)	Victoria	
<b>Area</b>	sq km	63,588	99,565	526	172,995	336,674
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	1,570	2,480	8,732	2,682	15,464
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	1,564	2,397	8,493	2,610	15,064
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	1,540	2,350	8,350	2,540	14,770
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	0.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6
Selected age range populations 30 June 1994						
0-4 years	No.	187	309	1,005	295	1,796
5-14 years	No.	238	584	1,657	602	3,081
65 years or more	No.	25	71	205	92	393
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, 1993	No.	70	47	206	61	384
Deaths 1993	No.	23	27	42	12	104
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	index no.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	401
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>						
New dwelling units approved	No.	17	9	19	22	67
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	2,068	802	2,209	2,007	7,086
Value of all building approved	\$'000	2,914	2,382	3,624	2,735	11,655
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	54	20	20	39	133
Mining	No	1	2	4	-	7
Manufacturing	No	1	1	13	-	15
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	-	-	2	-	2
Construction	No	3	3	58	-	64
Wholesale Trade	No	-	-	18	-	18
Retail Trade	No	13	6	87	4	110
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	4	2	26	3	35
Transport & Storage	No	4	5	46	5	60
Communication Services	No	-	-	2	-	2
Finance & Insurance	No	-	-	5	-	5
Property & Business Services	No	2	2	51	2	57
Government Administration & Defence	No	1	2	18	2	23
Education	No	7	4	21	7	39
Health & Community Services	No	2	2	32	2	38
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	2	-	8	-	10
Personal & Other Services	No	6	7	35	6	54
Total	No	100	56	446	70	672
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>						
as at 31 March 1994	No	33	12	2	30	77
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	93,529	33,912	1,211	410,533	539,185
<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 - DEET</b>						
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	1,060	1,022	4,657	1,369	8,108
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	108	177	170	173	628
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	10.2	17.3	3.7	12.6	7.7

# 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.

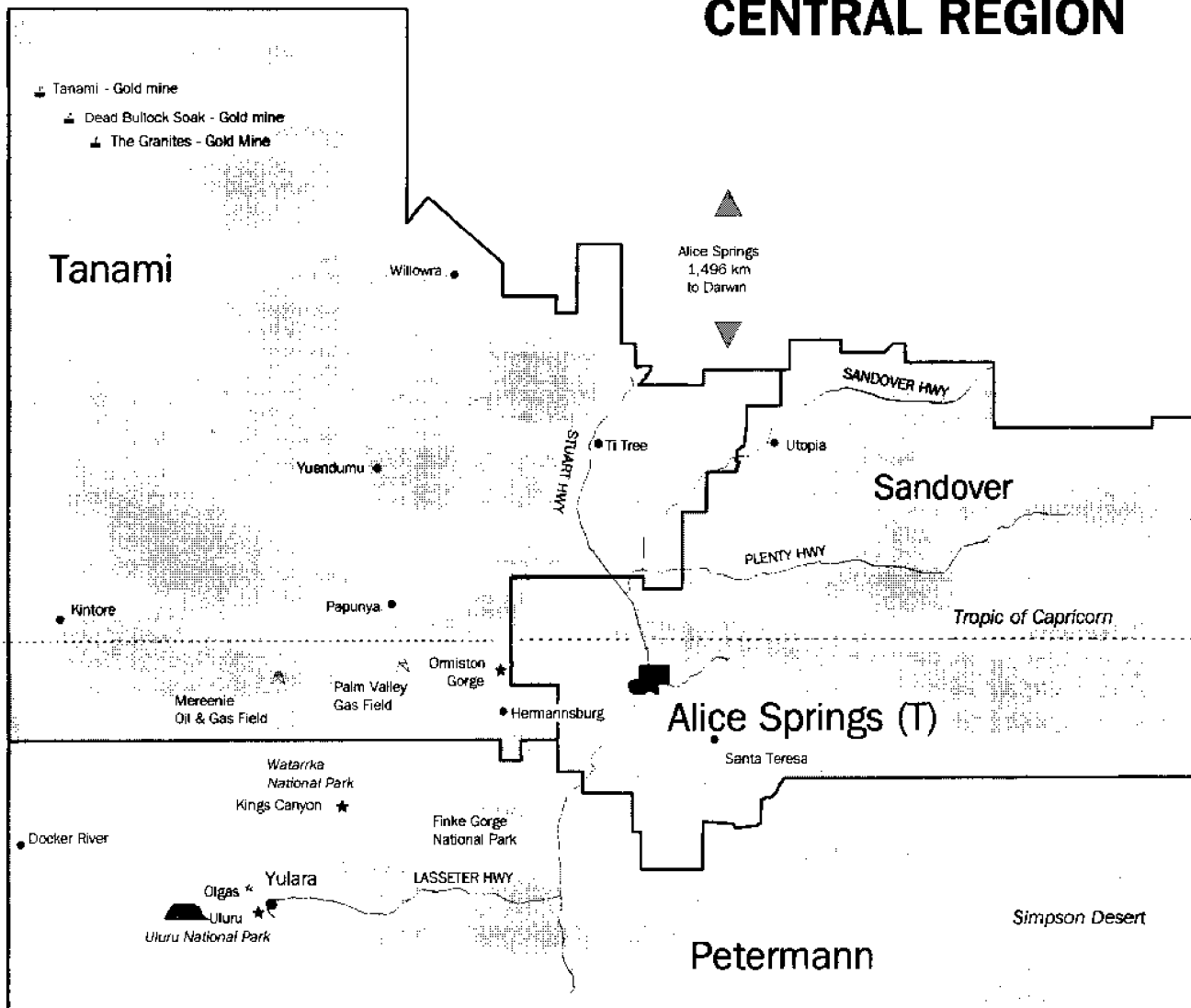
The estimated resident population of the region at 30 June 1994 was 5,889, over half residing in Tennant Creek. About 42% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tableland</i>	<i>Tennant Creek (T)</i>	<i>Tennant Creek - Bal</i>	<i>Region</i>
<b>Area</b>	sq km	156,617	24	127,007	283,648
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	1,017	3,099	1,773	5,889
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	1,003	3,140	1,748	5,891
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	1,030	3,210	1,740	5,990
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	-0.4	-1.2	0.6	-0.6
Selected age range populations 30 June 1994					
0-4 years	No.	76	347	186	609
5-14 years	No.	154	536	402	1,092
65 years or more	No.	23	130	39	192
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, 1993	No.	16	73	45	134
Deaths 1993	No.	7	10	5	22
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	221
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>					
New dwelling units approved	No.	nil	3	3	6
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	nil	276	236	512
Value of all building approved	\$'000	nil	1,049	444	1,493
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	26	-	13	39
Mining	No	1	13	1	15
Manufacturing	No	-	2	-	2
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	1	2	-	3
Construction	No	1	21	3	25
Wholesale Trade	No	1	6	-	7
Retail Trade	No	1	28	6	35
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	3	17	1	21
Transport & Storage	No	-	20	-	20
Communication Services	No	-	3	-	3
Finance & Insurance	No	-	3	1	4
Property & Business Services	No	-	16	1	17
Government Administration & Defence	No	1	15	1	17
Education	No	5	10	6	21
Health & Community Services	No	1	13	1	15
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	-	7	-	7
Personal & Other Services	No	3	21	6	30
Total	No	44	197	40	281
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>					
as at 31 March 1994	No	17	-	14	31
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	367,592	-	132,982	500,574
<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 - DEET</b>					
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	589	1,575	672	2,836
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	54	67	138	259
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	9.2	4.3	20.5	9.1

# 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 1994 was 34,554 (20.2% of the Territory's total population). Approximately 71.9% of the region's population live in Alice Springs and approximately 29.8% of the region's population is of Indigenous descent.

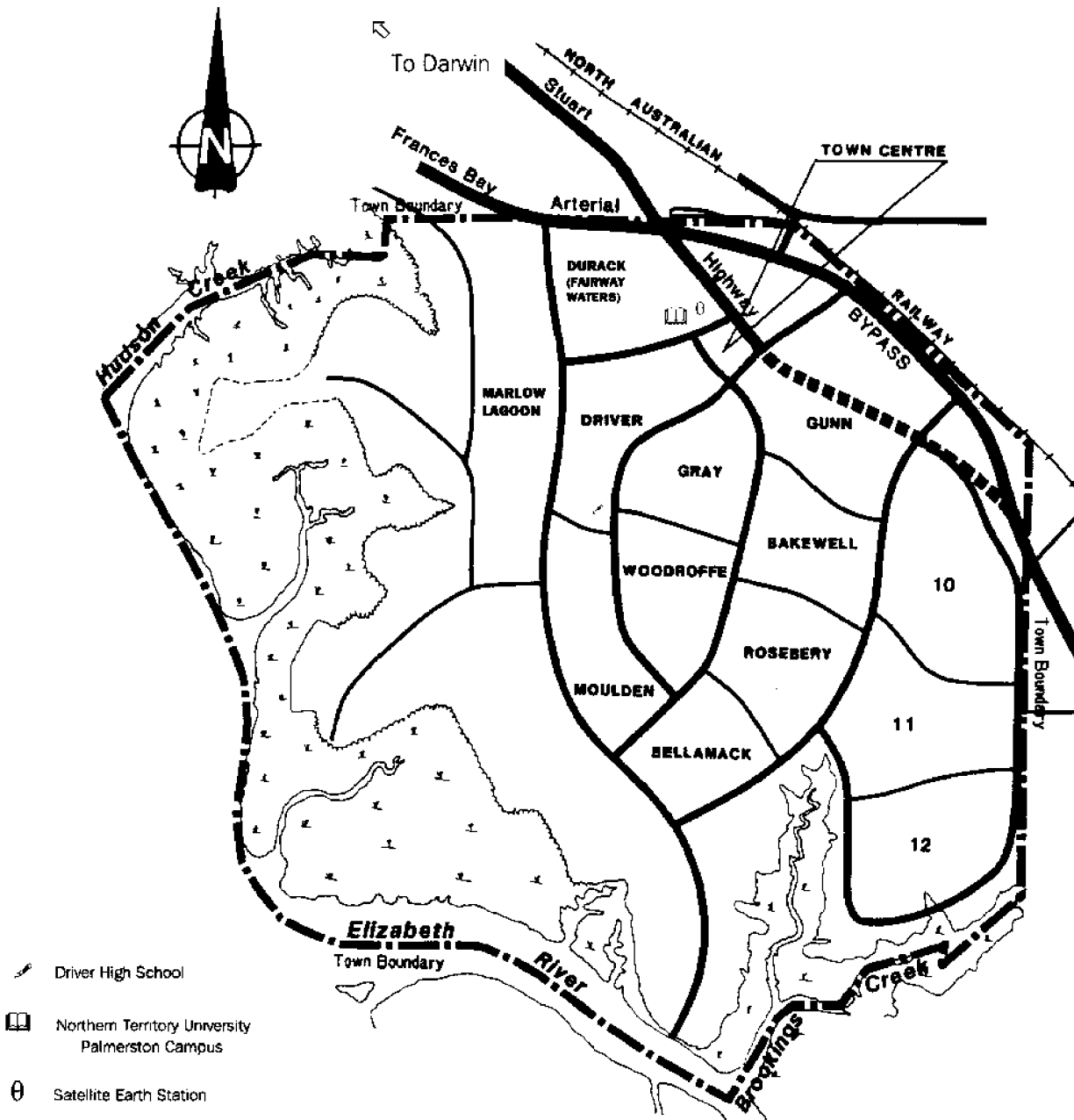
Alice Springs is the administrative centre for the significant tourism, pastoral, mining and defence activities in the region. Tourism infrastructure is well developed in Alice Springs, Yulara and other local destinations, and supports approximately 494,000 visitors to the region annually.



# 8 CENTRAL REGION

Particulars	Unit	Alice				Total
		Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover	Tanami	Region
<b>Area</b>	sq km	424	167,896	136,464	241,788	546,572
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1994	No.	24,852	2,107	2,188	5,407	34,554
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	No.	24,679	2,089	2,174	5,259	34,201
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1991	No.	24,250	2,010	2,090	5,100	33,440
Average annual growth rate 1991 to 1994	per cent	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.1
Selected age range populations 30 June 1994						
0-4 years	No.	2,524	220	291	552	3,587
5-14 years	No.	4,232	396	433	1,345	6,406
65 years or more	No.	776	70	78	166	1,090
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, 1993	No.	568	49	85	110	812
Deaths 1993	No.	104	10	25	36	175
Standardised mortality ratios - 1991 & 1992	Index no.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	190
<b>Building, 1994-95</b>						
New dwelling units approved	No.	189	9	14	14	226
Value of new residential building approvals	\$'000	14,990	862	1,184	1,380	21,416
Value of all building approved	\$'000	45,806	23,771	1,493	2,451	73,521
<b>Business locations, June 1995</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	No	13	19	40	25	97
Mining	No	9	1	5	9	24
Manufacturing	No	50	-	-	3	53
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	No	1	1	-	-	2
Construction	No	159	2	1	3	165
Wholesale Trade	No	68	-	3	-	71
Retail Trade	No	257	17	7	12	293
Accommodation, Cafes & Restuarants	No	100	14	6	3	123
Transport & Storage	No	113	8	4	1	126
Communication Services	No	8	-	1	-	9
Finance & Insurance	No	35	-	-	-	35
Property & Business Services	No	161	9	6	3	179
Government Administration & Defence	No	35	3	3	5	46
Education	No	43	10	6	17	76
Health & Community Services	No	73	12	4	5	94
Cultural & Recreational Services	No	45	2	6	2	55
Personal & Other Services	No	76	13	7	26	122
Total	No	1,246	111	99	114	1,570
<b>Cattle Producing Establishments -</b>						
as at 31 March 1994	No	-	17	34	22	73
<b>Cattle Numbers</b> as at 31 March 1994	No	-	53,065	146,897	78,108	278,070
<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 - DEET</b>						
Persons in the labour force - June Qtr 1995	No	13,806	1,778	710	1,578	17,872
Unemployed persons - June Qtr 1995	No	566	161	87	323	1,137
Unemployment rate - June Qtr 1995	per cent	4.1	9.1	12.3	20.5	6.4

# TOWN OF PALMERSTON



Palmerston remains one of the fastest growing Local Government Areas in Australia; its population increasing at an average 10 per cent per annum since 1991. Only the Caboolture and Beaudesert Shires in Queensland and the City of Mandurah in Western Australia have maintained such consistently high growth over recent years.

The area on which Palmerston is sited was acquired by the Crown in 1973 and officially named as the Town of Palmerston in 1980. The Palmerston Town Plan was gazetted in 1982. The Palmerston Development Authority Act, assented to on 23 June 1981, formally established a four-person Authority, to develop and manage the new Town of Palmerston until 30 June 1986 when the P.D.A. Act expired. The Authority was responsible to the Government through the Minister for Lands and Housing. The Palmerston Town Council is celebrating its 10th Anniversary, having been gazetted in April 1985 with a seven member Council formed in June of the same year.

The suburbs of Palmerston were developed in stages starting with Gray and Driver, then Moulden and the first of the Palmerston rural blocks, followed by Woodroffe. Recently the suburbs of Bakewell and Roseberry have been developed in response to the shortage of vacant residential blocks in the Darwin Area and the housing needs of Defence personnel based at Robertson Barracks.

The Development Deed for the Fairway Waters project was signed in November 1995. This project, a joint venture between Defence Housing Authority and the Delfin Property Group, is expected to house 3,500 - 4,000 people in the proposed suburb of Durack by the turn of the century. Further developments in the suburb of Bakewell are expected to commence in 1996.

## 9 PALMERSTON (T)

### Particulars Unit

#### POPULATION

##### Estimated Resident Population, 30 June 1994

Age Group		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-64	65+	Total
Persons	No	1,372	1,211	1,019	679	797	996	2,249	1,392	829	302	10,846
Males	No	704	617	522	333	348	423	1,095	708	460	151	5,361
Females	No	668	594	497	346	449	573	1,154	684	369	151	5,485

##### Estimated Resident Population, 30 June

		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total Persons	No	533	1,852	3,800	6,000	6,900	7,600	7,900	7,900	8,200	8,911	9,823

#### NUMBER OF DWELLINGS

Census Counts		Occupied dwellings	Unoccupied dwellings	Total dwellings
1986	No	1747	247	1994
1991	No	2440	125	2565

#### DWELLINGS COMPLETED

Financial Year		Houses			Other Residential			Total		
		Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total
1991-92	No	177	34	211	32	-	32	209	34	243
1992-93	No	211	10	221	69	-	69	280	10	290
1993-94	No	277	15	292	127	-	127	404	15	419
1994-95	No	230	46	276	89	-	89	319	46	365

#### NUMBER OF RECORDED SALES AS REPORTED BY OFFICE OF THE VALUER-GENERAL

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
Houses		40	29	52	75	89	150	196	247	231
Home units		14	7	11	13	24	33	79	148	123
Vacant Residential Land-										
Houses & Duplex - D1		75	15	41	31	77	328	473	424	234
Units & Flats Sites		-	-	-	-	10	23	22	22	31
<b>Total Value of All Registered Sales - \$'000</b>		10,544.7	4,958.6	7,397.8	8,643.6	14,044.0	31,959.2	49,722.0	66,289.9	60,209.1

Palmerston (T) refers to the Legal Local Government Authority area and excludes the East Arm Area (population 363).

## 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 1995 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 proprietorships, 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 1994. 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 1994.

**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 ATSIC.

**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.

**DWELLINGS COMPLETED**

These figures for the Town of Palmerston were compiled on the basis of returns collected from builders and other individuals and organisations engaged in building activity and reported in the quarterly Building Activity Survey as completed.

**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 *ATSIC Housing and Community Infrastructure Needs Survey*. The survey was a major initiative of ATSIC 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 ATSIC 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 (089) 342 192 ; Fax (089) 410 715

**LABOUR MARKET -  
DEET ESTIMATES**

The information on unemployment rates contained in this publication was produced by the Department of Employment, Education and Training (DEET) 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. DEET 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.

**MEDIAN INCOME**

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.

**OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS**

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.

**POPULATION**

The estimates for 30 June 1993 and 30 June 1994 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.

**RETAILING**

This data was derived from the 1991-92 *Retail and Services Census*. 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.

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 *Retailing in the Northern Territory 1991-92 - Catalogue No 8623.7*).

**ROOM OCCUPANCY RATE**

Refers to the proportion of room nights occupied to the number of guest rooms available during the year ended 30 June 1995, expressed as a percentage.

**STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO**

The Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) is calculated as the quotient of observed to expected deaths for a region multiplied by 100. The expected deaths for a region are obtained by summing, for each cause of death, the products of the sex-age-cause-specific death rates in a standard population and the age-sex population of the region in question.

- approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more; and
- all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.

**TAKINGS FROM ACCOMMODATION**

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.

**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 ATSIC.

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**DWELLINGS COMPLETED**

These figures for the Town of Palmerston were compiled on the basis of returns collected from builders and other individuals and organisations engaged in building activity and reported in the quarterly Building Activity Survey as completed.

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<b>POPULATION</b>	The estimates for 30 June 1993 and 30 June 1994 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>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 1995, expressed as a percentage.
<b>STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIO</b>	<p>The Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) is calculated as the quotient of observed to expected deaths for a region multiplied by 100. The expected deaths for a region are obtained by summing, for each cause of death, the products of the sex-age-cause-specific death rates in a standard population and the age-sex population of the region in question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more; and</li> <li>■ all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.</li> </ul>
<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.
<b>TOURIST ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS</b>	<b>Hotels, motels, &amp; guest houses with facilities</b> 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.



## RELATED PUBLICATIONS RELEASED BY THE DARWIN OFFICE

Cat. No.	Publication
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.
4107.7	<b>Northern Territory Indigenous People</b> A description of contemporary Aboriginal society in the Northern Territory. Based principally on the results of the 1991 Census. It covers the social, demographic and economic aspects of the Aboriginal population in 5 major regions and a number of sub-regions supplemented with maps and graphics.
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. Includes data by statistical division and selected statistical local areas. For hotels, motels and guest houses, includes data by star grading.
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 (houses and other residential), value of alterations and additions to residential buildings and value of non-residential building by class of building (eg hotels, offices etc.), for private sector and public sector; stage of construction (commenced, under construction, completed), value of work done during the period and value of work yet to be done. Number of new houses by class of builder. Value of work commenced and work done at average 1989-90 prices. Unpublished data for small areas is available on request from Information Services, Darwin Office (089 432 111), 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 Information Services on (089) 432 111, by facsimile on (089) 811 218 or writing to Information Services, ABS, GPO Box 3796, Darwin 0801, or by a personal visit to 5th floor, 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 and application. Phone 089 432194 or fax 089 410 715.

## REGIONS

<b>STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS</b>	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more whole collection districts (CDs) and cover in aggregate, the whole area of Australia without gaps or overlaps. The Northern Territory has 59 Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consisting of 311 collection districts (CDs).
<b>STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION</b>	Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) consist of one or more Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). There are 11 Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) in the Northern Territory.
<b>STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>	Statistical Divisions (SDs) consist of one or more Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs). 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; Off-Shore Areas & Migratory SD.
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA</b>	Legal Local Government Areas (LGAs) are spatial units which represent the whole undivided geographical area of responsibility of either <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ an incorporated local government council, or</li><li>■ an incorporated Community Government Council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance. Coomalie CGC area meets this criteria.</li></ul> <p>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.</p>
<b>DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS</b>	<i>Darwin Statistical Division and Environs</i> is comprised of Darwin City, Palmerston and Darwin Rural Statistical Subdivisions.
<b>DARWIN RURAL</b>	<i>Darwin Rural</i> refers to the Darwin Rural Statistical Subdivision which comprises the SLAs of: Litchfield (S) -Part A, Litchfield (S) -Part B, Cox - Finnis and Coomalie.
<b>DARWIN REGION BALANCE</b>	<i>Darwin Region Balance</i> is comprised of the SLAs: Bathurst-Melville, Jabiru (T), South Alligator, West Arnhem and Daly.
<b>PALMERSTON (T)</b>	<i>Palmerston (T)</i> is a Local Government Area comprised of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Driver, Gray, Moulden, Woodroffe, Palmerston (T) - Balance.
<b>PALMERSTON SSD</b>	<i>Palmerston Statistical Subdivision (SSD)</i> is comprised of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of East Arm, Driver, Gray, Moulden, Woodroffe, Palmerston (T) - Balance.
<b>LITCHFIELD SHIRE</b>	<i>Litchfield Shire</i> is comprised of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of: Litchfield (S) - Part A and Litchfield (S) - Part B

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 at all ABS Offices (see below).

#### INFORMATION CONSULTANCY SERVICE

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see below).

#### ABS PRODUCTS

There are a large number of ABS publications and products available from ABS bookshops in each of our offices. You can also receive any of our publications on a regular basis. Join our subscription mailing service and have your publications mailed to you in Australia at no additional cost. Telephone our Publications Subscription Service toll free Australia wide on 1800 02 0608 or fax 03 9615 7848.

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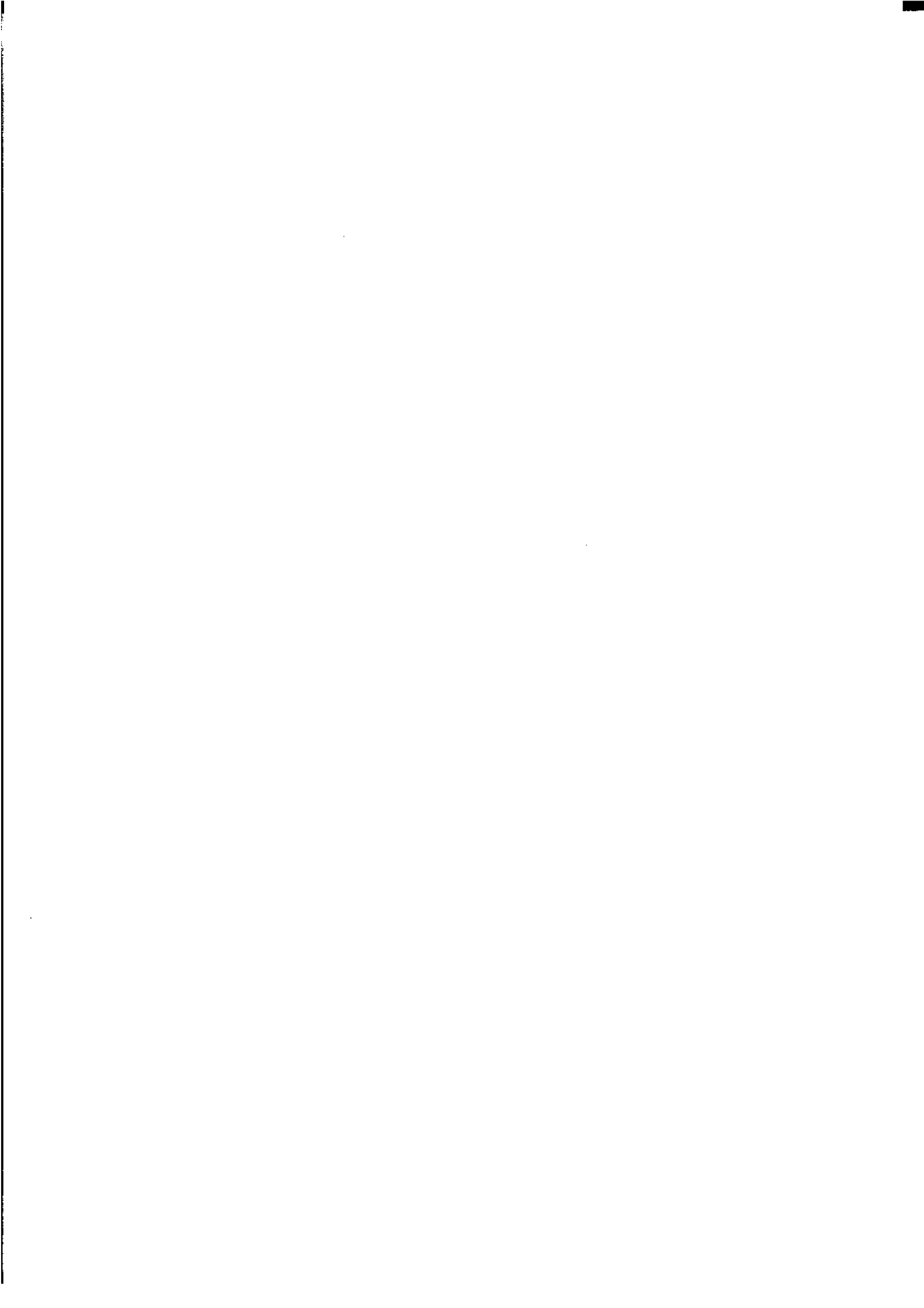
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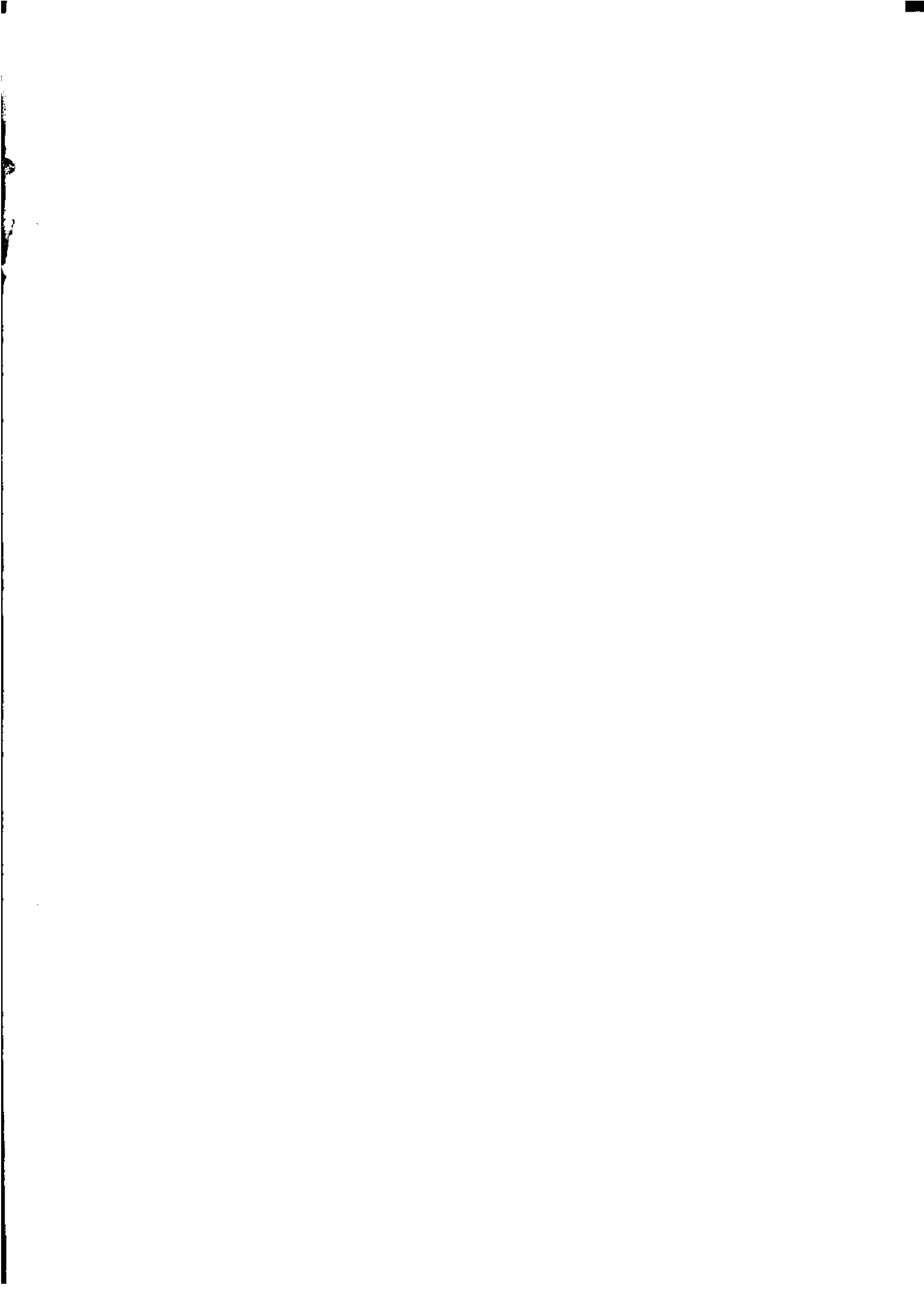
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