

At the 1971 Census these concepts were used to determine the urban boundaries of Darwin and Canberra.

For other urban centres and non-urban bounded localities, boundaries were delineated, where possible, when the population was expected to reach at least 200 by 1971. For this purpose, the most recent available aerial photograph was used in order to identify as closely as possible the periphery of the built up area. Those centres with a population of 200 or more persons are included in the tables in this bulletin.

Nomenclature

The following Canberra areas are used in the tables:

Canberra Statistical District (see para. 2 of Appendix C).

This is an extensive area which is considered to contain that area which is in close economic and social contact with Canberra. The boundary is intended to remain stable for some time.

The Statistical District includes Urban Canberra (see below), the Municipality of Queanbeyan in New South Wales and the Northern part of rural A.C.T. Field count figures show the population of Canberra Statistical District at the 1971 Census to be 158,594.

Urban Canberra. This was defined using the criteria set out in Appendix C and is therefore comparable with other large Australian urban centres.

Canberra City District. This is the proclaimed administrative area of Canberra as at 30 June 1971.

NOTE.

Although Urban Canberra extends into New South Wales the tables in this statement only include that part which is situated within the Australian Capital Territory. In 1971 the total population of Urban Canberra, including 15,368 persons in Queanbeyan, was 156,334.

Similarly only that part of the Canberra Statistical District in the Australian Capital Territory is included. The total population of the Canberra Statistical District, which includes the Municipality of Queanbeyan, was 107,138 in 1966 and 158,594 in 1971.

1966 Census population

For comparative purposes the population of local government areas and urban and rural centres at the 1966 Census is shown.

Where the boundaries of local government areas have been changed (see Appendix B) an estimate has been given of the 1966 population in the 1971 area. Certain areas for the Australian Capital Territory in this Statement have been estimated and therefore may be subject to revision.

As the urban boundaries for Darwin and Canberra were determined by using density criteria, the 1966 population shown is that resulting from the application of these same criteria at the time of the 1966 Census.

For most of the bounded towns and for some urban components of local government areas it has not been possible to make satisfactory estimates of 1966 population. These cases are shown in the tables as "n.a.". Where figures are not available on grounds of confidentiality ".." has been shown.

Major urban population

This term has been applied to population enumerated in urban centres with a total population of 100,000 or more and supersedes the use of "metropolitan" at previous Censuses.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in the tables and appendixes:

U - urban, R - rural, n.a. or ".." - not available

Minus sign, when appearing after a figure, indicates a decrease in population, e.g. 125 -.

J. P. O'NEILL
ACTING COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

24 DECEMBER 1971

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 490211 extension 254.

TABLE 1. - INDEX OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

Local Government Area	Area (Sq Miles)	Population, Census 30 June 1971
NORTHERN TERRITORY		
Proposed Greater Darwin	90.00	36,828
Northern Territory Balance	520,190.00	48,368
Migratory	-	323
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY		
Acton	3.68	2,473
Ainslie	5.75	6,357
Aranda	0.62	3,247
Barton	0.83	1,349
Belconnen, Other	41.91	266
Braddon	0.57	3,343
Campbell	2.14	5,762
Chifley	0.61	3,156
City	0.53	715
Cook	0.60	2,654
Curtin	1.54	7,984
Deakin	1.18	3,485
Dickson	0.62	3,195
Downer	0.63	5,597
Farrer	0.82	2,810
Fisher	0.56	2,363
Forrest	0.61	1,351
Fyshwick	4.26	597
Garran	1.02	3,249
Griffith	1.08	3,831
Hackett	0.75	4,384
Higgins	0.65	3,608
Hughes	0.65	4,181
Kingston	0.41	681
Latham	0.58	323
Lyneham	2.03	2,903
Lyons	0.59	3,412
Macquarie	0.67	2,870
Mawson	0.81	2,792
Narrabundah	3.35	7,531
O'Connor	1.53	7,349
Page	0.50	2,895
Parkes	1.63	..
Pearce	0.71	3,125
Phillip-Isaacs-O'Malley	3.10	0
Pialligo	5.19	705
Red Hill	2.23	4,039
Reid	0.37	1,496
Rivett	0.62	1,684
Scullin	0.55	2,950
Symonston	2.00	833
Torrens	0.51	3,079
Turner	0.59	2,560
Waramanga	0.60	2,604
Watson	1.15	5,116
Weetangera	0.62	680
Weston	0.85	1,881
Weston Creek, Other	8.62	162
Yarralumla	3.60	3,948
Balance, Canberra Statistical District	153.73	1,027
Balance, Australian Capital Territory	670.27	1,241

TABLE 2. - URBAN CENTRES AND BOUNDED LOCALITIES WITH 200 OR MORE PERSONS,
IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Urban Centre or Bounded Locality	Popu- lation, 1966 Census	Census, 30 June 1971			POPULATION INCREASE	
		Males	Females	Persons	No.	%
NORTHERN TERRITORY						
Alice Springs (U)	6,390	5,745	5,373	11,118	4,728	73.99
Alyangula (R)	n.a.	301	152	453	n.a.	n.a.
Darwin (U)	21,205	19,096	16,185	35,281	14,076	66.38
Gove-Nhulunbuy (U)	0	3,857	521	4,378	4,378	n.a.
Katherine (U)	1,506	1,419	1,101	2,520	1,014	67.33
Pine Creek (R)	n.a.	118	97	215	n.a.	n.a.
Tennant Creek (U)	1,065	965	824	1,789	724	67.98
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY						
Canberra (U) - Part	92,311	71,939	69,027	140,966	48,655	52.71
Hall (R)	284	144	147	291	7	2.46

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TABLE 3. - POPULATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS - NORTHERN TERRITORY

Local Government Areas	Popu- lation, 1966 Persons	Population - 1971			Population Increase	
		Males	Females	Persons	No.	%
Proposed Greater Darwin -						
City of Darwin (U) - Part	18,675	16,983	14,508	31,491	12,816	68.63
City of Darwin (R)	20	123	73	196	176	880.00
Darwin (U) - Part	2,530	2,113	1,677	3,790	1,260	49.80
Balance of proposed Greater Darwin (R)	446	732	619	1,351	905	202.91
<u>Total Proposed Greater Darwin</u>	21,671	19,951	16,877	36,828	5,157	69.94
Northern Territory, Balance -						
Alice Springs (U)	6,390	5,745	5,373	11,118	4,728	73.99
Alyangula (R)	n.a.	301	152	453	n.a.	n.a.
Grove-Nhulunbuy (U)	0	3,857	521	4,378	4,378	n.a.
Katherine (U)	1,506	1,419	1,101	2,520	1,014	67.33
Pine Creek (U)	n.a.	118	97	215	n.a.	n.a.
Temant Creek (U)	1,065	965	824	1,789	724	67.98
Balance (R)	n.a.	15,491	12,404	27,895	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Northern Territory Balance</u>	34,538	27,896	20,472	48,368	13,830	40.04
Migratory	295	312	11	323	28	9.49
<u>TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY</u>	56,504	48,159	37,360	85,519	29,015	51.36
Sections of State -						
Urban	30,166	31,082	24,004	55,086	24,920	82.61
Rural	26,043	16,765	13,345	30,110	4,067	15.62
Migratory	295	312	11	323	28	9.49
<u>TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY</u>	56,504	48,159	37,360	85,519	29,015	51.35
Totals not elsewhere listed -						
City of Darwin	18,695	17,106	14,581	31,687	12,992	69.49
Darwin (U)	21,205	19,096	16,185	35,281	14,076	66.38

TABLE 4. - POPULATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Local Government Areas	Popu- lation, 1966 Persons	Population - 1971			Population Increase	
		Males	Females	Persons	No.	%
CANBERRA STATISTICAL DISTRICT						
(PART) -						
CANBERRA CITY DISTRICT -						
North Canberra -						
Acton-Canberra (U)	1,652	1,206	1,267	2,473	821	49.70
Ainslie						
Canberra (U)	6,969	3,132	3,225	6,357	612-	8.78-
Balance (R)	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Ainslie</u>	6,969	3,132	3,225	6,357	612-	8.78-
Braddon-Canberra (U)	3,619	1,777	1,566	3,343	276-	7.63-
Campbell-Canberra (U)	5,492	3,189	2,573	5,762	270	4.92
City-Canberra (U)	814	466	249	715	99-	12.16-
Dickson-Canberra (U)	3,389	1,616	1,579	3,195	194-	5.72-
Downer-Canberra (U)	5,587	2,836	2,761	5,597	10	0.18
Hackett-Canberra (U)	4,018	2,204	2,180	4,384	366	9.11
Lyneham-Canberra (U)	3,042	1,445	1,458	2,903	139-	4.57-
O'Connor-Canberra (U)	8,177	3,774	3,575	7,349	828-	10.13-
Pialligo -						
Canberra (U)	n.a.	453	106	559	n.a.	n.a.
Balance (R)	n.a.	75	71	146	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Pialligo</u>	586	528	177	705	119	20.31
Reid-Canberra (U)	1,653	763	733	1,496	157-	9.50--
Turner-Canberra (U)	2,628	1,328	1,232	2,560	68-	2.59--
Watson-Canberra (U)	4,925	2,561	2,555	5,116	191	3.88
<u>Total Urban</u>	52,551	26,750	25,059	51,809	742	1.41--
Total Rural	..	75	71	146	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total North Canberra</u>	52,551	26,825	25,130	51,955	596-	1.13--
South Canberra -						
Barton-Canberra (U)	979	766	572	1,338	359	36.67
Deakin-Canberra (U)	3,510	1,685	1,800	3,485	25-	0.71-
Forrest-Canberra (U)	1,397	658	693	1,351	46-	3.29-
Fyshwick-Canberra (U)	658	308	289	597	61-	9.27--
Griffith-Canberra (U)	4,256	1,906	1,925	3,831	425-	9.99--
Kingston-Canberra (U)	854	362	319	681	173-	20.26--
Narrabundah -						
Canberra (U)	7,994	3,845	3,650	7,495	499-	6.24-
Balance (R)	..	14	22	36	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Narrabundah</u>	7,994	3,859	3,672	7,531	463-	5.79-
Parkes-Russell-Canberra (U)	*637	6	5	11	626-	98.27--
Red Hill-Canberra (U)	3,950	2,036	2,003	4,039	89	2.25
Symonston -						
Canberra (U)	0	270	217	487	487	n.a.
Balance (R)	490	195	151	346	144-	29.39--
<u>Total Symonston</u>	490	465	368	833	343	70.00
Yarralumla-Canberra (U)	4,545	1,997	1,951	3,948	597-	13.14-
<u>Total Urban</u>	28,780	13,839	13,424	27,263	1,517-	5.27--
Total Rural	490	209	173	382	108--	22.04--
<u>Total South Canberra</u>	29,270	14,048	13,597	27,645	1,625-	5.55--

* Includes 529 persons in Capital Hill.

TABLE 4. - POPULATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - contd

Local Government Areas	Popu- lation, 1966 Persons	Population - 1971			Population Increase	
		Males	Females	Persons	No.	%
<u>Woden -</u>						
Chifley-Canberra (U)	679	1,616	1,540	3,156	2,477	364.80
Curtin-Canberra (U)	5,135	4,072	3,912	7,984	2,849	55.48
Farrer-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,414	1,396	2,810	n.a.	n.a.
Garran-Canberra (U)	250	1,641	1,608	3,249	2,999	1,199.60
Hughes-Canberra (U)	3,683	2,098	2,083	4,181	498	13.52
Lyons-Canberra (U)	1,746	1,749	1,663	3,412	1,666	95.42
Mawson-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,398	1,394	2,792	n.a.	n.a.
Pearce-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,611	1,514	3,125	n.a.	n.a.
Phillip-Isaacs-O'Malley	n.a.	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Torrens-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,559	1,520	3,079	n.a.	n.a.
Total Urban	10,980	17,158	16,630	33,788	22,808	207.72
Total Rural	513	0	0	0	513-	-
<u>Total Woden</u>	11,493	17,158	16,630	33,788	22,295	193.99
<u>Weston Creek -</u>						
Fisher-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,206	1,157	2,363	n.a.	n.a.
Rivett -						
Canberra (U)	n.a.	823	841	1,664	n.a.	n.a.
Balance (R)	n.a.	9	11	20	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Rivett</u>	n.a.	832	852	1,684	n.a.	n.a.
Waramanga-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,300	1,304	2,604	n.a.	n.a.
Weston-Canberra (U)	n.a.	932	949	1,881	n.a.	n.a.
Weston Creek Other -						
Canberra (U)	n.a.	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Balance (R)	n.a.	82	80	162	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Weston Creek, Other</u>	n.a.	82	80	162	n.a.	n.a.
Total Urban	n.a.	4,261	4,251	8,512	n.a.	n.a.
Total Rural	n.a.	91	91	182	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Weston Creek</u>	n.a.	4,352	4,342	8,694	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Belconnen -</u>						
Aranda-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,640	1,607	3,247	n.a.	n.a.
Cook-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,354	1,300	2,654	n.a.	n.a.
Higgins-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,814	1,794	3,608	n.a.	n.a.
Latham-Canberra (U)	n.a.	164	159	323	n.a.	n.a.
Macquarie-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,458	1,412	2,870	n.a.	n.a.
Page-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,455	1,440	2,895	n.a.	n.a.
Scullin-Canberra (U)	n.a.	1,491	1,459	2,950	n.a.	n.a.
Weetangera-Canberra (U)	n.a.	358	322	680	n.a.	n.a.
Belconnen Other -						
Canberra (U)	n.a.	58	27	85	n.a.	n.a.
Balance (R)	n.a.	98	83	181	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Belconnen, Other</u>	n.a.	156	110	266	n.a.	n.a.
Total Urban	n.a.	9,792	9,520	19,312	n.a.	n.a.
Total Rural	n.a.	98	83	181	n.a.	n.a.
<u>Total Belconnen</u>	n.a.	9,890	9,603	19,493	n.a.	n.a.
Total Urban	92,311	71,800	68,884	140,684	48,373	52.40
Total Rural	1,003	473	418	891	112-	11.17
<u>TOTAL CANBERRA CITY DISTRICT</u>	93,314	72,273	69,302	141,575	48,261	51.72

TABLE 4. - POPULATION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY -- contd

Local Government Areas	Popu- lation, 1966 Persons	Population - 1971			Population Increase	
		Males	Females	Persons	No.	%
Balance, Canberra Statistical District - Canberra (U) - Part (Oaks Estate)	0	139	143	282	282	—
Hall (R)	284	144	147	291	7	2.46
Balance (R)	1,025	234	220	454	571	55.80
<u>Total, Balance Canberra Statistical District</u>	1,309	517	510	1,027	282	21.54
Total Urban	92,311	71,939	69,027	140,966	48,655	52.71
Total Rural	2,312	851	785	1,636	676	29.24
<u>TOTAL CANBERRA STATISTICAL DISTRICT (PART)</u>	94,623	72,790	69,812	142,602	47,979	50.71
Balance, Australian Capital Territory - Rural	1,409	732	509	1,241	168	11.92
<u>TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</u>	96,032	73,522	70,321	143,843	47,811	49.79
Sections of State - Major Urban	92,311	71,939	69,027	140,966	48,655	52.71
Rural	3,721	1,583	1,294	2,877	844	22.68
<u>TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</u>	96,032	73,522	70,321	143,843	47,811	49.79

APPENDIX A

Field Count Statements to be Issued

<u>Reference</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>F.C.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>
2.71	No. 1	Population: States and Territories	25 October 1971
2.72	No. 2	Population: Principal Urban Centres Population: Local Government Areas and Towns -	
2.73	No. 3	New South Wales	
2.74	No. 4	Victoria	
2.75	No. 5	Queensland	
2.76	No. 6	South Australia	
2.77	No. 7	Western Australia	
2.78	No. 8	Tasmania	
2.79	No. 9	Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory	24 December 1971
2.80	No. 10	Population: Commonwealth Electoral Divisions	

APPENDIX BMAJOR CHANGES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS, 1966-1971Northern Territory

For 1971 Census purposes, the use of Police Districts as tabulation areas has been abandoned. The only local government area in the Northern Territory is the City of Darwin. For census purposes two areas have been treated as local government areas : Proposed Greater Darwin and the balance of the Territory.

Australian Capital Territory

The boundaries of the Canberra City District were extended in December 1966 to encompass the Weston Creek and Belconnen development complexes. As there is no system of local government in the Australian Capital Territory, suburbs have been treated as local government areas for 1971 Census purposes. The following suburbs were not separately identified at the 1966 Census.

Aranda, Belconnen Other (including Belconnen, Bruce, Charnwood, Flynn, Hawker, Holt, MacGregor, Melba and areas not yet designated as suburbs) Cook, Farrer, Fisher, Higgins, Isaacs, Latham, Macquarie, Mawson, O'Malley, Page, Pearce, Phillip, Rivett, Scullin, Torrens, Waramanga, Weetangera, Weston and Weston Creek Other (including Chapman, Holder, Duffy, Stirling, and areas not yet designated as suburbs).

APPENDIX CCRITERIA FOR THE DELIMITATION OF URBAN BOUNDARIES

The criteria used for delimiting urban centres, as determined by the Thirty-First Conference of Statisticians, October 1969, were:

1. At each Census of Population and Housing a boundary shall be defined in accordance with these Resolutions for each population cluster of 1,000 or more population (and, for known holiday resorts of less population, if they contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied). These clusters shall be named "urban centres" and the population and dwellings enumerated in them shall be classified as urban for statistical purposes.
2. Around each urban centre with a population of at least 100,000, a further boundary shall be defined, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least twenty years. Such a boundary should delimit an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically oriented towards the urban centre. It shall consist of complete Local Government Areas if possible. This fixed boundary (as distinct from the urban boundary which is moving) will delimit an area which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the practical problems imposed by the moving boundary, but which nevertheless represents the city in a wider sense.
3. In delimiting urban centres with 25,000 or more population:
 - (a) All contiguous Census Collector's Districts which have a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile shall be included. Consequently, State, Statistical Division, Local Government Area and other administrative boundaries shall be disregarded;
 - (b) A Collector's District which is known to contain a high proportion of holiday homes shall be classified as urban if the dwelling density is 125 dwellings per square mile or greater;
 - (c) A Collector's District consisting mainly of land used for factories, airports, small sports areas, cemeteries, hostels, institutions, prisons, military camps or certain research stations shall be classified as urban if contiguous with Collector's Districts which are themselves urban;
 - (d) Any Collector's District which consists mainly of land used for large sporting areas, large parks, explosives handling and munitions areas, or holding yards associated with meatworks and abattoirs shall be classified as urban only if it is bordered on three sides by Collector's Districts which are themselves urban;
 - (e) Any area which is completely surrounded by Collector's Districts which are urban must itself be classified as urban;

- (f) Where an urban centre of 25,000 or more population is separated from another urban centre by a gap in actual development of less than two miles (by the shortest rail or road distance), the gap shall be bridged by classifying a connecting Collector's District or Districts as urban, and therefore treating the urban centres as one; if the gap is two or more miles (and whether or not it is comprised mainly of reserved land or a natural barrier) the urban centres shall remain separate;
- (g) Any area included in an urban centre in 1971 or thereafter under the provisions of this Resolution shall continue to be so included unless the population of the urban centre falls below 25,000, in which case this Resolution will cease to apply;
- (h) Large peripheral Collector's Districts in growth areas shall be fragmented; and so far as the availability of visible boundary features allows, the fragments so created shall be as near square-shaped as possible and of such a size that they will contain a collector's workload when fully developed. For the purposes of delimiting urban centres such fragments shall be regarded as Collector's Districts.

4. In delimiting urban centres with less than 25,000 population:

- (a) The urban centres shall be delimited subjectively (by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available);
- (b) All continuous urban growth is to be included (which, in small urban centres, would not necessarily occur if the density criterion were applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the centre. However, cognisance shall be taken of Resolution 3, where appropriate, particularly in urban centres which are approaching a population of 25,000.

5. In selecting the boundaries for the splitting of Collector's Districts, cognisance shall be taken, where appropriate, of the boundaries of land-use zones.

6. (a) For State capital cities, nomenclature for the area delimited by

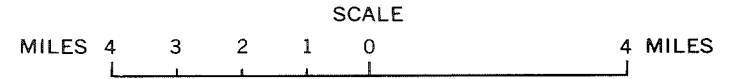
- (i) the urban, and
- (ii) the outer boundary

shall be (using Melbourne as the example) -

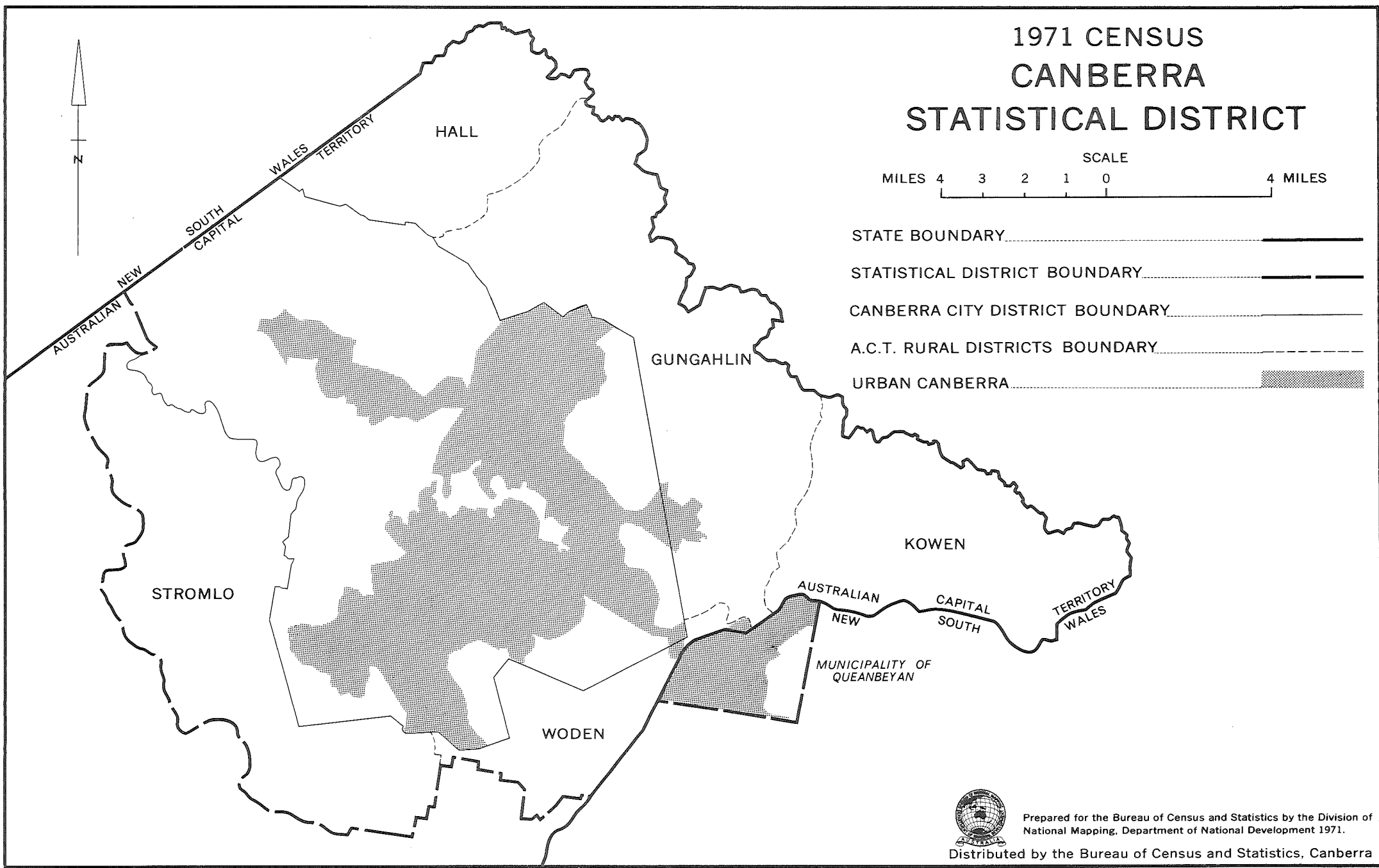
- (i) Urban Melbourne, and
- (ii) Melbourne Statistical Division;

- (b) In other cases where the dual boundary concept is employed the nomenclature shall be (using Newcastle as the example) -
- (i) Urban Newcastle, and
 - (ii) Newcastle Statistical District;
- (c) In cases where only a single boundary is delineated, the nomenclature shall be (using Cairns as the example) Urban Cairns;
- (d) Where an urban centre is formed by the coalescence of two or more named localities, the urban centre shall be assigned a name agreed upon after consultation with the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of the State concerned:

1971 CENSUS CANBERRA STATISTICAL DISTRICT



- STATE BOUNDARY.....
- STATISTICAL DISTRICT BOUNDARY.....
- CANBERRA CITY DISTRICT BOUNDARY.....
- A.C.T. RURAL DISTRICTS BOUNDARY.....
- URBAN CANBERRA.....



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