



# REGIONAL STATISTICS

**NORTHERN  
TERRITORY**

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## CONTENTS

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
Preface .....	3
List of tables and graphs .....	5
CHAPTERS	
1 Overview .....	7
2 Darwin Statistical Division and Environs .....	21
3 Darwin Region Balance .....	32
4 East Arnhem Region .....	40
5 Katherine Region .....	49
6 Barkly Region .....	61
7 Central Region .....	70
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Glossary .....	80
Bibliography .....	87
Maps	
Regions .....	91
Statistical Local Areas .....	92

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Rebecca Luxford on Darwin 08 8943 2124, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains data from a range of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and non-ABS sources for the Northern Territory regions and sub-regions. Topics covered include population and employment; mining and agriculture; transport; tourism, health; policing; government financing; and Indigenous statistics. Sources are noted under each table. Attention should be paid to the differing reference periods used throughout the publication. Where possible geographic regions have been matched. However, attention should be drawn to the occasional difference in geographic regions when using ABS and non-ABS data.

### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
CDEP	Community Development Employment Project
CGC	Community Government Councils
DEWRSB	Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business
ERP	Estimated resident population
GSP	Gross State Product
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HTLV1	Human T-lymphotropic virus type 1
n.a.	not available
NT	Northern Territory
p	preliminary figure subject to revision
S	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
—	nil or rounded to zero

## PREFACE

*Regional Statistics, Northern Territory* (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7) contains summary statistics for the Northern Territory (NT) Government's six administrative regions. Information is presented in the form of tables and is supplemented by commentary on main economic and social activities within the regions.

*Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1999* (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7) is the fourth edition of this publication and it represents one of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) strategies to improve the availability and range of statistical data at the regional level.

The publication covers a wide range of information compiled from the 1996 Census and other ABS and non-ABS sources. Chapter 1 presents an overview of the NT and includes information on the land, population and economy of the Territory. Chapters 2–7 contain data and tables at the Statistical Local Area level for the six regions and the information presented for each region is cross referenced for easy comparisons.

A feature of this and the previous edition of *Regional Statistics, Northern Territory* (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7) is the extensive use of data provided through the cooperation of the NT Government and other organisations. Without their cooperation the wide range of statistics presented in this publication would not be available for general use by the community.

Lauraine Oakeshott  
Acting Regional Director



## LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

		Page
OVERVIEW	<b>1.1</b>	Summary of land claims, by area 8
	<b>1.2</b>	Mining exploration expenditure, December quarter 1998 9
	<b>1.3</b>	Value of field crops and horticultural products, 1994-95 to 1996-97 10
	<b>1.4</b>	Livestock numbers on holdings, 1994-95 to 1997-98 10
	<b>1.5</b>	Estimated resident population for selected areas, 1993, 1997 and 1998 11
	<b>1.6</b>	Northern Territory and total Australia estimated resident population, 30 June 1998 (age pyramids) 12
	<b>1.7</b>	Estimated resident population, at 30 June 1996 13
	<b>1.8</b>	Indigenous estimated resident population, 30 June 1996 (age pyramid) 14
	<b>1.9</b>	Contribution to Northern Territory gross state product at factor cost, 1996-97 and 1997-98 15
	<b>1.10</b>	Government revenue, 1993-94 and 1997-98 16
	<b>1.11</b>	Government outlays, by purpose, 1993-94 and 1997-98 16
	<b>1.12</b>	Summary table, Northern Territory Regions, selected years 17
	<b>1.13</b>	Indigenous population, Northern Territory Regions, 1996 19
DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS	<b>2.1</b>	Palmerston - East Arm Statistical Subdivisions, 1993, 1997 and 1998 21
	<b>2.2</b>	Darwin Rural Areas Statistical Subdivisions, 1993, 1997 and 1998 22
	<b>2.3</b>	Census counts for Litchfield Shire, 1991 and 1996 22
	<b>2.4</b>	Crocodiles on farms, 1995 to 1998 24
	<b>2.5</b>	Public housing, 30 June 1998 25
	<b>2.6</b>	Real estate market indicators, houses and units, 1993-94 to 1997-98 26
	<b>2.7</b>	Local government finance, 1996-97 27
	<b>2.8</b>	Summary table, Darwin Statistical Division and Environs, selected years 28
	<b>2.9</b>	Indigenous population, Darwin Statistical Division and Environs, 1996 30
DARWIN REGION BALANCE	<b>3.1</b>	Education, August 1998 34
	<b>3.2</b>	Local government finance, 1996-97 35
	<b>3.3</b>	Summary table, Darwin Region Balance, selected years 36
	<b>3.4</b>	Indigenous population, Darwin Region Balance, 1996 38

			Page
EAST ARNHEM REGION	<b>4.1</b>	Mineral production, 1997–98	41
	<b>4.2</b>	Value of mineral production, 1997–98	42
	<b>4.3</b>	Local government finance, 1996–97	44
	<b>4.4</b>	Summary table, East Arnhem Region, selected years	45
	<b>4.5</b>	Indigenous population, East Arnhem Region, 1996	47
KATHERINE REGION	<b>5.1</b>	Value of crops, by district, 1994–95 to 1997–98	51
	<b>5.2</b>	Value of fruit and vegetables, 1994 to 1997	51
	<b>5.3</b>	Domesticated buffalo, 1994–95 to 1996–97	52
	<b>5.4</b>	Transport, 1997–98	53
	<b>5.5</b>	Health, 1997–98	55
	<b>5.6</b>	Local government finance, 1996–97	56
	<b>5.7</b>	Summary table, Katherine Region, 1996	57
	<b>5.8</b>	Indigenous population, Katherine Region, 1996	59
BARKLY REGION	<b>6.1</b>	Number of cattle, 31 March 1998	62
	<b>6.2</b>	Number of cattle and calf disposals, 1995–96 and 1996–97	63
	<b>6.3</b>	Live cattle exports through Port of Darwin, 1992 to 1998	63
	<b>6.4</b>	Live cattle exports via Port of Darwin, 1996 to 1998	64
	<b>6.5</b>	Local government finance, 1996–97	65
	<b>6.6</b>	Summary table, Barkly Region, selected years	66
	<b>6.7</b>	Indigenous population, Barkly Region, 1996	68
CENTRAL REGION	<b>7.1</b>	Tourism, visitor profile, 1997–98	72
	<b>7.2</b>	Tourism, main transport, 1997–98	73
	<b>7.3</b>	Tourism, expenditure, 1997–98	73
	<b>7.4</b>	Policing and crime, 1998	74
	<b>7.5</b>	Local government finance, 1996–97	75
	<b>7.6</b>	Summary table, Central Region, selected years	76
	<b>7.7</b>	Indigenous population, Central Region, 1996	78

## CHAPTER 1

## OVERVIEW

### INTRODUCTION

The Northern Territory (NT) was originally part of the colony of New South Wales, later becoming part of South Australia after the British Government handed it over in 1863. On 1 January 1911, the South Australian Government surrendered the NT to the Commonwealth Government, which took over all the assets and liabilities of the NT. This arrangement continued until 1978 when the Commonwealth Parliament enacted legislation making the NT self-governing from 1 July 1978.

This chapter provides a brief overview of the land, people and economy of the NT, and provides a broad perspective for the more detailed regional data in chapters 2–7.

### LAND

The NT has a total area of 1,346,200 square kilometres. It extends approximately 1,610 kilometres from north to south and 934 kilometres from east to west, with approximately 80% lying north of the Tropic of Capricorn. The low-lying coastline is 5,100 kilometres long (plus 2,100 kilometres of coastline around off-lying islands) and consists mostly of unvegetated mudflats, mangrove swamps or rugged cliffs. The NT experiences seasonal flooding of its coastal plains and river systems.

**Climate** In the tropical north, the annual seasonal pattern alternates between wet and dry seasons of variable length and intensity, related to the strength of the monsoon. The wet season officially runs from 1 October to 30 April and the dry season from 1 May to 30 September. By contrast the southern half of the NT is relatively dry for most of the year and experiences cool winters and hot summers.

About the coast there is little variation in mean monthly temperatures throughout the year. Across the northern half of the NT temperatures are highest early in the wet season, while in the southern half temperatures during summer are hot and often exceed 40 degrees Celsius, January being the hottest month. Throughout the NT the coldest months are June and July.

**Parks** In the NT there are over 90 designated parks, reserves, protected and other conservation areas. This does not include the Commonwealth-managed Kakadu or Uluru Kata-Tjuta National Parks. In 1998 two new parks were officially opened to the public—the Charles Darwin National Park, consisting of 1,300 hectares of mangroves, waterways and woodlands along the edge of Darwin Harbour; and the Flora River Nature Park, about 122 kilometres south of Katherine encompassing 1,874 hectares and 25 kilometres of the Flora River.

Land claims Land is central to the culture and values of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. In response to a 1992 decision by the High Court of Australia, the Commonwealth Government introduced the *Native Title Act 1993*. The legislation recognises Aboriginal and Torres Islander peoples' property and cultural rights; the rights of land developers (miners, pastoralists, etc.) who need access to land and certainty of title; and the rights of State and Territory Governments who need to manage land resources. Land rights legislation in the NT is enacted under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*. Land is acquired through a claims process. Claims could be made up until June 1997 on unalienated Crown land only on the basis of 'traditional ownership'.

1.1 SUMMARY OF LAND CLAIMS, BY AREA(a)

	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Total NT(b) %
<b>Granted</b>	<b>566 592</b>	<b>42.1</b>
Commonwealth title granted following land claim hearings	278 116	20.7
NT title granted following negotiated settlement	14 768	1.0
Commonwealth title scheduled at commencement of the Act	257 988	19.2
Commonwealth title—stock routes and stock reserves(c)	2 302	0.2
Commonwealth title scheduled following negotiated settlements	13 419	1.1
<b>Claims outstanding</b>	<b>152 382</b>	<b>11.3</b>
In progress	36 058	2.7
Awaiting hearing	113 188	8.4
Stock routes and reserves	3 137	0.2
<b>Total area granted or subject to claim</b>	<b>718 974</b>	<b>53.4</b>

(a) *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*.

(b) The total area of the Northern Territory's land mass is 1,346,200 km<sup>2</sup>.

(c) Stock routes and stock reserves scheduled following the 1989 Memorandum of Agreement NT.

Note: Claims over the sea or intertidal zones and some 'sunset claims' for which areas are yet to be verified are excluded.

Source: NT Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, Annual Report 1997-98.

Mineral resources The Territory's most significant known metallic and non-metallic mineral resources are:

- bauxite—the third largest bauxite mine in Australia near Gove;
- gold—major operating mines are located in the Pine Creek and Tanami Desert areas;
- manganese—Groote Eylandt is the world's third largest producer of high grade manganese ore;
- zinc, lead and silver—including one of the world's largest known ore bodies at McArthur River;
- deposits of garnet sands and vermiculite; and
- diamonds—the Merlin diamond mine started production in February 1999.



Mineral resources *continued*

The Territory's significant known energy resources are:

- uranium—deposits at Ranger, Jabiluka and Koongarra;
- natural gas—onshore at Palm Valley and Mereenie and large reserves offshore at Greater Sunrise, Evans Shoal, Bayu-Undan (in Area A of the Zone of Cooperation with Indonesia) and Petrel; and
- oil—onshore production at Mereenie and offshore production and reserves at Jabiru, Challis, Laminaria/Corallina and Elang/Kakatua in the Timor Sea.

1.2 MINING EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE—DECEMBER QUARTER 1998

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
Copper, silver, lead, zinc, nickel and cobalt	1.8	46.4
Gold	9.4	139.8
Uranium	1.9	3.6
Diamonds	2.5	15.3
Other	0.4	34.5
<i>Total mineral exploration expenditure</i>	16.0	239.6
Petroleum	36.7	254.9
<b>Total exploration expenditure</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>494.5</b>

*Source: Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration, Australia, December Quarter 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 8412.0).*

**Agriculture** At 31 March 1997 there were 357 establishments involved in commercial agriculture in the Territory, with property holdings totalling 71 million hectares. Together the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Tableland and Victoria accounted for 35.4% of the total area of holdings. These areas were predominantly involved in cattle production. Conversely, the 69 establishments in Litchfield (S) - Part B accounted for less than 1.0% of total area of holdings. This area is predominantly horticultural.

In the 1996–97 season field crops and horticultural production in the NT were valued at \$48 million, an increase of \$7 million from the 1995–96 season. The value of field crop production increased by \$4 million (168%).

### 1.3 VALUE OF FIELD CROPS AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
<i>Commodity</i>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Field crops	3 252	2 410	6 462
Vegetables	3 685	4 011	4 939
Fruit	24 416	27 744	30 377
Grapes	4 625	6 400	6 100
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 978</b>	<b>40 565</b>	<b>47 878</b>

Source: *Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory, 1996-97 (ABS Cat. no. 7113.7); NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries.*

At 31 March 1998 there were 220 pastoral holdings in the NT. In the 1997-98 season these establishments reported 1.6 million head of cattle on their holdings, a decrease of 2.6% on 1996-97.

### 1.4 LIVESTOCK NUMBERS ON HOLDINGS

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98p
<i>Livestock</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Cattle	1 420 874	1 503 072	1 608 846	1 565 845
Domesticated buffalo	10 880	8 850	9 440	11 248
Pigs, goats and horses	12 089	9 724	8 937	8 857

Source: *Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory, 1996-97 (ABS Cat. no. 7113.7).*

#### Regional Northern Territory

For statistical purposes, the NT is divided into two Statistical Divisions (SDs)—Darwin SD and NT - Balance.

Darwin SD includes the Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) of Darwin and Palmerston - East Arm. Darwin SSD contains 29 SLAs, and Palmerston - East Arm contains six SLAs, generally equating to suburbs.

NT - Balance SD includes the SSDs of Darwin Rural Areas, Bathurst - Melville, Alligator, Daly, East Arnhem, Lower Top End, Barkly and Central. These eight SSDs contain a further 27 SLAs.

The Territory comprises six broad NT Government Administrative Regions—Darwin SD and Environs, Darwin Region Balance, East Arnhem, Katherine, Barkly and Central.

## PEOPLE

**Estimated residential population** The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the official estimate of the resident population of statistical areas within Australia, and is based on the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing, last held in August 1996. At 30 June 1998 the ERP for the NT was 189,991, an increase of 3,084 people (1.7%) since June 1997. At June 1993 the Territory's population was estimated at 170,734. In 1998, 45.6% resided in Darwin and Palmerston. Alice Springs (13.4%), Katherine (5.2%), Tennant Creek (2.0%), and Nhulunbuy (2.0%) accounted for a further 22.6% of the Territory's population.

### 1.5 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION FOR SELECTED AREAS

Selected areas	30 June			Change	
	1993	1997	1998p	1993-98(a)	1997-98
	no.	no.	no.	%	%
Darwin City SSD	68 589	69 783	69 301	0.2	-0.7
Palmerston - East Arm SSD	10 051	14 808	17 275	11.4	16.7
Litchfield (S)	11 268	14 423	14 909	5.8	3.4
Nhulunbuy	3 873	3 752	3 719	-0.8	-0.9
Katherine (T)	8 587	9 684	9 856	2.8	1.8
Tennant Creek (T)	3 481	3 809	3 862	2.1	1.4
Alice Springs (T)	24 426	25 385	25 522	0.9	0.5

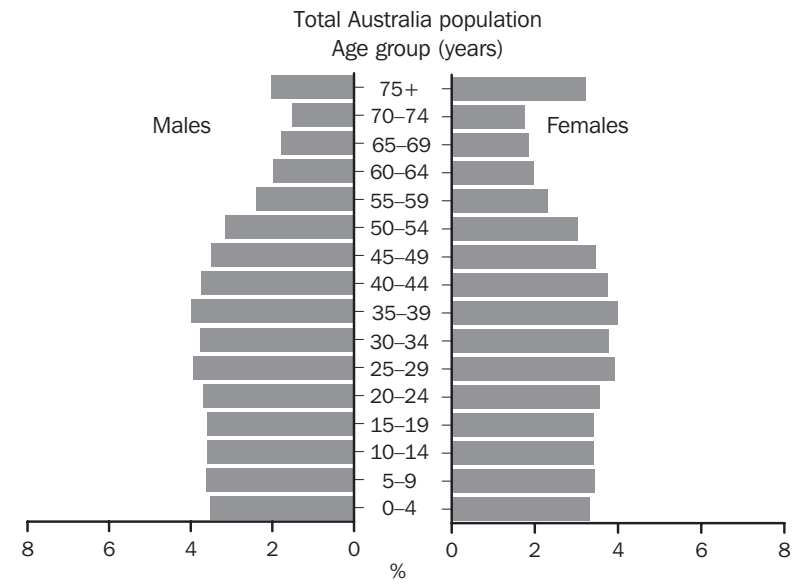
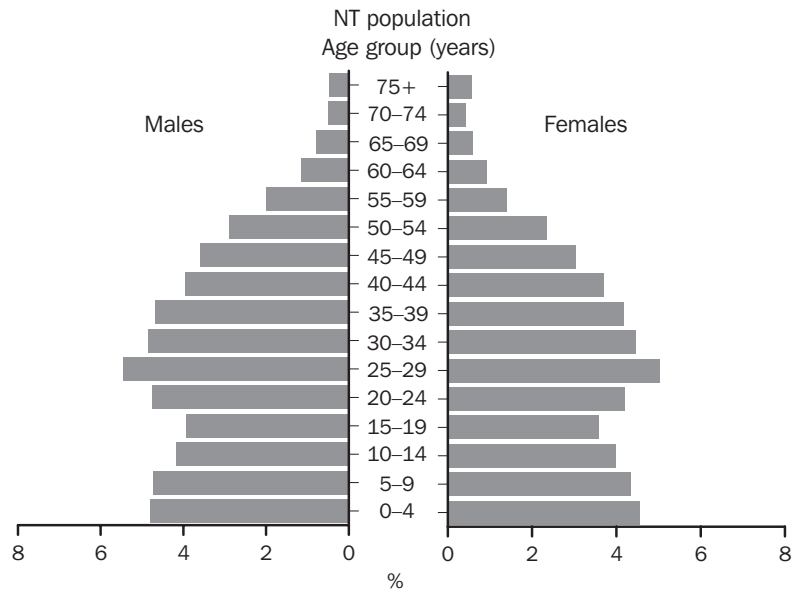
(a) Average annual rate.

Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0).

**Population density** The Territory is for the most part sparsely populated, with an average of one person for every seven square kilometres. In Darwin City there is an average of 613 persons per square kilometre, whereas in the Tableland area of Barkly Region there is an average of one person for every 147 square kilometres.

**Age distribution** The age structure of the NT is substantially different from the age structure for Australia. At 30 June 1998 the NT had 26.5% of its population aged 0-14 years compared to 20.9% for the total population of Australia. In contrast, the NT had the lowest proportion of people aged 65 years and over (3.3% compared to 12.2% nationally).

1.6 NORTHERN TERRITORY AND TOTAL AUSTRALIA ERP—30 JUNE 1998



Indigenous population The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) produces 'experimental' estimates of the Indigenous population. The estimates are experimental because data on births, deaths and internal migration are not always readily available. The 1996 experimental estimates used in this chapter are final estimates.

At 30 June 1996 the estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the NT was 51,876. Indigenous people comprise 28.1% of the total NT population compared to 2.1% of the total Australian population.

1.7 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—AT 30 JUNE 1996(a)

<i>State and Territory</i>	<i>Indigenous population(b)</i>	<i>Total population</i>	<i>Proportion of State's or Territory's total population</i>
	'000	'000	%
New South Wales	109.9	6 241.9	1.8
Victoria	22.6	4 583.4	0.5
Queensland	104.8	3 369.1	3.1
South Australia	22.1	1 476.6	1.5
Western Australia	56.2	1 781.8	3.2
Tasmania	15.3	474.2	3.2
Northern Territory	51.9	184.6	28.1
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	308.7	1.0
<b>Australia(c)</b>	<b>386.0</b>	<b>18 423.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>

(a) The ERPs have been rounded to the nearest 100 and as a result discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

(b) Experimental estimates.

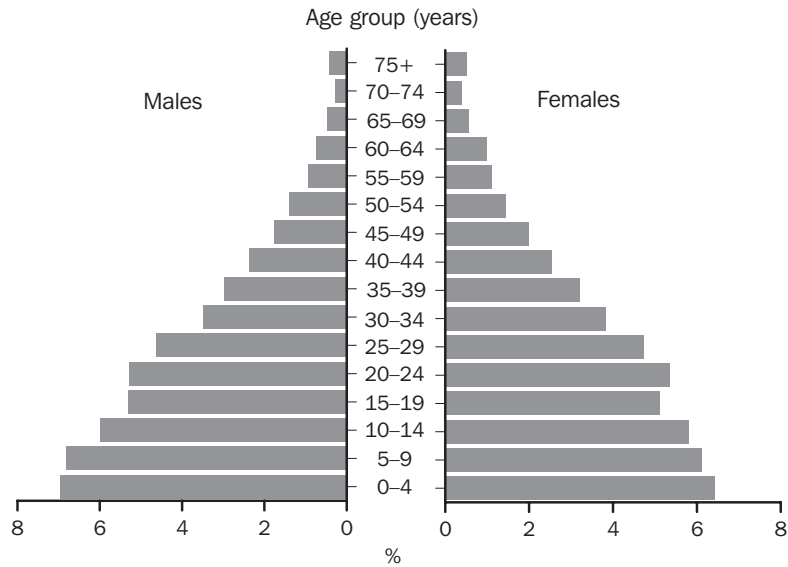
(c) Includes Other Territories.

Source: *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 3101.0); *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 3230.0).

*Age distribution*

The age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders is different from that of the total NT population. At 30 June 1996, 38.1% of the Indigenous population were aged 0–14 years, compared to 27.1% of the total NT population. The proportion of Indigenous people aged 65 years and over was 2.7% compared to 3.2% of the total NT population.

1.8 INDIGENOUS ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—30 JUNE 1996



Source: *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 3230.0).*

*Median age*

At 30 June 1996 the median age of the Territory's Indigenous population was 20.6 years, compared to 27.8 years for the total population. The median age for Indigenous males (19.9 years) was considerably younger than for all males (28.2 years). Similarly, the median age for Indigenous females (21.4 years) was younger than for all females (27.4 years).

Labour force

By December 1998, ABS trend estimates of the total NT labour force had reached 98,700. Employment stood at 94,700 after a period of steady growth throughout 1998, while the number of persons unemployed had levelled out at around 4,000. The Territory's unemployment rate was 4.1%, the lowest of all States and Territories; while the participation rate was 72.2%, the highest of all States and Territories. Nationally the unemployment rate was 7.4% and the participation rate was 63.0%.

THE ECONOMY

Mining is the major contributor to the NT economy, although its dominance has diminished in recent years. Tourism also generates much economic activity, mainly through retail and service industry sales, expenditure on transport, and construction of tourism infrastructure. The housing and construction industry is also a major contributor, consistent with relatively high rates of population and economic growth.

Economic activity at the State and Territory level is measured by Gross State Product (GSP). In the NT GSP is subject to considerable year-to-year volatility, mostly reflecting changes to gross product in the mining industry. In 1997–98 the Territory's GSP at market prices increased by 6.4% to an estimated \$5,998 million. Australia's Gross Domestic Product increased by 6.1% in 1997–98.

GSP per head In the NT the GSP per head of mean population (at market prices) increased by 4.2% to \$31,838 for 1997–98. This was higher than the national average of \$30,299 per head.

Industry contribution to total factor income There are substantial differences in the structure of industry in the NT when compared with that generally existing across Australia. In 1997–98 the mining industry contributed 16.8% to NT total factor income compared to 5.0% for Australia. Conversely, the manufacturing industry contributed only 4.4% to the Territory's factor income compared to 13.2% nationally. The main contributors to total factor income in the NT for 1997–98 were Mining (\$933 million), Government administration and defence (\$507 million), Property and business services (\$431 million), and Transport and storage (\$371 million).

#### 1.9 CONTRIBUTION TO NT GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST

Industry	Northern Territory				Australia
	Value		Contribution to GSP		Contribution to GSP
	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1997–98
	\$m	\$m	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	225	180	4.3	3.2	3.4
Mining and services to mining	892	933	16.9	16.8	5.0
Manufacturing	231	242	4.4	4.4	13.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	109	104	2.1	1.9	2.8
Construction	303	314	5.8	5.7	5.8
Wholesale trade	190	186	3.6	3.4	5.5
Retail trade	320	327	6.1	5.9	5.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	173	187	3.3	3.4	2.3
Transport and storage	345	371	6.5	6.7	5.8
Communication services	149	165	2.8	3.0	3.1
Finance and insurance	87	144	1.7	2.6	5.8
Property and business services	428	431	8.1	7.8	10.7
Government administration and defence	452	507	8.6	9.1	4.2
Education	280	306	5.3	5.5	4.6
Health and community services	337	349	6.4	6.3	6.2
Cultural and recreational services	161	180	3.1	3.2	1.9
Personal and other services	151	166	2.9	3.0	2.3
Other (a)	435	460	8.3	8.3	11.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 268</b>	<b>5 552</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes ownership of dwellings, general government and all industries.

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, 1997–98 (ABS Cat. no. 5220.0).

- Employment The largest employing industry in the NT as at November 1998 was Retail trade (15.0% of all wage and salary earners), followed by Health and community services, and Government administration and defence (11.8% and 11.0% respectively). Whilst the mining industry is the largest contributor to GSP it employs only 3.1% of NT wage and salary earners. In November 1998 the proportion of private sector employees was 68.5% compared to 31.5% for the public sector.
- Public finance In 1997–98 revenue for NT General government was \$1,712 million, an increase of \$280 million from 1993–94. Of this revenue, \$1,311 million (76.6%) was Commonwealth grants. Taxes accounted for \$323 million (18.9%) of the NT total revenue.

#### 1.10 GOVERNMENT REVENUE

	1993–94	1997–98p
<i>Economic transaction</i>	\$m	\$m
Grants received	1 096	1 311
Taxes	207	323
Interest revenue	94	29
Dividends	2	19
Other	34	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 432</b>	<b>1 712</b>

Source: Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 1998–99 (ABS Cat. no. 5501.0).

In 1997–98 the total outlays by the NT Government amounted to \$1,637 million, an increase of \$192 million from 1993–94. Education (\$374 million or 22.8%) and Health (\$312 million or 19.1%) were the major outlays by purpose for the NT Government.

#### 1.11 GOVERNMENT OUTLAYS, BY PURPOSE

	1993–94	1997–98p
	\$m	\$m
General public services	152	292
Public order and safety	129	164
Education	267	374
Health	243	312
Social security and welfare	35	51
Housing and community amenities	67	54
Recreation and culture	63	72
Transport, communication and other economic affairs	174	100
Public debt	214	113
Other purposes	103	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 445</b>	<b>1 637</b>

Source: Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 1998–99, (ABS Cat. no. 5501.0).



	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	10 262	132 012	37 997	336 674	283 648	546 572	<b>1 346 200</b>
<b>Population</b>								
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	103 592	12 461	13 024	17 303	6 701	36 910	<b>189 991</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	100 993	12 282	12 979	17 185	6 733	36 735	<b>186 907</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	2.6	1.5	0.3	0.7	-0.5	0.5	<b>1.7</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	91 535	11 445	12 152	15 066	6 113	34 423	<b>170 734</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	2.6	1.8	1.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	<b>2.2</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997								
0-4 years	no.	8 964	1 388	1 489	1 897	739	3 514	<b>17 991</b>
5-14 years	no.	15 163	2 623	2 839	3 468	1 350	6 539	<b>31 982</b>
15-19 years	no.	7 128	1 033	1 025	1 323	558	2 780	<b>13 847</b>
65 years and over	no.	3 546	324	200	534	220	1 301	<b>6 125</b>
<b>Median age, Census 1996(b)</b>	years	29	23	24	25	24	27	<b>27</b>
<b>Births, 1997(c)</b>	no.	1 780	251	285	410	155	703	<b>3 584</b>
<b>Deaths, 1997(c)</b>	no.	356	85	50	90	50	212	<b>843</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>								
Australia	no.	67 749	10 269	10 763	13 637	5 436	28 747	<b>136 601</b>
Europe	no.	9 225	207	521	600	252	2 123	<b>12 928</b>
Asia	no.	6 220	68	115	255	69	463	<b>7 190</b>
Other	no.	3 984	143	358	335	127	1 531	<b>6 478</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>								
Managers and administrators	no.	3 939	142	210	434	148	1 100	<b>5 793</b>
Professionals	no.	8 000	582	581	820	297	2 640	<b>12 920</b>
Associate professionals	no.	6 121	355	317	691	248	1 924	<b>9 656</b>
Tradepersons and related workers	no.	6 605	274	586	918	246	1 791	<b>10 420</b>
Advanced clerical, sales and service workers	no.	1 815	50	83	156	45	510	<b>2 659</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	8 010	392	445	891	246	2 591	<b>12 575</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	3 256	181	500	840	179	961	<b>5 917</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	8 999	171	246	420	140	1 316	<b>11 292</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	3 163	833	1 000	1 364	562	1 775	<b>8 697</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>								
Family	no.	22 325	1 636	2 008	2 973	1 091	7 094	<b>37 127</b>
Lone person	no.	5 869	401	228	692	304	2 105	<b>9 599</b>
Group	no.	2 036	74	23	157	51	535	<b>2 879</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	2.9	4.4	5.0	3.6	3.8	3.2	<b>3.5</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	867	741	1 061	789	717	809	<b>675</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>								
Couple with dependent children	no.	10 337	1 130	1 366	1 691	630	3 611	<b>18 765</b>
Couple with non-dependent children only	no.	1 358	91	94	105	41	344	<b>2 033</b>
Couple without children	no.	6 917	464	520	896	336	2 284	<b>11 417</b>
One parent	no.	3 747	432	582	614	251	1 345	<b>6 971</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual resident population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>								
Occupied private dwelling								
Fully owned	no.	6 556	376	54	1 047	326	1 842	<b>10 201</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	10 020	50	24	523	175	2 230	<b>13 022</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	14 272	1 876	1 940	2 745	1 745	5 755	<b>28 333</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	2 374	810	391	792	720	1 842	<b>6 929</b>
<b>Building approvals, Sep 1998</b>								
New dwelling units approved	no.	1 780	47	111	123	37	289	<b>2 387</b>
Value of new residential build approved	\$'000	243 232	6 449	15 000	12 526	4 458	32 226	<b>313 891</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	465 487	11 092	21 972	46 897	5 791	58 765	<b>610 004</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	217	28	6	119	36	94	<b>500</b>
Mining	no.	59	16	6	9	11	17	<b>118</b>
Manufacturing	no.	296	10	10	21	7	73	<b>417</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	8	1	1	2	3	2	<b>17</b>
Construction	no.	690	16	31	86	26	204	<b>1 053</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	375	4	9	22	8	83	<b>501</b>
Retail trade	no.	974	31	59	130	39	326	<b>1 559</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	263	28	15	40	23	102	<b>471</b>
Transport and storage	no.	322	11	17	64	24	146	<b>584</b>
Communication services	no.	35	2	3	4	3	9	<b>56</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	158	1	5	7	3	32	<b>206</b>
Property and business services	no.	881	23	41	66	25	246	<b>1 282</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	136	15	14	29	15	49	<b>258</b>
Education	no.	139	19	20	38	22	78	<b>316</b>
Health and community services	no.	330	8	23	46	12	109	<b>528</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	163	8	8	19	7	78	<b>283</b>
Personal and other services	no.	336	44	44	61	26	136	<b>647</b>
Total	no.	5 382	265	312	763	290	1 784	<b>8 796</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRBS(a) Dec Qtr 1998</b>								
Employed persons	no.	54 687	4 526	4 718	8 298	2 838	18 798	<b>93 865</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	56 520	4 713	4 862	8 872	2 954	19 455	<b>97 371</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	1 833	187	144	574	116	657	<b>3 516</b>
Unemployment rate	%	3.2	4.0	3.0	6.5	4.0	3.4	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>								
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998								
Newstart allowance	no.	4 826	189	151	743	280	1 335	<b>7 523</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	209	11	5	31	9	59	<b>324</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	128	11	7	10	8	32	<b>217</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	5 163	211	163	784	297	1 425	<b>8064</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998								
Age pension	no.	2 554	167	143	411	168	1 209	<b>4 652</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	36 166	3 739	3 685	6 998	2 479	15 291	<b>68 358</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996–97, ATO(a)</b>								
Taxable incomes	no.	43 620	1 615	1 974	3 958	1 851	12 135	<b>65 153</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	7 310	1 086	925	1 492	556	4 011	<b>15 380</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	33 789	32 959	42 443	29 030	33 823	30 893	<b>33 360</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, *Building Approvals, 1998*; ABS unpublished data, *Business Locations, September 1998*; ABS, unpublished data, *Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996*; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); *Demography, Northern Territory, 1997* (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998*, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRBS, Canberra; *Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997* (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997–98* (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); *Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

1.13 INDIGENOUS POPULATION, BY REGIONS(a)(b)—1996

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Population</b>								
Population	no.	8 621	8 235	7 126	6 741	3 484	11 943	<b>46 150</b>
Selected age range of population								
0–4 years	no.	1 134	1 048	827	871	455	1 450	<b>5 785</b>
5–14 years	no.	2 205	2 079	1 828	1 829	925	2 789	<b>11 655</b>
15–19 years	no.	932	886	788	651	358	1 203	<b>4 818</b>
65 years and over	no.	169	202	119	209	119	421	<b>1 239</b>
<b>Origin</b>								
Aboriginal	no.	7 690	8 131	6 911	6 464	3 445	11 749	<b>44 390</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	509	21	16	77	11	45	<b>679</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	422	86	201	179	24	169	<b>1 081</b>
Total	no.	8 621	8 235	7 126	6 741	3 484	11 943	<b>46 150</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>								
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	1 039	6 844	6 332	3 547	2 036	8 421	<b>28 219</b>
English	no.	6 948	691	330	2 600	1 288	2 869	<b>14 726</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	275	256	248	252	41	236	<b>1 308</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	189	2 220	1 987	848	518	3 652	<b>9 414</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>								
In the labour force								
Employed								
CDEP(g)	no.	46	981	942	973	333	767	<b>4 042</b>
Other(h)	no.	1 907	617	515	708	346	1 357	<b>5 450</b>
Total	no.	1 953	1 598	1 457	1 681	679	2 124	<b>9 492</b>
Unemployed								
Total labour force	no.	2 522	2 007	1 554	2 007	825	2 630	<b>11 545</b>
Unemployment rate	%	22.6	20.4	6.2	16.2	17.7	19.2	<b>17.8</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	47.7	62.0	33.9	49.6	39.2	34.1	<b>40.2</b>
Not in the labour force								
Not stated(j)	no.	2 512	2 929	2 602	1 822	1 217	4 694	<b>15 776</b>
Total	no.	5 291	5 110	4 473	4 024	2 109	7 721	<b>28 728</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

## 1.13 INDIGENOUS POPULATION, BY REGIONS(a)(b)—1996—continued

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>								
Managers and administrators	no.	92	14	19	27	24	70	<b>246</b>
Professionals	no.	257	227	82	105	57	248	<b>976</b>
Associate professionals	no.	202	96	51	75	43	161	<b>628</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	224	64	26	102	32	115	<b>563</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	82	6	6	23	8	29	<b>154</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	470	196	125	192	67	294	<b>1 344</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	142	89	87	99	45	109	<b>571</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	154	94	73	104	48	138	<b>611</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	232	654	845	834	312	767	<b>3 644</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>								
One family household	no.	1 968	750	432	756	405	1 520	<b>5 831</b>
Two family household	no.	141	275	257	193	105	343	<b>1 314</b>
Three family household	no.	18	135	165	100	50	165	<b>633</b>
Lone person	no.	295	61	16	99	54	193	<b>718</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	4	7	8	6	6	5	<b>5</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	697	635	738	578	548	581	<b>616</b>
<b>Family type</b>								
Couple with dependent children	no.	893	877	660	658	371	1 163	<b>4 622</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	83	69	45	40	24	99	<b>360</b>
Couple without children	no.	368	241	166	236	119	458	<b>1 588</b>
One parent	no.	670	399	496	371	178	720	<b>2 834</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>								
Occupied private dwelling								
Fully owned	no.	200	35	6	62	28	169	<b>500</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	527	6	6	40	27	101	<b>707</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	1 525	921	584	816	372	1 468	<b>5 686</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	171	260	282	226	186	481	<b>1 606</b>
<b>Education</b>								
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	225	109	90	67	36	125	<b>652</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	146	89	60	33	12	85	<b>425</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	91	34	28	18	11	38	<b>220</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## CHAPTER 2

## DARWIN STATISTICAL DIVISION AND ENVIRONS

### INTRODUCTION

Darwin Statistical Division (SD) and Environs covers an area of 10,262 square kilometres, stretching from the urban areas of Darwin and Palmerston to as far south as Adelaide River township. The region includes the Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) of Darwin City, Palmerston - East Arm, and Darwin Rural Areas.

### POPULATION

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of Darwin SD and Environs at 30 June 1998 was 103,592, an increase of 2.6% from 1997. The majority of the population lived in Darwin City SSD (66.9%), with the rest distributed between Palmerston - East Arm SSD and Darwin Rural Areas (16.7% and 16.4% respectively).

In the five-year period to June 1998 Palmerston - East Arm SSD averaged an annual population growth rate of 11.4%. The growth rate of 16.7% between 1997 and 1998 was the highest in the Territory. This was mainly due to high growth rates in the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of Palmerston (T) Balance, which includes the developing suburbs of Bakewell, Roseberry, Marlows Lagoon and Durack. The population of Palmerston (T) Balance increased from 1,600 to 3,767 135.4% in the 12 months to June 1998. Woodroffe recorded the second highest population increase from 3,169 to 3,369 (6.3%).

#### 2.1 PALMERSTON - EAST ARM STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

	ERP at 30 June			Change	
	1993	1997	1998p	1993-98(a)	1997-98
<i>Statistical Local Area</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
East Arm	363	231	229	-8.8	-0.9
Driver	2 236	2 802	2 854	5.0	1.9
Gray	2 623	3 409	3 444	5.6	1.0
Moulden	2 749	3 597	3 612	5.6	0.4
Woodroffe	1 864	3 169	3 369	12.6	6.3
Palmerston (T) Balance	216	1 600	3 767	77.1	135.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 051</b>	<b>14 808</b>	<b>17 275</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0).

The average annual population growth rate for Darwin Rural Areas SSD in the five years to June 1998 was 5.7%, with a growth rate of 3.7% from 1997 to 1998. This SSD is dominated by the SLA of Litchfield (S) - Part B, which grew by 392 persons (3.1%) in the 12 months to June 1998. The smaller SLAs of Coomalie, Cox-Finniss and Litchfield (S) - Part A increased by 5.5%, 8.0% and 5.7% respectively.

## 2.2 DARWIN RURAL AREAS STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Statistical Local Area	ERP at 30 June			Change	
	1993	1997	1998p	1993-98(a)	1997-98
	no.	no.	no.	%	%
Coomalie (CGC)	1 083	1 233	1 301	3.7	5.5
Cox-Finniss	544	746	806	8.2	8.0
Litchfield (S) - Part A	687	1 481	1 565	17.9	5.7
Litchfield (S) - Part B	10 581	12 942	13 344	4.7	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 895</b>	<b>16 402</b>	<b>17 016</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0).

### Census counts for Litchfield Shire

Annual population estimates are not available below the SLA level, however counts of small area populations are undertaken every five years during the national Census of Population and Housing. In the five years to the 1996 Census, the Litchfield Shire experienced large increases in counts of both population and dwellings. At the time of the 1996 Census there were 13,858 people counted in the Litchfield Shire, compared to 9,746 counted in 1991. The majority (53.3%) were counted in Howard Springs and Humpty Doo, with a further 15.7% in Virginia/Bees Creek.

## 2.3 CENSUS COUNTS FOR LITCHFIELD SHIRE

	1991		1996	
	Persons	Dwellings	Persons	Dwellings
	no.	no.	no.	no.
Litchfield (S) - Part A(a)	436	189	1 229	486
Litchfield (S) - Part B				
Howard Springs	2 690	947	3 207	1 076
Humpty Doo	2 225	757	4 178	1 534
Virginia/Bees Creek	1 745	659	2 173	827
McMinns Lagoon	598	204	620	232
Balance south of Arnhem Hwy(b)	} 2 052	} 773	2 271	850
Balance north of Arnhem Hwy(c)	}	}	180	86
Total	9 310	3 340	12 629	4 605
<b>Total Litchfield Shire</b>	<b>9 746</b>	<b>3 529</b>	<b>13 858</b>	<b>5 091</b>

(a) Includes Robertson Barracks and Palms Caravan Park. A minor boundary adjustment in 1996 has included the caravan park in Litchfield (previously in the SLA of East Arm).

(b) Includes Bery Springs, Noonamah and Southport.

(c) Includes Lambells Lagoon, Middle Point and Gunn Point.

Source: *Census of Population and Housing: Counts by Age and Sex for Selected Areas, Northern Territory 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 2018.7).

HOUSEHOLDS	<p>At the time of the 1996 Census the average size of a household in Darwin SD and Environs was 2.9 persons. This varied from an average of 3.0 persons per household in Palmerston East - Arm SSD to 2.8 persons in Darwin City SSD. The median weekly household income was \$910 for Darwin City SSD, \$769 for Palmerston - East Arm SSD, and \$810 for Darwin Rural Areas.</p>
LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES	<p>According to quarterly Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business labour force estimates, at December 1998 there were 57,600 people in the labour force in Darwin SD and Environs, comprising 54,687 employed persons and 1,833 unemployed. Almost three-quarters (73.9%) of employed persons were in Darwin City SSD, with 11.6% in Palmerston - East Arm SSD and 14.5% in Darwin Rural Areas. Unemployment rates were 3.1% for Darwin, 2.8% for Palmerston - East Arm, and 4.3% for Darwin Rural Areas.</p>
INDIGENOUS POPULATION	<p>At the time of the 1996 Census there were 8,621 Indigenous people in Darwin SD and Environs. Of these, 64.4% were in Darwin City SSD, with 17.8% in each of Palmerston - East Arm and Darwin Rural Areas. The majority of Indigenous people in the region identified as Aboriginal (7,690 or 89.2%), with 509 (5.9%) identifying as Torres Strait Islander and 422 (4.9%) as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Approximately 80.0% of the Indigenous population living in Darwin SD and Environs recorded English as the language spoken at home, while 12.0% spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home.</p> <p>The median weekly income for Indigenous households was \$726 for Darwin City SSD, \$620 for Palmerston - East Arm and \$722 for Darwin Rural Areas. Throughout the region the average size of an Indigenous household was 4.0 persons.</p> <p>In 1996 there were 2,522 Indigenous people in the labour force in Darwin SD and Environs, comprising 1,953 employed persons and 569 unemployed. More than two-thirds (69.7%) of employed persons were in Darwin City SSD, with 15.6% in Palmerston - East Arm and 14.7% in Darwin Rural Areas. Unemployment rates were much higher than for the total population (22.3%, 22.3% and 24.1% respectively for the three SSDs).</p>
MINING	<p>All of the Territory's lead concentrate, zinc concentrate, and tin/tantalite concentrate is produced in Darwin SD and Environs. In 1997-98 production figures were 45 kilotonnes of lead concentrate (value \$4.7 million), 98 kilotonnes of zinc concentrate (value \$51.3 million) and 96 tonnes of tin/tantalite concentrate (value \$1.5 million). Together this represented 4.5% of the value of the Northern Territory's (NT) metallic mineral production. The value of the 492 kilotonnes of non-metallic minerals produced in the region was \$7.0 million, 28.1% of the total value of NT non-metallic mineral production (refer to tables 4.1 and 4.2).</p>



## AGRICULTURE

In 1997–98 Darwin SD and Environs was responsible for 63.6% of the total value of NT crop production; and 65.2% of the value of NT fruit and vegetables was produced in the region in 1997.

There is an established crocodile farm industry in the NT. In 1998 the NT had eight crocodile farms, with five farms located in Darwin SD and Environs region, two in Darwin Region Balance and one in the East Arnhem region. From 1995 to 1997 the total number of crocodiles in established crocodile farms increased by 43.8%, however numbers declined in 1998 due to a decrease of 45.5% in hatchlings.

	2.4 CROCODILES ON FARMS			
	1995	1996	1997	1998
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Hatchlings	10 569	10 815	13 050	7 108
Raisings	15 021	23 878	24 361	23 339
Breeders	1 032	879	874	845
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 622</b>	<b>35 572</b>	<b>38 285</b>	<b>31 292</b>

*Source: NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries.*

## HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

The NT construction industry comprises residential and non-residential (commercial) building activity, as well as engineering construction. In 1997–98 the construction industry contributed 5.7% to NT Gross State Product and employed 4,000 people, 5.6% of all Territory wage and salary earners.

**Building approvals** In 1998 there were a total of 1,780 approvals for new dwelling units in Darwin SD and Environs, with 961 (54.0%) of these in Palmerston - East Arm SSD. The value of residential building in the region was \$243.2 million, of which \$122.5 million (50.4%) was for Palmerston - East Arm. Contributing to the high residential activity in Palmerston were the Delfin development of subdivisions in the suburbs of Durack and Gunn, and housing developments in Bakewell and Roseberry. The value of all building approved in the region for 1998 was \$465.5 million.

**Public housing** Public housing comprises dwellings owned and managed by the NT Department of Housing. At June 1998 there were 8,053 dwellings available to the public, with 7,785 (96.7%) being rented and 268 vacant. Some form of rebated rent applied to more than half of the dwellings being rented. There were a total of 3,410 applications for public housing in the Territory during 1997–98, with a waiting list of 3,352 at 30 June 1998.



Public housing *continued*

More than half of the public dwellings available for rent were in Darwin SD and Environs (4,985 or 61.9%), with 49 dwellings vacant at June 1998. Darwin SD and Environs had the highest proportion of rebated rented dwellings (63.6%), followed by Central Region (55.5%). Half of the rebated rental dwellings in Darwin SD and Environs were rented by the aged/invalid, 27.5% by sole parents and 22.8% by the unemployed.

In all NT regions the demand for public housing far exceeded the number of vacant public housing dwellings. At 30 June 1998 there was a waiting list of 2,522 in the Darwin SD and Environs region, with the main demand being for one bedroom dwellings (54.0%) or three bedroom dwellings (30.5%).

## 2.5 PUBLIC HOUSING

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Public housing dwellings, 30 June 1998</b>								
Full rent	no.	1 795	87	254	401	145	779	3 461
Rebated rent								
Aged/Invalid	no.	1 555	0	18	125	40	367	2 105
Sole parent	no.	870	0	4	88	24	185	1 171
Unemployed	no.	716	0	9	94	29	200	1 048
Total rebated rent	no.	3 141	0	31	307	93	752	4 324
Vacant dwelling	no.	49	0	2	113	12	92	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 985</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>8 053</b>
<b>Applications for public housing, 1997-98</b>	no.	1 835	27	92	613	141	702	3 410
<b>Demand for housing, 30 June 1998(a)</b>								
One bedroom (pensioner)	no.	387	1	0	25	2	43	458
One bedroom (non-pensioner)	no.	974	3	21	132	4	138	1 272
Two bedroom	no.	377	1	11	68	4	52	513
Three bedroom	no.	768	4	21	88	48	139	1 068
Four bedroom	no.	16	0	1	9	2	13	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 522</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>3 352</b>

(a) Expressed as number of people on the waiting list.

Source: NT Department of Housing.

Property market in Darwin  
and Palmerston

Figures supplied by the Office of the Valuer General show that in Darwin sales of houses have declined over the past five years, with the average value of sales increasing to \$208,000 by 1997-98. Sales of units in Darwin were fairly consistent over the five years, with the average value increasing to \$174,000. In contrast, in Palmerston sales of both houses and units have increased significantly in recent years, with average values increasing to 1996-97, but levelling out in 1997-98.

2.6 REAL ESTATE MARKET INDICATORS, HOUSES AND UNITS

Location	Unit	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
HOUSES						
<b>Darwin City</b>						
Sales	no.	1 092	1 001	865	914	869
Total value	\$ '000	181 683	182 997	163 555	180 474	180 705
Average price	\$ '000	166	183	189	197	208
<b>Palmerston</b>						
Sales	no.	247	231	247	314	401
Total value	\$ '000	30 211	31 100	35 789	54 546	70 210
Average price	\$ '000	122	135	145	174	175
UNITS						
<b>Darwin City</b>						
Sales	no.	927	901	873	784	880
Total value	\$ '000	105 474	124 471	130 991	127 841	152 811
Average price	\$ '000	114	138	150	163	174
<b>Palmerston</b>						
Sales	no.	148	123	124	158	261
Total value	\$ '000	13 238	11 701	13 318	18 424	30 641
Average price	\$ '000	89	95	107	117	117

Source: Office of the Valuer-General Northern Territory, Annual Report 1997-98.

TRANSPORT

At 30 June 1998 there were 20,462 kilometres of roads managed by the Department of Transport and Works in the NT, excluding roads managed at the local government level. In Darwin SD and Environs and Darwin Region Balance combined, 1,223 kilometres (45.2%) of the managed roads were sealed and 1,147 kilometres (42.4%) were gravel, compared to the Central Region where 21.3% of roads were sealed and 17.2% were gravel (refer to table 5.4).

TOURISM

In 1997-98 a total of 1.2 million people visited the NT. Of these, 550,000 visited the Top End. The main reason given by visitors for visiting the Top End was holidays/recreation (60%), while 18% of visitors came to visit friends or relatives. The average length of stay in the Top End was 6.5 days compared to 3.8 days in Central Region.

A total of 422,000 people visited Darwin SD and Environs in 1997-98, 36% of all visitors to the Territory. These visitors stayed a total of 2,942,000 nights in the region, almost half of all visitor nights in the Territory. Interstate visitors contributed to 69% of visitor nights in the region, with the remainder being from overseas visitors (21%) and NT visitors (11%). Visitors to Darwin SD and Environs spent a total of \$279.5 million in 1997-98, 40% of all tourist expenditure in NT (refer to tables 7.1 and 7.3).

## EDUCATION

At August 1998 there were 190 schools operating in the NT. Of these, 156 were government schools and 34 were non-government schools. There were 48 government and 17 non-government schools in Darwin SD and Environs. Students in the region comprised 52.9% of all student enrolments in the Territory, whereas 47.8% of all NT teachers were in Darwin SD and Environs. This was a ratio of 14.8 students per teacher, compared to the NT average of 13.3 students per teacher. The attendance ratio for the region was 89.2% compared to 80.9% for the NT (refer to table 3.1).

## HEALTH

At June 1998 there were 565 beds available in NT public hospitals. In 1997–98 the hospital bed utilisation rate was 94%, with Darwin Region (Darwin SD and Environs, and Darwin Region Balance combined) having the highest bed utilisation rate (100%). There were 2,342 sexually transmitted diseases notified in the Territory in 1998. The majority of notifications were in Darwin and Central Regions (33.9% and 33.3% respectively). Of the 794 notifications of sexually transmitted diseases in Darwin Region, 52.5% were for Gonococcal disease and 40.7% for Chlamydia. There were 435 notifications of gastrointestinal diseases in Darwin Region in 1998, including 220 reported cases of Salmonella, up 25.0% from the 176 cases notified in 1997. Notifications of Ross River Virus in Darwin Region were down from 113 to 80 (refer to table 5.5).

## POLICING

The NT recorded a total of 10,229 apprehensions in 1998. Three-quarters of all reported incidents of unlawful entry into dwellings were made in Darwin SD and Environs, as well as 61.6% of incidents of unlawful use of a motor vehicle, and just over half (54.5%) of unlawful entries into buildings. Of the 2,770 assaults and sexual assaults in the Territory, 1,241 (44.8%) were made in Darwin SD and Environs. Less than a quarter of protective custodies were made in the region (refer to table 7.4).

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

In 1996–97 Darwin City Council had the highest total revenue and expenditure of all local government bodies in the NT, with total revenue of \$36.1 million and total expenditure of \$43.2 million.

### 2.7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

Darwin SD and Environs	Units	Revenue			Expenditure		
		Grants	Other	Total	Current	Capital	Total
<b>Municipalities</b>							
Darwin City Council	\$'000	6 246.8	29 899.7	36 146.5	34 097.0	9 151.2	43 248.1
Palmerston Town Council	\$'000	2 486.5	5 580.4	8 066.9	6 067.7	626.3	6 694.0
Litchfield Shire Council	\$'000	2 749.9	2 420.4	5 170.4	5 006.5	481.4	5 487.8
<b>Community Government Councils</b>							
Belyuen	\$'000	1 002.8	158.1	1 160.8	977.2	437.2	1 414.4
Coomalie	\$'000	1 626.4	280.5	1 906.9	1 373.5	427.2	1 800.7
Cox Peninsula	\$'000	211.6	15.6	227.2	208.7	255.3	464.0

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1996–97 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Darwin City SSD</i>	<i>Palmerston - East Arm SSD</i>	<i>Darwin Rural SSD</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	113	95	10 054	<b>10 262</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	69 301	17 275	17 016	<b>103 592</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	69 783	14 808	16 402	<b>100 993</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	-0.7	16.7	3.7	<b>2.6</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	68 589	10 051	12 895	<b>91 535</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	0.2	11.4	5.7	<b>2.6</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997					
0-4 years	no.	5 524	1 937	1 503	<b>8 964</b>
5-14 years	no.	9 912	2 678	2 573	<b>15 163</b>
15-19 years	no.	5 149	921	1 058	<b>7 128</b>
65 years and over	no.	2 573	414	559	<b>3 546</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	29	26	32	<b>29</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	1 116	395	269	<b>1 780</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	261	47	48	<b>356</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>					
Australia	no.	46 429	10 261	11 059	<b>67 749</b>
Europe	no.	6 900	1 025	1 300	<b>9 225</b>
Asia	no.	5 299	594	327	<b>6 220</b>
Other	no.	2 981	484	519	<b>3 984</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	2 843	396	700	<b>3 939</b>
Professionals	no.	6 486	650	864	<b>8 000</b>
Associate professionals	no.	4 695	670	756	<b>6 121</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	4 333	1 102	1 170	<b>6 605</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	1 274	241	300	<b>1 815</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	5 945	1 074	991	<b>8 010</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	2 077	559	620	<b>3 256</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	8 054	545	400	<b>8 999</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	2 177	414	572	<b>3 163</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>					
Family	no.	15 536	3 286	3 503	<b>22 325</b>
Lone person	no.	4 375	616	878	<b>5 869</b>
Group	no.	1 675	152	209	<b>2 036</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	2.8	3.0	2.9	<b>2.9</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	910	769	810	<b>867</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	6 995	1 644	1 698	<b>10 337</b>
Couple with non-dependent children only	no.	1 010	124	224	<b>1 358</b>
Couple without children	no.	4 884	822	1 211	<b>6 917</b>
One parent	no.	2 610	696	441	<b>3 747</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	Darwin City SSD	Palmerston - East Arm SSD	Darwin Rural SSD	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	4 488	281	1 787	<b>6 556</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	6 460	1 628	1 932	<b>10 020</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	11 102	2 112	1 058	<b>14 272</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	1 372	201	801	<b>2 374</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>					
New dwelling units approved	no.	634	961	185	<b>1 780</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	100 359	122 529	20 344	<b>243 232</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	214 831	151 808	98 848	<b>465 487</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	63	8	146	<b>217</b>
Mining	no.	41	5	13	<b>59</b>
Manufacturing	no.	233	33	30	<b>296</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	2	2	4	<b>8</b>
Construction	no.	482	78	130	<b>690</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	330	20	25	<b>375</b>
Retail trade	no.	830	72	72	<b>974</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	230	9	24	<b>263</b>
Transport and storage	no.	258	25	39	<b>322</b>
Communication services	no.	28	4	3	<b>35</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	146	7	5	<b>158</b>
Property and business services	no.	776	46	59	<b>881</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	124	4	8	<b>136</b>
Education	no.	114	10	15	<b>139</b>
Health and community services	no.	293	21	16	<b>330</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	137	7	19	<b>163</b>
Personal and other services	no.	277	28	31	<b>336</b>
Total	no.	4 364	379	639	<b>5 382</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>					
Employed persons	no.	40 389	6 352	7 946	<b>54 687</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	1 290	186	357	<b>1 833</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	41 679	6 538	8 303	<b>56 520</b>
Unemployment rate	%	3.1	2.8	4.3	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>					
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998					
Newstart allowance	no.	3 424	735	667	<b>4 826</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	138	45	26	<b>209</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	82	19	27	<b>128</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	3 644	799	720	<b>5 163</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998					
Age pension	no.	1 790	361	403	<b>2 554</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	23 047	7 595	5 524	<b>36 166</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996-97, ATO(a)</b>					
Taxable incomes	no.	31 970	6 386	5 264	<b>43 620</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	4 895	917	1 498	<b>7 310</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	34 310	31 572	33 315	<b>33 789</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Building Approvals, 1998; ABS unpublished data, Business Locations, September 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); Demography, Northern Territory, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRB, Canberra; Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98 (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Darwin City SSD</i>	<i>Palmerston - East Arm SSD</i>	<i>Darwin Rural SSD</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Population	no.	5 550	1 535	1 536	<b>8 621</b>
Selected age range of population					
0–4 years	no.	621	305	208	<b>1 134</b>
5–14 years	no.	1 405	390	410	<b>2 205</b>
15–19 years	no.	663	125	144	<b>932</b>
65 years and over	no.	114	25	30	<b>169</b>
<b>Origin</b>					
Aboriginal	no.	4 922	1 357	1 411	<b>7 690</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	340	107	62	<b>509</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	288	71	63	<b>422</b>
Total	no.	5 550	1 535	1 536	<b>8 621</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>					
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	772	120	147	<b>1 039</b>
English	no.	4 394	1 326	1 228	<b>6 948</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	179	46	50	<b>275</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	140	19	30	<b>189</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>					
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(g)	no.	39	3	4	<b>46</b>
Other(h)	no.	1 323	301	283	<b>1 907</b>
Total	no.	1 362	304	287	<b>1 953</b>
Unemployed	no.	391	87	91	<b>569</b>
Total labour force	no.	1 753	391	378	<b>2 522</b>
Unemployment rate	%	22.3	22.3	24.1	<b>22.6</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	49.7	46.5	41.2	<b>47.7</b>
Not in the labour force	no.	1 621	413	478	<b>2 512</b>
Not stated(j)	no.	149	33	75	<b>257</b>
Total	no.	3 523	837	931	<b>5 291</b>
<b>Employment by occupation(k)</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	63	11	18	<b>92</b>
Professionals	no.	178	43	36	<b>257</b>
Associate professionals	no.	153	27	22	<b>202</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	150	42	32	<b>224</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	50	14	18	<b>82</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	328	73	69	<b>470</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	92	19	31	<b>142</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	119	21	14	<b>154</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	159	33	40	<b>232</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

(k) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

...continued

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Darwin City SSD</i>	<i>Palmerston - East Arm SSD</i>	<i>Darwin Rural SSD</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Household type(c)(d)</b>					
One family household	no.	1 261	398	309	<b>1 968</b>
Two family household	no.	82	19	40	<b>141</b>
Three family household	no.	14	0	4	<b>18</b>
Lone person	no.	219	40	36	<b>295</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	4	4	4	<b>4</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	726	620	722	<b>697</b>
<b>Family type</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	514	191	188	<b>893</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	63	7	13	<b>83</b>
Couple without children	no.	243	49	76	<b>368</b>
One parent	no.	438	155	77	<b>670</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	112	13	75	<b>200</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	312	101	114	<b>527</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	1 057	327	141	<b>1 525</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	95	17	59	<b>171</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	168	33	24	<b>225</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	104	21	21	<b>146</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	66	12	13	<b>91</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes group, visitors only and other non-classifiable households.

(d) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## CHAPTER 3

## DARWIN REGION BALANCE

### INTRODUCTION

Darwin Region Balance covers an area of 132,012 square kilometres, encompassing the islands of Bathurst - Melville, the town of Jabiru, and the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of South Alligator, West Arnhem and Daly as far west as Wadeye.

### POPULATION

#### Estimated resident population

Just 6.6% of the Territory's population live in Darwin Region Balance. At 30 June 1998 the estimated resident population of the region was 12,461, an increase of 1.5% from 1997. Daly SLA recorded the highest annual growth rate for the region in 1998 (2.3%), while Jabiru recorded the lowest (0.5%). In the five years to 1998 the average annual population growth rate for the region was 1.8%, varying from 3.3% in South Alligator to 0.6% in Jabiru.

#### Census counts

At the time of the 1996 Census 96.1% of all people in Darwin Region Balance recorded Australia as their birthplace. The median age for the region was 23 years, varying from 28 years in Jabiru to 21 years in both West Arnhem and Daly SLAs.

### HOUSEHOLDS

According to the 1996 Census the mean average size of a household in Darwin Region Balance was 4.4 persons. Within the region, average household sizes were 4.9 persons for Bathurst - Melville, 2.6 persons for Jabiru, 2.7 persons for South Alligator, 6.6 persons for West Arnhem, and 5.1 persons for Daly.

The median weekly household income for Darwin Region Balance was \$741. Jabiru recorded the highest median weekly household income of \$1,055, while the lowest was recorded in Bathurst - Melville (\$566).

### LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

At December 1998 there were 4,713 people aged 15 years and over in the labour force in Darwin Region Balance, consisting of 4,526 employed persons and 187 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the region was 4.0%, varying from 0.8% in Jabiru to 5.5% in West Arnhem.

### INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At the time of the 1996 Census the Indigenous population for Darwin Region Balance was 8,235, representing more than two-thirds of the total population for the region. Most of the Indigenous population (98.7%) identified as Aboriginal, 0.3% as Torres Strait Islander and 1.0% as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. More than one-third (37.9%) of Indigenous people in the region were under the age of 15 years, while just 2.5% were aged 65 years and over. Only 3.9% of the region's Indigenous population lived in Jabiru or South Alligator.



## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

*continued*

At the time of the 1996 Census 87.8% of the Indigenous population spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home in Darwin Region Balance. The mean average size of an Indigenous household in the region was seven persons, compared to four persons for Indigenous households in Darwin Statistical Division and Environs. In West Arnhem and Daly SLAs the mean average size of an Indigenous household was eight persons, while in Jabiru the average was four persons.

In the 1996 Census 409 Indigenous persons reported being unemployed in Darwin Region Balance. This was 20.4% of the region's Indigenous labour force. Unemployment rates for Indigenous persons within the region ranged from 6.5% in Jabiru to 36.5% in Daly SLA.

## MINING

Mining is a major industry in Darwin Region Balance. In 1997–98 the value of energy minerals produced in the region was \$291.5 million, 84.9% of the Territory's total energy production. Uranium is the main commodity produced in Darwin Region Balance, with all of the Territory's production in the region. In 1997–98 the value of uranium production was \$160.5 million, an increase of \$50.8 million from 1996–97. This was despite a slight fall in production from 4,178 tonnes in 1996–97 to 4,143 tonnes in 1997–98. A total of 810 megalitres of crude oil were produced in the region, with a value of \$131.1 million (90.1% of the Territory's crude oil production in 1997–98).

Gold is the main metallic mineral produced in Darwin Region Balance, with 1997–98 production valued at \$87.9 million. This was just under a quarter (24.7%) of the Territory's gold production by value. Small amounts of silver and copper concentrate are also produced in the region, with the total value of metallic mineral production of \$88.4 million representing 7.0% of Northern Territory's (NT) metallic mineral production for the year.

In 1997–98 the value of non-metallic mineral production in the region was \$5.6 million, 22.6% of total production in the Territory (refer to tables 4.1 and 4.2).

## AGRICULTURE

In 1997–98 there were 19 cattle establishments in Darwin Region Balance, with holdings of 88,327 cattle. This represented 5.6% of the Territory's total cattle holdings. The cattle were concentrated in the South Alligator and Daly SLAs (refer to table 6.1).

## HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

In 1998 there were a total of just 47 approvals for new dwelling units in Darwin Region Balance, with a total value of \$6.4 million. The total value of all building (residential and commercial) approved for the year was \$11.1 million.

At 30 June 1998 full rent was being paid for all 87 public dwellings in Darwin Region Balance, which represents just 1.1% of public housing stock in the Territory. There were 27 applications for public housing in 1997–98, with a waiting list of nine at 30 June (refer to table 2.5).

## EDUCATION

Of the 190 schools operating in the NT in August 1998, 20 were in Darwin Region Balance (15 government and five non-government schools). There were 2,663 students enrolled to attend school in the region (1,813 at government schools and 850 at non-government schools), with 11.5% enrolled to attend preschool, 73.5% to attend primary school, and 3.6% to attend secondary school. One of the reasons for the small proportion of students attending secondary school is the remoteness and location of secondary schools.

There were 222 teaching staff at schools in Darwin Region Balance, a ratio of one teacher every 12.0 students compared to the NT average of one teacher every 13.3 students. The attendance ratio was 75.4%.

### 3.1 EDUCATION—AUGUST 1998

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Number of schools</b>								
Government	no.	48	15	13	26	13	41	<b>156</b>
Non-government	no.	17	5	1	1	0	10	<b>34</b>
<b>Student enrolment by sector</b>								
Government	no.	16 898	1 813	3 301	3 742	1 330	5 744	<b>32 828</b>
Non-government	no.	4 958	850	0	230	0	2 384	<b>8 422</b>
<b>Student enrolment by level</b>								
Preschool	no.	1 717	305	367	369	131	665	<b>3 554</b>
Primary	no.	12 116	1 956	2 112	2 834	918	5 192	<b>25 128</b>
Secondary	no.	7 135	96	322	591	168	1 617	<b>9 929</b>
Ungraded(a)	no.	586	8	36	47	52	131	<b>860</b>
Secondary aged(a)	no.	302	298	464	131	61	523	<b>1 779</b>
Total student enrolment	no.	21 856	2 663	3 301	3 972	1 330	8 128	<b>41 250</b>
<b>Number of teaching staff</b>	no.	1 481	222	292	306	111	686	<b>3 098</b>
<b>Student/teaching staff ratio</b>	no.	14.8	12.0	11.3	13.0	12.0	11.8	<b>13.3</b>
<b>Enrolments by</b>								
Age 15								
Indigenous	no.	297	92	128	85	31	167	<b>800</b>
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 277	7	48	109	25	281	<b>1 747</b>
Age 16								
Indigenous	no.	224	64	106	75	6	113	<b>588</b>
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 096	0	39	36	18	269	<b>1 458</b>
Age 17								
Indigenous	no.	133	44	68	18	6	71	<b>340</b>
Non-Indigenous	no.	802	0	31	43	4	181	<b>1 061</b>
<b>Attendance ratio</b>	%	89.2	75.4	69.9	80.1	72.7	73.3	<b>80.9</b>

(a) See Glossary for definitions.

Source: NT Department of Education.

POLICING

In 1998 just 1.6% of reported incidents of unlawful entry into dwellings in the NT were in Darwin Region Balance. The region also had 3.3% of reported incidents of unlawful use of a motor vehicle in the NT, 4.3% of unlawful entries into buildings, 6.4% of assaults, and 8.5% of sexual assaults.

The number of protective custodies in Darwin Region Balance increased from 128 in 1997 to 143 in 1998, just 0.9% of all protective custodies in the NT. The number of apprehensions in the region was 1,248, 12.2% of all apprehensions in the Territory (refer to table 7.4).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE

The Local Government region for Darwin Region Balance comprises one special town (Jabiru), six Community Government Councils (CGCs) and seven Incorporated Associations. In 1996–97 Jabiru Town Council received \$1.7 million in revenue, with current and capital expenditure totalling \$2.1 million. Nguiu received \$7.8 million in revenue with total expenditure of \$8.4 million, the highest for all CGCs in the NT. Maningrida had revenue of \$9.7 million and expenditure of \$10.5 million, the highest of all Incorporated Associations in the Territory.

3.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

Darwin Region Balance	Units	Revenue			Expenditure		
		Grants	Other	Total	Current	Capital	Total
<b>Municipalities</b>							
Jabiru Town Council	\$'000	283.6	1 410.6	1 694.3	2 042.4	76.1	2 118.5
<b>Community Government Councils</b>							
Kunbarllanjnja	\$'000	2 866.5	2 266.3	132.8	5 412.5	485.0	5 897.5
Milikapiti	\$'000	888.2	558.1	1 446.3	1 554.5	0.0	1 554.5
Naiyu Nambiyu	\$'000	518.5	718.5	1 237.0	1 177.3	45.5	1 222.8
Nguiu	\$'000	5 501.8	2 341.0	7 842.8	7 652.3	751.4	8 403.8
Pine Creek	\$'000	618.2	80.7	698.9	620.5	206.9	827.4
Pirlangimpi	\$'000	1 818.7	405.8	2 224.5	1 943.0	404.9	2 347.9
<b>Incorporated Associations</b>							
Gulin Gulin and Weemol	\$'000	460.8	180.7	641.5	746.8	47.0	793.8
Kardu Numida	\$'000	3 601.6	3 047.0	6 648.6	5 710.2	1 275.9	6 986.1
Maningrida	\$'000	2 739.2	6 927.7	9 666.9	10 508.0	19.9	10 527.9
Minjilang	\$'000	1 339.2	491.5	1 830.7	1 144.0	1 040.3	2 184.3
Nganmarriyanga	\$'000	1 225.1	431.0	1 656.1	1 464.9	113.3	1 578.2
Peppimenarti	\$'000	590.6	416.8	1 007.5	1 057.2	0.0	1 057.2
Warruwi	\$'000	1 520.9	522.6	2 043.6	2 019.4	721.6	2 741.0

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1996–97 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.

## 3.3

## DARWIN REGION BALANCE

	Unit	Bathurst - Melville	Jabiru (T)	South Alligator	West Arnhem	Daly	Total
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	5 807	14	28 624	58 789	38 778	<b>132 012</b>
<b>Population</b>							
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	2 229	1 480	792	4 268	3 692	<b>12 461</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	2 198	1 473	781	4 220	3 610	<b>12 282</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.1	2.3	<b>1.5</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	1 976	1 434	673	3 876	3 486	<b>11 445</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	2.4	0.6	3.3	1.9	1.2	<b>1.8</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997							
0-4 years	no.	221	137	74	527	429	<b>1 388</b>
5-14 years	no.	469	242	102	1 004	806	<b>2 623</b>
15-19 years	no.	219	56	53	372	333	<b>1 033</b>
65 years and over	no.	49	30	15	128	102	<b>324</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	23	28	27	21	21	<b>23</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	42	28	5	103	73	<b>251</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	19	8	0	29	29	<b>85</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>							
Australia	no.	2 014	883	430	3 816	3 126	<b>10 269</b>
Europe	no.	15	79	32	28	53	<b>207</b>
Asia	no.	4	43	0	14	7	<b>68</b>
Other	no.	3	50	22	14	54	<b>143</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>							
Managers and administrators	no.	9	34	19	27	53	<b>142</b>
Professionals	no.	83	132	49	210	108	<b>582</b>
Associate professionals	no.	48	106	28	53	120	<b>355</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	32	95	16	55	76	<b>274</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	6	14	3	16	11	<b>50</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	76	119	31	110	56	<b>392</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	34	40	12	48	47	<b>181</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	23	56	13	50	29	<b>171</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	223	53	45	360	152	<b>833</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>							
Family	no.	354	261	92	489	440	<b>1 636</b>
Lone	no.	38	117	69	64	113	<b>401</b>
Group	no.	9	18	14	6	27	<b>74</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	4.9	2.6	2.7	6.6	5.1	<b>4.4</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	566	1 055	610	704	740	<b>741</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>							
Couple with dependent children	no.	222	146	43	411	308	<b>1 130</b>
Couple with non-dependent children only	no.	28	9	5	29	20	<b>91</b>
Couple without children	no.	78	88	36	153	109	<b>464</b>
One parent	no.	99	20	17	163	133	<b>432</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

## 3.3

## DARWIN REGION BALANCE—continued

	Unit	Bathurst - Melville	Jabiru (T)	South Alligator	West Arnhem	Daly	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>							
Occupied private dwelling							
Fully owned	no.	10	96	121	7	142	<b>376</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	0	7	19	0	24	<b>50</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	349	443	197	417	470	<b>1 876</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	58	53	422	159	118	<b>810</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>							
New dwelling units approved	no.	11	2	5	16	13	<b>47</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	1 511	200	747	2 141	1 850	<b>6 449</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	2 595	726	1 920	3 559	2 292	<b>11 092</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	0	1	9	3	15	<b>28</b>
Mining	no.	0	5	3	1	7	<b>16</b>
Manufacturing	no.	2	2	0	0	6	<b>10</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Construction	no.	2	3	0	2	9	<b>16</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	0	0	0	3	1	<b>4</b>
Retail trade	no.	5	8	1	7	10	<b>31</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	2	8	4	3	11	<b>28</b>
Transport and storage	no.	1	3	2	5	0	<b>11</b>
Communication services	no.	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	0	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Property and business services	no.	0	9	4	2	8	<b>23</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	5	4	0	1	5	<b>15</b>
Education	no.	4	1	0	8	6	<b>19</b>
Health and community services	no.	3	2	0	2	1	<b>8</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	1	1	3	3	0	<b>8</b>
Personal and other services	no.	10	8	1	14	11	<b>44</b>
Total	no.	35	58	27	54	91	<b>265</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRSB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>							
Employed persons	no.	802	970	532	1 198	1 024	<b>4 526</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	38	8	15	70	56	<b>187</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	840	978	547	1 268	1 080	<b>4 713</b>
Unemployment rate	%	4.5	0.8	2.8	5.5	5.2	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>							
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998							
Newstart allowance	no.	30	16	16	61	66	<b>189</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	2	1	1	4	3	<b>11</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	2	1	1	4	3	<b>11</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	34	18	18	69	72	<b>211</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998							
Age pension	no.	31	8	9	64	55	<b>167</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	722	214	242	1 408	1 153	<b>3 739</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996–97, ATO(a)</b>							
Taxable incomes	no.	129	416	368	262	440	<b>1 615</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	200	75	80	405	326	<b>1 086</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	26 678	37 003	36 709	26 498	31 717	<b>32 959</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Building Approvals, 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Business Locations, September 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); Demography, Northern Territory, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRSB, Canberra; Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997–98 (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

	Unit	Bathurst - Melville	Jabiru (T)	South Alligator	West Arnhem	Daly	Total
<b>Population</b>							
Population	no.	1 834	104	220	3 581	2 496	<b>8 235</b>
Selected age range of population							
0–4 years	no.	179	15	35	445	374	<b>1 048</b>
5–14 years	no.	380	28	47	929	695	<b>2 079</b>
15–19 years	no.	212	8	25	360	281	<b>886</b>
65 years and over	no.	36	0	9	98	59	<b>202</b>
<b>Origin</b>							
Aboriginal	no.	1 834	104	217	3 566	2 410	<b>8 131</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3	0	0	12	6	<b>21</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	0	0	3	3	80	<b>86</b>
Total	no.	1 834	104	220	3 581	2 496	<b>8 235</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>							
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	1 629	12	178	3 064	1 961	<b>6 844</b>
English	no.	140	88	36	251	176	<b>691</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	41	3	6	96	110	<b>256</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	120	0	64	1 295	741	<b>2 220</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>							
In the labour force							
Employed							
CDEP(g)	no.	360	0	0	539	82	<b>981</b>
Other(h)	no.	193	43	35	219	127	<b>617</b>
Total	no.	553	43	35	758	209	<b>1 598</b>
Unemployed	no.	118	3	12	156	120	<b>409</b>
Total labour force	no.	671	46	47	914	329	<b>2 007</b>
Unemployment rate	%	17.6	6.5	25.5	17.1	36.5	<b>20.4</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	52.6	75.4	62.7	41.4	57.2	<b>62.0</b>
Not in the labour force	no.	571	17	89	1 256	996	<b>2 929</b>
Not stated(j)	no.	32	3	3	43	93	<b>174</b>
Total	no.	1 274	66	139	2 213	1 418	<b>5 110</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

	Unit	Bathurst - Melville	Jabiru (T)	South Alligator	West Arnhem	Daly	Total
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>							
Managers and administrators	no.	6	0	0	5	3	<b>14</b>
Professionals	no.	50	11	10	133	23	<b>227</b>
Associate professionals	no.	36	4	3	31	22	<b>96</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	25	5	3	24	7	<b>64</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	3	0	0	3	0	<b>6</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	65	9	3	96	23	<b>196</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	34	3	0	43	9	<b>89</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	28	8	3	45	10	<b>94</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	217	3	13	338	83	<b>654</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>							
One family household	no.	269	30	31	234	186	<b>750</b>
Two family household	no.	68	0	8	133	66	<b>275</b>
Three family household	no.	11	0	3	84	37	<b>135</b>
Lone person	no.	11	6	9	17	18	<b>61</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	5	4	5	8	8	<b>7</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	554	883	479	668	683	<b>635</b>
<b>Family type</b>							
Couple with dependent children	no.	212	15	17	390	243	<b>877</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	27	0	4	24	14	<b>69</b>
Couple without children	no.	69	5	9	122	36	<b>241</b>
One parent	no.	100	8	16	158	117	<b>399</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>							
Occupied private dwelling							
Fully owned	no.	11	0	4	4	16	<b>35</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	3	0	0	0	3	<b>6</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	295	34	23	319	250	<b>921</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	51	3	24	143	39	<b>260</b>
<b>Education</b>							
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	29	0	0	37	43	<b>109</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	29	3	3	31	23	<b>89</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	15	0	0	9	10	<b>34</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their Labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## CHAPTER 4

## EAST ARNHEM REGION

### INTRODUCTION

East Arnhem Region covers an area of 37,997 square kilometres, bounded by the north-eastern coastline of the Northern Territory (NT). The area stretches from the community of Ramingining in the north to Numbulwar in the south, and includes Nhulunbuy (Gove) and Groote Eylandt.

### POPULATION

#### Estimated resident population

East Arnhem Region comprises 6.9% of NT's population. The estimated resident population for the region at 30 June 1998 was 13,024, an increase of 0.3% from 1997. Half of the population in East Arnhem Region lived in the Statistical Local Area of East Arnhem - Balance, with 28.6% in Nhulunbuy and 21.4% in Groote Eylandt. In the five years to 1998 the average annual population growth rate for the region was 1.4%, varying from an average annual increase of 2.8% in East Arnhem - Balance to an average annual decrease of 0.8% in Nhulunbuy. One-third (33.2%) of the population of East Arnhem Region were aged 0-14 years, with just 1.5% aged 65 years and over.

#### Census counts

At the time of the 1996 Census 91.5% of all people in East Arnhem Region recorded Australia as their birthplace (98.8% for East Arnhem - Balance, 91.2% for Groote Eylandt and 79.2% for Nhulunbuy). The median age for the region was 24 years, varying from 20 years in East Arnhem - Balance to 31 years in Nhulunbuy.

### HOUSEHOLDS

In 1996 the mean average size of a household in East Arnhem Region was 5.0 persons. East Arnhem - Balance had the highest average (7.9 persons per household), Groote Eylandt averaged 4.7 persons, and Nhulunbuy had the lowest average (3.1 persons per household).

The median weekly household income for East Arnhem Region was \$1,061. Nhulunbuy had the highest median household income of \$1,250 and East Arnhem - Balance the lowest (\$738) for the region.

### LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

At December 1998 there were an estimated 4,862 persons in the labour force in East Arnhem Region, comprising 4,718 employed persons and 144 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the region was 3.0%, varying from 6.1% in East Arnhem - Balance to 0.8% in Nhulunbuy.

At the time of the 1996 Census there were 1,000 persons aged 15 years and over employed as Labourers and related workers in East Arnhem Region, with 79.0% of these in East Arnhem - Balance. Of the 586 Trades persons and related workers in the region, 68.8% were in Nhulunbuy. Similarly, 58.5% of the region's 581 Professionals resided in Nhulunbuy.



## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At the time of the 1996 Census the Indigenous population for East Arnhem Region was 7,126. Of these, 78.2% lived in East Arnhem - Balance, 19.9% in Groote Eylandt and just 1.9% in Nhulunbuy. Most of the Indigenous population (97.0%) identified as Aboriginal, 0.2% as Torres Strait Islander and 2.8% as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. More than one-third (36.6%) of Indigenous people in the region were aged 0–14 years, with just 1.6% aged 65 years and over.

At the time of the 1996 Census 91.6% of the Indigenous population spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home. The mean average size of an Indigenous household in East Arnhem Region was eight persons, varying from an average of nine people in East Arnhem - Balance to four people in Nhulunbuy.

The median weekly household income for East Arnhem Region was \$738 in 1996. Nhulunbuy recorded the highest median household income (\$1,218), while Groote Eylandt recorded the lowest (\$673) for the region.

In the 1996 Census 97 Indigenous persons reported being unemployed in East Arnhem Region, representing 6.2% of the region's Indigenous labour force. Unemployment rates were fairly even across the region.

## MINING

The NT has significant deposits of gold, bauxite, manganese, zinc, lead and silver. All of the Territory's manganese, bauxite and alumina is produced in East Arnhem Region, while all of the bulk lead/zinc/silver is produced in Katherine Region. Half of the Territory's gold production is from Central Region, with a further quarter produced in Darwin Region Balance.

### 4.1 MINERAL PRODUCTION—1997–98

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Metallic minerals</b>								
Gold	kilograms	0	5 272	0	2 416	2 930	10 631	<b>21 249</b>
Manganese	kilotonnes	0	0	1 622	0	0	0	<b>1 622</b>
Bauxite	kilotonnes	0	0	6 566	0	0	0	<b>6 566</b>
Alumina	kilotonnes	0	0	1 723	0	0	0	<b>1 723</b>
Lead concentrate	kilotonnes	45	0	0	0	0	0	<b>45</b>
Zinc concentrate	kilotonnes	98	0	0	0	0	0	<b>98</b>
Bulk lead/zinc/silver	kilotonnes	0	0	0	313	0	0	<b>313</b>
Silver	kilograms	0	2 003	0	305	142	452	<b>2 902</b>
Tin/tantalite concentrate	tonnes	96	0	0	0	0	0	<b>96</b>
Copper concentrate	tonnes	0	4	0	0	70 811	0	<b>70 815</b>
<b>Non-metallic minerals(a)</b>	kilotonnes	492	649	19	483	3	739	<b>2 385</b>
<b>Energy minerals</b>								
Crude oil	megalitres	0	810	0	0	0	131	<b>941</b>
Natural gas	megalitres	0	0	0	0	0	489 833	<b>489 833</b>
Uranium oxide	tonnes	0	4 143	0	0	0	0	<b>4 143</b>

(a) Non-metallic minerals include crushed rock, gravel, limestone, quicklime, vermiculite, soil, sand, dimension stone/sand stone.

NOTE: Regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

Source: NT Department of Mines and Energy.

In 1997–98 the mining industry contributed 16.8% to the Territory's Gross State Product. The total value of metallic minerals produced in the NT for 1997–98 was \$1,269.3 million. More than half (57.2%) of the value of metallic mineral production in the NT was from East Arnhem Region. The total value of alumina production in the region was \$402.0 million, the total value of manganese was \$184.5 million, and the total value of bauxite was \$139.7 million.

The total value of non-metallic minerals produced in the NT for 1997–98 was \$24.9 million. This was a decrease of 42.8% from the previous year, largely due to demand in 1996–97 for gravel to rebuild roads and infrastructure damaged in floods in Central Region. Only \$761,000 (3.1%) of the Territory's non-metallic minerals was from East Arnhem Region, with most of the production spread fairly evenly across Darwin Statistical Division and Environs (28.1%), Katherine Region (24.5%), Darwin Region Balance (22.6%) and Central Region (21.7%).

In 1997–98 the total value of energy minerals produced in the NT was \$343.2 million. The total value of crude oil production was \$145.5 million, with 90.1% produced in Darwin Region Balance and the rest in Central Region. All of the Territory's natural gas was produced in Central Region (value \$37.2 million), while all of the Territory's uranium oxide was produced in Darwin Region Balance (\$160.5 million).

## 4.2 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION—1997–98

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Metallic minerals</b>								
Gold	\$'000	0	87 892	0	41 563	42 573	183 685	<b>355 714</b>
Manganese	\$'000	0	0	184 493	0	0	0	<b>184 493</b>
Bauxite	\$'000	0	0	139 686	0	0	0	<b>139 686</b>
Alumina	\$'000	0	0	402 044	0	0	0	<b>402 044</b>
Lead concentrate	\$'000	4 683	0	0	0	0	0	<b>4 683</b>
Zinc concentrate	\$'000	51 256	0	0	0	0	0	<b>51 256</b>
Bulk lead/zinc/silver	\$'000	0	0	0	91 946	0	0	<b>91 946</b>
Silver	\$'000	0	491	0	52	25	114	<b>682</b>
Tin/tantalite concentrate	\$'000	1 546	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1 546</b>
Copper concentrate	\$'000	0	3	0	0	37 201	0	<b>37 204</b>
<b>Non-metallic minerals(a)</b>	\$'000	7 003	5 627	761	6 122	17	5 416	<b>24 946</b>
<b>Energy minerals</b>								
Crude oil	\$'000	0	131 064	0	0	0	14 456	<b>145 520</b>
Natural gas	\$'000	0	0	0	0	0	37 242	<b>37 242</b>
Uranium oxide	\$'000	0	160 452	0	0	0	0	<b>160 452</b>

(a) Non-metallic minerals include crushed rock, gravel, limestone, quicklime, vermiculite, soil, sand, dimension stone/sand stone.

NOTE: Regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

Source: NT Department of Mines and Energy.

## HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

In East Arnhem Region there were 111 approvals for new dwellings units during 1998 with a total value of \$15.0 million. Eighty-nine of these approvals were in East Arnhem - Balance (value \$11.7 million). The value of all building (residential and commercial) approved in the region was \$22.0 million.

At 30 June 1998 there were 287 public dwellings available in East Arnhem Region. Full rent was being paid for 254 of these dwellings, some form of rebated rent for 31 dwellings, and two dwellings were vacant. There were 92 applications for public housing in the region during 1997-98, with a waiting list of 54 at 30 June 1998 (refer to table 2.5).

## TRANSPORT

There were 20,462 kilometres of roads managed by the NT Department of Transport and Works in the year ended 30 June 1998. In East Arnhem Region there were just 568 kilometres of managed roads. Of these, 13 kilometres (2.3%) were sealed roads, 424 kilometres (74.6%) were gravel roads, and 131 kilometres (23.1%) were formed roads (refer to table 5.4).

## EDUCATION

In August 1998 there were 190 schools in the NT. There were 14 schools in East Arnhem Region; 13 government schools and one non-government school yet to commence operations. Of the total of 3,301 students enrolled in August 1998, 11.1% were enrolled at preschool, 64.0% were enrolled at primary school, and 9.8% were enrolled at secondary school. There were 292 teaching staff at schools in East Arnhem Region, which represented one teacher for every 11.3 students, the lowest student/teacher ratio for the Territory. The attendance rate for East Arnhem Region was 69.9%, the lowest in the NT (refer to table 3.1).

## HEALTH

There were just 30 available public hospital beds in East Arnhem Region, 5.3% of the NT total of 565 beds. In 1997-98 East Arnhem Region recorded the second lowest bed utilisation rate (73.0%), with Barkly Region recording the lowest (60.0%) and Darwin Region recording the highest (100.0%).

In East Arnhem Region, the most frequently notified diseases were sexually transmitted diseases (287) and gastrointestinal diseases (119). Of the sexually transmitted diseases, 55.0% were Gonococcal. There were 36 notifications of Salmonella, 30.3% of the total gastrointestinal diseases notified in the region. Ross River Virus accounted for 16 of the 20 notifications of vectorborne diseases in East Arnhem Region (refer to table 5.5).

POLICING

In 1998 only 56 (1.3%) of the 3,413 unlawful entries in dwellings in the NT were reported in East Arnhem Region. The region was also responsible for 4.5% of total reported incidents of unlawful use of a motor vehicle in the NT, 5.3% of unlawful entries into buildings, and 5.5% of all assaults. A total of 16,218 protective custodies were recorded in the NT, 6.5% of which were reported in East Arnhem Region. The NT recorded a total of 10,229 apprehensions during 1998, with the least number of apprehensions in East Arnhem Region (452 or 4.4%) (refer to table 7.4).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE

East Arnhem Region has three Community Government Councils (CGCs) and seven Incorporated Associations. In 1996–97 the Angurugu CGC received a total of \$5.7 million in revenue, with current and capital expenditure of \$5.8 million. Of the Incorporated Associations, Galiwinku had revenue and expenditure of \$5.6 million, while Mililingimbi had revenue of \$4.3 million and expenditure of \$5.7 million.

4.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

<i>East Arnhem Region</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Revenue</i>			<i>Expenditure</i>		
		<i>Grants</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Community Government Council</b>							
Angurugu	\$'000	1 832.2	3 833.3	5 665.5	5 540.8	247.5	5 788.4
Mamgarr	\$'000	651.9	168.2	820.1	733.4	235.0	968.4
Numbulwar Numburindi	\$'000	1 447.9	443.5	1 891.4	2 053.3	113.3	2 166.6
<b>Incorporated Associations</b>							
Galiwinku	\$'000	4 745.8	855.2	5 601.0	4 739.9	875.3	5 615.2
Gapuwiyak	\$'000	1 676.0	463.8	2 139.8	2 112.6	146.2	2 258.8
Milingimbi	\$'000	3 036.0	1 265.2	4 301.2	5 134.0	549.1	5 683.1
Milyakburra	\$'000	518.9	375.1	894.0	599.2	85.7	684.9
Ramingining	\$'000	864.0	829.3	1 693.4	1 888.4	494.3	2 382.7
Umbakumba	\$'000	2 343.8	654.6	2 998.4	3 135.3	790.7	3 926.0
Yirrkala Dhanbul	\$'000	2 398.6	1 593.5	3 992.1	4 146.9	386.5	4 533.5

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1996–97 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.

	Unit	East Arnhem - Balance	Groote Eylandt	Nhulunbuy	Total
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	35 594	2 396	7	<b>37 997</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	6 517	2 788	3 719	<b>13 024</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	6 474	2 753	3 752	<b>12 979</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	0.7	1.3	-0.9	<b>0.3</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	5 683	2 596	3 873	<b>12 152</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	2.8	1.4	-0.8	<b>1.4</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997					
0-4 years	no.	774	321	394	<b>1 489</b>
5-14 years	no.	1 550	596	693	<b>2 839</b>
15-19 years	no.	682	149	194	<b>1 025</b>
65 years and over	no.	116	31	53	<b>200</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	20	25	31	<b>24</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	160	56	69	<b>285</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	32	15	3	<b>50</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>					
Australia	no.	5 874	2 188	2 701	<b>10 763</b>
Europe	no.	30	85	406	<b>521</b>
Asia	no.	4	20	91	<b>115</b>
Other	no.	39	105	214	<b>358</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	32	45	133	<b>210</b>
Professionals	no.	144	97	340	<b>581</b>
Associate professionals	no.	45	63	209	<b>317</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	47	136	403	<b>586</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	8	13	62	<b>83</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	100	88	257	<b>445</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	71	145	284	<b>500</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	64	42	140	<b>246</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	790	90	120	<b>1 000</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>					
Family	no.	678	425	905	<b>2 008</b>
Lone person	no.	41	47	140	<b>228</b>
Group	no.	5	3	15	<b>23</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	7.9	4.7	3.1	<b>5.0</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	738	1 088	1 250	<b>1 061</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	511	314	541	<b>1 366</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	34	19	41	<b>94</b>
Couple without children	no.	123	139	258	<b>520</b>
One parent	no.	430	86	66	<b>582</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	East Arnhem - Balance	Groote Eylandt	Nhulunbuy	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	10	0	44	<b>54</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	0	0	24	<b>24</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	495	420	1 025	<b>1 940</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	240	100	51	<b>391</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>					
New dwelling units approved	no.	89	7	15	<b>111</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	11 743	1 107	2 150	<b>15 000</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	12 912	3 285	5 774	<b>21 971</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	1	0	5	<b>6</b>
Mining	no.	0	1	5	<b>6</b>
Manufacturing	no.	0	0	10	<b>10</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Construction	no.	2	5	24	<b>31</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	0	4	5	<b>9</b>
Retail trade	no.	12	13	34	<b>59</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	0	6	9	<b>15</b>
Transport and storage	no.	3	5	9	<b>17</b>
Communication services	no.	0	1	2	<b>3</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	1	0	4	<b>5</b>
Property and business services	no.	0	10	31	<b>41</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	2	2	10	<b>14</b>
Education	no.	9	6	5	<b>20</b>
Health and community services	no.	1	7	15	<b>23</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	0	2	6	<b>8</b>
Personal and other services	no.	21	7	16	<b>44</b>
Total	no.	52	69	191	<b>312</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRSB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>					
Employed persons	no.	1 532	840	2 346	<b>4 718</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	99	26	19	<b>144</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	1 631	866	2 365	<b>4 862</b>
Unemployment rate	%	6.1	3.0	0.8	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>					
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998					
Newstart allowance	no.	85	24	41	<b>150</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	4	1	0	<b>5</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	4	2	1	<b>7</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	93	27	42	<b>162</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998					
Age pension	no.	83	31	29	<b>143</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	1 971	691	1 023	<b>3 685</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996-97, ATO(a)</b>					
Taxable incomes	no.	616	708	650	<b>1 974</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	513	231	181	<b>925</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	35 741	47 726	43 042	<b>42 443</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Building Approvals, 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Business Locations, September 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); Demography, Northern Territory, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRSB, Canberra; Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98 (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>East Arnhem - Balance</i>	<i>Groote Eylandt</i>	<i>Nhulunbuy</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Population	no.	5 571	1 421	134	<b>7 126</b>
Selected age range of population					
0–4 years	no.	668	145	14	<b>827</b>
5–14 years	no.	1 419	363	46	<b>1 828</b>
15–19 years	no.	641	137	10	<b>788</b>
65 years and over	no.	94	25	0	<b>119</b>
<b>Origin</b>					
Aboriginal	no.	5 374	1 408	129	<b>6 911</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	8	3	5	<b>16</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	187	9	5	<b>201</b>
Total	no.	5 571	1 421	134	<b>7 126</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>					
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	5 058	1 244	30	<b>6 332</b>
English	no.	120	109	101	<b>330</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	198	46	4	<b>248</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	1 769	215	3	<b>1 987</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>					
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(g)	no.	853	86	3	<b>942</b>
Other(h)	no.	380	80	55	<b>515</b>
Total	no.	1 233	166	58	<b>1 457</b>
Unemployed	no.	81	12	4	<b>97</b>
Total labour force	no.	1 314	178	62	<b>1 554</b>
Unemployment rate	%	6.2	6.7	6.5	<b>6.2</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	37.7	19.5	83.8	<b>33.9</b>
Not in the labour force	no.	1 939	644	19	<b>2 602</b>
Not stated(j)	no.	229	88	0	<b>317</b>
<b>Total</b>	no.	<b>3 482</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4 473</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

	Unit	East Arnhem - Balance	Groote Eylandt	Nhulunbuy	Total
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	12	4	3	<b>19</b>
Professionals	no.	62	16	4	<b>82</b>
Associate professionals	no.	29	8	14	<b>51</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	19	3	4	<b>26</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	3	3	0	<b>6</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	84	27	14	<b>125</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	61	20	6	<b>87</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	59	11	3	<b>73</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	778	62	5	<b>845</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>					
One family household	no.	307	93	32	<b>432</b>
Two family household	no.	197	57	3	<b>257</b>
Three family household	no.	125	37	3	<b>165</b>
Lone person	no.	4	7	5	<b>16</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	9	7	4	<b>8</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	721	673	1 218	<b>738</b>
<b>Family type</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	474	167	19	<b>660</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	34	11	0	<b>45</b>
Couple without children	no.	99	60	7	<b>166</b>
One parent	no.	418	71	7	<b>496</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	3	0	3	<b>6</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	3	0	3	<b>6</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	411	130	43	<b>584</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	218	64	0	<b>282</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	73	13	4	<b>90</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	47	10	3	<b>60</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	25	3	0	<b>28</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.



## CHAPTER 5

## KATHERINE REGION

### INTRODUCTION

The Katherine Region covers an area of 336,674 square kilometres, and includes the town of Katherine and the surrounding Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Elsey - Balance, Gulf and Victoria.

### POPULATION

#### Estimated resident population

Katherine Region comprises 9.1% of the total Northern Territory (NT) population. In 1998 more than half (57.0%) of the region's population resided in Katherine (T), with 15.9% in Gulf SLA, 14.6% in Victoria SLA, and 12.6% in Elsey - Balance SLA. The estimated resident population for the region was 17,303 at 30 June 1998, an increase of 0.7% from 1997. Katherine (T) recorded the highest annual growth rate of 1.8% for the region, while the population of Elsey - Balance decreased by 1.8% between 1997 and 1998. In the five years to 1998 the average annual population growth rate for Katherine Region was 2.8%, with Katherine (T) increasing by 1,269 persons (an average annual increase of 2.8%). The 0-14 years age group accounted for 31% of the region's population.

#### Census counts

At the time of the 1996 Census 92.0% of people in Katherine Region recorded Australia as their birthplace. The median age for the region was 25 years, varying from 27 years for Katherine (T) to 21 years for Gulf SLA.

### HOUSEHOLDS

In 1996 the mean average size of a household in Katherine Region was 3.6 persons. Gulf SLA had the highest average (6.2 persons per household) and Katherine (T) had the lowest average (3.0 persons). At the time of the 1996 Census the median weekly household income was \$789 for Katherine Region. Katherine (T) recorded the highest median weekly household income (\$882), while Elsey - Balance SLA recorded the lowest (\$527).

### LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

At December 1998 there were an estimated 8,872 persons in the labour force in Katherine Region, comprising 8,298 employed persons and 574 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the region was 6.5%, varying from 7.6% in Elsey - Balance to 6.2% in Katherine (T).

### INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At the time of the 1996 Census 6,741 Indigenous persons resided in Katherine Region. Of these, 31.8% lived in the Gulf SLA, 27.2% in Victoria, 24.7% in Katherine (T) and 16.3% in Elsey - Balance. Most of the Indigenous population (96.2%) identified as Aboriginal, 1.1% as Torres Strait Islander, and 2.7% as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. In Katherine Region 40.1% of the Indigenous population were aged 0-14 years and 3.1% were aged 65 years and over.

## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

*continued*

At the time of the 1996 Census 55.4% of Indigenous people in Katherine Region spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home, while 40.6% spoke English at home. The mean average size of an Indigenous household in the region was six persons, varying from seven persons in Gulf SLA to four persons in Katherine (T). The median weekly income for Indigenous households in Katherine Region was \$578, varying from \$521 in Elsey - Balance to \$646 in Katherine (T).

In the 1996 Census there were 1,681 employed Indigenous persons in Katherine Region, with 973 of these employed under the Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme. Half of the CDEP employees in the Katherine Region were employed in Gulf SLA. A total of 326 Indigenous persons reported being unemployed in the region, 16.2% of the Indigenous labour force.

## MINING

There are three metallic minerals mined in Katherine Region; gold, bulk lead/zinc/silver and silver, with all of the Territory's bulk lead/zinc/silver produced in the region. In 1997-98 the value of bulk lead/zinc/silver production was \$91.9 million. The value of gold production in Katherine Region was \$41.6 million, 11.7% of the total value of gold produced in the NT for 1997-98. The region contributed 10.5% to the total value of metallic mineral production in the Territory.

The value of non-metallic mineral production in Katherine Region was \$6.1 million, 24.5% of the total value of non-metallic mineral production in the NT (refer to tables 4.1 and 4.2).

## AGRICULTURE

Fruit, vegetables and field crops have been commercially produced in Katherine Region for many years. In 1997-98, the year of the Katherine River floods, the estimated value of crops in the region was \$331,000, representing 36.4% of the total value of crops in the NT. The value of crop production in Katherine Region has varied significantly over the past four years, from as high as \$534,000 in 1994-95, to just \$226,000 in 1995-96.

5.1 VALUE OF CROPS(a)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Crops	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DARWIN				
Cereal	215	243	87	300
Other	19	n.a.	n.a.	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>579</b>
KATHERINE				
Cereal	436	220	247	54
Other	99	6	72	277
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>331</b>
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
Cereal	651	463	334	354
Other	118	6	72	557
<b>Total</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>910</b>

(a) Excludes hay and seed production.

Source: NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries.

In 1997 the value of fruit and vegetables in the Katherine Region was \$9.9 million. Between 1994 and 1997 the estimated value of fruit and vegetable production in the NT has increased steadily, with most of the increase in the Darwin and Alice Springs areas. The value of fruit and vegetable production in Katherine Region has remained fairly constant, however the contribution of Katherine to the NT total has decreased from 33.0% in 1994 to 18.1% in 1997.

5.2 VALUE OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

	1994	1995	1996	1997
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DARWIN				
Fruit	15 252	19 040	22 657	30 691
Vegetables	1 751	2 400	2 944	5 261
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 003</b>	<b>21 440</b>	<b>25 601</b>	<b>35 952</b>
KATHERINE				
Fruit	9 068	8 307	7 348	8 753
Vegetables	1 729	1 263	1 293	1 195
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 797</b>	<b>9 570</b>	<b>8 641</b>	<b>9 948</b>
ALICE SPRINGS				
Fruit	4 721	6 796	6 472	8 582
Vegetables	205	348	702	623
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 927</b>	<b>7 144</b>	<b>7 174</b>	<b>9 205</b>
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
Fruit	29 041	34 143	36 477	48 026
Vegetables	3 685	4 011	4 939	7 079
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 726</b>	<b>38 155</b>	<b>41 416</b>	<b>55 106</b>

Source: NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries.

AGRICULTURE *continued*

At 31 March 1998 there were 83 cattle establishments in Katherine Region with a total of 634,553 head of cattle, an increase of 6.0% from 1997. Three-quarters of the cattle were on establishments in Victoria SLA (refer to table 6.1).

In 1996–97 there were 9,440 buffalo in the NT. Of these 53.9% were in Elsey - Balance SLA and 25.8% were in South Alligator SLA.

5.3 DOMESTICATED BUFFALO

	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
<i>Statistical Local Area</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
South Alligator	2 076	1 997	2 439
Daly	172	98	102
Elsey–Balance	7 238	5 009	5 088
Victoria	117	113	119
Other	1 277	1 633	1 692
<b>Northern Territory</b>	<b>10 880</b>	<b>8 850</b>	<b>9 440</b>

*Source: Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory, 1996–97 (ABS Cat. no. 7113.7)*

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

In 1998 there were 123 approvals for new dwellings in Katherine Region with a total value of \$12.5 million. Eighty-four of these approvals were for the town of Katherine (value \$8.0 million). The value of all building (residential and commercial) approved in the region was \$46.9 million, with \$21.4 million (45.6%) of this for approvals in Elsey - Balance.

At 30 June 1998 there were 821 public housing dwellings in Katherine Region, representing 10.2% of NT public housing stock. Full rent was being paid for 401 of these dwellings, some form of rebated rent for 307 dwellings, while 113 dwellings were vacant. There were 613 applications for public housing in 1997–98, with a waiting list of 322 at 30 June (refer to table 2.5).

TRANSPORT

At 30 June 1998, there were 5,925 kilometres of roads managed by the NT Department of Transport and Works in Katherine Region (29.0% of managed roads in the NT), with 30.9% being sealed roads, 48.7% gravel roads, and 20.4% formed or flat bladed roads.

	Unit	Darwin SD and Environs	Darwin Region Balance	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Road lengths, 1998(a)(b)</b>								
Sealed								
National highway	km	207	—	0	925	970	568	<b>2 670</b>
Arterial	km	619	—	7	662	486	496	<b>2 270</b>
Local	km	397	—	6	245	186	521	<b>1 355</b>
Gravel								
National highway	km	0	—	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Arterial	km	31	—	374	420	0	594	<b>1 419</b>
Local	km	1 116	—	50	2 466	956	688	<b>5 276</b>
Formed								
National highway	km	0	—	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Arterial	km	0	—	29	3	0	381	<b>413</b>
Local	km	304	—	102	834	975	2 355	<b>4 570</b>
Flat bladed								
National highway	km	0	—	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Arterial	km	0	—	0	0	0	5	<b>5</b>
Local	km	30	—	0	370	241	1 844	<b>2 484</b>
<b>Road works expenditure, 1997-98(a)(b)</b>								
Maintenance	\$'000	10 078	—	887	9 059	6 565	9 148	<b>35 737</b>
Minor works	\$'000	5 117	—	40	511	327	955	<b>6 951</b>
Capital works	\$'000	23 754	—	965	17 939	1 110	8 176	<b>51 943</b>
<b>Annual road fatalities, 1997-98(a)</b>	no.	26	—	1	15	4	17	<b>63</b>
<b>Registered motor vehicles at 1 July 1998</b>								
Light vehicles (less than 4.5. tonnes)	no.	67 430	1 239	2 549	5 895	2 048	16 680	<b>95 841</b>
Heavy vehicles (exceeding 4.5 tonnes)	no.	3 157	136	173	452	193	1 134	<b>5 245</b>
Trailers	no.	13 088	331	658	1 800	445	3 324	<b>19 646</b>

(a) Darwin Statistical Division and Environs figures include Darwin Region Balance.

(b) Data refer to NT Department of Transport and Works managed roads only, local government managed roads are excluded.

Source: NT Department of Transport and Works.

## TOURISM

In 1997-98 there were a total of 178,000 visitors to Katherine Region, 15% of all visitors to the Territory. More than half (58%) of these were interstate visitors, 26% were from within the NT, and 16% were overseas visitors. The main reason for visiting Katherine Region was holiday/recreation (73%). Visitors to the region stayed an average of 3.5 nights in 1997-98, and spent an average of \$108 per night. Total expenditure by visitors to Katherine Region was \$50.6 million (refer to tables 7.1 and 7.3).

## EDUCATION

In August 1998 there were 27 schools operating in Katherine Region, 26 government and one non-government school. There were 3,972 student enrolments, with 9.3% enrolled to attend preschool, 71.3% enrolled to attend primary school, and 14.9% enrolled to attend secondary school. In August 1998 there were 306 teaching staff in Katherine Region, which represented one teacher for every 13.0 students. The attendance ratio for Katherine Region was 80.1%, just below the Territory average of 80.9% (refer to table 3.1).

## HEALTH

There were 60 available public hospital beds in Katherine Region in 1997–98, 10.6% of the NT total of 565 beds. Katherine Region had a bed utilisation rate of 77%. Darwin Region had the highest hospital bed utilisation rate of 100%, with Barkly Region recording the lowest at 60%. There were 4,538 hospital separations in Katherine Region (7.6% of the NT total).

There were 563 notifiable diseases recorded in Katherine Region in 1998 compared to 442 in 1997. Sexually transmitted diseases and gastrointestinal diseases were the most frequently notified diseases in the region (347 and 115 notifications respectively). More than half (60.5%) of the notifications of sexually transmitted diseases were for Gonococcal disease, with a further 29.4% for Chlamydia. Notifications of Salmonella made up 60.0% of all notifications of gastrointestinal diseases in the region. Ross River Virus accounted for 20 of the 24 notifications of vectorborne diseases in Katherine Region.

	Unit	Darwin Region(a)	East Arnhem Region	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	Total
<b>Hospitals, 1997-98(b)</b>							
Hospital bed utilisation	%	100	73	77	60	97	<b>94</b>
Available beds	no.	295	30	60	20	160	<b>565</b>
Separations							
Overnight separations	no.	14 313	2 521	3 884	1 537	10 228	<b>32 483</b>
Day only separations	no.	15 494	373	654	318	10 045	<b>26 884</b>
Total	no.	29 807	2 894	4 538	1 855	20 273	<b>59 367</b>
Day surgery	no.	3 889	257	280	53	1 914	<b>6 393</b>
<b>Notifiable diseases, 1998</b>							
Blood borne diseases(c)							
Hepatitis C (prevalence)	no.	239	4	14	2	21	<b>280</b>
Total (incl. other)	no.	250	5	26	10	47	<b>338</b>
Gastrointestinal diseases(c)							
Campylobacter	no.	87	14	22	0	73	<b>196</b>
Rotavirus	no.	68	10	10	29	66	<b>183</b>
Salmonella	no.	220	36	69	11	75	<b>411</b>
Shigella	no.	30	22	3	14	29	<b>98</b>
Total (incl. other)	no.	435	119	115	55	245	<b>969</b>
Sexually transmitted diseases(c)							
Chlamydia	no.	323	74	102	26	258	<b>783</b>
Gonococcal disease	no.	417	158	210	45	354	<b>1 184</b>
Syphilis	no.	49	55	22	63	146	<b>335</b>
Total (incl. other)	no.	794	287	347	134	780	<b>2 342</b>
Vaccine preventable diseases(c)							
Pneumococcal disease	no.	20	2	3	0	47	<b>72</b>
Total (incl. other)	no.	39	2	8	0	68	<b>117</b>
Vectorborne diseases(c)							
Ross River Virus	no.	80	16	20	2	3	<b>121</b>
Total (incl. other)	no.	123	20	24	3	8	<b>178</b>
Other(c)	no.	122	21	40	5	51	<b>239</b>

(a) Darwin Region combines Darwin Statistical Division and Environs and Darwin Region Balance.

(b) Data for Darwin Region refer only to Darwin Statistical Division and Environs as there are no hospitals in Darwin Region Balance. All data refer to public hospitals only.

(c) See Glossary.

NOTE: Regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

Source: Territory Health Services; Territory Health Services, *The Northern Territory Disease Control Bulletin*, Vol 6, No. 1, March 1999.

## POLICING

In 1998 only 153 (4.5%) of unlawful entries into dwellings in the NT were reported in Katherine Region. The region was also responsible for 5.9% of total reported incidents of unlawful use of a motor vehicle, 11.4% of unlawful entry into buildings, and 11.7% of all assaults reported in the Territory. The region accounted for 18.8% of protective custodies in the NT, and 16.4% of total apprehensions (refer to table 7.4).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE

In 1996–97 there were 10 Community Government Councils (CGCs) and one municipality in Katherine Region. The CGC of Yugul Mangi had the highest revenue and expenditure of the region, with revenue of \$5.9 million and expenditure of \$7.4 million. Katherine Town Council had revenue of \$4.6 million and expenditure of \$5.4 million.

5.6 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

<i>Katherine Region</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Revenue</i>			<i>Expenditure</i>		
		<i>Grants</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Municipalities</b>							
Katherine Town Council	\$'000	867.4	3 751.8	4 619.2	4 491.4	919.2	5 410.7
<b>Community Government Councils</b>							
Barunga - Manyallaluk	\$'000	791.4	431.0	1 222.4	1 795.3	133.7	1 929.0
Binjari	\$'000	552.2	701.6	1 253.9	999.5	164.1	1 163.6
Borroloola	\$'000	539.8	427.0	966.8	951.9	201.8	1 153.7
Daguragu	\$'000	3 196.2	944.9	4 141.1	4 553.1	726.4	5 279.5
Jilkminggan	\$'000	1 509.6	508.6	2 018.2	2 026.5	0.0	2 026.5
Lajamanu	\$'000	1 252.4	395.9	1 648.2	1 477.8	84.6	1 562.4
Mataranka	\$'000	310.3	95.4	405.7	390.3	108.1	498.4
Timber Creek	\$'000	413.9	58.3	472.2	440.6	215.0	655.6
Wugularr	\$'000	2 110.3	1 605.1	3 715.4	4 010.7	307.3	4 317.9
Yugul Mangi	\$'000	5 082.3	836.3	5 918.6	6 623.1	770.5	7 393.6

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1994–95 and 1995–96 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.



	Unit	Eisey - Balance	Gulf	Katherine (T)	Victoria	Total
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	63 588	99 565	526	172 995	<b>336 674</b>
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	2 174	2 754	9 856	2 519	<b>17 303</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	2 213	2 775	9 684	2 513	<b>17 185</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	-1.8	-0.8	1.8	0.2	<b>0.7</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	1 775	2 309	8 587	2 395	<b>15 066</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	4.1	3.6	2.8	1.0	<b>2.8</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997						
0-4 years	no.	221	383	1 059	234	<b>1 897</b>
5-14 years	no.	377	649	1 817	625	<b>3 468</b>
15-19 years	no.	158	261	662	242	<b>1 323</b>
65 years and over	no.	74	89	256	115	<b>534</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	26	21	27	22	<b>25</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	53	101	200	56	<b>410</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	19	14	27	30	<b>90</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>						
Australia	no.	1 568	2 485	7 341	2 243	<b>13 637</b>
Europe	no.	46	20	506	28	<b>600</b>
Asia	no.	9	14	228	4	<b>255</b>
Other	no.	31	12	270	22	<b>335</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>						
Managers and administrators	no.	63	28	291	52	<b>434</b>
Professionals	no.	57	52	626	85	<b>820</b>
Associate professionals	no.	56	41	564	30	<b>691</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	74	37	707	100	<b>918</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	12	13	109	22	<b>156</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	78	30	696	87	<b>891</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	39	65	289	447	<b>840</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	40	51	314	15	<b>420</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	215	416	367	366	<b>1 364</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>						
Family	no.	284	326	2 015	348	<b>2 973</b>
Lone person	no.	108	44	478	62	<b>692</b>
Group	no.	14	10	102	31	<b>157</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	3.7	6.2	3.0	4.9	<b>3.6</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	527	585	882	601	<b>789</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>						
Couple with dependent children	no.	159	243	1 061	228	<b>1 691</b>
Couple with non-dependent children only	no.	15	13	65	12	<b>105</b>
Couple without children	no.	91	90	602	113	<b>896</b>
One parent	no.	68	122	318	106	<b>614</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	Eley - Balance	Gulf	Katherine (T)	Victoria	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>						
Occupied private dwelling						
Fully owned	no.	205	109	620	113	<b>1 047</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	32	0	477	9	<b>518</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	331	234	1 850	330	<b>2 745</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	213	139	242	198	<b>792</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>						
New dwelling units approved	no.	14	11	84	14	<b>123</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	1 857	1 424	7 966	1 280	<b>12 527</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	21 363	2 234	20 362	2 938	<b>46 897</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	44	15	25	35	<b>119</b>
Mining	no.	2	3	4	0	<b>9</b>
Manufacturing	no.	1	0	20	0	<b>21</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
Construction	no.	3	5	78	0	<b>86</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	2	0	20	0	<b>22</b>
Retail trade	no.	11	10	105	4	<b>130</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	3	3	29	5	<b>40</b>
Transport and storage	no.	5	6	48	5	<b>64</b>
Communication services	no.	0	0	4	0	<b>4</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	0	0	7	0	<b>7</b>
Property and business services	no.	2	1	62	1	<b>66</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	2	3	20	4	<b>29</b>
Education	no.	6	4	20	8	<b>38</b>
Health and community services	no.	3	1	39	3	<b>46</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	4	1	10	4	<b>19</b>
Personal and other services	no.	7	7	43	4	<b>61</b>
Total	no.	95	59	536	73	<b>763</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRSB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>						
Employed persons	no.	1 095	1 034	5 055	1 114	<b>8 298</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	90	76	332	76	<b>574</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	1 185	1 110	5 387	1 190	<b>8 872</b>
Unemployment rate	%	7.6	6.9	6.2	6.4	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>						
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998						
Newstart allowance	no.	97	66	513	66	<b>742</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	4	4	20	3	<b>31</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	1	3	5	1	<b>10</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	102	73	538	70	<b>783</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998						
Age pension	no.	67	91	178	75	<b>411</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	1 053	1 255	3 605	1 085	<b>6 998</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996–97, ATO(a)</b>						
Taxable incomes	no.	429	356	2 910	263	<b>3 958</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	298	303	497	394	<b>1 492</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	29 565	28 191	32 896	25 467	<b>29 030</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Building Approvals, 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Business Locations, September 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; Canberra; Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); Demography, Northern Territory, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRSB, Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997–98 (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

	Unit	Esey - Balance	Gulf	Katherine (T)	Victoria	Total
<b>Population</b>						
Population	no.	1 098	2 143	1 665	1 835	<b>6 741</b>
Selected age range of population						
0–4 years	no.	133	310	230	198	<b>871</b>
5–14 years	no.	318	568	424	519	<b>1 829</b>
15–19 years	no.	95	230	156	170	<b>651</b>
65 years and over	no.	31	46	54	78	<b>209</b>
<b>Origin</b>						
Aboriginal	no.	1 069	1 996	1 585	1 814	<b>6 464</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	5	14	41	17	<b>77</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	12	135	32	0	<b>179</b>
Total	no.	1 098	2 143	1 665	1 835	<b>6 741</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	453	1 213	296	1 585	<b>3 547</b>
English	no.	479	847	1 101	173	<b>2 600</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	126	46	51	29	<b>252</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	156	245	80	367	<b>848</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>						
In the labour force						
Employed						
CDEP(g)	no.	198	485	6	284	<b>973</b>
Other(h)	no.	73	109	316	210	<b>708</b>
Total	no.	271	594	322	494	<b>1 681</b>
Unemployed	no.	86	37	141	62	<b>326</b>
Total labour force	no.	357	631	463	556	<b>2 007</b>
Unemployment rate	%	24.1	5.7	30.5	11.2	<b>16.2</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	55.2	46.9	31.8	49.7	<b>49.7</b>
Not in the labour force						
Not stated(j)	no.	39	25	117	14	<b>195</b>
Total	no.	640	1 266	1 005	1 113	<b>4 024</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

	Unit	Elsey - Balance	Gulf	Katherine (T)	Victoria	Total
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>						
Managers and administrators	no.	4	3	14	6	<b>27</b>
Professionals	no.	16	18	44	27	<b>105</b>
Associate professionals	no.	9	12	43	11	<b>75</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	7	11	34	50	<b>102</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	0	7	7	9	<b>23</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	41	21	68	62	<b>192</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	9	31	25	34	<b>99</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	27	36	29	12	<b>104</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	150	381	40	263	<b>834</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>						
One family household	no.	126	162	296	172	<b>756</b>
Two family household	no.	31	70	30	62	<b>193</b>
Three family household	no.	14	43	11	32	<b>100</b>
Lone person	no.	26	20	44	9	<b>99</b>
Mean average size	no.	5	7	4	6	<b>6</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	521	585	646	557	<b>578</b>
<b>Family type</b>						
Couple with dependent children	no.	107	215	148	188	<b>658</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	8	12	11	9	<b>40</b>
Couple without children	no.	43	62	58	73	<b>236</b>
One parent	no.	50	110	114	97	<b>371</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>						
Occupied private dwelling						
Fully owned	no.	5	28	20	9	<b>62</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	0	3	37	0	<b>40</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	161	175	304	176	<b>816</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	30	88	20	88	<b>226</b>
<b>Education</b>						
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	14	19	21	13	<b>67</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	6	11	8	8	<b>33</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	3	4	6	5	<b>18</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## CHAPTER 6

## BARKLY REGION

### INTRODUCTION

Barkly Region covers an area of 283,648 square kilometres, and includes the town of Tennant Creek and the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Tableland and Tennant Creek - Balance.

### POPULATION

#### Estimated resident population

Barkly Region contains just 3.5% of the Territory's population, the least of the six administrative regions. In 1998, 57.6% of the region's population resided in Tennant Creek (T), 26.4% in Tennant Creek - Balance and 15.9% in Tableland SLA. The estimated resident population for Barkly Region at 30 June 1998 was 6,701, a decrease of 0.5% from 1997, with 31.2% aged 0–14 years and 3.3% aged 65 years and over. Tennant Creek (T) recorded a population increase of 1.4%, while Tennant Creek - Balance and Tableland SLAs both experienced decreases in population (–3.6% and –1.7% respectively). In the five years to 1998 the average annual population growth rate for Barkly Region was 1.9%.

#### Census counts

At the time of the 1996 Census 92.4% of people in Barkly Region recorded Australia as their birthplace. The median age for the region was 24 years. Tennant Creek (T) had the highest median age of 27 years and Tennant Creek - Balance had the lowest of 21 years.

### HOUSEHOLDS

In 1996 the mean average size of a household in Barkly Region was 3.8 persons. Tennant Creek - Balance and Tableland SLAs recorded averages of 4.7 and 4.3 persons per household respectively, while Tennant Creek (T) averaged 3.3 persons. The median weekly household income for Barkly Region was \$717, varying from \$811 in Tennant Creek (T), to \$587 and \$576 in Tennant Creek - Balance and Tableland respectively.

### LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

At December 1998 there were an estimated 2,954 persons in the labour force in Barkly Region, comprising 2,838 employed persons and 116 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the region was 4.0%.

### INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At the time of the 1996 Census 3,484 Indigenous persons resided in Barkly Region. Of these, 43.8% lived in Tennant Creek (T), with 38.4% in Tennant Creek - Balance and 17.8% in Tableland SLA, while 39.6% were aged 0–14 and 3.4% were 65 years and over. Most of the Indigenous population (99.0%) identified as Aboriginal, 0.3% as Torres Strait Islander, and 0.7% as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

At the time of the 1996 Census 60.5% of Indigenous people in Barkly Region spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home, while 38.3% spoke English at home. The mean average size of an Indigenous household in the region was six persons, with little variation across the region. The median weekly income for an Indigenous household in Barkly Region was \$548, varying from \$746 in Tennant Creek (T) to \$441 in Tableland SLA.

## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

*continued*

In the 1996 Census there were 679 employed Indigenous persons in Barkly Region, with 333 of these employed under the Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme. More than half (53.8%) of CDEP participants in the region were employed in Tennant Creek - Balance. A total of 146 Indigenous persons reported being unemployed in the region, 17.7% of the Indigenous labour force.

## MINING

In 1997-98 there were three metallic minerals produced in Barkly Region; gold, copper concentrate and a small amount of silver. The value of gold production was \$42.6 million, 12.0% of the total value of gold production in Northern Territory (NT). Virtually all of the Territory's copper concentrate was produced in the region, with a value of \$37.2 million. In 1997-98 Barkly Region contributed 6.3% of the total value of metallic mineral production in the NT (refer to tables 4.1 and 4.2).

## AGRICULTURE

At 31 March 1997 there were 357 establishments involved in commercial agriculture in the NT, with property holdings totalling 71 million hectares. Agricultural industries in the NT include the pastoral industry; other livestock (including crocodile, poultry and camel); horticulture (fruit, vegetables, nursery and cut flowers); other agriculture (field crops, hay and seeds); and fishing. The total estimated value of the NT agriculture industry in 1996-97 was \$335.2 million, with the livestock industry valued at \$168.9 million, the fishing industry at \$118.4 million, and the field crops and horticulture industry at \$48.0 million. The SLA of Litchfield Shire - Part B had the highest number of establishments (69) in the Territory, but these comprised less than 1% of the total area of holdings. Conversely, the 23 establishments in Tableland SLA accounted for 20% of total area of holdings in the Territory.

### Pastoral industry

At 31 March 1998 there were 1.6 million head of cattle on properties in the NT, a decrease of 43,000 cattle (2.7%) from 1997. More than half a million cattle (508,578) were on holdings in Barkly Region, 32.5% of all cattle in the NT. Properties in Katherine Region held 40.5% of all cattle in the Territory.

#### 6.1 CATTLE—31 MARCH 1998

<i>Statistical Local Area</i>	<i>no.</i>
Daly	68 996
Elsey - Bal	117 145
Gulf	32 418
Victoria	479 464
Tableland	440 620
Tennant Creek - Bal	58 568
Petermann	66 513
Sandover - Bal	150 743
Tanami	92 046
Other	59 332
<b>Northern Territory</b>	<b>1 565 845</b>

*Source: Agriculture and fishing, Northern Territory, 1996-97 (ABS Cat. no. 7113.7).*

In 1996–97 the number of cattle and calf disposals in the Territory increased by 50.6% to 483,609. Barkly Region recorded the highest number of disposals in the NT for 1996–97. The combined total of cattle and calf disposals for the SLAs of Tableland and Tennant Creek - Balance represented 50.3% of all disposals for the NT in 1996–97.

## 6.2 CATTLE AND CALF DISPOSALS

	1995–96	1996–97
<i>Statistical Local Area</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Daly	14 285	11 190
Elsey - Bal	50 136	69 243
Gulf	2 537	3 397
Victoria	70 873	81 384
Tableland	88 549	122 719
Tennant Creek - Bal	10 440	120 408
Petermann	9 182	10 615
Sandover - Bal	35 534	36 711
Tanami	16 714	6 710
Other	22 949	21 232
<b>Northern Territory</b>	<b>321 199</b>	<b>483 609</b>

Source: *Agriculture and Fishing, Northern Territory, 1996–97 (ABS Cat. no. 7113.7).*

## Live cattle exports

The live cattle trade has been operating in the NT since 1885 when a small trial shipment of cattle was sent to Hong Kong. By 1997 the number of live cattle exports through the Port of Darwin had increased to 448,196, with Indonesia (244,701) and the Philippines (167,186) as the main destinations.

In 1998 the downturn in South–east Asian economies influenced trade through the Port of Darwin, with live cattle exports decreasing by 51.0% to 219,439. Live cattle exports to Indonesia decreased from 244,701 in 1997 to just 19,614 in 1998.

## 6.3 LIVE CATTLE EXPORTS THROUGH PORT OF DARWIN

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
<i>Destination</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Brunei	8 235	7 776	5 153	6 008	4 041	5 650	6 948
Indonesia	16 085	33 780	66 329	129 208	232 207	244 701	19 614
Malaysia	13 439	8 455	9 774	16 714	22 183	21 141	10 163
Philippines	47 971	77 194	89 529	143 884	124 284	167 186	133 265
Thailand	0	1 269	0	0	820	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	34 286
Libya	0	1 291	0	0	0	9 518	15 163
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 730</b>	<b>129 765</b>	<b>170 785</b>	<b>295 814</b>	<b>383 535</b>	<b>448 196</b>	<b>219 439</b>

Source: *NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, Top Paddock, Newsletter No. 21, January 1999.*

Live cattle exports *continued*

Of the 219,439 live cattle exported via the Port of Darwin in 1998, 160,412 (73.1%) were from within the Territory and 59,027 were from interstate. With the downturn in live cattle exports in 1998, the number of exports of NT cattle through Darwin decreased by 34.9%, while exports of interstate cattle decreased by 70.8%.

6.4 LIVE CATTLE EXPORTS VIA PORT OF DARWIN

	1996	1997	1998
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Northern Territory	189 918	246 389	160 412
Interstate	193 617	201 807	59 027
<b>Total</b>	<b>383 535</b>	<b>448 196</b>	<b>219 439</b>

*Source: NT Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries, Top Paddock, Newsletter No. 21, January 1999.*

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

In 1998 there were a total 37 approvals for new dwelling units in Barkly Region, with a total value of \$4.5 million. The value of all building (residential and commercial) approved in the region was \$5.8 million.

At 30 June 1998 there were 250 public housing dwellings in Barkly Region, representing 3.1% of NT public housing stock. Full rent was being paid for 145 of these dwellings, some form of rebated rate for 93 dwellings, with 12 dwellings vacant. In 1997-98 there were 141 applications for public housing in the region, with a waiting list of 60 at June 1998 (refer to table 2.5).

TRANSPORT

In 1997-98 there were 3,814 kilometres of roads managed by the Department of Transport and Works in Barkly Region (18.6% of managed roads in the NT). Just under half (43.1%) of these roads were sealed, 25.1% were gravel, and 31.9% were formed or flat bladed (refer to table 5.4).

TOURISM

A total of 121,000 people visited Barkly Region in 1997-98, 10% of all visitors to the NT. Interstate visitors accounted for 56% of visitors to the Barkly Region, 29% were from within the NT, and 15% were from overseas. The main mode of transport into the Territory for visitors to Barkly Region was self-drive (77%) or coach (12%). Holidays/recreation was the main reason for visiting the region for 72% of visitors. Visitors to Barkly Region stayed an average of just 1.9 days, spending an average of \$91.63 per night. Total visitor expenditure for Barkly Region was \$18.6 million in 1997-98 (refer to tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3).

EDUCATION

In August 1998 there were 13 government schools in Barkly Region, with 1,330 students enrolled to attend school in the region (9.8% at preschool, 69.0% at primary school, and 12.6% enrolled to attend secondary school). There were 111 teaching staff at schools in the region, which represented one teacher for every 12 students. The attendance rate for students in Barkly Region was 72.7%, the second lowest of the six NT regions (refer to table 3.1).



## HEALTH

There were just 20 available public hospital beds in Barkly Region in 1997–98, 3.5% of the NT total of 565 beds. The bed utilisation rate in the region was 60%, the lowest rate for NT regions. There were 1,855 hospital separations in 1997–98, 3.1% of all NT separations.

Sexually transmitted diseases and gastrointestinal diseases were the two main notifiable diseases in Barkly Region during 1997–98. Of the 134 sexually transmitted diseases notified in the region, 47.0% were for Syphilis and 33.6% were for Gonococcal disease. Twenty-nine of the 55 notifications of gastrointestinal diseases were for Rotavirus (refer to table 5.5).

## POLICING

In 1998 there were 16,218 persons taken into protective custody in the NT. Of these, 1,752 (10.8%) were in Barkly Region (refer to table 7.4).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
FINANCE

Tennant Creek Town Council had the highest revenue and expenditure of local government organisations in Barkly Region, with revenue of \$2.8 million and expenditure of \$3.7 million in 1996–97. The Incorporated Association of Alpururulam had revenue of \$2.6 million and expenditure of \$3.5 million.

## 6.5 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

<i>Barkly Region</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Revenue</i>			<i>Expenditure</i>		
		<i>Grants</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Capital</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Municipality</b>							
Tennant Creek Town Council	\$'000	1 177.0	1 617.1	2 794.1	3 362.9	325.1	3 688.1
<b>Community Government Councils</b>							
Elliott	\$'000	554.9	265.9	820.8	743.1	224.2	967.3
<b>Incorporated Associations</b>							
Ali Curung	\$'000	1 981.3	267.7	2 249.0	1 891.4	373.3	2 264.7
Alpururulam	\$'000	1 948.3	645.6	2 593.9	2 740.8	729.2	3 470.0

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1994–95 and 1995–96 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tableland</i>	<i>Tennant Creek (T)</i>	<i>Tennant Creek - Balance</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	156 617	24	127 007	<b>283 648</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	1 067	3 862	1 772	<b>6 701</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	1 085	3 809	1 839	<b>6 733</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	-1.7	1.4	-3.6	<b>-0.5</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	999	3 481	1 633	<b>6 113</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	1.3	2.1	1.6	<b>1.9</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997					
0-4 years	no.	115	410	214	<b>739</b>
5-14 years	no.	181	766	403	<b>1 350</b>
15-19 years	no.	105	252	201	<b>558</b>
65 years and over	no.	44	106	70	<b>220</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	23	27	21	<b>24</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	18	100	37	<b>155</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	10	32	8	<b>50</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>					
Australia	no.	971	2 874	1 591	<b>5 436</b>
Europe	no.	14	194	44	<b>252</b>
Asia	no.	0	62	7	<b>69</b>
Other	no.	9	98	20	<b>127</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	27	93	28	<b>148</b>
Professionals	no.	28	215	54	<b>297</b>
Associate professionals	no.	25	195	28	<b>248</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	58	146	42	<b>246</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	8	28	9	<b>45</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	16	199	31	<b>246</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	16	119	44	<b>179</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	24	84	32	<b>140</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	194	188	180	<b>562</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>					
Family	no.	147	661	283	<b>1 091</b>
Lone person	no.	41	223	40	<b>304</b>
Group	no.	10	30	11	<b>51</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	4.3	3.3	4.7	<b>3.8</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	576	811	587	<b>717</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	91	339	200	<b>630</b>
Couple with non-dependent children only	no.	8	22	11	<b>41</b>
Couple without children	no.	40	229	67	<b>336</b>
One parent	no.	36	134	81	<b>251</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	Tableland	Tennant Creek (T)	Tennant Creek - Balance	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	84	181	61	<b>326</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	7	157	11	<b>175</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	140	630	975	<b>1 745</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	113	173	434	<b>720</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>					
New dwelling units approved	no.	17	14	6	<b>37</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	1 825	1 986	647	<b>4 458</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	2 037	2 737	1 017	<b>5 791</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	21	3	12	<b>36</b>
Mining	no.	1	9	1	<b>11</b>
Manufacturing	no.	0	7	0	<b>7</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
Construction	no.	1	22	3	<b>26</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	1	7	0	<b>8</b>
Retail trade	no.	2	33	4	<b>39</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	1	20	2	<b>23</b>
Transport and storage	no.	0	24	0	<b>24</b>
Communication services	no.	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	0	3	0	<b>3</b>
Property and business services	no.	1	23	1	<b>25</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	1	14	0	<b>15</b>
Education	no.	6	10	6	<b>22</b>
Health and community services	no.	1	10	1	<b>12</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	0	7	0	<b>7</b>
Personal and other services	no.	3	18	5	<b>26</b>
Total	no.	40	215	35	<b>290</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRSB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>					
Employed persons	no.	573	1 675	590	<b>2 838</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	19	73	24	<b>116</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	592	1 748	614	<b>2 954</b>
Unemployment rate	%	3.1	4.2	3.9	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>					
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998					
Newstart allowance	no.	27	223	30	<b>280</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	2	6	2	<b>10</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	1	6	1	<b>8</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	30	235	33	<b>298</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998					
Age pension	no.	31	97	40	<b>168</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	341	1 655	483	<b>2 479</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996-97, ATO(a)</b>					
Taxable incomes	no.	337	1 193	321	<b>1 851</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	78	355	123	<b>556</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	36 843	32 644	35 033	<b>33 823</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, *Building Approvals, 1998*; ABS, unpublished data, *Business Locations, September 1998*; ABS, unpublished data, *Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996*; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996* (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); *Demography, Northern Territory, 1997* (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998*, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRSB, Canberra; *Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997* (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997-98* (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); *Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998* (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

## 6.7 INDIGENOUS POPULATION, BARKLY REGION(a)(b)—1996

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tableland</i>	<i>Tennant Creek (T)</i>	<i>Tennant Creek - Balance</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Population</b>					
Population	no.	620	1 527	1 337	<b>3 484</b>
Selected age range of population					
0–4 years	no.	80	197	178	<b>455</b>
5–14 years	no.	159	396	370	<b>925</b>
15–19 years	no.	62	130	166	<b>358</b>
65 years and over	no.	31	40	48	<b>119</b>
<b>Origin</b>					
Aboriginal	no.	611	1 497	1 337	<b>3 445</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	0	11	0	<b>11</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	4	20	0	<b>24</b>
Total	no.	620	1 527	1 337	<b>3 484</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>					
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	199	813	1 024	<b>2 036</b>
English	no.	346	654	288	<b>1 288</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	11	20	10	<b>41</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	52	102	364	<b>518</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>					
In the labour force					
Employed					
CDEP(g)	no.	76	78	179	<b>333</b>
Other(h)	no.	26	244	76	<b>346</b>
Total	no.	102	322	255	<b>679</b>
Unemployed	no.	15	114	17	<b>146</b>
Total labour force	no.	117	436	272	<b>825</b>
Unemployment rate	%	12.8	26.1	6.3	<b>17.7</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	30.7	46.7	34.5	<b>39.2</b>
Not in the labour force					
Not stated(j)	no.	27	34	6	<b>67</b>
Total	no.	381	934	789	<b>2 104</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Tableland</i>	<i>Tennant Creek (T)</i>	<i>Tennant Creek - Balance</i>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>					
Managers and administrators	no.	3	17	4	<b>24</b>
Professionals	no.	9	33	15	<b>57</b>
Associate professionals	no.	5	31	7	<b>43</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	3	21	8	<b>32</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	0	5	3	<b>8</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	3	51	13	<b>67</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	7	24	14	<b>45</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	8	16	24	<b>48</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	64	102	146	<b>312</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>					
One family household	no.	69	189	147	<b>405</b>
Two family household	no.	22	35	48	<b>105</b>
Three family household	no.	9	19	22	<b>50</b>
Lone person	no.	10	34	10	<b>54</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	6	5	6	<b>6</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	441	746	488	<b>548</b>
<b>Family type</b>					
Couple with dependent children	no.	61	150	160	<b>371</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	6	9	9	<b>24</b>
Couple without children	no.	21	57	41	<b>119</b>
One parent	no.	33	72	73	<b>178</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>					
Occupied private dwelling					
Fully owned	no.	8	12	8	<b>28</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	0	27	0	<b>27</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	50	199	123	<b>372</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	52	39	95	<b>186</b>
<b>Education</b>					
Full time-students 15 years old	no.	4	16	16	<b>36</b>
Full time-students 16 years old	no.	4	8	0	<b>12</b>
Full time-students 17 years old	no.	3	5	3	<b>11</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## CHAPTER 7

## CENTRAL REGION

### INTRODUCTION

Central Region covers an area of 546,572 square kilometres and is located in the southern part of the Northern Territory (NT). The region includes the town of Alice Springs, and the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Petermann, Sandover - Balance and Tanami.

### POPULATION

#### Estimated resident population

Central Region contains 19.4% of the total NT population, with Alice Springs being the second largest town in the Territory. In 1998, 69.1% of the region's population resided in Alice Springs (T), with a further 17.8% in Tanami SLA. The estimated resident population of Central Region at 30 June 1998 was 36,910, an increase of 0.5% from 1997. The SLA of Sandover - Balance had the highest annual growth rate of 4.0%, while the population of Petermann SLA decreased by 3.1%. In the five years to 1998 there was an average annual population growth rate of 1.4% in Central Region, varying from 0.9% in Alice Springs to 3.1% in Tanami. Just over a quarter of the region's population was aged 0-14 years, with 3.5% aged 65 years and over.

#### Census counts

At the time of the 1996 Census 87.5% of people in Central Region recorded Australia as their birthplace. The median age for the region was 27 years. Alice Springs recorded the highest median age of 29 years, while Sandover - Balance recorded the lowest at 22 years.

### HOUSEHOLDS

In 1996 the mean average size of a household in Central Region was 3.2 persons. This varied from 6.1 persons in Tanami to 2.6 persons in Petermann. The median weekly household income was \$809 for Central Region, varying from \$865 in Alice Springs to \$526 in Sandover - Balance.

### LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

At December 1998 there were an estimated 19,455 persons in the labour force in Central Region, comprising 18,798 employed persons and 657 unemployed. The unemployment rate for the region was 3.4%, varying from 6.9% in Tanami to 2.6% in Alice Springs (T).

### INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At the time of the 1996 Census 11,943 Indigenous people resided in Central Region. Of these, 45.6% lived in Tanami, 31.3% in Alice Springs, 15.5% in Sandover - Balance and 7.6% in Petermann. Within the region 35.5% of the Indigenous population were aged 0-14 years, while 3.5% were 65 years and over. Most of the Indigenous population (98.2%) identified as Aboriginal, 0.4% as Torres Strait Islander, and 1.4% as both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

According to the 1996 Census 73.1% of the Indigenous population in Central Region spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home, while 24.9% spoke English at home. This varied across the region with 92.2% in Tanami speaking an Indigenous language at home, while in Alice Springs 61.2% spoke English at home. The mean average size of an Indigenous household in the region was five persons, varying from four persons in Alice Springs to seven persons in Tanami. The median weekly income for an Indigenous household in Central Region was \$581.

## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

*continued*

In 1996 there were 2,124 employed Indigenous persons in Central Region, with 767 (36.1%) of these employed under the Community Development Employment Project (CDEP) scheme. More than half (51.5%) of CDEP participants in the region were employed in Tanami SLA. A total of 506 Indigenous persons reported being unemployed in the region, 19.2% of the Indigenous labour force. The highest unemployment rate was recorded in Tanami SLA (25.7%), while the lowest was recorded in Petermann SLA (3.8%).

## MINING

Gold is the main metallic mineral mined in Central Region, with small amounts of silver also produced. In 1997–98 the value of gold produced in the region was \$183.7 million, 51.6% of the total value of gold production in the NT. The region contributed 14.5% to the total value of metallic mineral production in the Territory. The value of non-metallic minerals produced in the region was \$5.4 million, 21.7% of the total value of non-metallic minerals in the NT.

The total value of crude oil produced in the Territory in 1997–98 was \$145.5 million, with \$14.5 million (9.9%) of this from Central Region. All of the natural gas produced in the NT is from Central Region, with a value of \$37.2 million in 1997–98 (refer to tables 4.1 and 4.2).

## AGRICULTURE

At 31 March 1998 there were 309,302 head of cattle on pastoral establishments in Central Region, 19.8% of total NT holdings (refer to table 6.1). The value of fruit and vegetable production in the region was \$9.2 million in 1997, 16.7% of the total value of NT fruit and vegetable production (refer to table 5.2).

## HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

In 1998 there were 289 building approvals for new dwelling units in Central Region, with a total value of \$32.2 million. Alice Springs accounted for 213 of these approvals (total value \$23.5 million). The total value of all residential and commercial building approved in Central Region was \$58.8 million, of which \$46.9 million was for Alice Springs.

At 30 June 1998 there were 1,623 public housing dwellings in Central Region, representing 20.2% of NT public housing stock. Full rent was being paid for 779 of these dwellings, some form of rebated rent for 752 dwellings, and 92 dwellings were vacant. In 1997–98 there were 702 applications for public housing in the region, with a waiting list of 385 at 30 June (refer to table 2.5).

## TRANSPORT

At 30 June 1998 there were 7,452 kilometres of roads managed by the Department of Transport and Works across Central Region (36.4% of managed roads in the NT), with 72.6% of this being local roads. Of the local roads in the region, 77.6% were either formed or flat bladed (as opposed to sealed or gravel roads) (refer to table 5.4).

TOURISM

In 1997–98 a total of 1.2 million people visited the NT. Almost half (47%) of these visited the Top End, with 45% visiting Central Region, 15% visiting Katherine Region, and 10% visiting Barkly Region. On average, visitors stayed 6.5 nights in the Top End compared with 3.8 nights in Central Region, 3.5 nights in Katherine Region and 1.9 nights in Barkly Region.

In the NT 59% of all visitor nights were due to interstate visitors, 26% to overseas visitors, and 15% to visitors from within the NT. Overseas visitors accounted for 39% of visitor nights in Central Region, whereas visitors from within the NT accounted for 29% of all visitor nights in Barkly Region.

7.1 TOURISM, VISITOR PROFILE—1997–98

	Unit	Top End(a)					Total
		Darwin SD and Environs	Total Top End	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	
<b>Number of visitors(b)</b>							
Visitors	'000	422	550	178	121	527	<b>1 161</b>
Proportion of total	%	36	47	15	10	45	<b>100</b>
<b>Visitors nights</b>							
Total	'000	2 942	3 592	617	228	1 994	<b>6 431</b>
Proportion of total	%	46	56	10	4	31	<b>100</b>
<b>Visitors nights by purpose</b>							
Holiday/recreation	%	n.a.	60	73	72	77	<b>64</b>
Business	%	n.a.	15	10	10	8	<b>14</b>
Visit friends or relatives	%	n.a.	18	10	9	7	<b>13</b>
Other	%	n.a.	7	9	9	10	<b>7</b>
<b>Visitor nights by origin</b>							
Northern Territory	%	11	15	26	29	11	<b>15</b>
Interstate	%	69	64	58	56	50	<b>59</b>
Overseas	%	21	21	16	15	39	<b>26</b>
<b>Average length of stay</b>	days	n.a.	6.5	3.5	1.9	3.8	<b>5.5</b>

(a) Top End combines Darwin Statistical Division and Environs, Darwin Region Balance and East Arnhem Region. Other regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

(b) Regions add to more than total, and percentages to over 100, as visitors may visit more than one region.

Source: Northern Territory Tourist Commission.

The majority of visitors to the Top End and Central Region travelled into NT by air (63% and 60% respectively), while visitors to Barkly and Katherine Regions preferred to drive themselves (77% and 65% respectively). While in the Territory, self-drive vehicle was the most popular form of transport, except in Central Region where coach transport was preferred.



	Unit	Top End(a)					Total
		Darwin SD and Environs	Total Top End	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	
<b>Main transport to the Northern Territory(b)</b>							
Self-drive	%	n.a.	26	65	77	25	<b>27</b>
Air	%	n.a.	63	21	8	60	<b>59</b>
Coach	%	n.a.	9	12	12	12	<b>10</b>
Other	%	n.a.	2	2	3	4	<b>3</b>
<b>Main transport within Northern Territory(b)</b>							
Self-drive	%	n.a.	65	81	87	45	<b>61</b>
Air	%	n.a.	22	9	2	30	<b>9</b>
Coach	%	n.a.	33	21	14	56	<b>23</b>
Other	%	n.a.	23	11	10	13	<b>4</b>

(a) Top End combines Darwin Statistical Division and Environs, Darwin Region Balance and East Arnhem Region. Other regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

(b) Transport statistics are based on commercial accommodation visitors only.

Source: Northern Territory Tourist Commission.

In 1997–98 the total visitor expenditure in the NT was \$701.8 million, with the majority of expenditure in the Top End (49%) and Central Region (41%). On average, visitors to the Top End and Central Region spent more per visitor night than in the Katherine or Barkly Regions.

	Unit	Top End(a)					Total
		Darwin SD and Environs	Total Top End	Katherine Region	Barkly Region	Central Region	
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Total	\$m	279.5	345.3	50.6	18.6	287.4	<b>701.8</b>
Proportion of total	%	40	49	7	3	41	<b>100</b>
<b>Average expenditure per visitor night(b)</b>							
Accommodation	\$	n.a.	42.83	20.83	18.83	44.96	<b>40.40</b>
Food/beverages	\$	n.a.	31.35	25.58	22.93	29.03	<b>29.45</b>
Pleasure shopping	\$	n.a.	13.00	3.96	4.72	27.02	<b>17.38</b>
Transport and tours in the Northern Territory	\$	n.a.	21.15	24.10	29.27	22.54	<b>22.37</b>
Total (includes Other)	\$	n.a.	150.12	107.87	91.63	168.76	<b>150.78</b>

(a) Top End combines Darwin Statistical Division and Environs, Darwin Region Balance and East Arnhem Region. Other regions approximate Australian Bureau of Statistics regions.

(b) Expenditure by category is based on commercial accommodation visitors only.

Source: Northern Territory Tourist Commission.

## EDUCATION

In August 1998 there were 51 schools operating in Central Region, 41 government schools and 10 non-government schools. There were 8,128 students enrolled to attend school in the region; 8.2% at preschool, 63.9% at primary school, and 19.9% at secondary school. At August 1998 there were 686 teaching staff in Central Region, which represented one teacher for every 11.8 students. The attendance ratio for Central Region was lower than the average attendance ratio for the NT (73.3% compared to 80.9%) (refer to table 3.1).

## HEALTH

There were 160 available public hospital beds in Central Region in 1997–98, 28.3% of the NT total of 565 beds. The bed utilisation rate in the region was 97%, the second highest rate after Darwin Region. There were 20,273 hospital separations in the region during 1997–98, 34.1% of the NT total.

The two categories of notifiable diseases with the highest number of notifications in Central Region were sexually transmitted diseases (780 notifications) and gastrointestinal diseases (245). The most frequently notified sexually transmitted diseases in the region were Gonococcal disease (45.4%) and Chlamydia (33.1%). Central Region accounted for 43.6% of notifications of Syphilis in the Territory in 1997–98. There were 68 notifications of vaccine preventable diseases in the region, 58.1% of the all notifications in the NT. Forty-seven of these were for Pneumococcal disease (63.5% of NT notifications) (refer to table 5.5).

## POLICING

Of the 968 reports of unlawful use of a motor vehicle in the NT in 1998, 213 (22.0%) were in Central Region, with the majority (61.6%) in Darwin Statistical Division (SD) and Environs. Central Region was also responsible for 20.9% of all reported incidents of unlawful entry into buildings, 15.1% of unlawful entries into dwellings, and 26.1% of all assaults. A total of 16,218 protective custodies were recorded in the NT, with the highest number being reported in Central Region (6,392 or 39.4%). In 1998 there were 10,229 apprehensions recorded in the NT. Of these, 35.9% were made in Darwin SD and Environs and 25.1% were made in Central Region.

### 7.4 POLICING AND CRIME—1998

	<i>Darwin SD and Environs</i>	<i>Darwin Region Balance</i>	<i>East Arnhem Region</i>	<i>Katherine Region</i>	<i>Barkly Region</i>	<i>Central Region</i>	<b>Total</b>
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle(a)	596	32	44	57	26	213	<b>968</b>
Unlawful entry in buildings(a)(b)	859	67	83	180	57	330	<b>1 576</b>
Unlawful entry in dwellings(a)	2 562	53	56	153	74	515	<b>3 413</b>
Assaults(a)	1 130	162	150	304	129	661	<b>2 536</b>
Sexual assaults(a)	111	20	3	20	17	63	<b>234</b>
Protective custodies	3 840	143	1 049	3 042	1 752	6 392	<b>16 218</b>
Total apprehensions(c)	3 675	1 248	452	1 673	581	2 568	<b>10 229</b>
Police officers	465	23	24	61	32	163	<b>768</b>
Aboriginal community police officers	2	7	7	8	5	9	<b>38</b>

(a) Data refer to the number of reported incidents.

(b) Includes all non-dwelling buildings.

(c) Total includes unknown category.

Source: Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In 1996–97 there were 22 local government organisations in Central Region. Alice Springs Town Council had revenue of \$13.2 million for the year, with expenditure of \$13.9 million. Of the six Community Government Councils in Central Region, Ltyentye Purte had the highest revenue (\$2.7 million) and expenditure (\$4.9 million). Of the Incorporated Associations, Aputula Housing Association had the highest revenue and expenditure for the region (\$3.2 million and \$4.3 million respectively). Yulara recorded revenue of \$1.4 million and expenditure of \$1.0 million.

7.5 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—1996–97

Central Region	Units	Revenue			Expenditure		
		Grants	Other	Total	Current	Capital	Total
<b>Municipality</b>							
Alice Springs Town Council	\$'000	3 652.7	9 560.3	13 213.0	11 191.4	2 726.7	13 918.1
<b>Community Government Councils</b>							
Anmatjere	\$'000	2 084.9	300.4	2 385.2	1 902.1	685.2	2 587.3
Ltyentye Purte	\$'000	1 958.9	763.7	2 722.6	3 588.7	1 264.7	4 853.4
Wallace Rockhole	\$'000	1 140.9	301.1	1 442.0	1 377.5	310.6	1 688.1
Watiyawanu	\$'000	457.0	98.5	555.5	1 094.5	125.1	1 219.7
Yuendumu	\$'000	2 198.1	229.7	2 427.7	2 380.5	394.8	2 775.3
Yulara	\$'000	446.1	920.8	1 366.9	878.8	85.7	964.6
<b>Incorporated Associations</b>							
Aharrenge	\$'000	670.9	1 463.8	2 134.7	1 961.7	151.5	2 113.2
Amoonguna	\$'000	470.8	36.9	507.7	481.0	94.7	575.8
Aputula Housing Association	\$'000	2 027.9	1 150.8	3 178.7	3 589.9	714.0	4 303.9
Areyonga	\$'000	496.1	310.4	806.5	573.2	112.1	685.3
Ikuntj	\$'000	404.8	275.6	680.4	736.0	74.0	810.0
Imanpa	\$'000	229.0	131.8	360.7	282.7	146.3	429.1
Kaltukatjara	\$'000	729.3	138.1	867.4	1 169.5	149.3	1 318.8
Ntaria	\$'000	1 335.9	392.5	1 728.5	1 708.6	75.7	1 784.4
Nyirripi	\$'000	953.4	260.8	1 214.2	1 061.2	407.3	1 468.4
Papunya	\$'000	481.2	204.3	685.5	675.8	29.2	705.0
Titjikala	\$'000	838.2	413.5	1 251.7	727.3	270.0	997.2
Urapuntja	\$'000	693.8	76.1	769.8	1 012.3	169.3	1 181.6
Walangguru	\$'000	449.5	2 175.9	2 625.4	3 376.5	97.4	3 473.9
Willowra	\$'000	1 721.8	571.9	2 293.8	2 152.5	268.0	2 420.5
Yuelamu	\$'000	1 394.2	89.4	1 483.6	1 877.8	444.8	2 322.5

Source: Local Government Finance, Northern Territory, 1994–95 and 1995–96 (ABS Cat. no. 5502.7); NT Department of Local Government and financial statements supplied by individual municipalities.

	Unit	Alice Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover - Balance	Tanami	Total
<b>Area</b>	km <sup>2</sup>	424	167 896	136 464	241 788	<b>546 572</b>
<b>Population</b>						
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1998p	no.	25 522	2 318	2 484	6 586	<b>36 910</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1997	no.	25 385	2 392	2 388	6 570	<b>36 735</b>
Annual growth rate, 1997 to 1998	%	0.5	-3.1	4.0	0.2	<b>0.5</b>
Estimated resident population at 30 June 1993	no.	24 426	2 164	2 191	5 642	<b>34 423</b>
Annual growth rate, 1993 to 1998(a)	%	0.9	1.4	2.5	3.1	<b>1.4</b>
Selected age range of population, 30 June 1997						
0-4 years	no.	2 340	208	329	637	<b>3 514</b>
5-14 years	no.	4 392	268	523	1 356	<b>6 539</b>
15-19 years	no.	1 840	142	192	606	<b>2 780</b>
65 years and over	no.	904	88	78	231	<b>1 301</b>
Median age, Census 1996(b)	years	29	26	22	23	<b>27</b>
Births, 1997(c)	no.	458	45	90	110	<b>703</b>
Deaths, 1997(c)	no.	124	14	27	47	<b>212</b>
<b>Birthplace of individual, Census 1996(d)</b>						
Australia	no.	18 741	1 830	2 192	5 984	<b>28 747</b>
Europe	no.	1 923	100	27	73	<b>2 123</b>
Asia	no.	432	22	0	9	<b>463</b>
Other	no.	1 399	95	7	30	<b>1 531</b>
<b>Employment by occupation, Census 1996</b>						
Managers and administrators	no.	914	73	51	62	<b>1 100</b>
Professionals	no.	2 280	112	79	169	<b>2 640</b>
Associate professionals	no.	1 605	144	52	123	<b>1 924</b>
Trade persons and related workers	no.	1 582	95	33	81	<b>1 791</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	478	15	8	9	<b>510</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	2 160	301	47	83	<b>2 591</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	775	84	20	82	<b>961</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	1 120	119	36	41	<b>1 316</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	926	195	252	402	<b>1 775</b>
<b>Household type, Census 1996</b>						
Family	no.	5 536	363	371	824	<b>7 094</b>
Lone person	no.	1 643	308	63	91	<b>2 105</b>
Group	no.	450	52	12	21	<b>535</b>
Mean (average) size(e)	no.	2.7	2.6	4.7	6.1	<b>3.2</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	865	698	526	600	<b>809</b>
<b>Family type, Census 1996</b>						
Couple with dependent children	no.	2 611	162	230	608	<b>3 611</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	259	16	8	61	<b>344</b>
Couple without children	no.	1 765	183	86	250	<b>2 284</b>
One parent	no.	878	60	122	285	<b>1 345</b>

(a) Average annual growth rate.

(b) Median age of usual residence population only.

(c) Data refer to births and deaths registered in the calendar year 1997.

(d) Persons not stating their place of birth, or who could not be allocated to a particular region have been excluded from the table.

(e) Mean (average) size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

...continued

	Unit	Alice Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover - Balance	Tanami	Total
<b>Tenure type, Census 1996</b>						
Occupied private dwelling						
Fully owned	no.	1 500	129	122	91	<b>1 842</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	2 209	14	7	0	<b>2 230</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	4 198	726	291	540	<b>5 755</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	637	704	125	376	<b>1 842</b>
<b>Building approvals, 1998</b>						
New dwelling units approved	no.	213	11	15	50	<b>289</b>
Value of new residential building approved	\$'000	23 515	1 509	1 859	5 343	<b>32 226</b>
Value of all building approved	\$'000	46 891	2 983	2 267	6 623	<b>58 765</b>
<b>Business locations by industry, Sep 1998</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	no.	19	17	34	24	<b>94</b>
Mining	no.	4	0	4	9	<b>17</b>
Manufacturing	no.	70	0	2	1	<b>73</b>
Electricity, gas and water supply	no.	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
Construction	no.	196	4	3	1	<b>204</b>
Wholesale trade	no.	78	0	5	0	<b>83</b>
Retail trade	no.	274	26	9	17	<b>326</b>
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	no.	80	16	4	2	<b>102</b>
Transport and storage	no.	119	10	16	1	<b>146</b>
Communication services	no.	7	1	1	0	<b>9</b>
Finance and insurance	no.	31	0	1	0	<b>32</b>
Property and business services	no.	224	9	9	4	<b>246</b>
Government administration and defence	no.	36	3	6	4	<b>49</b>
Education	no.	43	13	5	17	<b>78</b>
Health and community services	no.	85	13	4	7	<b>109</b>
Cultural and recreational services	no.	68	3	4	3	<b>78</b>
Personal and other services	no.	89	18	7	22	<b>136</b>
Total	no.	1 424	134	114	112	<b>1 784</b>
<b>Labour force, DEWRSB(a), Dec Qtr 1998</b>						
Employed persons	no.	14 278	1 900	845	1 775	<b>18 798</b>
Unemployed persons	no.	383	98	44	132	<b>657</b>
Persons in the labour force	no.	14 661	1 998	889	1 907	<b>19 455</b>
Unemployment rate	%	2.6	4.9	5.0	6.9	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Social security recipients, Centrelink(a)</b>						
Labour market recipients at 30 June 1998						
Newstart allowance	no.	1 085	86	44	119	<b>1 334</b>
Youth training allowance	no.	38	7	4	10	<b>59</b>
Mature age allowance	no.	21	4	2	5	<b>32</b>
Total labour market allowance recipients	no.	1 144	97	50	134	<b>1 425</b>
Other recipients at 30 June 1998						
Age pension	no.	790	145	75	200	<b>1 209</b>
Total social security welfare recipients	no.	10 339	1 710	881	2 360	<b>15 291</b>
<b>Taxation statistics, 1996–97, ATO(a)</b>						
Taxable incomes	no.	10 582	537	276	740	<b>12 135</b>
Non-taxable incomes	no.	2 205	624	321	861	<b>4 011</b>
Mean taxable income	\$	31 709	25 312	25 377	25 347	<b>30 893</b>

(a) See Glossary.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, Building Approvals, 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Business Locations, September 1998; ABS, unpublished data, Expanded Community Profiles, Census 1996; Australian Taxation Office, unpublished small area data, 1998; Centrelink, unpublished small area data, 1998; Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2017.7); Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory, 1996 (ABS Cat. no. 2015.7); Demography, Northern Territory, 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3311.7); Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business, Small Area Labour Markets, Australia, December Quarter 1998, (Cat. no. 96 25208), DEWRSB, Canberra; Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory, 30 June 1997 (ABS Cat. no. 3235.7); Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1997–98 (ABS Cat. no. 3218.0); Regional Statistics, Northern Territory, 1998 (ABS Cat. no. 1362.7).

## 7.7 INDIGENOUS POPULATION, CENTRAL REGION(a)(b)—1996

	Unit	Alice Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover - Balance	Tanami	Total
<b>Population</b>						
Population	no.	3 740	902	1 855	5 446	<b>11 943</b>
Selected age range of population						
0–4 years	no.	457	107	278	608	<b>1 450</b>
5–14 years	no.	883	189	443	1 274	<b>2 789</b>
15–19 years	no.	364	80	194	565	<b>1 203</b>
65 years and over	no.	115	45	61	200	<b>421</b>
<b>Origin</b>						
Aboriginal	no.	3 667	858	1 852	5 372	<b>11 749</b>
Torres Strait Islander	no.	28	11	0	6	<b>45</b>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(c)	no.	55	33	12	69	<b>169</b>
Total	no.	3 740	902	1 855	5 446	<b>11 943</b>
<b>Language spoken at home</b>						
Australian Indigenous languages	no.	1 340	805	1 498	4 778	<b>8 421</b>
English	no.	2 237	53	278	301	<b>2 869</b>
Other languages(d)(e)	no.	78	18	35	105	<b>236</b>
Speaks English not well or at all	no.	231	451	546	2 424	<b>3 652</b>
<b>Labour force(f)</b>						
In the labour force						
Employed						
CDEP(g)	no.	93	112	167	395	<b>767</b>
Other(h)	no.	788	89	206	274	<b>1 357</b>
Total	no.	881	201	373	669	<b>2 124</b>
Unemployed	no.	175	8	91	232	<b>506</b>
Total labour force	no.	1 056	209	464	901	<b>2 630</b>
Unemployment rate	%	16.6	3.8	19.6	25.7	<b>19.2</b>
Participation rate(i)	%	44.0	34.5	40.9	25.2	<b>34.1</b>
Not in the labour force	no.	1 231	375	639	2 449	<b>4 694</b>
Not stated(j)	no.	122	18	39	218	<b>397</b>
Total	no.	2 400	606	1 134	3 564	<b>7 704</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) New category in 1996. Comprises persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(d) Persons aged five years and over.

(e) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

(f) Persons aged 15 years and over.

(g) Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP) data were collected in the Census for the first time in 1996. As a specific question was not asked to determine CDEP employment, these data should be interpreted cautiously, as their reliability are variable.

(h) Includes all other employed persons.

(i) Participation rates are calculated using 1996 Census usual residence counts.

(j) Labour force status not stated.

...continued

	Unit	Alice Springs (T)	Petermann	Sandover - Balance	Tanami	Total
<b>Employment by occupation(c)</b>						
Managers and administrators	no.	50	4	3	13	<b>70</b>
Professionals	no.	142	24	37	45	<b>248</b>
Associate professionals	no.	98	8	17	38	<b>161</b>
Trades persons and related workers	no.	81	4	12	18	<b>115</b>
Advanced clerical and service workers	no.	29	0	0	0	<b>29</b>
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	no.	177	30	34	53	<b>294</b>
Intermediate production and transport workers	no.	51	10	12	36	<b>109</b>
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	no.	57	27	29	25	<b>138</b>
Labourers and related workers	no.	142	80	201	344	<b>767</b>
<b>Household type(d)(e)</b>						
One family household	no.	744	88	235	453	<b>1 520</b>
Two family household	no.	58	30	57	198	<b>343</b>
Three family household	no.	14	21	21	109	<b>165</b>
Lone person	no.	129	15	24	25	<b>193</b>
Mean (average) size	no.	4	6	6	7	<b>5</b>
Median income (weekly)	\$	632	589	511	551	<b>581</b>
<b>Family type</b>						
Couple with dependent children	no.	299	98	196	570	<b>1 163</b>
Couple with non-dependent children	no.	27	9	5	58	<b>99</b>
Couple without children	no.	156	43	49	210	<b>458</b>
One parent	no.	278	46	120	276	<b>720</b>
<b>Tenure type</b>						
Occupied private dwelling						
Fully owned	no.	45	14	53	57	<b>169</b>
Being purchased (includes rent/buy)	no.	98	0	0	3	<b>101</b>
Rented (includes rent free)	no.	735	107	211	415	<b>1 468</b>
Other (includes not stated)	no.	67	33	72	309	<b>481</b>
<b>Education</b>						
Full-time students 15 years old	no.	62	0	20	43	<b>125</b>
Full-time students 16 years old	no.	44	3	5	33	<b>85</b>
Full-time students 17 years old	no.	27	0	0	11	<b>38</b>

(a) Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Data have been randomised to ensure confidentiality of information.

(c) Excludes unemployed persons, persons not in the labour force, persons who did not state their labour force status and persons aged under 15 years.

(d) Excludes group, visitors only and other non classifiable households.

(e) Excludes visitors to the household.

Source: ABS, unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing.

## GLOSSARY

**Agriculture** Number of establishments, area of agricultural holdings, and livestock numbers are produced from the annual Australian Bureau of Statistics Agricultural Survey. The scope of the survey is establishments with an estimated value of agricultural operations of \$5,000 or more.

Value of field crops, fruit and vegetables is sourced from the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries. The gross value of commodities produced is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the market place. More detailed information is available in *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 7503.0).

Live cattle exports data are from the Australian Bureau of Statistics international trade data service Fasttracks.

**Births and 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 the Northern Territory. Births are allocated to a Statistical Local Area 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 licensed Private Building Certifiers or the Building Branch, Northern Territory Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, in areas subject to building control by those authorities;
- contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities; and
- major building activity in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (e.g. building on remote mine sites).

**Business locations** This information has been extracted from a September 1998 snapshot of businesses on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (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.



**Business locations** *continued*

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 entirely operated by sole proprietors, partners and unpaid family members are excluded from this data. In the case of agriculture, however, the ABS Business Register includes all those businesses 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.

**Census of Population and Housing 1996**

A Census of Population and Housing was conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics on 6 August 1996. The objective of each Census is to measure accurately the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night, and the dwellings in which they live. Data based on where people were on census night are referred to as place of enumeration counts.

Place of usual residence counts are derived from place of enumeration counts after adjustments for temporary visitors are made based on the census question about the '...address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in 1996'. Adjustments have also been made for residents temporarily absent (but counted elsewhere in Australia) but not for incomplete or imperfect counting.

**Centrelink small area data**

The statistics compiled by Centrelink on Australia's welfare recipients are classified according to the postcode district in the postal address held on departmental records. The figures shown in this publication have been converted from postcode areas to Australian Standard Geographical Classification areas using geographic concordances based on population counts for the 1996 Census.

Labour market allowance recipients are the total number of persons receiving either Newstart, Youth Training or Mature Age allowance:

- Newstart allowance—a Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS) payment for working-aged persons who are unemployed, aimed at ensuring recipients participate in activities designed to help their employment prospects.
- Youth Training allowance—a FaCS payment for persons aged under 18 years who are looking for work and participating in education, training or work experience activities.
- Mature Age allowance—a FaCS payment that provides assistance to older, long-term unemployed males aged 60 and over, but below the Age Pension age. Also included in this category is the Mature Age Partner allowance, a FaCS payment to women below the Age Pension age who are partners of people receiving the Mature Age allowance.

<b>Centrelink small area data</b> <i>continued</i>	Total Social Security welfare recipients are the total number of persons receiving financial support from various FaCS welfare schemes. Included are persons receiving the age, disability support, wife, sole parent and carer pensions, sickness and labour market allowances and other payments such as special benefits, and widow pensions. Excluded from the figures are family assistance and rent assistance payments.
<b>Community Development Employment Project scheme (CDEP)</b>	The CDEP scheme, 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. CDEP participants are classified as employed in the labour force.
<b>DEWRSB small area labour force estimates</b>	Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business (DEWRSB) has implemented a procedure for deriving small area labour market estimates, based on the Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology. The purpose of SPREE is to produce estimates that reflect the regional disparities of Centrelink data, while being consistent with Australian Bureau of Statistics Labour Force Survey estimates. There are two assumptions made in applying the SPREE methodology. First, it is assumed that recipients of unemployment benefits are uniformly distributed within postcodes. Second, it is assumed that there have been no changes to postcode and Statistical Local Area boundaries since the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. The reliability of these estimates compared with the census estimates has been found to vary with the size of the population in small area regions, and these estimates should be treated with caution.
<b>Employment by occupation</b>	This variable is derived from 1996 Census data. It describes the occupations in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>ASCO—Australian Standard Industrial Classification of Occupations, 2nd Edition</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1220.0).
<b>Estimated resident population</b>	<p>The estimated resident population (ERP) is the official Australian Bureau of Statistics estimate of the Australian population. ERP is compiled according to place of usual residence of the population. The ERP for 30 June 1996 is based on results of the Census of Population and Housing held on 6 August 1996. Census usual residence data are adjusted for under-enumeration and for the number of residents overseas at the time of the Census, then ERP is calculated by using the numbers of births, deaths, and estimates of interstate and overseas migration.</p> <p>Commencing with ERP figures based on the 1996 Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics has decided to cease publishing ERP for Off-Shore and Migratory Statistical Local Areas and to redistribute that population across the other Statistical Local Areas in that State or Territory.</p>

**Estimated resident population** *continued* To meet the demand for accuracy and timeliness there are two estimates of resident population. Preliminary estimates are available seven months after the reference date and revised estimates are available a year later. The estimates in this publication are preliminary for 1998 and revised for 1997.

**Indigenous population counts** The Australian Bureau of Statistics produces 'experimental' estimates of the Indigenous population. These estimates are known as experimental in that the standard approach to population estimation is not possible because satisfactory data on births, deaths and internal migration are not generally available. Estimates are derived using the census place of usual residence counts as a base and adjusting figures to take into account the following factors:

- persons recorded as Indigenous whose parents were born overseas;
- non-response to the census question on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin;
- net census undercount; and
- registered births.

Users need to be careful when using census counts and Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures together. The 1996 Census count of Indigenous people was 46,150 and the ERP at 30 June 1996 was 51,876, some 12.1% higher. Users may wish to take this into account when interpreting census characteristics data. Census data are not adjusted for under-enumeration or other factors used to calculate ERP. Indigenous ERP data are presented in chapter 1 of this publication, while census counts of Indigenous people are presented in chapters 2–7.

**Industry data** Industry data presented in this publication are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (ABS Cat. no. 1292.0).

**Labour force status** Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

*Employed*—includes those people who, during the reference period, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or were otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business. Community Development Employment Project participants are classified as employed in the labour force.

*Unemployed*—includes people who did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work.

*Not in labour force*—includes people aged 15 years or more who were not employed or unemployed as defined above. This category includes people who were retired, pensioners and people engaged in home duties.

**Median Indigenous household income** An Indigenous household is a family household where any family in the household is defined as an Indigenous family, or a lone-person household where the lone person is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Group, visitor only and not classifiable households are excluded.

Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident aged 15 years or more present in the household. Persons who were temporarily absent on census night, or had nil or negative income, or did not state their income, do not contribute to household income. Medians may differ from other published figures where different income ranges have been used.

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

**Notifiable diseases** Diseases notifiable in the Northern Territory have been categorised as shown below. Note that diseases for which there were no notifications in 1998 are included below.

*Bloodborne diseases*—include Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C (incidence), Hepatitis C (prevalence), Hepatitis D, Hepatitis E, HIV, and HTLV1.

*Gastrointestinal diseases*—include Botulism, Campylobacter, Hepatitis A, Listeriosis, Salmonella, Shigella, Typhoid, Yersiniosis, Gastroenteritis, Rotavirus, and Amoebiasis.

*Sexually transmitted diseases*—include Chancroid, Chlamydia, Donovanosis, Gonococcal Disease, Gonococcal Conjunct., Lymphogranuloma venereum, Syphilis, and Congenital Syphilis.

*Vaccine preventable diseases*—include Diphtheria, Haemophilus inf type b, Measles, Meningococcal Infection, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Rubella, and Congenital Rubella Syndrome.

*Vectorborne diseases*—include Barmah Forest Virus, Ross River Virus, Dengue, Malaria, Kunjin Virus, Typhus, and Australian Encephalitis (MVE).

*Other notifiable diseases*—include quarantinable diseases (Cholera, Viral Haemorrhagic Fever), zoonoses (Brucellosis, Leptospirosis, Hydatid Disease) and Legionellosis, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Acute Rheumatic Fever, Glomerulonephritis and Adverse Vaccine Reactions.

**Number of employees** Includes all wage and salary earners (permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive) who received pay for any part of the relevant pay period.

<b>Occupied private dwellings</b>	Premises occupied by the household on census night. 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>Participation rate</b>	The labour force participation rate is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate is calculated excluding persons who did not state their labour force status.
<b>Random adjustment of census data</b>	Census data cells with counts of one or two are randomly adjusted to zero or three to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families or households. The effect of random adjustment is statistically insignificant.
<b>Road works expenditure</b>	<p>Maintenance work—includes repair work done to a road to take it back to its original servicing level, before wear and tear, regardless of the cost of such work. For example, maintenance work includes resurfacing roads, replacing paving, etc.</p> <p>Minor works and capital works—includes any work that goes towards improving or increasing the service offered by a road. An example of this is upgrading from a gravel to a sealed road, or increasing the width of a road or the number of lanes, etc. Works are considered capital works when the value of this work is \$100,000 or over and minor works when the value is under \$100,000.</p>
<b>Rounding</b>	Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown.
<b>Secondary-aged students</b>	<p>Students may only be regarded as secondary-aged students if either of the following criteria applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the school provides secondary-aged facilities which the students uses most of the time; or</li> <li>▪ a secondary-aged course is conducted at the school (with or without secondary-aged facilities) and the student attends such a course.</li> </ul>
<b>Taxable income</b>	Taxable income is the amount remaining after deducting from the assessable income all deductions allowed under the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> (Cwlth). Taxable income is the amount to which tax rates are applied. Mean taxable income in an area is calculated by dividing the total taxable income by the total number of tax payers.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

- Ungraded students** Ungraded students are students that are in special units for students with special needs such as intensive English units.
- Visitor** The Northern Territory Tourist Commission defines a visitor as someone who has travelled at least 40 kilometres from their usual place of residence and who will spend at least one night away from home. Also, to be included the trip must be short-term. A short-term trip is defined as at least one night but less than 90 nights spent in the Northern Territory.
- Visitor expenditure** The estimates of visitor expenditure are based on the amounts visitors say they have spent while in the Northern Territory. Thus, the expenditure is a direct expenditure estimate only.
- Visitor night** Estimates of visitor nights take into account the total number of nights people spend in the Northern Territory. For example, if a family of four spends ten nights in the Territory this family represents four visitors and forty visitor nights.

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## LABOUR FORCE

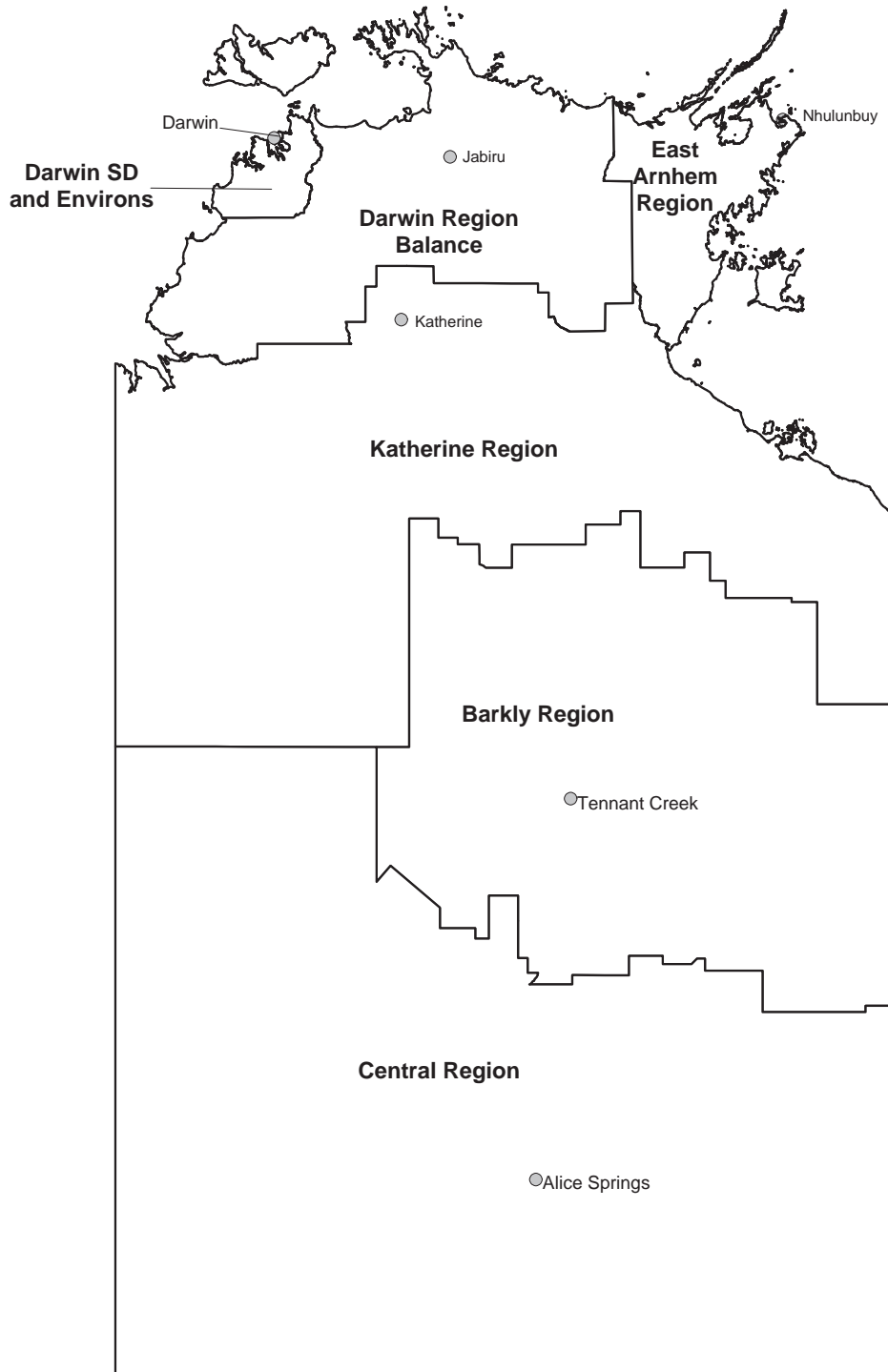
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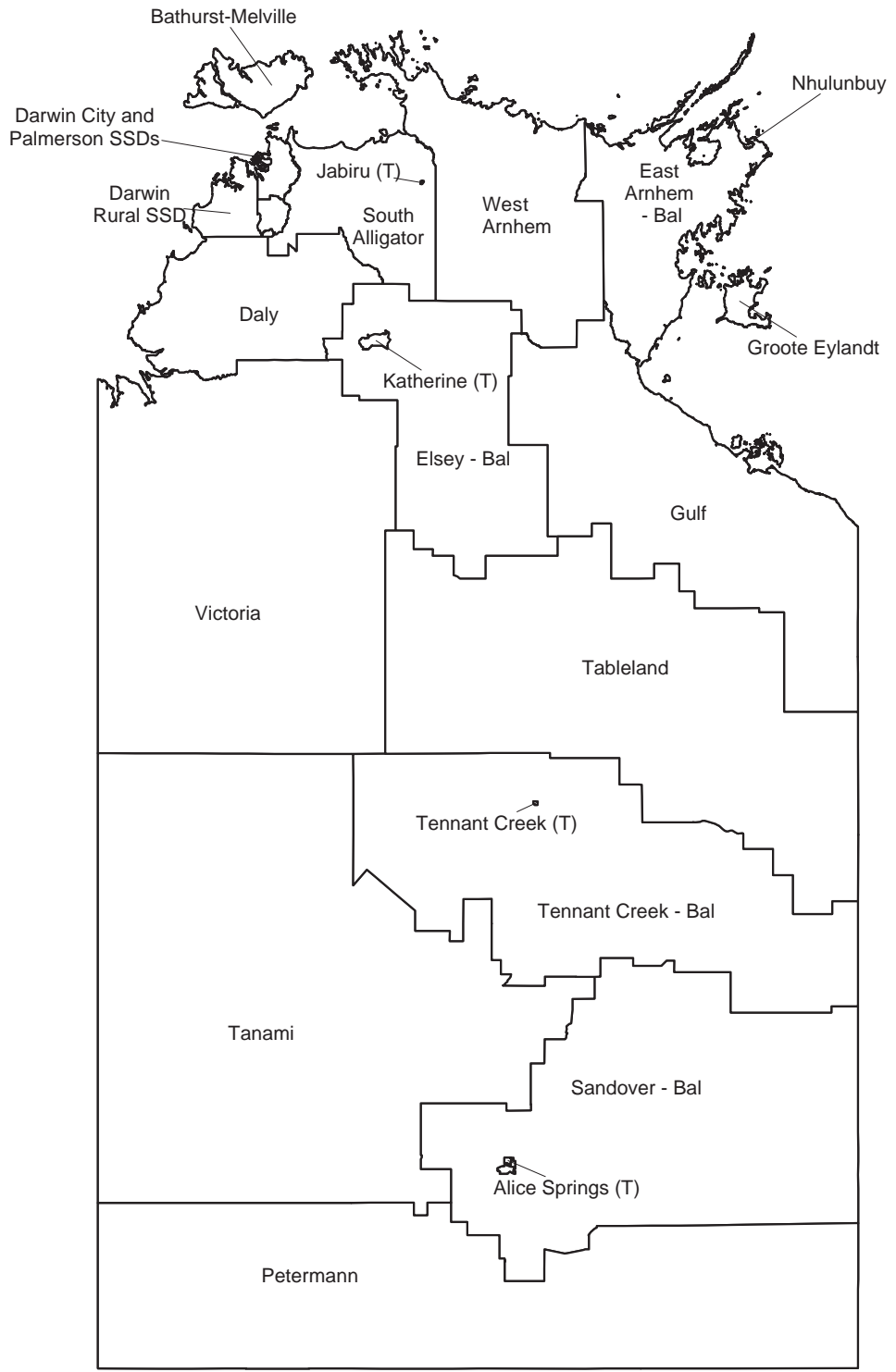
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