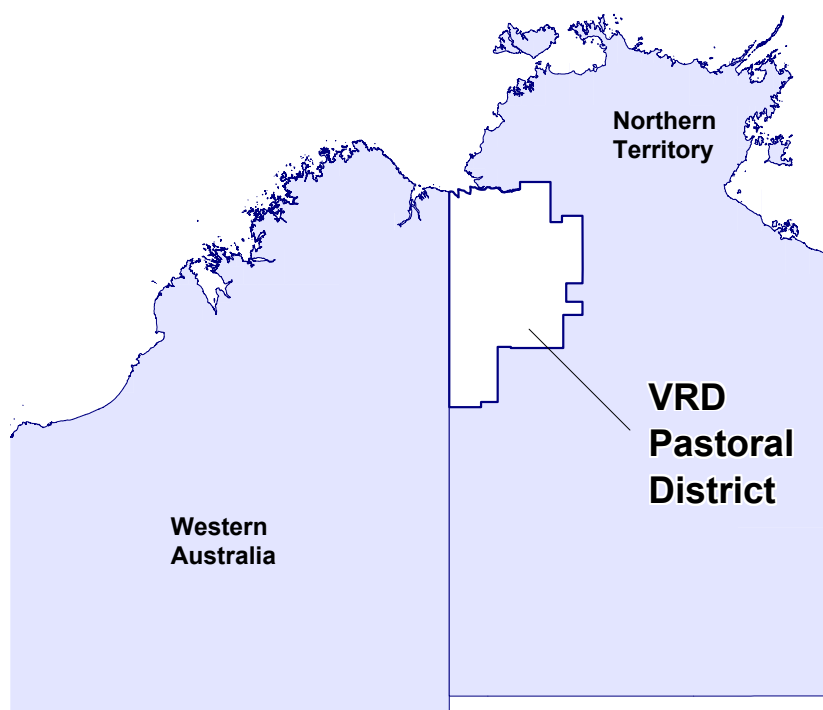


INTRODUCTION

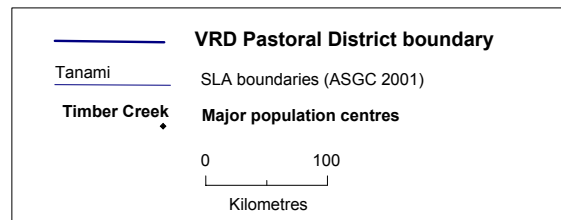
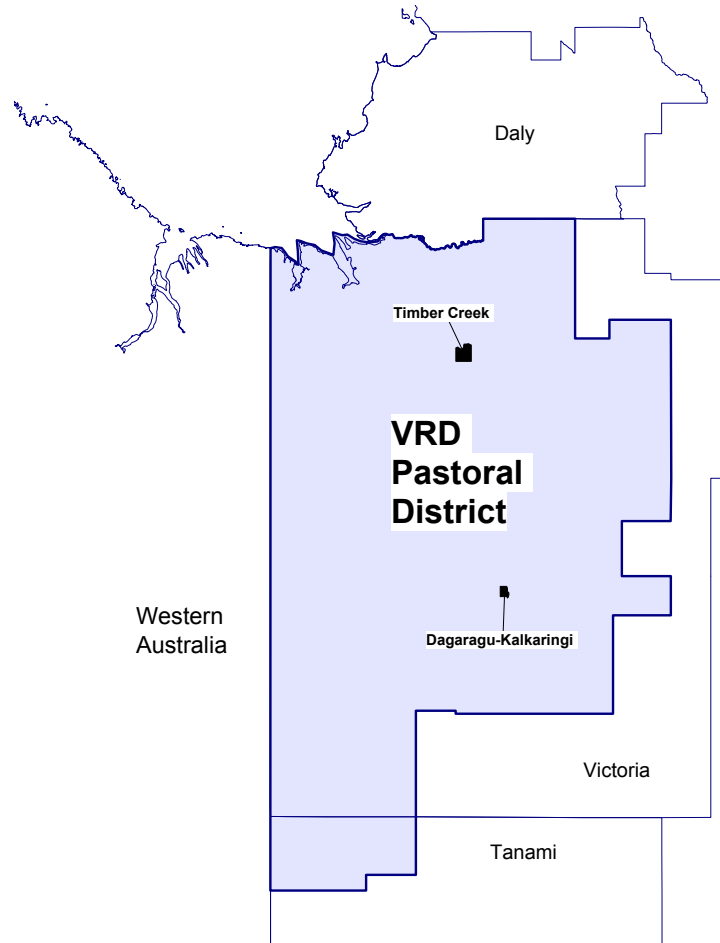
The region used in this profile is the VRD Pastoral District. This occupies an area of 13 million hectares.

7.1 LOCATION OF VRD PASTORAL DISTRICT



INTRODUCTION *continued*

7.2 POPULATION CENTRES, VRD Pastoral District



HEADLINE INDICATORS

■ *Median age of farmers and farm managers*

The median age of farmers was calculated using an aggregation of usual residence data for the following SLAs: Daly, Elsey-Balance, Tableland, Tanami, Tennant Creek-Balance and Victoria.

The median age of farmers for 1991, 1996 and 2001 is:

1991	—	35 years
1996	—	42 years
2001	—	42 years

■ *Total family farm income*

This was not available for the specified area.

■ *Farms with property management plans*

This was not available for the specified area.

■ *Population structure : age dependency ratio*

The age dependency ratio was calculated using usual residence data for the SLA of Victoria.

The ratio of people in the dependent age ranges (under 15 and over 65 years) to those between 15 and 65 years from the Population Census 1991, 1996 and 2001 is:

1991	—	0.60
1996	—	0.63
2001	—	0.50

HEADLINE INDICATORS *continued*■ **Net migration of young Australians**

The net migration of young Australians was measured as follows:

- at the 1996 Population Census, measuring net migration from 1991 to 1996
- at the 2001 Population Census, measuring net migration from 1996 to 2001.

The net migration for both of these periods is positive.

1996	—	+9.0%
2001	—	+7.8%

The following table provides more information.

**NET MIGRATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15–24 YEARS(a),
VRD Pastoral District – 1991 to 2001**

	<i>Persons aged 15–24 years</i>
Moved into VRD Pastoral District between 1991 and 1996 (no.)	92
Moved out of VRD Pastoral District between 1991 and 1996 (no.)	54
Net migration between 1991 and 1996 (no.)	38
1991 resident population (no.)	423
Ratio(b) (%)	+9.0
Moved into VRD Pastoral District between 1996 and 2001 (no.)	79
Moved out of VRD Pastoral District between 1996 and 2001 (no.)	48
Net migration between 1996 and 2001 (no.)	31
1996 resident population (no.)	399
Ratio(c) (%)	+7.8

(a) This table has been calculated using an SLA concordance.

(b) Ratio is net migration between 1991 and 1996/1991 resident population expressed as a percentage.

(c) Ratio is net migration between 1996 and 2001/1996 resident population expressed as a percentage.

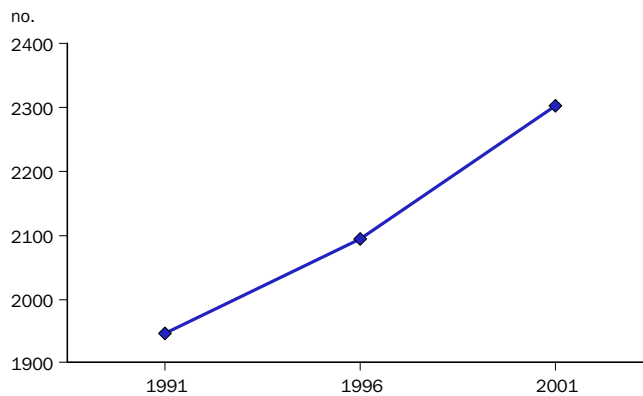
Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001.

SOCIAL PROFILE OF THE VRD PASTORAL DISTRICT

The population of VRD Pastoral District in 2001 was 2,303. There was a 10% increase from 1996 to 2001, following an 8% increase between 1991 and 1996. This gives an 18% increase from 1991 to 2001, compared with increases of 20% for Northern Territory and 13% for Australia for the same period.

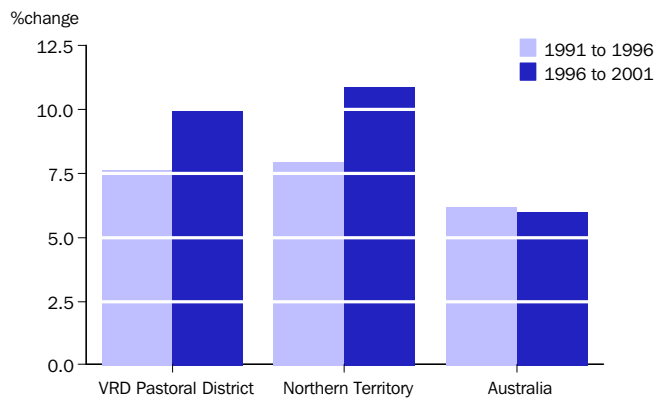
The gender ratio for VRD Pastoral District in 2001 was 56% male. This compares with Northern Territory (52%) and Australia (49%).

7.3 TOTAL POPULATION, VRD Pastoral District – 1991, 1996 and 2001



Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001.

7.4 CHANGE IN POPULATION, VRD Pastoral District – 1991 to 1996 and 1996 to 2001



Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001.

Major centres of the VRD Pastoral District

In 2001 the major population centres in VRD Pastoral District were Dagaragu-Kalkaringi and Timber Creek with 620 and 300 people respectively.

Age

In 2001, the proportion of the population that were children aged under 15 years was 23% for VRD Pastoral District. This compares with Northern Territory (24%) and Australia (21%). The proportion of the population aged 65 years and over in 2001 was the same in VRD Pastoral District and Northern Territory (both 5%), but lower than for Australia (13%).

7.5 AGE OF POPULATION, VRD Pastoral District – 1991, 1996 and 2001

Age group (years)	1991.....		1996.....		2001.....	
	Persons	Proportion of region's population	Persons	Proportion of region's population	Persons	Proportion of region's population
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
0–4	215	11.0	181	8.6	179	7.8
5–9	196	10.1	253	12.1	206	8.9
10–14	123	6.3	237	11.3	151	6.6
15–19	168	8.6	165	7.9	193	8.4
20–24	250	12.8	229	10.9	249	10.8
25–29	202	10.4	193	9.2	270	11.7
30–34	151	7.8	134	6.4	187	8.1
35–39	98	5.0	108	5.2	160	6.9
40–44	121	6.2	101	4.8	138	6.0
45–49	89	4.6	93	4.4	117	5.1
50–54	94	4.8	105	5.0	129	5.6
55–59	73	3.8	99	4.7	115	5.0
60–64	65	3.3	72	3.4	85	3.7
65–69	56	2.9	63	3.0	47	2.0
70–74	27	1.4	38	1.8	42	1.8
75–79	12	0.6	11	0.5	22	1.0
80 and over	9	0.5	12	0.6	12	0.5
Total	1 946	100.0	2 094	100.0	2 303	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1991, 1996 and 2001.

Indigenous status

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 58% of the population identified themselves as Indigenous. This compares with Northern Territory (24%) and Australia (2%).

7.6 INDIGENOUS STATUS OF POPULATION, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Indigenous status</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's population</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Aboriginal	1 331	57.8
Torres Strait Islander	—	—
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—
Non-Aboriginal	791	34.3
Not stated	111	4.8
Overseas visitor	70	3.0
Total	2 303	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Employment

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the main industries of employment were Government administration and defence (42% of employed persons), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (22%) and Personal and other services (7%).

7.7 INDUSTRY, Employed persons, VRD Pastoral District – 1996 and 2001

<i>Industry</i>	1996.....		2001.....	
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's employed persons</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's employed persons</i>
	no.	%	no.	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	222	26.5	199	21.8
Mining	4	0.5	3	0.3
Manufacturing	7	0.8	10	1.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	—	—	—	—
Construction	15	1.8	24	2.6
Wholesale trade	—	—	36	4.0
Retail trade	12	1.4	29	3.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	19	2.3	21	2.3
Transport and storage	22	2.6	18	2.0
Communication services	5	0.6	3	0.3
Finance and insurance	—	—	3	0.3
Property and business services	19	2.3	19	2.1
Government administration and defence	302	36.0	379	41.6
Education	58	6.9	31	3.4
Health and community services	104	12.4	30	3.3
Cultural and recreational services	8	1.0	9	1.0
Personal and other services	24	2.9	66	7.2
Not classifiable	3	0.4	8	0.9
Not stated	16	1.9	22	2.4
Total employed	839	100.0	911	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

Employment *continued*

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the main occupation was Labourers and related workers (35% of employed persons). The other major occupations in 2001 were Tradespersons and related workers (15%) and Professionals (10%). About 5% of employed persons were Farmers and farm managers in 2001.

7.8 OCCUPATION, Employed persons, VRD Pastoral District – 1996 and 2001

<i>Occupation</i>	1996.....		2001.....	
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's employed persons</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's employed persons</i>
	no.	%	no.	%
Farmers and farm managers	40	4.8	42	4.6
Other managers and administrators	31	3.7	34	3.7
Professionals	90	10.7	91	10.0
Associate professionals	34	4.0	54	5.9
Tradespersons and related workers	105	12.5	137	15.1
Advanced clerical and service workers	16	1.9	14	1.5
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	78	9.3	65	7.2
Intermediate production and transport workers	53	6.3	54	5.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	11	1.3	19	2.1
Labourers and related workers	354	42.1	319	35.1
Not stated	16	1.9	34	3.7
Inadequately described	13	1.5	45	5.0
Total employed	841	100.0	908	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the unemployment rate was 3%. This compares with Northern Territory (6%) and Australia (7%) in 2001.

7.9 UNEMPLOYMENT, VRD Pastoral District – 1996 and 2001

	1996.....		2001.....	
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's labour force</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's labour force</i>
	no.	%	no.	%
Unemployed looking for full-time work	22	2.5	18	1.9
Unemployed looking for part-time work	3	0.3	7	0.7
Total unemployed	24	2.8	25	2.7

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

Employment *continued*

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 33% of employed persons worked 49 hours or more per week. This compares with Northern Territory (22%) and Australia (19%).

**7.10 WEEKLY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED,
VRD Pastoral District – 2001**

<i>Weekly hours worked</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's employed persons</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
0 hours	87	9.6
1–15 hours	54	5.9
16–24 hours	204	22.4
25–34 hours	23	2.5
35–39 hours	59	6.5
40 hours	82	9.0
41–48 hours	40	4.4
49 hours or more	301	33.1
Not stated	61	6.7
Total employed	910	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Income

In 2001 the proportion with low income (less than \$300 per week) was higher in VRD Pastoral District (54%) than Northern Territory (36%) and Australia (40%). The proportion with high income (\$700 per week or more) was lower in VRD Pastoral District (13%) than Northern Territory (27%) and Australia (22%).

7.11 WEEKLY INCOME FOR INDIVIDUALS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Weekly income range</i>	<i>Persons no.</i>	<i>Proportion of region's applicable population(a) %</i>
Negative	6	0.4
Nil	41	2.4
\$1–\$39	4	0.2
\$40–\$79	28	1.6
\$80–\$119	89	5.2
\$120–\$159	142	8.4
\$160–\$199	425	25.0
\$200–\$299	176	10.4
\$300–\$399	76	4.5
\$400–\$499	118	6.9
\$500–\$599	105	6.2
\$600–\$699	64	3.8
\$700–\$799	86	5.1
\$800–\$999	64	3.8
\$1,000–\$1,499	61	3.6
\$1,500 or more	17	1.0
Not stated	198	11.6
Total applicable population	1 700	100.0

(a) Applicable population is all persons aged 15 years and over, excluding overseas visitors.

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Education

In 2001, the proportion of the population that were students was similar in VRD Pastoral District (26%), Northern Territory (23%) and Australia (25%).

7.12 STUDENT STATUS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Student status</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>of region's population</i>
	no.	%
Full-time	160	17.4
Part-time	87	3.4
Not stated	3	4.8
Total students	250	25.5

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District the highest proportion of students attended primary school (67%), followed by university (10%), secondary school (9%), TAFE (3%) and pre-school (2%).

7.13 TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED BY STUDENTS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Institution type</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>of region's students</i>
	no.	%
Pre-school	6	2.4
Primary school	166	66.9
Secondary school	21	8.5
TAFE	8	3.2
University	25	10.1
Other	6	2.4
Not stated	16	6.5
Total students	248	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Education *continued*

In 2001, a lower proportion of persons aged 15 years and over had completed Year 12 or equivalent in VRD Pastoral District (18%) than Northern Territory (32%) and Australia (38%).

**7.14 HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED,
VRD Pastoral District – 2001**

<i>Level of schooling</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's applicable population(a)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Did not go to school	155	9.1
Still at school	11	0.6
Year 8 or below	362	21.3
Year 9 or equivalent	209	12.3
Year 10 or equivalent	293	17.2
Year 11 or equivalent	93	5.5
Year 12 or equivalent	298	17.5
Not stated	279	16.4
Total applicable population	1 699	100.0

(a) Applicable population is all persons aged 15 years and over, excluding overseas visitors.

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 21% of persons aged 15 years and over held a qualification of certificate or higher. This compares with Northern Territory (33%) and Australia (35%). In VRD Pastoral District, 5% of the applicable population held a qualification of bachelor degree or higher.

**7.15 LEVEL OF NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION COMPLETED,
VRD Pastoral District – 2001**

	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's applicable population(a)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Doctorate	3	0.2
Masters	4	0.2
Graduate diploma	6	0.4
Graduate certificate	—	—
Bachelor degree	78	4.6
Advanced diploma or diploma	60	3.5
Certificate	199	11.7
No qualification (incl. qualifications not categorised above)	899	52.9
Inadequately described	27	1.6
Not stated	424	25.0
Total applicable population	1 699	100.0

(a) Applicable population is all persons aged 15 years and over, excluding overseas visitors.

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Education *continued*

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the most common field of qualification was Engineering and related technologies (6% of the applicable population). This was followed by Architecture and building (3%).

**7.16 FIELD OF NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION COMPLETED,
VRD Pastoral District – 2001**

<i>Qualification field</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's applicable population(a)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Natural and physical sciences	15	0.9
Information technology	4	0.2
Engineering and related technologies	110	6.5
Architecture and building	47	2.8
Agricultural, environmental and related studies	40	2.4
Health	39	2.3
Education	33	1.9
Management and commerce	36	2.1
Society and culture	19	1.1
Creative arts	6	0.4
Food, hospitality and personal services	17	1.0
Mixed field program	3	0.2
No qualifications	899	52.9
Not stated	425	25.0
Inadequately described	8	0.5
Total applicable population	1 699	100.0

(a) Applicable population is all persons aged 15 years and over, excluding overseas visitors.

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Computer and Internet use

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 9% of the population used a computer at home. This compares with Northern Territory (30%) and Australia (42%). Similarly, Internet usage in VRD Pastoral District (10%) was below the proportion for Northern Territory (30%) and Australia (37%).

7.17 COMPUTER USE AT HOME, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Computer use</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's population</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Yes	217	9.4
No	1 699	73.8
Not stated	317	13.8
Overseas visitor	70	3.0
All persons	2 303	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

7.18 INTERNET ACCESS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Site of access</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's population</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Used the Internet		
At home only	68	3.0
At work only	75	3.3
Elsewhere only	45	2.0
At home and work	39	1.7
At home and elsewhere	3	0.1
At work and elsewhere	7	0.3
At home, work and elsewhere	4	0.2
<i>Total persons using the Internet</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>10.4</i>
Did not use the Internet	1 683	73.1
Not stated	311	13.5
Overseas visitor	70	3.0
Total	2 303	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Dwelling tenure

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, for occupied private dwellings, the most common types of tenure were rented (47%), followed by fully owned (18%) and being occupied rent free (15%).

7.19 TENURE OF DWELLING, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Tenure type</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total dwellings</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Fully owned	95	18.3
Being purchased	4	0.8
Being purchased under rent/buy	—	—
Rented	246	47.3
Being occupied rent free	79	15.2
Being occupied under a life tenure	—	—
Other tenure	29	5.6
Not stated	66	12.7
Total occupied private dwellings	520	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

SOCIAL PROFILE OF FARMERS IN THE VRD PASTORAL DISTRICT

The following section provides information on a range of socio-economic characteristics of farmers in the VRD Pastoral District. For this purpose, farmers are defined as those people whose occupation was categorised as a farmer or farm manager in the Census of Population and Housing. In VRD Pastoral District, there were 42 persons identified as farmers in 2001.

Age

The age profile shows that the majority of farmers in VRD Pastoral District were aged 40 years and over in both 1996 (70%) and 2001 (60%).

7.20 AGE OF FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 1996 and 2001

Age group (years)	1996.....		2001.....	
	Persons	Proportion of region's farmers	Persons	Proportion of region's farmers
	no.	%	no.	%
Less than 20	—	—	3	7.1
20–29	3	7.5	3	7.1
30–39	9	22.5	11	26.2
40–49	7	17.5	9	21.4
50–59	14	35.0	11	26.2
60–69	7	17.5	5	11.9
70–79	—	—	—	—
80–89	—	—	—	—
90 and over	—	—	—	—
Total farmers	40	100.0	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

Indigenous status

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, very few farmers identified themselves as Indigenous.

7.21 INDIGENOUS STATUS OF FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Indigenous status</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	no.	%
Aboriginal	3	7.1
Torres Strait Islander	—	—
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	—	—
Non-Aboriginal	40	95.2
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Income

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the proportion in low income ranges (less than \$300 per week) was lower for farmers (14%) than the region's overall population (54%). For high income ranges (\$700 per week or more), the proportion was higher for farmers (24%) than the region's overall population (13%).

7.22 WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME FOR FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Weekly income range</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Negative	—	—
Nil	3	7.1
\$1–\$39	—	—
\$40–\$79	—	—
\$80–\$119	—	—
\$120–\$159	—	—
\$160–\$199	—	—
\$200–\$299	3	7.1
\$300–\$399	3	7.1
\$400–\$499	3	7.1
\$500–\$599	8	19.0
\$600–\$699	8	19.0
\$700–\$799	4	9.5
\$800–\$999	3	7.1
\$1,000–\$1,499	3	7.1
\$1,500 or more	—	—
Not stated	3	7.1
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Hours worked

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 71% of farmers worked 49 hours or more per week. This compares with 33% of all employed persons in the region. In VRD Pastoral District, 79% of farmers worked longer hours than the standard 40-hour week.

7.23 WEEKLY NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED BY FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Weekly hours worked</i>	<i>Persons</i> no.	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i> %
0 hours	5	11.9
1–15 hours	—	—
16–24 hours	—	—
25–34 hours	—	—
35–39 hours	—	—
40 hours	3	7.1
41–48 hours	3	7.1
49 hours or more	30	71.4
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Education

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, the proportion of farmers who had completed Year 12 or equivalent (26%) was higher than the region's overall population (18%). Over 78% of farmers had completed Year 10 or higher, compared with 40% of the region's overall population.

7.24 HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Level of schooling</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	no.	%
Did not go to school	—	—
Year 8 or below	5	11.9
Year 9 or equivalent	3	7.1
Year 10 or equivalent	18	42.9
Year 11 or equivalent	4	9.5
Year 12 or equivalent	11	26.2
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 43% of farmers had a qualification of certificate or higher. This compares with 21% for the region's overall population. For farmers the most common qualification was certificate that was held by 26% of farmers. In 2001, 55% of farmers had no qualifications.

7.25 LEVEL OF NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION COMPLETED BY FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Level of qualification</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	no.	%
Doctorate	—	—
Masters	—	—
Graduate diploma	3	7.1
Graduate certificate	—	—
Bachelor degree	—	—
Advanced diploma or diploma	4	9.5
Certificate	11	26.2
No qualification (incl. qualifications not categorised above)	23	54.8
Inadequately described	—	—
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Computer and Internet use

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 52% of farmers used a computer at home. This compares with 9% for the region's overall population. Similarly, a higher proportion of farmers (33%) used the Internet compared with the region's overall population (10%).

7.26 COMPUTER USE AT HOME BY FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
<i>Computer use</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Yes	22	52.4
No	20	47.6
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

7.27 INTERNET ACCESS BY FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
<i>Site of access</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Used the Internet		
At home only	6	14.3
At work only	—	—
Elsewhere only	—	—
At home and work	8	19.0
At home and elsewhere	—	—
At work and elsewhere	—	—
At home, work and elsewhere	—	—
<i>Total persons using the Internet</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>33.3</i>
Did not use the Internet	27	64.3
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

Address changes

In VRD Pastoral District, the vast majority of farmers had not changed address in the year prior to the census (85% in 1996 and 88% in 2001). This compares with 76% of Australia's population in 2001.

7.28 WHERE LIVING ONE YEAR AGO, FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Address 1 year ago</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	no.	%
1996		
Same as in census year	34	85.0
Elsewhere in Australia	3	7.5
Overseas in previous year	—	—
Not stated	3	7.5
Total farmers	40	100.0
2001		
Same as in census year	37	88.1
Elsewhere in Australia	4	9.5
Overseas in previous year	—	—
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

7.29 WHERE LIVING FIVE YEARS AGO, FARMERS, VRD Pastoral District – 2001

<i>Address 5 years ago</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of region's farmers</i>
	no.	%
1996		
Same as in census year	24	60.0
Elsewhere in Australia	13	32.5
Overseas five years ago	3	7.5
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	40	100.0
2001		
Same as in census year	26	61.9
Elsewhere in Australia	15	35.7
Overseas five years ago	—	—
Not stated	—	—
Total farmers	42	100.0

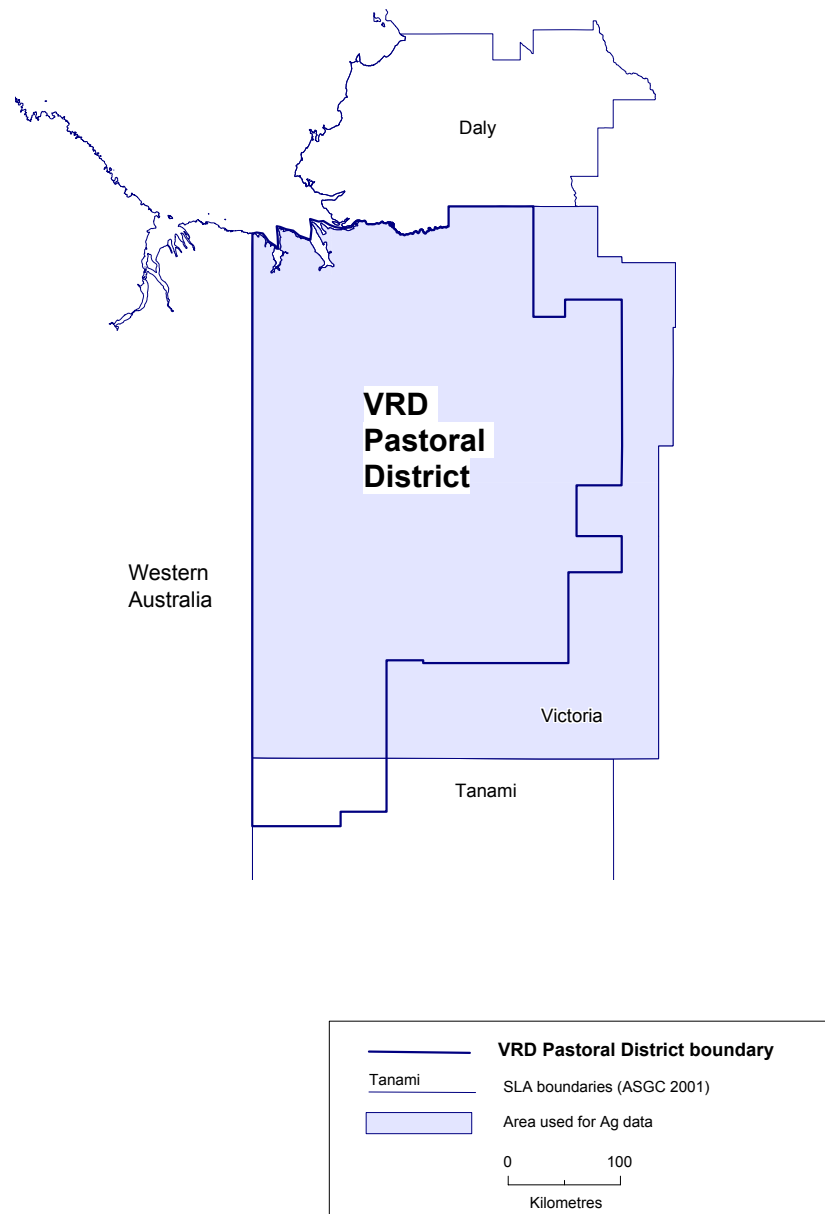
Source: ABS data available on request, Census of Population and Housing, 1996 and 2001.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN THE VRD PASTORAL DISTRICT

The following information on agriculture and natural resource management has been produced from the Agricultural Census of 2001. The smallest geographic level for data from the Agricultural Census is the Statistical Local Area (SLA). SLA boundaries align closely with the boundaries defined for VRD Pastoral District. In order to provide information for this profile, the data has been presented for one SLA that has been identified as best representing the VRD Pastoral District. The SLA is Victoria.

In the commentary that follows, respondents to the Agricultural Census are referred to as 'farms'. The methodology results in the presentation of data for 38 farms with an area of 10 million hectares, compared with the VRD Pastoral District that has an area of 13 million hectares.

7.30 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, VRD Pastoral District



Extent of agriculture

In 2001, the main industry of farms in VRD Pastoral District was Beef and/or sheep (90% of farms).

7.31 NUMBER OF FARMS BY INDUSTRY, VRD Pastoral District – 2000–01

<i>Industry group</i>	<i>All farms</i>	<i>Percentage of all farms</i>
	no.	%
Beef and/or sheep	34	89.5
Other livestock	1	2.6
<i>Total agriculture</i>	35	92.1
All other industries	3	7.9
Total farm establishments	38	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Census, 2000–01.

Farm production value

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 63% of farms had an estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO) of \$500,000 or more.

7.32 VALUE OF FARMS (EVAO), VRD Pastoral District – 2000–01

<i>EVAO ranges</i>	<i>All farms</i>	<i>Percentage of all farms</i>
	no.	%
\$0–\$49,999	2	5.3
\$50,000–\$149,999	8	21.1
\$150,000–\$499,999	4	10.5
\$500,000 or more	24	63.2
Total farm establishments	38	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Census, 2000–01.

Farm size

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 97% of the farms were 1,000 hectares or more in size.

7.33 SIZE OF FARMS, (Area of Holding), VRD Pastoral District – 2000–01

Area of holding	All farms	Percentage of all farms
	no.	%
0–99 ha	1	2.6
100–499 ha	—	—
500–999 ha	—	—
More than 1,000 ha	37	97.4
Total farm establishments	38	100.0

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Census, 2000–01.

Agricultural production

In 2001 the total value of agricultural production in VRD Pastoral District was \$35 million. This was almost exclusively Cattle and calves.

7.34 VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED, VRD Pastoral District – 2000–01

Commodity group	Value of commodities produced(a)	Percentage of total
	\$'000	%
Total crops excl. pastures and grasses	—	—
Total pastures and grasses	68	0.2
<i>Total value of crops</i>	68	0.2
Livestock slaughterings and other disposals		
Cattle and calves	34 444	99.8
<i>Total livestock slaughterings and other disposals</i>	34 444	99.8
Livestock products		
Total livestock products	—	—
Total agriculture	34 513	100.0

(a) VACP – The value of recorded production at wholesale prices realised in the market.

Source: ABS data available on request, Agricultural Census, 2000–01.

Fencing from grazing

In 2001 in VRD Pastoral District, 19,000 hectares of land was fenced from grazing. The reason was 'to protect creeks and rivers'.

Glossary

Age dependency ratio	This measure refers to the proportion of the population that is economically dependent on the economically productive part of the population. Those considered 'dependent' are persons aged under 15 years and those 65 years and over, while people aged 15 to 64 years are considered 'productive'.
Agricultural establishment	An establishment which is engaged mainly in agricultural activities.
Collection district (CD)	The smallest geographic area used for collection and dissemination of data from the Census of Population and Housing. CDs contain around 220 dwellings in urban areas, less in rural areas. By design, CD boundaries do not cross SLA boundaries. In aggregate, CDs cover the whole of Australia without any gaps or overlaps.
Computer use	Respondents were asked whether or not they had used a personal computer at home in the week prior to census night.
Dwelling	In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on census night. Some examples of dwellings are houses, motels, flats, caravans, prisons, tents, humpies and houseboats.
Employed persons	People aged 15 years and over who, during the week before census night, worked for payment or profit or as unpaid workers in a family business, or who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent.
Establishment	An establishment is the smallest accounting unit of business within a state or territory, controlling the productive activities and maintaining a specified range of detailed data enabling value added to be calculated. In general an establishment covers all operations at a physical location, but may consist of a group of locations provided they are within the same state or territory. The majority of establishments operate at one location only.
Estimated value of agricultural operations (EVAO)	An estimate of agricultural activity undertaken by an agricultural establishment. Three-year weighted prices are applied to livestock data and to area and production data for crops. The resultant aggregation of these commodity values is the EVAO. It is not an indicator of the value of receipts of individual farms but rather an indicator of the extent of agricultural activity.
Farmers and farm managers	The <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> defines farmers and farm managers as people who plan, direct, coordinate and perform farming activities in agricultural establishments to obtain maximum production from the land considering factors such as environmental conditions, health of stock and crops, and market activity.

Farms with property management plans	ABARE defines these as farms which had a documented property management plan in 2001–02.
Field of study for non-school qualification	This describes the field of study of a person's highest completed non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma). The full classification for levels of study can be found in the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)</i> (cat. no. 1272.0).
Hours worked	<p>This records the number of hours worked in all jobs held during the week before census night, by employed persons aged 15 years and above. This excludes any time off but includes any overtime or extra time worked.</p> <p>Note that it is possible for people to state that they were employed but record zero hours worked due to absences for holidays, paid leave, strikes or being temporarily stood down.</p>
Income	People aged 15 years and over were asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made.
Indigenous status	People identify themselves as being of Australian Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Changes in the propensity to identify oneself as being of Indigenous origin are an important influence on Indigenous population counts and contribute to some of the growth in the Indigenous population.
Industry	A person's industry of employment is classified based on responses to a range of questions and is an indication of that person's main job only. Collected for people aged 15 years and over.
Internet access	Respondents were asked whether or not they had used the Internet in the week prior to census night and if so where they had used it. The question allowed for multiple responses. For example, a person who had used the Internet at home, at work and elsewhere, would be recorded as such for each category.
Level of schooling	The highest level of primary or secondary schooling completed. Coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).
Median age	A median divides a population into exactly two halves. For age, this means that half of the population are younger than the median age and half of the population are older.
Net migration	Refers to a specific reference period, and describes the difference in the number of people moving into an area and the number of people moving out. In this profile, this difference is expressed as a proportion of the 1991 usual resident population of a particular area for 1991 to 1996, and 1996 for the reference period 1996 to 2001.

Non-school qualification	This describes the level of education of the highest completed non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma). The full classification for levels of education can be found in the ABS publication <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)</i> (cat. no. 1272.0).
Occupation	Occupation is collected for all employed people aged 15 years and over. Two questions are asked in relation to the main job only. These ask for an occupation title and the main tasks usually performed by the person in their occupation. Both responses are used to determine the occupation and code it to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> .
Occupied private dwelling	In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on census night. Dwellings are categorised as private or non-private dwellings. Occupied private dwellings are private dwellings (eg houses, flats, units) that are occupied on Census night. Examples of non-private dwellings are hotels, motels and hospitals.
Overseas visitors	These are people who usually live in another country and who indicated that they would be visiting Australia for less than one year.
Place of enumeration	The place where a person was counted on census night, which may not be where they usually live.
Previous address	The census includes three questions on usual residence that ask where the person usually lives on census night, and where the person usually lived one year ago, and five years ago.
Sample error	<p>Whenever estimates are based on a sample of possible observations, they are subject to sampling errors and the estimates may differ from the figures that would have been produced if information had been collected for all observations.</p> <p>One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might vary by chance because only a sample was taken. There are about two chances in three that a 'sample' estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all selected units had responded, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two SEs.</p> <p>In this profile, 'sampling' variability of the estimates is measured by the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. Most published estimates have RSEs less than 5%. If an estimate is identified by a single asterisk (e.g. *2) the RSE lies between 25% and 50%, indicating that the estimate should be used with caution as it is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. If an estimate is identified by a double asterisk (e.g. **) the RSE is above 50% and is not published as the estimate is considered too unreliable for general use.</p>

Student	A person attending a school or any other educational institution.
Tenure of dwelling	Describes whether a dwelling is owned, being purchased or rented.
Total farm family income	This refers to the family share of farm income plus any wages (that are included as farm costs for taxation assessment) paid to the owner manager, spouse and dependent children, plus all off-farm income (includes income from wages, other businesses, investment and social welfare payments) of the owner manager and spouse.
Type of educational institution	Identifies the type of educational institution being attended by people who are full-/part-time students. The categories cover pre-school through to tertiary institutions.
Unemployed persons	Unemployed people are defined as those people aged 15 years and over who, in the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for and available to start work.
Usual residence	That address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more during the census year. This is the place where a person usually lives rather than the place where they were counted on census night. Boarders at boarding school or college are advised to give the address of the school or college, and those people with 'no usual address' are coded as such.

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