
National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Bourke Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Bourke ICC area is located in the north western corner of the State of New South Wales. It comprises of approximately 28.5 million hectares of land, of which 8.4 million hectares are forested.
- The areas boundaries are made up of the Queensland State border to the north and the South Australian State border to the west. The area shares common boundaries with the Wagga Wagga ICC area to the south and the Dubbo and Tamworth ICC areas to the east.
- The area coordination office is located in the city of Bourke.



Land Use

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Leasehold land, with over half (57%) of the total area attributed to that tenure type. Land with Unresolved Tenure is also common, making up 32% of the total area.

Bourke tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Leasehold	16,173,012	57
Unresolved Tenure	9,094,857	32
Private leasehold	1,530,853	5
Nature Conservation Reserve	818,278	3
Other Crown Land	728,646	3
Multiple Use Forest	197,456	1
Total	28,543,102	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 20% of the entire area and making up 68% of the areas forests. Acacia forests are also common, making up 14% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	5,779,505	68	20
Acacia	1,150,604	14	4
Casuarina	713,730	8	3
Callitris	667,174	8	2
Other	142,151	2	0
Total	8,453,164	100	30

Soils

- The most common soils type in the area are non calcareous massive earths, though there are also large areas of clay soils in the areas surrounding the Darling River and its tributaries in the north east and to a lesser extent in the north west. Regions of calcareous earths and red duplex soils are mainly present in the south west of the area.
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Climate

- Climatic zones in the area range from grassland hot (persistently dry) in the east, to desert hot (persistently dry) in the west.
- On average the city of Bourke receives 355mm of rainfall each year, with no major dry or wet period.
- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Bourke	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	18°C	37°C
Average minimum	4°C	21°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 47,940 (8% of New South Wales' population and 3% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest population: Broken Hill (19,753)
- Largest Indigenous population: Broken Hill (1,004)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State or Territory	National
Total population (2001)	47,940	6,309,505	18,757,139
Total population living in urban centres	36,734	5,746,045	16,823,254
Total rural population	11,206	563,460	1,933,885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	76.6%	91.1%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	-0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	10	2,694	10,944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	3,405	92,344	330,466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	0.3%	2.9%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	0.06%	0.10%	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	37	19,757	63,383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	0.21%	0.73%	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	16.9%	32.5%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	22.2%	13.8%	13.9%

ICC Areas: Regional socio-demographic figures were compiled from aggregated 2001 SLA data. The population of an SLA was attributed to an ICC area if over 50% of the SLA fell within that area.

Climate information data source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology, (BOM) 2006, 'Climate Averages for Australian Sites'.

Social Indicator data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1996-2001, Census of Population and Housing. Data based on the place of enumeration. Data supplied by ABS as customised tables at statistical local area (SLA) geography.

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