
National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Perth Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Perth ICC area is located in the south western corner of the State of Western Australia. It comprises of approximately 23.1 million hectares, of which 5.7 million hectares are forested.
- The areas boundaries are made up of the Southern Ocean to the south and the Indian Ocean to the west. The area also shares common boundaries with the Geraldton ICC area to the north and Kalgoorlie ICC area to the east.
- The area coordination office is located in the State's capital, Perth.



Land Tenure

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Private Leasehold land, with 67% of the total area attributed to that tenure type. Other common tenure types in the area are Nature Conservation Reserves and Other Crown land.

Perth tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Private leasehold	15,487,064	67
Nature Conservation Reserve	2,565,932	11
Other Crown Land	2,365,497	10
Multiple Use Forest	1,753,651	8
Leasehold	1,021,237	4
Total	23,193,381	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 22% of the total area and making up 90% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	5,122,888	90	22
Plantations	286,245	5	1
Acacia	152,249	3	1
Other	129,680	2	1
Total	5,691,062	100	25

Soils

- This areas soil types are predominantly yellow duplex soils in the inland areas, with sandy soils along the coastlines and also along the areas boundary in the north east. Loamy soils are found in the river and flood zones of the inland regions while an area of non calcareous earths is located in the north.

Climate

- Climatic zones in the area range from subtropical distinctly dry summer on the north coast, grassland hot (summer drought) in the north east, temperate distinctly dry (and
-

hot) summer in the central regions and temperate distinctly dry (and warm) summer on the south coast.

- On average the city of Perth receives 774mm of rainfall each year, predominantly falling during the cooler months.
- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Perth	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	18°C	31°C
Average minimum	8°C	18°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 1,626,152 (89% of Western Australia's population and 8.7% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest City: Perth (1,162,716)
- Largest Indigenous population: Perth (16,322)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State or Territory	National
Total population (2001)	1,626,152	1,830,155	18,757,139
Total population living in urban centres	1,490,925	1,654,705	16,823,254
Total rural population	135,227	175,450	1,933,885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	91.7%	90.4%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	1.5%	1.4%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	1,350	1,459	10,944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	28,955	36,633	330,466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	4.7%	4%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	0.19%	0.18%	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	4,334	4,429	63,383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	0.60%	0.54%	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	27.9%	28.3%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	14.1%	13.9%	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.

Disclaimer: Data used are assumed to be correct as received from the data suppliers. The Bureau of Rural Sciences, its employees and advisors disclaim any liability, including all liability for negligence, any loss, damage or injury incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying upon any of the information or data set out in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

