
National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Queanbeyan Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Queanbeyan ICC area is located in the South East of the State of New South Wales and includes the Australian Capital Territory. It comprises of approximately 5.7 million hectares, of which 3.3 million hectares are forested.
- The areas boundaries are made up of the Victorian State border to the south and the South Pacific Ocean to the east. The area also shares common boundaries with the Wagga Wagga ICC area to the west and Sydney ICC area to the north.
- The area coordination office is located in the city of Queanbeyan.



Land Tenure

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Private Leasehold land, with 62% of the total area attributed to that tenure type. Nature Conservation Reserves are also common, making up 24% of the total area.

Queanbeyan tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Private leasehold	3,524,551	62
Nature Conservation Reserve	1,344,050	24
Multiple Use Forest	467,016	8
Leasehold	247,293	4
Other Crown Land	94,010	2
Unresolved Tenure	334	0
Total	5,677,254	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 56% of the total area and making up 95% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	3,192,330	95	56
Plantations	92,833	3	2
Rainforest	31,241	1	1
Casuarina	13,702	0	0
Acacia	8,591	0	0
Melaleuca	3,024	0	0
Other	2,792	0	0
Mangroves	1,299	0	0
Callitris	494	0	0
Total	3,346,306	100	59

Soils

- The soil types in this area are dominated by non calcareous earths along the coast, yellow duplex soils in the northwest and loams in the south west, along with scattered areas of red duplex soils throughout.
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Climate

- Climatic zones in the area are temperate no dry season (warm summer) in the north and along the southern coast and temperate no dry season (mild summer) in the southern inland.
- On average the city of Queanbeyan receives 593mm of rainfall each year, with no major dry or wet periods.
- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Queanbeyan	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	12°C	29°C
Average minimum	0°C	13°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 616,678 (100% of the ACT population, 5% of New South Wales' population and 3.3% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest City: Canberra (307,053)
- Largest Indigenous population: Canberra (3,259)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State (NSW)	Territory (ACT)	National
Total population (2001)	616,678	6,309,505	309,156	18,757,139
Total population living in urban centres	544,050	5,746,045	307,374	16,823,254
Total rural population	72,628	563,460	1,782	1,933,885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	88.2%	91.1%	99.4%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	431	2,694	69	10,944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	8,874	92,344	646	330,466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	4.9%	2.9%	10.7%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	0.15%	0.10%	0.04	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	1,818	19,757	487	63,383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	0.65%	0.73%	0.31	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	33.1%	32.5%	44.4%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	12.3%	13.8%	8.5%	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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