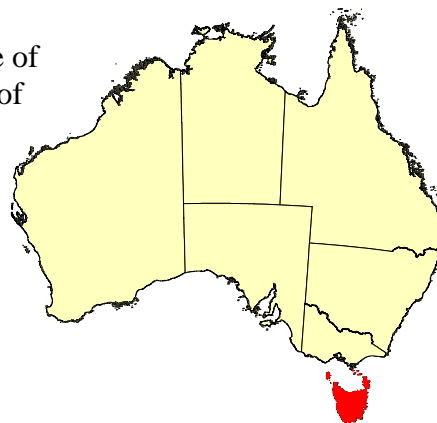

National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Tasmania Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Tasmania ICC area is comprised of the entire State of Tasmania, including surrounding islands. It comprises of approximately 6.8 million hectares, of which 3.3 million hectares are forested.
- The area is surrounded by the Bass Strait to the north, Tasman Sea to the east, and the Southern Ocean to the south and west.
- The area coordination office is located in the State's capital, Hobart.



Land Tenure

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Nature Conservation land, with 38% of the total area attributed to that tenure type. Other common tenure types in the area include Private Leasehold land and Multiple Use Forests.

Tasmania tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Nature Conservation Reserve	2,605,483	38
Private leasehold	2,546,425	37
Multiple Use Forest	1,323,108	20
Other Crown Land	325,690	5
Unresolved Tenure	14,671	0
Total	6,815,377	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 35% of the total area and making up 73% of the areas forests. Rainforests are also common, making up 18% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	2,400,728	73	35
Rainforest	595,893	18	9
Plantations	196,150	6	3
Acacia	71,688	2	1
Melaleuca	18,664	1	0
Casuarina	1,292	0	0
Callitris	770	0	0
Other	432	0	0
Total	3,285,617	100	48

Soils

- The soils in the southwest of the State and on the north western coastline are sandy, with the remainder of the soils in the north east composed of non calcareous earths. The central parts of the area are dominated by loamy soils, while the east is made up of yellow and brown duplex soils, with scattered areas of loams and non calcareous earths.
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Climate

- The dominant climatic zone in the area is temperate no dry season (mild summer) which covers the majority of the State. Smaller areas of temperate no dry season (cool summer) is also found in the central west and south.
- On average the city of Hobart receives 569mm of rainfall each year, with no major dry or wet periods.
- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Hobart	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	11°C	23°C
Average minimum	3°C	12°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 453,913 (100% of Tasmania's population and 2.4% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest City: Hobart (125,126)
- Largest Indigenous population: Hobart (2,766)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State or Territory	National
Total population (2001)	453,913	453,913	18,757,139
Total population living in urban centres	358,791	358,791	16,823,254
Total rural population	95,122	95,122	1,933,885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	79%	79%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	-0.2%	-0.2%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	1,991	1,991	10,944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	12,224	12,224	330,466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	16.3%	16.3%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	1.11%	1.11%	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	3,314	3,314	63,383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	1.85%	1.85%	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	19.0%	19.0%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	17.8%	17.8%	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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