

Remoteness 1

Read the information, then complete the tasks on pages 24 and 25.



The population in Australia decreases the further away it is from an urban centre. Areas in Australia can be categorised as urban, rural and remote.

Urban:

an area characterised by a higher population density and built features than the area around it.

Rural / Regional:

an area that has a low population density and where the land is typically used for agriculture.

Remote:

describes a geographical area where a community is located over 350 kilometres from the nearest service centre having year-round road access.

1. Major cities of Australia
2. Inner Regional Australia
3. Outer Regional Australia
4. Remote Australia
5. Very Remote Australia
6. Migratory (preparing to leave Australia)

In 2012, the Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated that 66% of Australia's population lived in urban centres, 31% lived in inner and outer regional areas and only 3% in remote or very remote areas. The Northern Territory had the highest proportion of people living in remote (21%) and very remote (24%) areas. The Australian Capital Territory (ACT) had the least, with 99.8% of the population living in urban areas.

Look at the source below. It shows that in comparison to the general population, a relatively high proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples lived in rural and remote areas in 2001. However, at this time, urban areas were home to the majority of indigenous people.



The Remoteness Structure of Australia developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics further classifies Australia into six regions. They are:

Source 1: Population, By Indigenous Status – 30 June 2001

