

D Australian Classification of Local Governments

Box D.1 Australian Classification of Local Governments				
<i>Step 1</i>	<i>Step 2</i>	<i>Step 3</i>	<i>Identifiers</i>	<i>Category</i>
Urban (U)				
Population more than 20 000 OR If population less than 20 000 EITHER Population density more than 30 persons per sq km OR 90 per cent or more of local government area (LGA) population is urban	Capital city (CC)	Not applicable		UCC
	Metropolitan Developed (D) Part of an urban centre of more than 1 000 000 or population density more than 600/sq km	Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L) Very large (V)	up to 30 000 30 001–70 000 70 001–120 000 more than 120 000	UDS UDM UDL UDV
	Regional towns/City (R) Part of an urban centre with population less than 1 000 000 and predominantly urban in nature	Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L) Very large (V)	up to 30 000 30 001–70 000 70 001–120 000 more than 120 000	URS URM URL URV
	Fringe (F) A developing LGA on the margin of a developed or regional urban centre	Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L) Very large (V)	up to 30 000 30 001–70 000 70 001–120 000 more than 120 000	UFS UFM UFL UFV
Rural (R)				
An LGA with population less than 20 000 AND Population density less than 30 persons per sq km AND Less than 90 per cent of LGA population is urban	Significant growth (SG) Average annual population growth more than 3 per cent, population more than 5 000 and not remote	Not applicable		RSG
	Agricultural (A)	Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L) Very large (V)	up to 2 000 2 001–5 000 5 001–10 000 10 001–20 000	RAS RAM RAL RAV
	Remote (T)	Extra small (X) Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L)	up to 400 401–1 000 1 001–3 000 3 001–20 000	RTX RTS RTM RTL
<i>Source:</i> Department of Transport and Regional Services (2006).				