Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Persons and Dwellings in Statistical Local Areas

## Australian Capital Territory



Catalogue No. 2469.0

## INTERCENSAL CHANGE IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN THE

 CANBERRA STATISTICAL DIVISION (1981-1986): PERSONS

## CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 30 JUNE 1986

## CENSUS 86 - PERSONS AND DWELLINGS IN STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

## IAN CASTLES

Australian Statistician

- Commonwealth of Austratia 1987

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## 1. Introduction

This publication, containing results from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing, complements a series for each State and the Northern Territory. It presents census counts of persons and dwellings for various geographic levels based on place of enumeration (i.e. the counts for each area are of persons and dwellings enumerated in the area on census night, 30 June 1986).

Census counts on a place of enumeration basis (C) are not comparable with census counts on a place of usual residence basis ( U ), or the estimated resident population (ERP) figures released by the ABS. A brief description of the two bases of enumeration and the ERP is in Section 3. More details can be found in The 1986 Census Dictionary (2174.0). All census table numbers are prefixed as appropriate with the letter ' $C$ ' or ' $U$ '. However, this publication contains only tables in the ' C ' category.

The tables in this publication contain counts of persons, and counts of dwellings by class of dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks), for statistical local areas, statistical divisions, statistical subdivisions, the urban centre of Canberra-Queanbeyan (Canberra part) and the (rural) locality of Hall.

Printed census publications contain broad summaries only, and represent a very small amount of the total census data released. More detailed cross-tabulations for the larger geographic levels (e.g. State or statistical regions), and somewhat less detailed tabulations for small areas (e.g. collection districts or statistical local areas), are available on microfiche and magnetic tape. For further information see Census 86 - Data Release Plans (2173.0).

## 2. Scope and coverage

The 1986 Census of Population and Housing aimed at counting every person who spent census night, 30 June 1986, in Australia, including persons on vessels in or between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft. All private dwellings were also counted, whether occupied or unoccupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hospitals, prisons, hotels, etc. were also included. People were counted where they were on census night, which may not have been where they usually lived. This is the basis for the counts in this publication. Place of usual residence was asked of each person, and answers, where they differed from enumeration address, were coded to statistical local area level. Census counts based on place of usual residence are available in other output products. Visitors to Australia were enumerated regardless of how long ago they had arrived or how long they planned to stay. They are included in the counts based on place of enumeration but not in those counts based on usual residence. Australian residents out of the country on census night were excluded from the count.

Diplomatic personnel and their families are out of the scope of the census, as are diplomatic residences.

## 3. Definitions

## Census Count - Place of Enumeration (C)

Persons were counted where they were actually located on census night. Overseas visitors are included and Australians overseas are excluded. No adjustment is made for census underenumeration.

## Census Count - Place of Usual Residence (U)

Persons were counted according to their stated place of usual residence (i.e. their answer to question 6 - see a facsimile of the 1986 Census household form at Appendix C). Overseas visitors and Australians overseas are excluded, and no adjustment is made for census underenumeration. Statistics on a place of usual residence basis are not included in this publication.

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

These estimates are formed by adding estimates of Australians overseas, and of the census undercount, to the census count at place of usual residence. The ERP at census date is updated between population censuses. ERP statistics are not included in this publication.

## Migratory

Persons enumerated on census night on off-shore oil rigs, drilling platforms and the like, on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft are classified as migratory. Such persons are not included in the population of specific statistical local areas, but are shown as a balancing item (Off-shore Areas and Migratory) for each State and the Northern Territory. The Australian Capital Territory has no migratory population.

## Dwellings

For the 1986 Census, dwellings are classified into four basic groups: occupied private dwellings; occupied caravans etc. in caravan parks; unoccupied private dwellings; and non-private dwellings.
(a) An occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household (see below) on census night (except households occupying caravans etc. in caravan parks - see (b)). A private dwelling is normally a house, flat, part of a house or even a room, but can also be a house above shops or offices, a boat, a tent, houseboat, or caravan if standing on its own block of land and not occupied by members of the same household resident in an adjacent dwelling.

It is important to remember that the census definition of a private dwelling means that the total number of dwellings may be more than the total number of known structures in any given area (see 'household' below).
(b) For the 1986 Census, an occupied caravan etc. in a caravan park is treated as a separate household. This category also includes occupied boats in marinas. In previous censuses, caravans etc. in caravan parks were considered to be parts of a non-private dwelling (the caravan park) which meant that no family relationship data were collected for them. This change in classification will affect some comparisons made between censuses, and care should be taken when comparing family and non-private dwelling data with previous censuses.
(c) An unoccupied private dwelling is a structure built specifically for private living purposes and capable of being lived in, but unoccupied at the time of the census. Vacant houses, holiday homes, huts, cabins (other than seasonal workers' quarters) and houseboats are counted as unoccupied dwellings; but vacant tents, garages and caravans if not on a separate block (and if not normally occupied) are not. Only private dwellings can be classified as unoccupied (i.e. unoccupied caravans etc. in caravan parks, and unoccupied non-private dwellings are not counted). Unoccupied dwellings include: dwellings which are vacant because they have been newly completed; dwellings which are vacant for demolition or repair; dwellings to let; and dwellings where all members of the household were absent on census night.
(d) Non-private dwelling (NPDs) are dwellings with accommodation not in the dwelling categories listed above, and are classified according to their function. These dwellings include schools, hotels, motels, guest houses, boarding houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, hospitals, nursing homes, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually, occupants of such dwellings use communal facilities (such as hotel dining-rooms or mess halls) attached to the particular establishment. Self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels, homes for the elderly, or guest houses are treated as part of a non-private dwelling, not as separate dwellings. Campers out and persons classed as migratory on census night were also included in the NPD count.

## Household

For census purposes, a household is either a person living alone, or a group of people living together as a single domestic unit with common eating arrangements. It is possible for more than one household to live in one house or structure. For example, a lodger who lives with a family and provides all his own food is not a member of the family's household but constitutes a separate household and, therefore, completes a separate household form. The premises occupied by households are classified as either occupied private dwellings or as caravans etc. in a caravan park.

## Campers out

Persons who spent census night in the open in cars, caravans or trucks pulled up at the side of the road for that night only, or persons in other temporary camps or accommodation erected for that night only, are classified as campers out. Such persons are included in the population of the statistical local areas in which they were enumerated.

## 4. Geographic Areas

The geographic units used in this publication are statistical local areas (SLAs), statistical divisions, statistical subdivisions and urban centres/(rural) localities. Definitions of these areas appear below. For definitions of other census geographic areas see Appendix B.

SLAs are a new spatial unit for the 1986 Census. The 1981 Census equivalent was the census local government area. SLAs are for the most part legal local government area (LGA) based. In special cases, where a legal LGA is much larger and more populous than the general run of legal LGAs (as is the City of Brisbane), or where there are no legal local government authorities (as in the Australian Capital Territory), the SLAs are officially defined suburbs or localities. SLAs cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Statistical divisions consist of one or more statistical subdivisions which in turn consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as a large, general purpose regional type geographic area. Statistical divisions are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions, characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.

Statistical subdivisions consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are used as an intermediate level, general purpose regional type geographic area.

Urban centres/(rural) localities consist of one or more adjoining whole CDs with urban characteristics and represent, in the case of (rural) localities, population clusters of between 200 and 999 people and, in the case of urban centres, population clusters of 1,000 or more people (including known holiday resorts of smaller size). Because of their nature they can and, sometimes, do straddle SLA, legal LGA, statistical subdivisions and other census geographic area boundaries.

## 5. Maps

The choropleth map on the inside of the front cover, shows intercensal change (1981-1986) in SLAs in terms of person counts.

The statistical division map (Appendix E) shows the boundaries, names and codes of statistical divisions, statistical subdivisions and SLAs listed in this publication.

Information about the prices of additional maps can be obtained from Census 86 - Census Products Price List (2177.0) or the nearest ABS office (see Appendix D for addresses and telephone numbers).

## 6. Geographic codes

The geographic areas referred to in tables in this publication can be located by reference to the map at Appendix E. The geographic codes describing areas in the map also appear in the tables. For further details, refer to Census 86 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification : Geographic Code List, Volumes 1 and 2 (2188.0).

## 7. Data quality

Statistical collections such as the census are subject to a number of sources of error. While some errors (such as deliberate misreporting) mostly defy detection and correction procedures, the overall amount of error of this type in census results is insignificant. Information on data quality will be released from late 1987.

Main sources of error in the census are:
(a) Underenumeration. Despite efforts to obtain full coverage of persons and dwellings (other than those associated with overseas diplomatic missions), some undercounting still occurs. A measure of the extent of underenumeration is obtained from a small survey of households undertaken very shortly after the census. Undercounting of persons in the 1986 Census has been estimated to be 1.8 per cent for Australia as a whole.
(b) Partial response. In those instances where the householder omitted to provide a response to a question, a 'not stated' code was allocated; with the exception of non-response to age, sex and marital status, and SLA of usual residence. These variables were imputed using other information on the census form, and specially constructed random tables.
(c) Respondent error. Computer editing procedures are used to detect obvious errors made by individuals in completing the form (e.g. a six year old male who was married). Such procedures cannot detect all respondent errors and some remain in final output.
(d) Processing error. Errors created during the processing of the census are kept at an acceptable level by means of a quality control system, which involves sample checking at different stages of the coding and keying operations, and taking corrective action where necessary.

## 8. Further information

Further information about 1986 Census statistics is available from the nearest ABS office (see Appendix D for addresses and telephone numbers). The information paper Census 86 - Data Release Plans (2173.0) describes standard output products to be released from the 1986 Census. Details of tabulations are contained in the Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables (2175.0).

## 9. Census 86 publications

Other statistical publications (standard series) currently planned from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing are:

Census 86 - Age and Sex of Persons in Statistical Local Areas and Statistical Divisions (2454.0-2461.0) (A series of separate publications for each State and Territory)
Census 86 - Persons and Dwellings in Legal Local Government Areas, Statistical Local Areas and Urban Centres/(Rural) Localities (2462.0-2468.0) (A series of separate publications for each State and the Northern Territory)
Census 86 - Profile of Legal Local Government Areas -Usual Residents Counts (2470.0-2476.0) (A series of separate publications for each State and the Northern Territory)
Census 86 - Profile of Statistical Local Areas - Usual Residents Counts: Australian Capital Territory (2477.0) Census 86 - Profile of Statistical Local Areas - Usual Residents Counts: Brisbane Statistical Division (2478.0) Census 86 - Summary Characteristics of Persons and Dwellings (2479.0-2489.0) (A series of separate publications for each State, Territory, Australia and the external Territories of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island)
Census 86 - Cross-classified Characteristics of Persons and Dwellings (2490.0-2498.0) (A series of separate publications for each State, Territory and Australia)
Census 86 - Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders: Australia, States and Territories (2499.0)
Census 86 - Characteristics of Persons in Hobart Suburbs, 30 June 1986 (2201.6)
Census 86 - Characteristics of Persons in Launceston Suburbs, 30 June 1986 (2202.6)
Census 86 - Characteristics of Persons in BurnieDevonport Suburbs, 30 June 1986 (2203.6)

In addition, other statistical publications (special series) providing information and analysis of the census results are planned. For more details see Census 86 Data Release Plans (2173.0).

Users may request non-standard census output from the ABS. For more details see Census 86 - Special Data Services (2181.0).

The following information papers are being published:

Census 86 - New South Wales Publishing Information (2101.1)

Census 86 - Data Release Plans (2173.0)
The 1986 Census Dictionary (2174.0)
Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables (2175.0)
Census 86 - How Australia Takes a Census (2176.0)
Census 86 - Census Products Price List (2177.0)
Census 86 - Collection District Master File (2179.0)
Census 86 - Census Data for Microcomputers (2180.0)
Census 86 - Special Data Services (2181.0)
Census 86 - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations/ Classification and Classified List of Occupations: Link (2182.0)
Census 86 - Maps (2183.0)
Census 86 - Sample Files on Magnetic Tape (2184.0)
Census 86 - Microfiche (2185.0)
Census 86 - Standard Tables on Magnetic Tape (2186.0)
Census 86 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification: Geographic Code List, Volumes 1 and 2 (2188.0)

## 10. Related ABS publications

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

## 11. Symbols and other usages

n.a. not available (used where it has not been possible to estimate comparable 1981 Census data)
nil or rounded to zero
SSD statistical subdivision not applicable
Minus sign (-) followed by a figure, denotes a decrease.

## 12. Electronic services

VIATEL. Key *656\# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.
AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 526017.

TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 525404.
TABLE C1. NUMBER OF PERSONS : STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER,
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, CENSUSES 1986 AND 1981

| Stat. <br> Div. <br> Code | Stat. <br> Subdiv.SLA |  | Statistical local area | 1986 Census |  |  | $\frac{1981 \text { Census }}{\text { Persons }}$ | Stat. Div. Code | Stat. <br> Subdiv.SLA <br> Code Code |  | Statistical local area | 1986 Census |  |  | 1981 Census |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males | Females | Persons | Males |  |  |  |  | Females | Persons |  |
| 05 | 05 | 0089 |  | Acton | 754 | 613 | 1,367 | 1,505 | 05 | 05 |  | 4959 | Kingston | 552 | 554 | 1,106 | 850 |
| 05 | 05 | 0189 | Ainslie | 2,207 | 2,425 | 4,632 | 4,748 | 05 | 30 | 5049 | Kowen | 20 | 20 | 40 | 38 |
| 05 | 10 | 0279 | Aranda | 1,416 | 1,441 | 2,857 | 3,047 | 05 | 10 | 5139 | Latham | 2,166 | 2,289 | 4,455 | 3,424 |
| 05 | 05 | 0369 | Barton | 703 | , 348 | 1,051 | 713 | 05 | 05 | 5229 | Lyneham | 1,238 | 1,292 | 2,530 | 2,269 |
| 05 | 10 | 0459 | Belconnen Town Centre | 546 | 567 | 1,113 | 499 | 05 | 15 | 5319 | Lyons | 1,547 | 1,543 | 3,090 | 3,208 |
| 05 | 10 | 0549 | Belconnen-SSD Bal. | 47 | 32 | 79 | 91 | 05 | 10 | 5409 | MicKellar | 1,317 | 1,346 | 2,663 | 34 |
| 05 | 05 | 0639 | Braddon | 1,378 | 1,186 | 2,564 | 2,442 | 05 | 25 | 5489 | Macarthur | 660 | 644 | 1,304 | n.a. |
| 05 | 10 | 0729 | Bruce | 465 | 486 | 951 | 367 | 05 | 10 | 5589 | Macgregor | 2,164 | 2,248 | 4,412 | 4,365 |
| 05 | 25 | 0819 | Calwell | (b) | (b) | (b) | n.a. | 05 | 10 | 5679 | Macquarie | 1,234 | 1,188 | 2,422 | 2,477 |
| 05 | 05 | 0909 | Campbell | 1,700 | 1,590 | 3,290 | 3,135 | 05 | 30 | 5769 | Majura | 274 | 151 | 425 | 343 |
| 05 | 20 | 1089 | Chapman | 1,653 | 1,647 | 3,300 | 3,536 | 05 | 15 | 5859 | Mawson | 1,469 | 1,393 | 2,862 | 2,815 |
| 05 | 10 | 1179 | Charnwood | 1,788 | 1,800 | 3,588 | 3,479 | 05 | 10 | 5949 | Melba | 2,152 | 2,192 | 4,344 | 4,647 |
| 05 | 15 | 1269 | Chifley | 1,349 | 1,363 | 2,712 | 2,901 | 05 | 30 | 6039 | Mitchell |  |  | - | 2-34 |
| 05 | 25 | 1359 | Chisholm | 2,287 | 2,303 | 4,590 | n.a. | 05 | 25 | 6129 | Monash | 1,727 | 1,663 | 3,390 | 2,034 |
| 05 | 05 | 1449 | City | 78 | 45 | 123 | 301 | 05 | 05 | 6219 | Narrabundah | 2,709 | 2,705 | 5,414 | 5,512 |
| 05 | 10 | 1629 | Cook | 1,527 | 1,642 | 3,169 | 3,257 | 05 | 30 | 6309 | Oaks Estate | 185 | 125 | 310 | n.a. |
| 05 | 15 | 1719 | Curtin | 2,857 | 2,849 | 5,706 | 6,167 | 05 | 05 | 6389 | O'Connor | 2,428 | 2,534 | 4,962 | 5,266 |
| 05 | 05 | 1809 | Deakin | 1,253 | 1,464 | 2,717 | 2,759 | 05 | 15 | 6489 | O'Malley | 85 | 76 | 161 | 105 |
| 05 | 05 | 1889 | Dickson | 1,120 | 1,079 | 2,199 | 2,295 | 05 | 25 | 6579 | Oxley | 759 | 781 | 1,540 | n.a. |
| 05 | 05 | 1989 | Downer | 1,901 | 1,840 | 3,741 | 4,075 | 05 | 10 | 6669 | Page | 1,271 | 1,276 | 2,547 | 2,635 |
| 05 | 20 | 2079 | Duffy | 1,877 | 1,873 | 3,750 | 3,855 | 05 | 05 | 6759 | Parkes | 6 | 4 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline 938\end{array}$ |
| 05 | 05 | 2169 | Duntroon | 856 | 265 | 1,121 | 1,079 | 05 | 15 | 6849 | Pearce | 1,410 | 1,392 | 2,802 | 2,938 |
| 05 | 10 | 2259 | Evatt | 3,157 | 3,171 | 6,328 | 5,791 | 05 | 15 | 6939 | Phillip | 195 | 221 | 416 | 355 |
| 05 | 25 | 2349 | Fadden | 1,476 | 1,453 | 2,929 | n.a. | 05 | 30 | 7029 | Pialligo | 62 | 63 | 125 | 131 |
| 05 | 15 | 2439 | Farrer | 1,893 | 1,953 | 3,846 | 4,066 | 05 | 05 | 7119 | Red Hill | 1,527 | 1,526 | 3,053 | 3,118 |
| 05 | 20 | 2529 | Fisher | 1,769 | 1,751 | 3,520 | 3,779 | 05 | 05 | 7209 | Reid | 741 | 794 | 1,535 | 1,420 |
| 05 | 10 | 2619 | Florey | 1,087 | 1,056 | 2,143 | 284 | 05 | 25 | 7289 | Richardson | 1,739 | 1,757 | 3,496 | n.a. |
| 05 | 10 | 2709 | Flynn | 2,148 | 2,190 | 4,338 | 4,289 | 05 | 20 | 7389 | Rivett | 1,994 | 2,010 | 4,004 | 4,100 |
| 05 | 05 | 2789 | Forrest | . 656 | ${ }^{6} 636$ | 1,292 | 1,174 | 05 | 05 | 7479 | Russell | $3{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | 5 |
| 05 | 10 | 2889 | Fraser | 1,305 | 1,312 | 2,617 | 2,453 | 05 | 10 | 7569 | Scullin | 1,679 | 1,617 | 3,296 | 3,200 |
| 05 | 05 | 2979 | Fyshwick | 50 | 120 | 70 | 80 | 05 | 10 | 7659 | Spence | 1,620 | 1,636 | 3,256 | 3,321 |
| 05 | 15 | 3069 | Garran | 1,695 | 1,824 | 3,519 | 3,655 | 05 | 20 | 7749 | Stirling | 1,059 | 1,078 | 2,137 | 1,287 |
| 05 | 25 | 3159 | Gilmore | 359 | 337 | 696 | n.a. | 05 | 30 | 7839 | Stromlo | 106 | 106 | 212 | 180 |
| 05 | 10 | 3249 | Giralang | 1,972 | 1,939 | 3,911 | 3,779 | 05 | 30 | 7929 | Symonston | 258 | 191 | 449 | n.a. |
| 05 | 25 | 3339 | Gowrie | 1,902 | 1,851 | 3,753 | 431 | 05 | 25 | 8019 | Theodore |  |  |  | n.a. |
| 05 | 05 | 3429 | Griffith | 1,520 | 1,547 | 3,067 | 3,025 | 05 | 15 | 8109 | Torrens | 1,227 | 1,290 | 2,517 | 2,627 |
| 05 | 30 | 3519 | Gungahlin | 42 | 36 | 78 | 95 | 05 | 25 | 8189 | Tuggeranong-SSD Bal. | 41 | 27 | 68 | 98 |
| 05 | 05 | 3609 | Hackett | 1,576 | 1,640 | 3,216 | 3,403 | 05 | 05 | 8289 | Turner | 930 | 972 | 1,902 | 1,968 |
| 05 | 30 | 3689 | Hall | 156 | 133 | 289 | 239 | 05 | 25 | 8379 | Wanniassa | 4,812 | 4,855 | 9,667 | 8,742 |
| 05 | 30 | 3789 | Harman | 218 | 125 | 343 | n.a. | 05 | 20 | 8469 | Waramanga | 1,506 | 1,508 | 3,014 | 3,138 |
| 05 | 10 | 3879 | Hawker | 1,602 | 1,548 | 3,150 | 3,030 | 05 | 05 | 8559 | Watson | 1,899 | 1,855 | 3,754 | 4,085 |
| 05 | 10 | 3969 | Higgins | 1,886 | 1,920 | 3,806 | 4,013 | 05 | 10 | 8649 | Weetangera | 1,551 | 1,560 | 3,111 | 3,304 |
| 05 | 20 | 4059 | Holder | 1,651 | 1,669 | 3,320 | 3,410 | 05 | 20 | 8739 | Weston | 1,862 | 1,976 | 3,838 | 3,739 |
| 05 | 10 | 4149 | Holt | 2,210 | 2,275 | 4,485 | 4,370 | 05 | 20 | 8829 | Weston Creek-SSD Bal. | 53 | 43 | 96 | 95 |
| 05 | 15 | 4239 | Hughes | 1,547 | 1,509 | 3,056 | 3,194 | 05 | 05 | 8919 | Yarralumla | 1,398 | 1,469 | 2,867 | 2,888 |
| 05 | 30 | 4329 | Hume | 12 | 3 | 15 | n.a. | 10 | 05 | 9009 | Remainder of A.C.T. | 195 | 147 | 342 | 399 |
| 05 | 15 | 4419 | Isaacs |  | - | 733 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05 | 25 | 4509 | Isabella Plains(b) | 388 | 345 | 733 | n.a. |  | TOTA | L TER | TORY | 125,134 | 124,273 | 249,407 | 221,609 |
| 05 | 30 | 4589 | Jerrabomberra(a) | 109 | 75 | 184 | 1,020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 05 | 4689 | Jervis Bay | 356 | 268 | 624 | 787 |  | Urban |  |  | 123,890 | 123,304 | 247,194 | 219,331 |
| 05 | 10 | 4779 | Kaleen | 4,117 | 4,081 | 8,198 | 7,471 |  | Rural |  |  | 1,244 | 969 | 2,213 | 2,278 |
| 05 | 25 | 4869 | Kambah | 8683 | 8629 | 17,312 | 16,351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) 1981 figure includes Harman, Jerrabomberra, Oaks Estate and Symonston. (b) Isabella Plains includes the SLA of Calwell.
TABLE C2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS,

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLA } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Statistical local area | 1986 Census |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 Census |  |  |  | Intercensal variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Occupied dwellings/caravans in parks |  |  |  | Unoccupied private dwellings | Total | Occupied dwellings |  | Unoccupied private dwellings | Total | Occupied private dwellings | Percentage |
|  |  | Private dwellings | Caravans in parks (a) | Non-private dwellings (a) | Total |  |  | Private dwellings | Non-private dwellings (a) |  |  |  |  |
| OS CANBERRA STATISTICAL DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05 Central Canberra Statistical Subdivision ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0089 | Acton | 16 | - | 11 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 19 | 12 | 130 | 1.923 | -3 54 | -15.79 3.02 |
| 0189 | Ainslie | 1,842 |  | 2 | 1,844 | 135 | 1,979 | 1,788 | 5 | 130 | 1,923 | 54 | 3.02 29 |
| 0369 | Barton | 253 |  | 3 | 256 | 43 | 299 | 195 | 2 | 32 | 229 | 58 | 29.74 |
| 0639 | Braddon | 926 | - | 11 | 937 | 99 | 1,036 | 932 | 10 | 93 | 1,035 | -6 | -0.64 |
| 0909 | Campbell | 1,186 | - | 3 | 1,189 | 119 | 1,308 | 1,193 | 2 | 85 | 1,280 | -7 | -0.59 |
| 1449 | City | 2 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 6 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 29 | -14 | -87.5 |
| 1809 | Deakin | 939 |  | 4 | 943 | 73 | 1,016 | 928 | 4 | 65 | 997 | 11 | 1.19 |
| 1889 | Dickson | 802 |  | 4 | 806 | 37 | 843 | 784 | 5 | 52 | 841 | 18 | 2.30 |
| 1989 | Downer | 1,377 |  | 7 | 1,384 | 66 | 1,450 | 1,386 | 6 | 57 | 1,449 | -9 | -0.65 |
| 2169 | Duntroon | 111 | - | 3 | 114 | 21 | 135 | 144 | 1 | 6 | 151 | -33 | -22.92 |
| 2789 | Forrest | 381 | - | 5 | 386 | 54 | 440 | 383 | 5 | 79 | 467 | -2 | -0.52 |
| 2979 | Fyshwick | 14 | - | 1 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 20 | 1 | - | 21 | -6 | -30.00 |
| 3429 | Griffith | 1,221 | - | 6 | 1,227 | 202 | 1,429 | 1,208 | 5 | 108 | 1,321 | 13 | 1.08 |
| 3609 | Hackett | 1,183 | - | - | 1,183 | 71 | 1,254 | 1,156 | - | 87 | 1,243 | 27 | 2.34 |
| 4959 | Kingston | 467 |  | 5 | 472 | 125 | 597 | 346 | 4 | 48 | 398 | 121 | 34.97 1.19 |
| 5229 | Lyneham | 948 | - | 7 | 955 | 79 | 1,034 | 823 | 5 | 54 | 882 | 125 | 15.19 |
| 6219 | Narrabundah | 1,883 | - | 12 | 1,895 | 112 | 2,007 | 1,835 | 8 | 145 | 1,988 | 48 | 2.62 |
| 6389 | O'Connor | 1,979 | 55 | 5 | 2,039 | 144 | 2,183 | 1,967 | 6 | 112 | 2,085 | 12 | 0.61 |
| 6759 | Parkes | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| 7119 | Red Hill | 1,018 | - | 4 | 1,022 | 107 | 1,129 | 1,021 | 4 | 79 | 1,104 | -3 | -0.29 |
| 7209 | Reid | 690 |  | 1 | 691 | 93 | 784 | 638 | 1 | 74 | 713 | 52 | 8.15 |
| 7479 | Russell | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | - | 4 | 1 |  |
| 8289 | Turner | 908 | - | 1 | 909 | 105 | 1,014 | 898 | 3 | 101 | 1,002 | 10 | 1.11 |
| 8559 | Watson | 1,278 | 49 | 6 | 1,333 | 90 | 1,423 | 1,284 | 8 | 72 | 1,364 | -6 | -0.47 |
| 89 | Yarralumla | 117 | - | 3 | 1,120 | 116 | 1,236 | 1,081 | 2 | 60 | 1,143 | 36 | 3.33 |
|  | Total subdivision | 20,543 | 104 | 109 | 20,756 | 1,900 | 22,656 | 20,045 | 108 | 1,544 | 21,697 | 498 | 2.48 |
|  | Urban | 20,543 | 104 | 109 | 20,756 | 1,900 | 22,656 | 20,045 | 108 | 1,544 | 21,697 | 498 | 2.48 |

(a) For footnote see end of table.
TABLE C2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS,

TABLE C2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS,


[^0]TABLE C2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS,

(a) For footnote see end of table. (b) For footnote see end of table. (c) 1981 figures include Harman, Jerrabomberra, Oaks Estate and Symonston. (d) Isabella Plains includes the SLA of Calwell.
TABLE C2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS: STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS WITHIN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS,
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, CENSUSES 1986 AND 1981

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLA } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Statistical local area | 1986 Census |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 Census |  |  |  | Intercensal variation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Occupied dwellings/caravans in parks |  |  |  | Unoccupied private dwellings | Total | Occupied dwellings |  | Unoccupied private dwellings | Total | Occupied private dwellings | Percentage |
|  |  | Private dwellings | Caravans in parks (a) | Non-private dwellings (a) | Total |  |  | Private dwellings | Non-private dwellings (a) |  |  |  |  |
| 10 AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY-BALANCE STATISTICAL DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 05 Australian Capital Territory - Balance Statistical Subdivision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4689 9009 | Jervis Bay Remainder of A.C.T. | 134 114 | 4 | 3 | 143 | 15 17 | 158 134 | 125 115 | 3 | 18 30 | 146 | 9 -1 | 7.20 -0.87 |
|  | Total Subdivision | 248 | 4 | 8 | 260 | 32 | 292 | 240 | 6 | 48 | 294 | 8 | 3.33 |
|  | Rural | 248 | 4 | 8 | 260 | 32 | 292 | 240 | 6 | 48 | 294 | 8 | 3.33 |
|  | Total Division | 248 | 4 | 8 | 260 | 32 | 292 | 240 | 6 | 48 | 294 | 8 | 3.33 |
|  | TOTAL TERRITORY | 79,193 | 368 | 170 | 79,731 | 5,588 | 85,319 | 68,588 | 152 | 3,963 | 72,703 | 10,605 | 15.46 |
|  | Urban <br> Rural | 78,613 580 | 319 49 | 158 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,090 \\ 641 \end{array}$ | 5,531 57 | $\begin{array}{r} 84,621 \\ 698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,036 \\ 552 \end{array}$ | 146 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,883 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,065 \\ 638 \end{array}$ | 10,577 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.55 \\ 5.07 \end{array}$ |

[^1]TABLE C3. NUMBER OF PERSONS AND DWELLINGS: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, THE URBAN CENTRE OF CANBERRA-QUEANBEYAN (CANBERRA PART)

| Stat. <br> Div. <br> code |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stat. Subdiv. code | SLA code | Urban centre/ (rural)locality | 1986 Census |  |  |  |  |  | 1981 Census |  |  |  | Intercensal variation |  |
|  |  |  |  | Occupied dwellings/ caravans in parks |  |  |  | Unoccupied private dwellings | Total(b) | Occupied dwellings |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { dwellings } \end{array}$ | Persons | Occupied private dwellings |
|  |  |  |  | Total persons | Private dwellings | Caravans parks(a) | Nonprivate dwellings (a) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { persons } \end{array}$ | Private dwellings | Nonprivate dwellings (a) |  |  |  |
| 05 | 05 |  | Canberra | 247,194 | 78,613 | 319 | 158 | 5,531 | 84,621 | 219,331 | 68,045 | 137 | 72,065 | 27,863 | 10,568 |
| 05 | 30 | 3689 | Hall | 289 | 89 | - | - | 2 | 91 | 239 | 78 | - | 82 | 50 | 11 |

(a) In the 1981 Census, each caravan etc. in a caravan park was considered to be part
comparable with previous census counts. (b) Includes caravans etc. in caravan parks.

## APPENDIX A

## MAJOR CHANGES TO STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 1981 TO 1986

## 1. STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS

The Canberra North Statistical Subdivision and the Canberra South Statistical Subdivision have been amalgamated to form the Central Canberra Statistical Subdivision.

The Remainder A.C.T. Statistical Subdivision has been renamed the Outer Canberra Statistical Subdivision. This statistical subdivision now includes the statistical local areas of Harman, Hume, Symonston and Oaks Estate (previously in the Canberra South Statistical Subdivision), and Mitchell and Pialligo (previously in the Canberra North Statistical Subdivision).
2. STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS (these are a new spatial area for the 1986 Census; the previous equivalent was the 1981 Census Local Government Area, see Explanatory Note 4 for more detail).

The following statistical local areas were not separately identified at the 1981 Census:

```
Calwell
Chisholm Duntroon
Fadden
Gilmore
Harman
Hume
Isabella Plains
Macarthur
Oaks Estate
Oxley
Parkes
Richardson
Theodore
```

In the 1981 Census, Duntroon was combined with the Campbell census local government area and Parkes was combined with the Russell census local government area. In addition, statistics for Symonston were included in the Jerrabomberra census local government area.

## APPENDIX B

## CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC AREAS - DEFINITIONS

## A. AUSTRALIAN STANDARD GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION (ASGC)

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification (1216.0) is a new geographic classification used for the dissemination of 1986 Census data. It incorporates a number of hierarchic structures of geographic areas (also referred to as 'spatial units') and defines the individual structures and the area types of which each structure is composed. Each geographic area in the classification is identified by a unique numeric code.

The ASGC has been adopted as the standard geographic classification for ABS output. This will ensure greater comparability of statistics within the ABS and a standardisation of terminology.

Abbreviated definitions of the ASGC geographic areas which are used in 1986 Census output follow below. More detailed definitions can be found in The 1986 Census Dictionary (2174.0) or Census 86 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification: Geographic Code List (2188.0).

## Collection districts (CDs)

These are the smallest type of geographic area in the ASGC and are the building blocks of which all other ASGC geographic areas are composed. They have been designed for use in population censuses and, in aggregate, cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

## States and Territories

These consist of two or more statistical divisions and cover the whole of Australia (as defined for statistical purposes) without gaps or overlaps. They encompass the geographic areas of the six Australian States and two mainland Territories.

## Statistical districts

These consist of one or more statistical subdivisions and represent large urban areas of Australia outside State capital city statistical divisions. Because of their nature they can and, in some cases, do straddle statistical division and State/Territory boundaries. An example is the 'Gold Coast-Tweed'Statistical District which encompasses an urban area which lies partly in the State of Queensland and partly in the State of New South Wales.

## Legal local government areas (LGAs)

These are the geographic areas of incorporated local government councils, such as towns and shires, and consist of one or more statistical local areas (SLAs). In aggregate, these cover only part of Australia. The major areas of Australia not governed by incorporated local government councils include the northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory and all of the Australian Capital Territory. Legal LGAs can and, sometimes, do straddle statistical subdivision, statistical district and statistical division, boundaries. An example is 'Tweed Shire' in New South Wales. The predominantly
urban part of this shire is treated as an SLA as well as a statistical subdivision in its own right and constitutes the New South Wales part of the 'Gold Coast-Tweed'Statistical District. The predominantly rural remainder of this shire constitutes a separate SLA outside the 'Gold CoastTweed' Statistical District, and lies within a different statistical subdivision.

## Statistical regions

These consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They were designed primarily as geographic areas containing sufficient population to be suitable for the presentation of both population census and labour force statistics, within the frameworks for standard statistical outputs from these collections. The smallest region in terms of population is the Northern Territory, which was expected to have a population of around 148,000 at the time of the 1986 Census.

## Major statistical regions

These consist of one or more statistical regions and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries and serve the same purpose as statistical regions, though at a broader goegraphic (i.e. Capital City statistical division versus Balance of State) level. However, even this dissection could not, due to population size limitations, be implemented in the case of Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, each of which equates with a major statistical region.

## Sections of State

Within a State or Territory, each section of State represents an aggregation of non-contiguous geographic areas with particular urban or rural characteristics. The sections of State within each State and Territory are the following:

Major Urban - all urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over;

Other Urban - all urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999 , and known holiday resorts of less population if they contain 250 or more dwellings, of which at least 100 are occupied on census night;

Locality - all population clusters of 200 to 999 persons; and

Rural Balance - the remainder of the State/ Territory.

The above section of State categories can be used in conjunction with other CD-based ASGC geographic areas to show section of State components within, say, statistical subdivisions or statistical divisions.

In addition to the above section of State categories, persons who were enumerated on off-shore oil rigs, drilling platforms and the like, aboard ship in Australian waters, or on an overnight journey by train or bus were included in an additional category, Off-shore Areas and Migratory. There is one such category for each State and the Northern Territory.

## B. NON-ASGC AREAS

Census data are also available for Commonwealth and State electoral divisions and postcode areas. A postcode and a Commonwealth and State electoral division code is assigned to each CD. Where a CD is dissected by a postcode or electoral division boundary, the entire CD was allocated to the postcode or electoral division in which the greater part of the CD population was estimated to lie.

IN CONFIDENCE


AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Census Form 1

| State |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Div. |  |
| S. Div. |  |
| C.D. |  |
| Rec. |  |
| No. |  |

# Census 86 



## Household Form

Dear Householder,
Census Night is on Monday, 30 June 1986.
The Census is like a stocktake of our nation carried out at the one time, Census Night. Statistics from it show how many people there are in each part of Australia, what they do and how they live. The Census is the only practical way to get this information and is essential for planning our future.

So the Census helps to make a better Australia.
The Census is authorised by the Census and Statistics Act 1905 which provides for the compulsory completion of this form and its return to your Census Collector. The same Act also protects your privacy. It forbids the publication of, or passing to anyone outside the Statistics Bureau, any infocm ation or statistics that could identify any person. Under itp circumstances are any names or addresses kept.

To help you, below is an easy guide to filin Census Form. Use it with your Census 86 boo Cet

## Who to include on yous form.

In question 1 , list all persons (If CLIDINGYTSHO who spent the night of Monday, 30 Hne 98 a , in his ho sehold Include any persons who returned on Th sday Jul 1986. without having been counted somewhert elve. USk ant COLUMN FOR EACH PEBSON

If there are mo e can 8 gersors in this pousehold, ask your Census ColledoNinextra FersonaMforms.

What isaHodschold?
Persons living and eation togethor as a domestic unit are a household. A person whi lines glone is also a household. If there is more than one housebold at this address, ask your Census Collector for as many extra Household Forras as you need. A SEPARATE FORM MUST BE USED FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.


How to ansyer earhquestion
Please use black or blue dall pointper, orin.
Read everything catefuly. Fin youk ansyer, then go to the next question.

Most questions on $n$ fod the the answer box. Numbers and letters alongida he boues are only for processing purposes.

Nyou do not know the elact answer, give the best


Yankperyon in this household prefers a separate

## Your privacy.

 Cenous Fornifor pyivacy reasons, ask your Census Collector for a personal Moun and a Privacy Envelope. For that person, Nitr name, sex, relationship to Person 1 and write "P.F" in the as question on this form. The completed Personal Form bovd bo sealed in the envelope and given unopened to the cylector.You may also ask for a Privacy Envelope if you do not Nant your collector to see your completed Census Form.

## Finished?

After filling in the Census Form, please sign it and write the household address in the address panel below.

Your collector will return as soon as possible after Monday, 30 June 1986, for the completed Census Form.

If you have any difficulty filling out this form, please refer to your Census 86 booklet. If you still have a problem, ask your Census Collector for help or phone the Census Hotline on.

Thank you for your help.

| OFFICE USE ONLY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEF | 01 |  |  |
| AC |  |  |  |
| COLLECTOR'S USE ONLY |  |  |  |
| Males | Females | Persons |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Please complete one separate column for each person.

| 1. Name of each person (INCLUDING VISITORS) who apent | PERSON 1 | PERSON 2 | PERSON 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Record details for all adults, children, babies and VISITORS. <br> - Include any person who returned on Tuesday, 1 July 1986, without having been counted elsewhere. <br> - Enter the householder or any adult household member as "Person 1" and, if present, the spouse/partner as "Person 2". | Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ | Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ | Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ |
| 2. Sex: <br> - Tick one box for each person (for example $\square$ (1) | 7 $\square$ Male <br> 8 $\square$ Female | $7 \square$ Male <br> $8 \square$ Female | Male <br> 8 Femalo |
| 3. Age: <br> - In years and completed months. <br> - If age is less than one year write " 0 " years and the number of completed months. | .................. years................. months | .................. years................. months | .................. years................. months |



## Page 1



Please turn to page 2

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
9. Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Istander origin? \\
- For persons of mixed origin, indicate the one to which they consider themselves to belong.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4 No \\
5 Yes, Aboriginal \\
6 \(\square\) Yes, Torres Strait Islander
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
No \\
5 Yes, Aboriginal \\
6 \(\square\) Yes, Torres Strait Islander
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
No \\
5 Yes, Aboriginal \\
6 \(\square\) Yes, Torres Strait Islander
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 10. Where was aach person born? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) Australia \\
2 \(\square\) Overseas \\
Print country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1 \square\)
\(\square\) Australia \\
2
\(\square\) Overseas \\
Print country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \(\square\) Australia
\(\square\) \\
2 Overseas \\
Print country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 11. When did the person first arrive in Australia? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Year \\
19 \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Year \\
19 \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Year \\
19 \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 12. Where was each person's father born? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3 \square\)
Australia
\(\square\) \\
4 Overseas \\
Print father's country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3
Australia \\
4
Overseas \\
Print father's country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3 \square\)
Australia
\(\square\) Overseas \\
Print father's country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 13. Where was each person's mother born? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 \(\square\) Australia \\
6 \(\square\) Overseas \\
Print mother's country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 Australia \\
6 Overseas \\
Print mother's country of birth \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5
Australia

Overseas <br>
Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | 14. Is the person an Australian citizen? |
| :--- |
| - For persons born in Australia, naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship, tick box 7. | \& | Yes, Australian citizen |
| :--- |
| 8 $\square$ No | \& | $\square$ Yes, Australian citizen |
| :--- |
| 8 No | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \square \text { Yes, Australian citizen } \\
& 8 \square \text { No }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | 15. What is each person's ancestry? |
| :--- |
| - For example, Greek, English, Indian, Armenian, Aboriginal, Chinese etc. | \& Ancestry $\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$ \& Ancestry $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$ \& Ancestry $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\square$ <br>

\hline | 16. What is each person's religious denomination? |
| :--- |
| - This question is optional. |
| - If no religion write "None". | \& Religion $\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$ \& Religion $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$ \& Religion $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Page 2

| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Yes, Aboriginal <br> 6 Yes, Torres Strait Islander | No <br> 5 Yes, Aboriginal <br> 6 Yes, Torres Strait Islander | $\square$ No <br> 5 $\square$ Yes, Aboriginal <br> 6 $\square$ Yes, Torres Strait Islander | $\square$ No <br> 5 $\square$ Yes, Aboriginal <br> 6 $\square$ Yes, Torres Strait Islander | $\square$ No <br> $5 \square$ $\square$ Yes, Aboriginal $\square$ Yes, Torres Strait Islander |
|  <br> $1 \square$ <br> Australia <br> 2 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | $1 \square$ Australia <br> 2 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Australia $\square$ <br> 2 Overseas <br> Print country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 1 Australia <br> 2 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 1 $\square$ Australia <br> 2 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ |
| Year <br> 19 $\qquad$ | Year <br> 19 $\qquad$ | Year <br> 19 $\qquad$ | Year <br> 19 $\qquad$ | Year <br> 19 $\qquad$ |
| 3 $\square$ Australia <br> 4 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print father's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 3 $\square$ Australia $\square$ Overseas <br> Print father's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | $3 \square$ $\square$ Australia $\square$ Overseas <br> Print father's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Australia $\square$ <br> 4 Overseas <br> Print father's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | $3 \square$ $\square$ Australia <br> 4 $\square$ Overseas <br> Print father's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ |
| 5 Australia Overseas <br> Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 5 Australia <br> 6 Overseas <br> Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 5 Australia $\square$ <br> 6 Overseas <br> Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | 5 Australia $\square$ <br> 6 Overseas <br> Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Australia Overseas <br> Print mother's country of birth $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ |
| $\square$ Yes, Australian citizen <br> 8 $\square$ No | $\square$ Yes, Australian citizen <br> 8 $\square$ No | $\square$ Yes, Australian citizen <br> 8 $\square$ No | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \square \text { Yes, Australian citizen } \\ & 8 \square \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ Yes, Australian citizen <br> 8 $\square$ No |
| Ancestry $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ | Ancestry $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ | Ancestry $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ | Ancestry $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ | Ancestry $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ $\square$ |
| Religion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Religion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Religion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Religion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Religion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ |

Please turn to page 3

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 17. Doos the person speak a language other than English othome? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 No, speaks only English
\\
6 Yes \\
If yes, please print language spoken
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 No, speaks only English \\
6 Yes \\
If yes, please print language spoken
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 No, speaks only English \\
If yes, please print language spoken
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 18. How well does the person speak English? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 Very well \\
\(2 \square\) Well \\
\(3 \square\) Not well \\
4 \(\square\) Not at all
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 Very well \\
2 Well \\
3 Not well \\
4 \(\square\) Not at all
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 Very well \(2 \square\) Well \\
3 Not well \\
4 \(\square\) Not at all
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
19. Is the person attending a school or any other educational institution? \\
- Include external or correspondence students.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 No \\
6 \(\square\) Yes, full-time student \(-7\) \(\square\) Yes, part-time student \\
Please tick box corresponding to type of educational institution being attended. \\
01 Pre-school \\
Infants/Primary school \\
02 
\(\qquad\) Government
........Non-Government \\
Secondary school \\
04 
\(\qquad\) Government \\
05 \(\square\) ........Non-Government \\
Tertiary institution \\
06 .......Technical and Further Education (TAFE) College \\
07 ........College of Advanced Education (CAE) \\
08 
\(\qquad\) University \\
09 \(\square\) Other institution \\
Please state type \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5 No

Yes, full-time student 7 - Yes, part-time student <br>
Please tick box corresponding to type of educational institution being attended. <br>
01 Pre-school <br>
Infants/Primary school <br>
02 $\square$
$\qquad$ Government $03 \square$ $\qquad$ Non-Government <br>
Secondary school <br>
04
$\qquad$ Government <br>
05
$\qquad$ Non-Government <br>
Tertiary institution <br>
06 ..Technical and Further Education (TAFE) College <br>
07 ........College of Advanced Education (CAE) <br>
08
$\qquad$ University <br>
09 $\square$ Other institution <br>
Please state type. $\qquad$

 \& 

5 No <br>
6 Yes, full-time student 7 Yes, part-time student <br>
Please tick box corresponding to type of educational institution being attended. <br>
01 $\square$ Pre-school <br>
Infants/Primary achool <br>
02 $\square$
$\qquad$ Government 03 ........Non-Government <br>
Secondary school <br>
04
$\qquad$ Government <br>
05
$\qquad$ Non-Government <br>
Tertiary institution <br>
06 ..Technical and Further Education (TAFE) College <br>
07 ........College of Advanced Education (CAE) <br>
08
$\qquad$ University <br>
09 $\square$ Other institution <br>
Please state type. $\qquad$
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline 20. In what year was the person first married? \& | Year |
| :--- |
| 19 $\qquad$ | \& | Year |
| :--- |
| 19 $\qquad$ | \& | Year |
| :--- |
| 19 $\qquad$ | <br>


\hline 21. Has the person been married more than once? \& | 1 $\square$ No, married once only |
| :--- |
| 2 $\square$ Yes | \& | $\square$ No, married once only . |
| :--- |
| 2 $\square$ Yes | \& | 1 $\square$ No, married once only |
| :--- |
| 2 $\square$ Yes | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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22. How old was each pertoon when he/she left echool?

- For persons who are full-time primary or secondary school students, tick box 01.
- For persons who did not go to school, tick box 02.

23. Has the person obtained a trade or any other qualification since leaving school?

- For persons who are full-time primary or secondary school students, tick box 2.

24. What is the grose income fincluding pensions and/or allowances) that the person usualiy recelves each woek from all sources?

- Count all income including: family allowance
(child endowment):
pensions;
unemployment benefits etc;
worker's compensation:
superannuation:
wages;
salary;
overtime:
dividends;
rents received,
business or farm income
(less expenses of operation);
interest received.
- Do not deduct cax, superannuation. health insurance etc.

25. For each female, how many babies has she ever had?

- Do not include still-births.
- If none, tick box 21.



## Page 4

| Age left school | Age left school | Age left school | Age left school | Age left school |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| …...........................ears $01 \square$ Still at primary or secondary school 02 $\square$ | …...........................ears $01 \square$ Still at primary or secondary school 02 Did not go to school | 01............................ears Still secondary school $02 \square$ $\square$ Did not go to school | ...............................ears$01 \square$Still at primary or <br> secondary school$02 \square$ Did not go to school | ...............................ears$01 \square$Still at primary or <br> secondary school$02 \square$ Did not go to school |
| $1 \square \mathrm{No}$ | $1 \square \mathrm{No}$ | $1 \square \mathrm{No}$ | $1 \square \mathrm{No}$ | $1 \square \mathrm{No}$ |
| Still at primary or secondary school <br> 3 Yes | Still at primary or secondary school Yes | Still at primary or secondary school Yes | Still at primary or secondary school <br> 3 Yes | Still at primary or secondary school <br> 3 Yes |
|  |  | $\square$ ¢ |  |  |
| Please print details of highest qualification obtained. | Please print details of highest qualification obtained. | Please print details of highest qualification obtained. | Please print details of highest qualification obtained. | Please print details of highest qualification obtained. |
| Qualification name... | Qualification name. | Qualification name.. | Qualification name. | Qualification name....................... |
| Name of institution........ | Name of institution | Name of institution | Name of institutio | Name of institution. |
| Field of study. | Field of study | Fietd of study | Field of study | Field of study ............................. |
| Year |  |  | Year obtained ........................... | Year |
| لـ |  |  |  |  |
| $01 \square$ No income | $01 \square$ No income | $01 \square$ No income | $01 \square$ No income | $01 \square$ No income |
| $02 \square$ \$1 to $\$ 38$ per week ( $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2,000$ per year) | $02 \square$ $\$ 1$ to $\$ 38$ per week ( $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2,000$ per year) | $02 \square$ $\$ 1$ to $\$ 38$ per weak ( $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2,000$ per year) | $02 \square \begin{aligned} & \$ 1 \text { io } \$ 38 \text { per week } \\ & \text { ( } 81 \text { to } \\ & \$ 2,000 \text { per year) } \end{aligned}$ | $02 \square$ $\$ 1$ to $\$ 38$ per week ( $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2,000$ per year) |
|  | $03 \square \begin{aligned} & \text { s39 to } \\ & (\$ 2,001 \text { to per week } \$ 4,000 \text { per year) } \end{aligned}$ | $03 \square \begin{aligned} & \$ 39 \text { to } \$ 76 \text { per week } \\ & (\$ 2,001 \text { to } \$ 4,000 \text { per year })\end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 03 \square \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $03 \square \underset{(\$ 2,001 \text { to } \$ 84,000 \text { per year })}{s 39}$ |
| $04 \square$ $\square$ $\$ 77$ to $\$ 115$ per week ( $\$ 4,001$ to $\$ 6,000$ per year) | 04 $\square$ \$77 to $\$ 115$ per week ( $\$ 4,001$ to 56,000 per year) | 04 $\square$ $\$ 77$ to $\$ 115$ per week ( 54,001 to $\$ 6,000$ per year) | $04 \square$ $\square$ $\$ 77$ to $\$ 115$ per weak ( 54,001 to 56,000 per year) | $04 \square$ $\square$ 577 to $\$ 115$ per woek ( 54,001 to $\$ 6.000$ per year) |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \left.05 \square \begin{array}{l} \$ 116 \text { to } \\ \text { ( } \$ 6,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 172 \text { per week } \\ \$ 9,000 \end{array}\right) \text { per year) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 05 $\square$ $\$ 116$ to $\$ 172$ per week ( $\$ 6,001$ to $\$ 9,000$ per year) | 05 $\square$ $\$ 116$ to $\$ 172$ per weak ( $\$ 6,001$ to $\$ 9,000$ per year) |  | 05 $\square$ $\$ 116$ to $\$ 172$ per week ( $\$ 6,001$ to $\$ 9,000$ per year) |
| 06 $\square$ \$173 to $\$ 230$ per week ( 59,001 to $\$ 12,000$ per year) | $06 \square$ $\$ 173$ to $\$ 230$ per waek ( $\$ 9,001$ to $\$ 12,000$ per year) | $06[$ $\square$ $\$ 173$ to $\$ 230$ per week ( $\$ 9.001$ to $\$ 12,000$ per year) | $06 \square$ $\$ 173$ to $\$ 230$ per week ( $\$ 9,001$ to $\$ 12,000$ per year) | $06[$ $\square$ $\$ 173$ to 8230 per week ( $\$ 9,001$ to $\$ 12,000$ per year) |
| 07 $\square$ $\$ 231$ to $\$ 287$ per week ( 812,001 to $\$ 15,000$ per year) | 07 $\square$ $\$ 231$ to $\$ 287$ per week ( $\$ 12,001$ to $\$ 15,000$ per year) | $07 \square$ $\square$ s231 to $\$ 287$ per week ( $\$ 12,001$ to $\$ 15,000$ per year) | 07 $\square$ \$231 to $\$ 287$ per week ( $\$ 12,001$ to $\$ 15,000$ per year) | 07 $\square$ $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 1}$ to $\$ 287$ per week (\$12,001 to $\$ 15,000$ per year) |
| 08 $\square$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 345$ per week (s15,001 to $\$ 18,000$ per year) | 08 $\square$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 345$ per week ( $\$ 15,001$ to $\$ 18,000$ per year) | 08 $\square$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 345$ per week ( $\$ 15,001$ to $\$ 18,000$ per year) | $08[$ $\square$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 345$ per week ( $\$ 15,001$ to $\$ 18,000$ per yaar) | 08 $\square$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 345$ per week ( $\$ 15,001$ to $\$ 18,000$ per year) |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{r\|} 09 \square \\ \$ 346 \text { to } \$ 421 \text { per week } \\ (\$ 18,001 \text { to } \$ 22,000 \text { per year) } \end{array}\right\|$ | $09 \square$ $\square$ $\$ 346$ to $\$ 421$ per week ( 518,001 to $\$ 22,000$ per year) | 09 $\square$ $\$ 346$ to $\$ 421$ per week ( $\$ 18,001$ to $\$ 22,000$ per year) |  | 09 $\square$ s346 to $\$ 421$ per week (s18,001 to $\$ 22,000$ per year) |
| $10 \square \begin{aligned} & \$ 422 \text { to } \$ 498 \text { per week } \\ & (\$ 22,001 \text { to } \$ 26,000 \text { per year }) \end{aligned}$ | $10 \square \begin{aligned} & \$ 422 \text { to } \$ 498 \text { per week } \\ & \text { ( } 522,001 \text { to } \$ 26,000 \text { per year }) \end{aligned}$ | 10 $\square$ $\$ 422$ to $\$ 498$ per week ( $\$ 22,001$ to $\$ 26,000$ per year) | $10 \square$ $\square$ $\$ 422$ to $\$ 498$ per woek ( $\$ 22,001$ to $\$ 26,000$ per year) | 10 $\square$ $\$ 422$ to $\$ 498$ per week ( $\$ 22,001$ to $\$ 26,000$ per year) |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \square \\ 11 \square 99 \text { to } \\ (\$ 66,001 \text { to } \$ 32,000 \text { per year }) \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 11 $\square$ $\$ 499$ to $\$ 613$ per week ( $\$ 26,001$ to $\$ 32,000$ per year) | $\left\lvert\, 11 \square \begin{gathered} \$ 499 \text { to } \$ 613 \text { per week } \\ (\$ 26,001 \text { to } \$ 32,000 \text { per year }) \end{gathered}\right.$ | 11 $\square$ $\$ 499$ to $\$ 613$ per week ( $\$ 26,001$ to $\$ 32,000$ per year) |
| $\square$ $\mathbf{5 6 1 4}$ to $\$ 766$ per week ( $\$ 32,001$ to $\$ 40,000$ per year) | 12 $\square$ \$614 to $\$ 766$ per weak ( $\$ 32,001$ to $\$ 40,000$ per year) | 12 $\square$ \$614 to $\$ 766$ per week ( $\$ 32,001$ to $\$ 40,000$ per year) | 12 $\square$ $\mathbf{5 6 1 4}$ to $\$ 766$ per week ( $\$ 32,001$ to $\$ 40,000$ per year) | 12 $\square$ 5614 to 8766 per week ( $\$ 32,001$ to $\$ 40,000$ per year) |
| 13 $\square$ s767 to 5958 per week ( $\$ 40,001$ to 550,000 per year) | 13 $\square$ 5767 to $\$ 958$ per week ( $\$ 40,001$ to $\$ 50,000$ per year) | 13 $\square$ 5767 to 5958 per week ( $\$ 40,001$ to $\$ 50,000$ per year) | 13 $\square$ $\$ 767$ to 5958 per week ( $\$ 40.001$ to $\$ 50,000$ per year) | 13 $\square$ 5767 to 5958 per week ( 540,001 to $\$ 50,000$ per year) |
|  | 14 $\square$ Over 5958 per week (Over 550,000 per year) | 14 $\square$ Over $\$ 958$ per week (Over $\$ 50,000$ per year) | 14 $\square$ Over 5958 per week (Over $\$ 50,000$ per year) | 14 $\square$ Over $\$ 958$ per week (Over $\$ 50,000$ per year) |
| 21 $\square$ None $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Now living | 21 !... $\square$ ..None $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Now living | 21 $\square$ $\qquad$ None $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Now living | 21 ............. None $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Now living | 21 $\square$ . ..None $\qquad$ Total $\qquad$ Now living |

26. LAST WEEK, did the person have a full-time or
part-time joh of any kind?
27. Did the person actively look for work at any time during the LAST 4 WEEKS?

- Actively looking for work means checking or being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; or advertising for work.No, did not look for work

Yes, looked for full-time workYes, looked for part-time work

Yes, worked for payment or profitYes, but absent on holidays on sick leave, on strike or temporarily stood downYes, unpaid work in a family businessYes, other unpaid work
 No, did not have a job
Yes, worked for payment or profit


Yes, but absent on holidays, on sick leave, on strike or temporarily stood down


Yes, unpaid work in a family businessYes, other unpaid work
 No, did not have a jobNo, did not look for workYes, looked for full-time work


Yes, looked for part-time work
28. In the main Job held LAST WEEK, was the person:

- Tick one box only.

29. In the main job held LAST WEEK, what was the person's occupation?

- Give full title.
- For example, Civil Engineering Draftsman. Accounts Clerk, Fast Foods Cook, 1st Class Welder, Extruding Machine Operator, Coal Miner.
- Armed Services personnel state rank as well as occupation.

30. What are the main tasks or duties that the person usually performs in that occupation?

- Describe as fully as possible
- For example, preparing drawings for dam construction, recording and paying accounts, cooking hamburgers and chips, welding of high pressure steam pipes, operating plastic extruding machine, operating continuous mining machine.

| $4 \square$ A wage/salary earner? <br> 5 Conducting own business but not employing others? <br> 6 Conducting own business and employing others? <br> 7 A helper not receiving wages or salary? | 4 A wage/salary earner? <br> 5 Conducting own business but not employing others? <br> 6 Conducting own business and employing others? <br> 7 A helper not receiving wages or salary? | 4 A wage/salary earner? <br> 5 Conducting own business but not employing others? <br> 6 Conducting own business and employing others? <br> 7 A helper not receiving wages or salary? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupation | Occupation $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Occupation |
| Tasks or duties $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Tasks or duties $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ | Tasks or duties $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\square$ |

Page 5

31. For the main job hold LAST WEEK, what was the employer's trading name and address of workplace?

- For persons conducting their own business, print name of own business.
- For teachers, print name of school.
- For government employees, print full name of Department, Division, Branch or Section.
- For persons with no fixed place of work last week (for example,airline pilots, taxi drivers etc.) write "N/A" in "Address of workplace".

32. What kind of industry, butiness or tarvice is carried out by the employer at the address given in reply to question $31 ?$

- Describe as fully as possible, using two words or more (for example, dairy farming, footwear manufacturing).

33. In the main job heid LAST WEEK, how many hours did the person work?
34. How did the person get to work on Monday, 30 June $1986 ?$

- Tick boxes for each person to show all methods used.

USE BLOCK LETTERS

Business or trading name
.....................................................................................................................

Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked
tion (if any) in which the person worked
$\qquad$
Address of workplace:
No. and street
or locality
..........................................................
..........................................................$~$

Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked
$\qquad$

Address of workplace:
No. and street

Suburb, town
or locality

State $\qquad$ Postcode



## Page 6



Please turn to dwelling questions

## H1. How many rooms are there in this dwelling?

- Write the number of each type of room,
for example, $\square$ ...........Bedroom(s).
- Count each room once only.
- A room shared with another household should be counted only by the principal householder.
- Do not count toilets, pantries, laundries, storerooms, halls or corridors.

| Number | Type of Room |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | .......Bedroom(s) |
|  | Combined lounge/dining room |
|  | .......Lounge room |
|  | .......Dining room |
|  | .......Kitchen |
|  | .......Bathroom |
|  | .......Family room |
|  | .......Study |
|  | ......Other rooms (please state) |
| $\downarrow$ |  |

H2. How many registered motor vehicles owned or used by members of this household were garaged or parked at or near this dwelling for the night of Monday, 30 June 19867

- Exclude motor bikes, motor scooters, tractors.
- Include company vehicles kept at home.


Go to Question H3

H3. Is this dwelling rented by you or any usual mamber of this household?


To whom is rent paid?State Housing AuthorityOther Government AgencyOther

## What is the weekly rent?

$\$$ $\qquad$ per week.

## Is this dwelling rented furnished or unfurnished?

FurnishedUnfurnishedis this dwelling owned (or being bought) by you or any usual member of this household?


Yes, owned (paid-off)
Yes, being bought No

If being bought:

What monthly payment (or average monthly paymant) is being made on the loan(s) for this dwalling?

[^2]Go to Question H4 $\longrightarrow$

Page 7

For a household with more than 8 persons, please contact the Census Collector.

| PERSON 4 | PERSON 5 | PERSON 6 | PERSON 7 | PERSON 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Christian or given name <br> Suriame | Christian or given name <br> Surname | Christian or given name <br> Surname | Christian or given name <br> Surname $\qquad$ | Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ |
|  | Male <br> 8 $\square$ Female | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 \square \text { Male } \\ 8 \square \text { Female } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \square \text { Male } \\ & 8 \square \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \square \text { Male } \\ & 8 \square \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ |
| ................. years................ months | ................. years................ months | ................. years................ months | ................. years................ months | ................. years................ months |



H4. Are there any persons who usually live in this household who were not present on the night of Monday, 30 June $1986 ?$

$6 \square$ Yes $\longrightarrow$ Please complete details below for each person absent

Name of each person who usually lives in this
household but was not prosent on the night of
household but was not prosent on the night of
Monday, 30 June 1986:

## Sex:

- Tick one box for each person absent

Age:

- In years and completed months.
- If age is less than one year write " 0 " years and the number of completed months

What is aach person's relationship to Person 1 (as listed on page 1)?

- For example, husband, daughter, mother, son-in-law, sister, grandson

What is each person's present marital status?

## Is the person a full-time student?

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ | Christian or given name $\qquad$ <br> Surname $\qquad$ |
| Male Female | Male Female |
| ................. years............. months | ................. years............. months |
| Relationship to Person 1 | Relationship to Person 1 |
| Never married Married Separated but not divorced Divorced Widowed | Never married Married Separated but not divorced Divorced Widowed |
| Yes, full-time student $\square$ No | Yes, full-time student $\square$ No |




## PLEASE CHECK YOU HAVE NOT MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION



## APPENDIX D

## INQUIRIES

## NEW SOUTH WALES

Information Services
St Andrew's House
Sydney, N.S.W. 2000
(Box 796, G.P.O. Sydney 2001)
Phone (02) 2684611
Telex AA20819
Minerva Box ABS187

## VICTORIA

Information Services
Rialto North Tower
525 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC. 3000
(Box 2796Y, G.P.O. Melbourne 3001)
Phone (03) 6157840
Telex AA30086
Minerva Box ABS257

QUEENSLAND
Information Services
313 Adelaide Street
Brisbane, QLD 4000
(Box 1160, G.P.O. Brisbane 4001)
Phone (07) 2226351
Telex AA40271
Minerva Box ABS359
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Information Services
Merlin Centre
30 Terrace Road
Perth, W.A. 6000
(Box K881, G.P.O. Perth 6001)
Phone (09) 3235140
Telex AA92041
Minerva Box ABS588

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
Information Services
Capita Centre
10-20 Pulteney Street
Adelaide, S.A. 5000
(Box 2272, G.P.O. Adelaide 5001)
Phone (08) 2289439
Telex AA82106
Minerva Box ABS454
TASMANIA
Information Services
175 Collins Street
Hobart, TAS. 7000
(Box 66A, G.P.O. Hobart 7001)
Phone (002) 209409
Telex AA58098
Minerva Box ABS657

## NORTHERN TERRITORY

The Statistician-Northern Territory
MLC Building
81 Smith Street
Darwin, N.T. 5790
(Box 3796, P.O. Darwin 5794)
Phone (089) 815222
Telex AA85075
Minerva Box ABS708

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Information Services
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Unit 5, Cameron Offices
Belconnen, A.C.T. 2617
(Box 10, P.O.
Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616)
Phone (062) 526627
Telex AA62020
Minerva Box ABS875



[^0]:    (a) For footnote see end of table.

[^1]:    (a) In the 1981 Census, each caravan etc. in a caravan park was considered to be part
    comparable with previous census counts. (b) Not calculated due to low 1981 figure.

[^2]:    \$....................................... month.

