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## POPULATION AND DWELLINGS : SUMMARY TABLES

TASMANIA

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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## PREFACE

Final results from the 1976 Census of Population and Housing are now being released in a series of bulletins covering single and cross-classified characteristics of population and dwellings. Tasmania.

This bulletin contains, for a variety of characteristics, counts of the population classified by sex for

All census data are available on microfiche - see Information Paper No. 3, Release of Data on Microfiche Supplement (2106.0).

Small area summary data and complex cross-classified data are also available on magnetic tape - see Information Paper No. 6, Release of Data on Magnetic Tape (2105.0) and Information Paper No. 8, Collection District and Local Government Area Summary Files on Magnetic Tape (2111.0).

If youl lvant to know riore about these statistics, ring Mr Bruce Illingworth on Canberra 526006 , or one of the offices listed in Appendix D.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

This bulletin is one of a series which shows final data for characteristics of the population and their dwellings in the States, Territories and Australia as enumerated at the Census of 30 June 1976. The 62 tables generally show, for a variety of characteristics, counts of the population classified by sex. Only a small number of the tables show cross-classified characteristics.

Final results of the 1976 Census were processed on a sample basis and are therefore subject to sampling error. Examination of the final data showed that the sampling error is not as large as previously estimated. Consequently graphs for estimating the Relative Standard Error have been revised and appear, along with detailed notes on sampling errors associated with census estimates, in Appendix B. Extra copies of these notes may be obtained by contacting one of the ABS offices listed in Appendix D. Data for the Northern Territory are NOT subject to sampling error because all the schedules were processed.

Because of the nature of the processing system, there are minor differences between data contained in this series of bulletins and preliminary data published in the series Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (2401.0 - 2408.0), Characteristics of the Population in Local Government Areas (Preliminary) (2201.0 2208.0) and Characteristics of the Population: States, Territories and Australia (Preliminary) (2209.0). The total number of people shown for each State and Territory corresponds with that published in Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1976 (2402.9), which shows the total enumerated population of each State and Territory. Where statistics have been rounded, any discrepancies between sums of the component items and totals are due to rounding.

## Scope

The 1976 Census of Population and Housing aimed at enumerating every person who spent Census night, 30 June 1976, in Australia, including people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft, and every dwelling, whether occupied or unoccupied.

The Census was conducted on a de facto basis, i.e. people were enumerated where they were on census night, and this may not have been where they usually lived. Visitors to Australia were enumerated if they were in Australia on census night, regardless of how long ago they had arrived or how long they planned to stay. Australian residents out of the country on census night were excluded from the count.

Diplomatic personnel and their families are, by definition, out of scope of the census, as are diplomatic residences, including all people resident therein on census night. In 1976 there were 3,316 diplomatic
personnel and their families resident in Australia. The number of diplomatic personnel and their families resident in each State and Territory for 1976 were as follows: New South Wales 723, Victoria 399, Queensland 59, South Australia 19, Western Australia 62, Australian Capital Territory 2,054.

## Coverage

As mentioned above, the census aims at enumerating every person and dwelling excluding diplomatic personnel and their residences, in Australia on Census night, 30 June 1976.

While every effort is made to minimise under-enumeration, some inevitably remains for various reasons (e.g. inadvertent omission of very young children, treatment by the collector of an occupied dwelling as unoccupied). Refusal by householders to complete the Census Schedule is not a significant cause of under-enumeration as estimates by the collector are used in such cases.

The adjustment for under-enumeration to the census figures "as recorded" is estimated to be 2.71 per cent for Australia as a whole, but the figure varies not only from State to State but also between areas within States. For the estimated degree of under-enumeration in each State and Territory, see Population of States and Territories Adjusted for Under-enumeration as Shown by Post-enumeration Survey (2409.0). The data contained in this bulletin and its companion tables are not adjusted for under-enumeration.

## Definitions

Dwellings - For census purposes, dwellings are divided into two groups: occupied and unoccupied. Occupied dwellings can be either private or non-private whilst the unoccupied belong to the private category.
(i) An occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on census night (for definition of Household see below). $A$ private dwelling is normally a house, room or flat but can also be 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 dwelling structures in any given area (see Household below). Non-private dwellings are hotels, moteis, hostels, boarding houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually the occupants of such dwellings use communal facilities (such as hotel dining rooms or mess halls) attached to the particular establishment. A caravan situated in a caravan park (whether permanently or temporarily) is treated as part
of a non-private dwelling as are self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels and guest-houses.
(ii) An unoccupied dwelling is a structure built specifically for living purposes and capable of being lived in but unoccupied at the time of the census. Vacant houses, holiday houses, huts, cabins (other than seasonal workers' quarters) and houseboats are counted as unoccupied dwellings but vacant tents, garages and caravans (if not normally occupied) are not. Also included are dwellings vacant because they have been newly completed, vacant for demolition or repair, dwellings to let and dwellings where all members of the household were absent on census night.

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 therefore possible for more than one household to live in one house or other dwelling 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 householder's schedule. As an occupied private dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on census night (see above), the number of households and the number of occupied private dwellings is identical. It is possible therefore for the number of occupied private dwellings, as defined for census purposes, in an area to be greater than the known number of dwelling structures.

Migratory - People enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft are classified as Migratory. Such people are not included in the population of specific LGA's, but are shown as a balancing item in the population of a State or Territory. By definition, there is no Migratory population in the Australian Capital Territory.

Campers Out - People 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 people in other temporary camps or acconmodation erected for that night only are classified as campers out. Such people are included in the population of the LGA in which they were enumerated.

## Geographical Areas

Information from the census is available at various levels of geographical detail. Information at other levels may be made available on request. Some of the principal levels are described below:

## Collection District (CD) -

The $C D$ is the smallest geographical area used in the collection and dissemination of census data. A CD is an area containing approximately 300 dwellings in urban areas and fewer in rural areas. CD's can be aggregated to form other geographic levels, such as LGA's and Statistical Divisions.

## Local Government Area (LGA) -

This is the principal tabulation unit used in the publication of census data. LGA's correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Government Authority areas as defined at 31 January 1976. The exceptions are:-
(i) Some areas for which very minor boundary changes, involving nil or very small populations, were received too late for implementation.
(ii) The City of Brisbane, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Capital Territory are divided into statistical areas, which are treated as LGA's for census purposes. In the Northern Territory two of these, the City of Darwin and the Municipality of Alice Springs, are Local Government Areas in a legal sense.

## Statistical Division -

Statistical Divisions are designed to be reasonably homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. A Capital City Statistical Division is predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the city (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least twenty years.

In 1976 Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Districts were designed to be compatible, wherever possible, with State Planning Regions.

## Statistical Subdivision -

Statistical Subdivisions are delineated in most States on the same basis as Statistical Divisions but as portions of the latter.

## Statistical District -

Statistical Districts have been delineated in respect of urban centres with a population of 25,000 or more, using concepts and criteria similar to those for Capital City Statistical Divisions. These fixed boundaries delimit areas which, for general statistical purposes, are free from the problems imposed by the moving boundaries of urban centres. In selected cases, especially in Victoria and South Australia, Statistical Districts were delineated around urban centres with less than 25,000 population, where there was a demand for intercensal population estimates for the area and where existing LGA boundaries were obviously inadequate for this purpose.

## Section of State -

This identifies geographic areas, which are aggregations of CD's, on a basis which ignores legal boundaries. Section of State boundaries are drawn for statistical purposes only and the components of each Section within a State or Territory are generally not necessarily contiguous.

Five sections of State are recognised:
(i) Major Urban - Urban Centres with a population of 100,000 or more.
(ii) Other Urban - Urban Centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999 .
(iii) Bounded Rural Locality - Population clusters of 200-999.
(iv) Rural Balance.
(v) Migratory (see above for definition).

The urban centres designated as Major Urban at the 1976 Census are:
N.S.W. - Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong, Canberra (part), Gold Coast (part)
Vic. - Melbourne, Geelong
Qld - Brisbane, Gold Coast (part)
S.A. - Adelaide
W.A. - Perth

Tas. - Hobart
A.C.T. - Canberra (part)

|  | 1. POPULATION,SECTION JF STATE (CENSUSES 1 Foo-1476)" ma Jor URBAN UTHEK URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  | rural fenales | PERSONS | Mhles | MIGRATORY |  | males | TOTAL ferales | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | malis | males | HekSuns | males | fenales | PikSOnS | hales |  |  |  | FEMALES | PERSONS |  |  |  |
| 2966 | 50557 | b0932 | 117459 | 70290 | 71223 | 161513 | 57092 | 51867 | 109777 | 672 | 3 | 675 | 107391 | 104045 | 371436 |
| 1971 | 04011 | 65717 | 123)2\% | 19646 | 80006 | 159052 | 52378 | 40040 | 100-10 | 407 | 8 | 415 | 196602 | 193971 | 390413 |
| 1976 | 64521 | 07003 | 131526 | B4200 | ot194 | 170599 | 52275 | 40093 | 100300 | 516 | 59 | 575 | 202512 | 201354 | 602865 |

TAGLE z. POPULATIV:A GY GIRTHPLAÖL (GENSUSES 1447-1970):

| 日IRTHPLALE | 1447 |  | 1954 |  | 1961 |  | 1966 |  | 1971 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HEjSONS | PROP $x$ | Persons | PROP 2 | PERSOYS | prop x | PERS ONS | PROP $X$ | PEKSONS | PROP $x$ | PERSONS | PROP x |
| australia | 247379 | 96.2 | 202433 | 91.5 | 317478 | 90.6 | 335583 | 90.3 | 350250 | 69.7 | 361863 | 09.8 |
| UK ANO EIRE | 7109 | 2.8 | 14154 | 4.6 | 15742 | 4.7 | 19101 | 5.1 | 22513 | 5.8 | 22914 | 5.7 |
| OTHER E UROPE | 587 | 0.2 | 9656 | 3.1 | 13103 | 3.1 | 12864 | 3.5 | 12861 | 3.3 | 12240 | 3.0 |
| asia | 349 | 0.2 | 821 | 0.5 | 1013 | 0.3 | 1358 | 0.6 | 1606 | 0.4 | 1735 | 0.6 |
| AMERICA | 109 | 0.1 | 233 | 0.1 | 329 | 0.1 | 505 | 0.1 | 707 | 0.2 | 1103 | 0.3 |
| OTHER | 1265 | 0.5 | 1455 | 0.5 | 1675 | 0.5 | 2025 | 0.5 | 2516 | 0.6 | 3010 | 0.7 |
| JOtal OVEKSEAS BURN | 9699 | 3.8 | 20319 | 0.5 | 32862 | 9.4 | 35853 | 9.7 | 40263 | 10.3 | 41002 | 10.2 |
| TOTAL | 257078 | 100.0 | 308752 | 100.0 | 350360 | 100.0 | 371436 | 100.0 | 390413 | 100.0 | 402805 | 100.0 |



TABLE 4. WOPULATION BY GKOUDCU AGE-PERGENTAGE OLSTRIBUTION ICENSUSES 19.7.1976)*

| Aút | in rears | 1947 | 1954 | 1961 | 1966 | 1371 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-4 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.0 |
|  | 5.9 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 |
|  | 10-14 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 |
|  | 13-19 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
|  | 20-24 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 8.1 |
|  | 25-29 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 8.1 |
|  | 30-34 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
|  | 35-39 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
|  | 40-44 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.1 |
|  | 45-49 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
|  | >0-54 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
|  | 55-59 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
|  | 60.64 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
|  | 05-69 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
|  | 70-74 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 15 | ano over | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
|  | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |


| TABLE S. Pupulation or | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STATUS } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $1954$ | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEVER MAKKIEO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNJEK IS VEARS OF AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| males | 37464 | 49045 | 59814 57485 |  |  |  |
| females | 35907 | 47003 | 57485 | $58766$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59235 \\ 131371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56621 \end{array}$ |
| PERSONS | 73312 | 97448 | 117299 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALES | 29523 | 32217 | 33939 | 37079 27287 | 37764 $27645$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40207 \\ & 30021 \end{aligned}$ |
| FEMALES | 24602 | 22926 | 24100 | 27287 64360 | $\begin{aligned} & 27645 \\ & 65213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30021 \\ & 70228 \end{aligned}$ |
| PERSONS | 54125 | 55145 |  | 64360 |  |  |
| total mévek marrieo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| malés | 60987 | 81862 | $93753$ <br> 01585 | $\begin{aligned} & 96475 \\ & 86055 \end{aligned}$ | $99856$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392>0 \\ & 96642 \end{aligned}$ |
| FEMALES | 60509 | 70731 | 91585 175338 | 86055 184530 |  |  |
| PERSUNS | 127496 | 152593 | 175338 | 164530 | 186536 | 185892 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MALES | 57741 | 68559 | 76861 76153 | 81811 | 806359 | 32868 |
| females | 57479 | 67969 | 76153 | 81320 | 60359 171057 | 72268 135055 |
| PERSONS | 115220 | 136520 | 153014 | 163131 | 177057 | 135055 |
| PERMANENTLY SEPAKATED 20, 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  | 1731 | 2080 | 2200 | 2404 | 3600 |
| PERSONS | N.A. | 3561 | 4096 | +290 | 6798 | 0709 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| males | 688 | 1032 | 1181 | 1233 | 1723 | 2650 |
| FEMALES | 633 | 975 | 1148 | 1293 | 1723 |  |
| PERSONS | 1321 | 2007 | 2329 | 2526 | 3601 | 5866 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fermales | 9213 | 10217 | 11746 | 13171 | 14725 | 15545 |
| PERSONS | 13041 | 14063 | 15563 | 16959 | 18621 | 19340 |
| TJTAL EVGR MARRIED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| malës | 62257 | 75267 | 83675 | 88916 |  | 102261 |
| ferales | 67325 | 00892 | 91127 | 97990 186906 | 107291 203677 | 114712 216972 |
| PERSUNS | 129582 | 150159 | 175002 | 186906 | 20387 | 216972 |
| TOTAL 201912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| males | 12924 | 157129 | 177628 | 187391 | 196442 | 201512 |
| FEMALES | 127836 | 151623 | 172712 350340 | 184045 371436 | 193971 390.13 | 201354 402065 |
| PERSONS | 257078 | 308752 |  |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

tashania. Génsus 30 june 1976

| TABLE 6.pOr | ATION BY MALES | AGE <br> FEMALES | PERSONS |  | males | females | PERSONS |  | hales | females | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| age irearsi |  |  |  | AGE (TEARSJ |  |  |  | age ipearsi |  |  |  |
| 0 | 3358 | 3167 | 6525 | 35 | 2465 | 2417 | 4882 | 70 | 959 | 1240 | 2199 |
| 1 | 3461 | 3403 | 6864 | 36 | 2510 | 2315 | 4.424 | 71 | 921 | 1012 | 1933 |
| 2 | 3721 | 3517 | 7238 | 37 | 2244 | 2178 | 4422 | 72 | 822 | 1088 | 1910 |
| 3 | 3852 | 3893 | 7745 | 38 | 2397 | 2271 | 4668 | 73 | 607 | 983 | 1670 |
| 4 | 4005 | 3867 | 7812 | 39 | 2286 | 2217 | 4503 | 74 | 709 | 658 | 1567 |
| 0-4 | 18396 | 17867 | 36243 | 35-39 | 11901 | 11397 | 23298 | 70-74 | 4098 | 5182 | 9280 |
| 5 | 4083 | 4045 | 8168 | 40 | 2124 | 2068 | 4192 | 75 | 654 | 981 | 1635 |
| 6 | 4072 | 3892 | 1964 | 41 | 2098 | 1939 | 4037 | 86 | 623 | 062 | 1485 |
| 7 | 4177 | 3946 | 8123 | 42 | 2094 | 2100 | 4194 | 77 | 396 | 670 | 1066 |
| 8 | 3962 | 3708 | 7670 | 43 | 2105 | 1937 | 4042 | 78 | 415 | 675 | 1030 |
| 9 | 3773 | 3566 | 7339 | 44 | 1991 | 1979 | 3970 | 79 | 361 | 632 | 993 |
| 5-9 | 20066 | 19197 | 39263 | 40-4 | 10413 | 10023 | 20436 | 75-79 | 2449 | 3820 | 6269 |
| 10 | 3765 | 3600 | 1373 | 45 | 2298 | 2134 | 4432 | 80 | 321 | 611 | 932 |
| 11 | 3968 | 3617 | 1784 | 46 | 2298 | 2146 | 4444 | 81 | 234 | 511 | 745 |
| 12 | 4151 | 0008 | 8158 | 47 | 2156 | 1938 | 4094 | 82 | 212 | 490 | 701 |
| 13 | 4190 | 3958 | 8140 | 48 | 2133 | 2141 | 4274 | 83 | 252 | 481 | 733 |
| 14 | 450 d | 4166 | 8694 | 49 | 2244 | 2031 | 4274 | B6 | 179 | 373 | 552 |
| 10-14 | 20501 | 19576 | 40158 | +5-49 | 11130 | 10389 | 21519 | 00-84 | 1198 | 2465 | 3663 |
| 15 | 4381 | 4221 | 8602 | 50 | 2290 | 2286 | 4577 | 85 | 155 | 365 | 518 |
| 16 | 4162 | - 00.4 | 8166 | 51 | 2143 | 1955 | 4097 | 86 | 138 | 293 | 432 |
| 17 | 3883 | 3094 | 7782 | 52 | 2184 | 2190 | 4375 | 67 | 119 | 227 | 347 |
| 18 | 3705 | 3577 | 1282 | 53 | 2171 | 2107 | 4278 | 88 | 95 | 168 | 263 |
| 19 | 3305 | 3532 | 6917 | 54 | 2110 | 2276 | 4386 | 89 | 53 | 143 | 196 |
| 15-17 | 19515 | 13234 | 35749 | 50-54 | 10898 | 10815 | 21713 | 85-89 | 560 | 1195 | 1755 |
| 20 | 3554 | 3333 | 6886 | 55 | 1967 | 2026 | 3993 | 90 | 51 | 112 | 163 |
| 21 | 3252 | 3439 | 6691 | 56 | 1941 | 1976 | 3917 | 91 | 23 | 76 | 99 |
| 22 | 3096 | 3165 | -260 | 57 | 1792 | 1742 | 3535 | 92 | 23 | 58 | 81 |
| 23 | 3220 | 3206 | 5486 | 58 | 1743 | 1788 | 3531 | 93 | 13 | 48 | 61 |
| 24 | 3233 | 3055 | 6287 | 59 | 1768 | 1829 | 3597 | 94 | 14 | 30 | 44 |
| 20-26 | 16354 | 16257 | 32611 | 55-59 | 9212 | 9361 | 18573 | 90-94 | 123 | 325 | 448 |
| 25 | 3274 | 3211 | 6685 | 60 | 1638 | 1780 | 3426 | 95 | 9 | 30 | 39 |
| 26 | 3175 | 3190 | 6365 | 61 | 1690 | 1688 | 3357 | 96 | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| 27 | 3065 | 3104 | 6170 | 62 | 1812 | 1793 | 3605 | 97 | 6 | 3 | 16 |
| 24 | 3290 | 3192 | 6482 | 63 | 1593 | 1664 | 3257 | 98 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| 29 | 3605 | 3395 | 6979 | 64 | 1552 | 1563 | 3114 | 99 | 2 | 11 | 13 |
| 25-29 | 16408 | 16093 | 32501 | 50-64 | 8284 | 8476 | 16759 | 95-99 | 25 | 72 | 47 |
| 30 | 2874 | 2736 | 5612 | 65 | 1467 | 1512 | 2978 | 100 And |  |  |  |
| 31 | 2676 | 2008 | 5204 | 66 | 1319 | 1411 | 2730 | OVER | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| 32 | 2888 | 2725 | 5613 | 67 | 1310 | 1328 | 2639 |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 2536 | 2600 | 4943 | 60 | 1207 | 1293 | 2500 | poputal |  |  |  |
| 36 | 2696 | 2376 | 4672 | 69 | 1127 | 1221 | 2348 | POPULATION | 201512 | 201354 | 402465 |
| 30-34 | 13470 | 12854 | 26324 | 165069 | 6430 | 6765 | 13195 |  |  |  |  |


| LE | EUROPEAN | aeORIGINAL | TORRES | Strait islander | Of HER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| males | 181078 | 1319 |  | 245 | 1532 |
| fenales | 180960 | 1203 |  | 176 | 1371 |
| PERSONS | 362038 | 2522 |  | 420 | 2903 |


| NOTSTATEO | POrA1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17330 | 201512 |
| 17644 | 201354 |
| 34982 | 402865 |


|  | hales | FEHALES | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| birtaplace |  |  |  |
| australia- |  |  |  |
| men South wales | 4971 | 5227 | 10197 |
| victoria | 6682 | 8753 | 17435 |
| Queensland | 1642 | 1769 | 3411 |
| SOUTH AUSJKALIA | 1363 | 1483 | 2846 |
| KESTERN AUSTRALIA | 812 | 129 | 1741 |
| tashania | 151717 | 153421 | 305150 |
| NORTHERN TERRITORY | 96 | 120 | 216 |
| auStralian capital |  |  |  |
| TERRITORY | 86 | 127 | 214 |
| AUST. (UNUEFINSO) | 10323 | 10542 | 20666 |
| Total australia | 179692 | 182171 | 361863 |
| EUROPE* |  |  |  |
| englandouk (undefi | 9473 | 9263 | 18736 |
| SCOTLAND | 1376 | 1428 | 2805 |
| HALES | 314 | 238 | 552 |
| MORTHERN IKELANO | 159 | 114 | 27. |
| EIre (INC IRELAND |  |  |  |
| undefinedi | 291 | 257 | 548 |
| TOTAL UK AND cIre | 11613 | 11300 | 22914 |
| albania | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| ausiria | 274 | 136 | 410 |
| bels ium | 21 | 22 | 43 |
| OUl'saria | 11 | 7 | 16 |
| CzEchoslovakia | 222 | 108 | 330 |
| OENHARK | 95 | 41 | 135 |
| ESTONIA | 39 | 38 | 78 |
| FIMLAnO | 75 | 71 | 145 |
| france | 68 | 48 | 117 |
| GERHANY | 1004 | 682 | 1886 |
| GREECE | 677 | 371 | 854 |
| mung ary | 243 | 111 | 354 |
| ITALY | 891 | 532 | 1423 |
| latvia | 135 | 85 | 220 |
| LIthuania | 98 | 45 | 143 |
| halia | 43 | 25 | 67 |
| NETHERLANDS | 1579 | 1337 | 2916 |
| NORWAY | 39 | 29 | 69 |
| POLANO | 875 | 497 | 1372 |
| POKTUGAL | 1. | $\cdot$ | 16 |
| ronania | 30 | 6 | 36 |
| SPaIN | 45 | 35 | 81 |
| SWEDEM | 47 | 24 | 71 |
| SuIt Eerland | 103 | 96 | 199 |
| UKRAINE | 127 | 63 | 189 |
| USSR (NET) | 78 | 43 | 121 |
| rugaslavia | 592 | 294 | 886 |
| EURJPE-OTHER |  |  |  |
| countries | 34 | 16 | 50 |
| IJTAL EUROPE | 18885 | 16269 | 35:54 |

TASMANIA. CẼNSUS 30 suné 1970

| Le 9. POPuLAIION HY | country of males | $\begin{gathered} \text { C ITIZENSHIP } \\ \text { FEMALES } \end{gathered}$ | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMLTH COUMIRIES - |  |  |  |
| aUSTRALIA-AUSJ 80kN | 179672 | 182171 | Sol 1803 |
| -0/S BORN | 10136 | 8204 | 18340 |
| cavada | 107 | 91 | 198 |
| crprus | - | 8 | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Imoia | 20 | 23 | 51 |
| malta | 18 | 5 | 23 |
| men zealanu | 555 | 513 | 1060 |
| U.K.INCL N, IRELANO | 8261 | 8000 | 16322 |
| OTH.CMLTH COUMTRIES | 184 | 169 | 352 |
| NON-CMLTH COUNTRIES |  |  |  |
| GEzMAnY | 220 | 175 | 395 |
| greece | 105 | 133 | 231 |
| Italy | 310 | 242 | 553 |
| NEIHERLANDS | 290 | 241 | 531 |
| POLANO | 102 | 56 | 158 |
| EIRE | 118 | 95 | 213 |
| IURKEY | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| Uniteo states america | 265 | 243 | 506 |
| rusoslavia | 160 | 96 | 242 |
| OTH CTRY, SAME EIRTHPL | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| OTH NON-CHLTH COUNTRY | 549 | 313 | 062 |
| stateless | 74 | 61 | 154 |
| NOI SIATED | 369 | 413 | 782 |
| gotal | 201512 | 201354 | 402865 |


| Er | males | FENALES | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| handicappeo in- |  |  |  |
| eoucation | 1512 | 1202 | 2714 |
| GETTING, HULOIMG JOB | 3254 | 1836 | 5090 |
| Getilng aujul mlone | 1631 | 2610 | 4261 |
| DOIMG HOUSEMORK | 959 | 3826 | 4785 |
| SPORT R RECREATION | 3552 | 2875 | 6427 |
| acts of oaily living | 2332 | 2976 | 5304 |
| OTHER Wars | 5048 | 3541 | 8590 |
| mandicappeo in- |  |  |  |
| ONE War Only | 7763 | 5752 | 13515 |
| THJ wars | 1357 | 1231 | 2588 |
| THREE OR MORE MAYS | 1844 | 2447 | 4291 |
| TJTAL HAndICAPPEO | 10964 | 9431 | 20395 |
| not mandicapped | 181945 | 103659 | 365604 |
| not stateu | 0003 | 6263 | 16861 |
| total population | 201512 | 201354 | +12865 |


| ble il.population ay | RELIGIOUS MALES | oEnOMIMATION FEMALES | PERSOnS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHRISTIAN- |  |  |  |
| BAPTIST | 3799 | 4141 | 190 |
| dRETHREN | 1837 | 2069 | 3986 |
| CATHOLIC, ROHAN | 18392 | 17820 | 36213 |
| Catholic | 18713 | 30146 | 36879 |
| CHIJRCHES OF CHRIST | 1020 | 1167 | 2188 |
| Church of eaglano | 78207 | 800541 | 158748 |
| congeegational | 1547 | 1720 | 5266 |
| GREEK ORTHOOOX | 959 | 7 144 | 1763 |
| JEHOVAHS WITNESS | 637 | 7140 | 1377 |
| LUTHERAK | 870 | 843 | 1712 |
| metmodist | 17794 | 19313 | 37107 |
| PEmTECOSTAL | 363 | 3488 | 611 |
| PRESEVIERIAm | 7105 | 7734 | 14699 |
| SALVATION ARAY | 1369 | 1510 | 280 |
| SEventh oar a oventist | 547 | 7 747 | 1294 |
| PROIESTANT, UNOEFINED | 1610 | 1845 | 3455 |
| OTHER GHRISTIAN. | 3617 | 74067 | 7746 |
| TOTAL CHRISTIAN | 156507 | 165675 | 324242 |
| MON-CHRISTIAN- |  |  |  |
| HEBREW | 60 | 61 | 121 |
| mustim | 92 | 43 | 135 |
| OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN |  |  |  |
| Including pagan | 303 | 320 | 523 |
| TOTAL MON-CHRISIIAN | 456 | - 325 | 779 |
| Indefinite | 1229 | 9993 | 2223 |
| MO RELIGIOH | 15987 | 11637 | 2762* |
| mot Stateo | 25274 | 22724 | 47996 |
| TJTAL POPULATION | 201512 | 201354 | 402665 |


| table 22.period of | RESIOENCE (OYE hales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RSEAS-AORN } \\ & \text { FEMALES } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RESIDENTS } \\ & \text { PERSONS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rears of resioemce |  |  |  |
| LESS IMAN 1 | 386 | 405 | 791 |
| 1-4 | 1810 | 1601 | 3611 |
| $5-9$ | 285 | 2591 | 5416 |
| 10-14 | 1837 | 1746 | 3583 |
| 15-21 | 2758 | 2290 | 5047 |
| 22-28 | 3635 | 2607 | 6242 |
| 29 OR MORE | 857 | 94.5 | 1800 |
| not Staleo | 7241 | 6520 | 13769 |
| total overseas GORN RESIDENTS | 21368 | 18910 | 40258 |
| overseas born visitars | 471 | 273 | 744 |
| total dverseas BO RN | 21819 | 19143 | *1002 |


| table is. Population or | GIRTHPLACE OF males | PAREAIS females | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FATHER AND MOTHER BORN | IN |  |  |
| australia | 152030 | 154249 | 306278 |
| UK.itre | 13009 | 13594 | 27403 |
| germany | 1048 | 885 | 1933 |
| greece | 638 | 721 | 1559 |
| Italy | 1159 | 621 | 1979 |
| halta | 36 | 33 | 71 |
| netmerlandos | 2116 | 1957 | 4073 |
| rucoslavia | 648 | 350 | 1004 |
| OTHER EUROPE | 3191 | 2221 | 5412 |
| asia | 707 | 567 | 1295 |
| USA, CAmAda | 296 | 269 | 545 |
| OIHER AMERICA | 75 | 62 | 137 |
| all other countries | 601 | 095 | 1375 |
| mot stated | 7832 | 7157 | 14989 |
| jotal | 184467 | 183587 | 360054 |
| FATHER EORN IN (HOTHER RORN ELSEMHERE) |  |  |  |
| australia | 5379 | 5615 | 10994 |
| UK, EIRE | 6223 | 6969 | 13142 |
| gernamy | 714 | 568 | 1282 |
| greece | 202 | 156 | 359 |
| ltaly | *69 | 474 | 943 |
| HAL BA | 41 | 7 | 80 |
| netherlanos | 646 | 579 | 1225 |
| rugoslavia | 319 | 309 | 629 |
| OTHER EUROPE | 1633 | 1467 | 2879 |
| nsia | 437 | 462 | 478 |
| usa, canadoa | 202 | 183 | 385 |
| Other anerica | 84 | 71 | 155 |
| all otmer countries | 696 | 907 | 1804 |
| mot stareo | 7332 | 7157 | 16989 |
| rotal | 24877 | 24924 | 49801 |
| MOTHER BORN IN (FATHER BORN ELSEWHERE) |  |  |  |
| australia | 9595 | 10045 | 19640 |
| UK, EIRE | $4+46$ | 4444 | 8892 |
| Germany | -68 | 498 | 965 |
| greece | 50 | 54 | 104 |
| Italy | 86 | 98 | 183 |
| malita | 34 | - 36 | 70 |
| nétherlanos | 460 | 469 | 929 |
| pugoslavia | 41 | 56 | 96 |
| OIHER EUROPE | 440 | 483 | 923 |
| asta | 320 | 417 | 737 |
| usa, camada | 151 | 107 | 250 |
| OTHER AMERICA | 63 | 387 | 150 |
| all other countries | 888 | 975 | 1863 |
| not stareo | 832 | 7157 | 14989 |
| dotal | 24877 | 24924 | 69801 |

mote - not stafeo means birthplace of
fatmer amolor hotmer is mot stateo

| Table 14.Chilo nimoing faciel | males | FEMALES | PERSOAS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| not mindeo | 18367 | 16064 | 36431 |
| MINDEO- |  |  |  |
| Chilo care centre | 1633 | 1481 | 3113 |
| OWN HOME CMOT EY PARENTI | 515 | 402 | 917 |
| a Motmers mome | 021 | 885 | 1700 |
| ELSEWhere | 193 | 214 | 407 |
| Chilo care cmtre ano omm HOME (MOI EY PAREMT | 20 | 19 | 39 |
| Chilo care centre and |  |  |  |
| anothers home | 51 | 66 | 117 |
| ChLO CAPE CMIR 1 ELSEMHR | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| OMN HONE (nOT GY PARENT! |  |  |  |
| A MO AMOTHERS MOME | 12 | 7 | 20 |
| ONN HORE (MOT BY PARENTI |  |  |  |
| AND ELSEMHERE | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| AMOTMERS HOME 2 ELSEWHR | . | 2 | 2 |
| CHILD CARE CENTRE,OMN hOME (NOT BY PARENT). |  |  |  |
| ANO AMOIMEKS HONE | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| CHILD CARE CENTRE,OWN <br> hone (mot by parenti |  |  |  |
| ANO ELSENHERE | - | - | . |
| Chilo care centre, anothr |  |  |  |
| nome and el Semmere | -• | - | -• |
| OLN HONE (MOT GY PARENT) |  |  |  |
| ANOTHERS HONE E ELSEMHR | 2 | $\bullet$ | 6 |
| CHILO CARE CENIRE,OUN |  |  |  |
| home (mot or parenti. |  |  |  |
| A MOTHERS HOME \& EL SEMAR | . | -• | - |
| Total CHILOREM MInCEO |  |  |  |
| OTher than by parent | 3259 | 3102 | 6361 |
| not stated | 853 | 765 | 1619 |
| TOTAL ChILOREM $0-5$ vears | 22479 | 21932 | 44411 |


| Table 15.population by holiday | amay from | HONL ONE | MEEK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR MORE IN LAST 12 NOMTNS | males | FEMALES | PERSOHS |
| YES | 82.86 | 87121 | 159605 |
| NO | 113301 | 109199 | 222499 |
| mot stateo | 5727 | 5034 | 10761 |
| jotal | 201512 | 201354 | 402865 |

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| language | males Australian |  | B02 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | OVERSEAS BORA |  |  | TOTAL PERSONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PERSONS | males | fthales | PERSONS | males | females | PERSONS |
| USE OF EMGLISH- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENGLISH ONL | 152711 | 155085 | 308396 | 15410 | 14021 | 29452 | 168121 | 169706 | 337827 |
| ENGLISH, ONE OTHER LAN | 1920 | 2110 | 4044 | 4545 | 3610 | A 155 | 6473 | 5726 | 12199 |
| ENGLISH, THO OTHER LAN | 216 | 269 | 465 | 610 | $37 \%$ | 987 | 826 | 646 | 1472 |
| ENGLISH, THKEE OR MORE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other languages | 92 | 44 | 137 | 200 | 92 | 292 | 293 | 137 | 429 |
| NO ENGLISH | 68 | 60 | 128 | 265 | 271 | 536 | 332 | 331 | 604 |
| not sialeo | 6563 | 0487 | 13030 | 526 | +74 | 1000 | 7070 | 6961 | 14031 |
| TOTAL AGEO 5 OR MORE | 101559 | 164661 | 326220 | 21556 | 18846 | 40402 | 183115 | 183506 | 366622 |
| INOIVIUVAL LANGUAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGORIEINAL | - | 1 | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| ARAAIC | 9 | 4 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 41 | 35 | 19 | 54 |
| chinese | 33 | 20 | 53 | 154 | 162 | 316 | 187 | 182 | 369 |
| OUTCH | 191 | 194 | 364 | 825 | 830 | 1655 | 1016 | 1023 | 2039 |
| EnGlish | 154940 | 158114 | 313062 | 20765 | 18101 | 38866 | 175713 | 176216 | 351928 |
| FRENGM | 431 | 756 | 1187 | 258 | 241 | 499 | 688 | 997 | 1686 |
| GERMAN | 680 | 646 | 1326 | 1354 | 1069 | 2423 | 2034 | 1715 | 3749 |
| Greiek | 333 | 300 | 634 | 510 | 395 | 905 | 843 | 695 | 1538 |
| ITALIAN | 433 | 393 | 627 | 933 | 539 | 1472 | 1366 | 933 | 2299 |
| hacegoni an | . | -. | .. | - | 2 | 2 | . 0 | 2 | 2 |
| POLISt | 218 | 220 | 456 | 717 | 467 | 1203 | 935 | 706 | 1641 |
| SERBO-CRIAAT | * 6 | 37 | 83 | 158 | 95 | 253 | 205 | 131 | 336 |
| SPANISH | 17 | 16 | 33 | 119 | 83 | 202 | 155 | 99 | 235 |
| UKRAINIAN | 20 | 24 | 44 | 109 | 62 | 171 | 126 | 87 | 215 |
| language same as b/plac |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CZECH | - | - | $\cdots$ | 106 | 53 | 159 | 106 | 53 | 159 |
| HUNGAマIAN | - | . | . | 126 | 76 | 202 | 126 | 76 | 202 |
| maltese | -. | -. | $\cdots$ | 15 | 5 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| PORTUGESE | . | - | -• | 6 | . | 6 | 6 | - | 6 |
| RUSSIAN | - . | - | - | 37 | 18 | 56 | 37 | 18 | 56 |
| Slovene | . | $\bullet$ | - | 262 | 131 | 394 | 262 | 131 | 394 |
| TURKISH | - | . | - | - | . | . | . | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | - |
| OThek oirthplace | 54 | 50 | 112 | 599 | 348 | 997 | 653 | 456 | 1109 |
| Othek languages,nec | 233 | 180 | 416 | 321 | 260 | 581 | 554 | 40 | 994 |
| NOI Stateo | 6543 | 6487 | 13030 | 526 | 47* | 1000 | 7070 | 6961 | 14031 |

TAGLE 17. POPULAIION BY TYPE OF EOUCATIONAL INSIITUIION CURRENILY ATIENDIMG
PERSONS AGED 5 OR NORE
SCHOOL
SCHOOL
SECONOARY
primary and seconoary
OTHER GOVT SCHOOLS
TOTAL NON-GOVT SCHOOLS TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS
OIHER INSIITUIIONS
UNIVERSITYAND CAE OTHER
data for this table afis hot gurberthy avathable. 1 SUPPLEMEFTAFY PAGE, COBTADITIGG THE PISAL DATA fOR THE TABLE, WILL EE IESNOSD SEPARATELY. TOTAL INSTITUTIONS
NOT AITENUIN
not stateo
tJTAL
TABLE 18. POPULATION OY LIGENSE TO ORIVEJRIDE
LICENSED TO ORIVE/RIOE
MOTOR CYCLE, SCODIER
OTHER MOTOR VEHIGLES
BDIH
NOI LICENSES
NOT STATEO
TOTAL POPULATION I5*

PERSONS

| 1771 | 696 | 2467 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 89200 | 73166 | 162446 |
| 24367 | 4120 | 26487 |
| 21857 | 58220 | 80085 |
| 5144 | 8523 | 13716 |
| 142668 | 144733 | 287201 |

table 19.population or usual activity
ACIIVITY-
CHILD NOT AT SCHOOL
CHILO AT SCHOOL
CHILO AT SCHOOL

| males | fenales | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18919 | 10339 | 37258 |
| 40125 | 38282 | 78406 |
| 6403 | 3197 | 9601 |
| 102159 | 48451 | 150610 |
| 7528 | 0215 | 15746 |
| 20915 | 76485 | 97400 |
| 54 B 2 | 8385 | 13847 |
| 201512 | 201356 | 402665 |

TABLE 20.POPULAIION 15YRS EMPL OYED-
EMPLOYER
SELF EMPLOYEO
WASE OR SALARY EARNER
HELPEK, UNPAIO
TOTAL EMPLOYED

FJLL TIME STUDENT
OTHER
NOT USUALLY MORKING-
FULL TIME STUDENT
OTHER
NOTSTATEO
TOTAL
TABLE 2O.POPULAIION 15YRS A

SELF EMPLOVEO
HELPER, UNPAIO

| 0413 | 2667 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6477 | 3402 |
| 92447 | 47253 |
| 441 | 2344 |
| 108278 | 55667 |


| UNEAPLOYEO- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOOKING FOR FIRSI JOB | 605 | 654 | 1319 |
| LOJKING FUR OTHER IHAN |  |  |  |
| FIRSI J08 | 3337 | 2022 | 5360 |
| TOTAL UNEMPL OYEO | 4002 | 2676 | 6679 |
| total in labour force | 112280 | 58343 | 170626 |
| IOJAL NOT IN LABOUR' |  |  |  |
| FORCE | 50180 | 86390 | 116578 |


| TABLE 21.EHPLOYMENJ | EMPLOVED |  | PERSONS | UNENPL OYE'D |  | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mal ES | females |  | hales | FEMALES |  |
| age in tears |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 10385 | -346 | 18729 | 1282 | 1298 | 2580 |
| 20-24 | 13439 | 8886 | 22724 | 818 | 488 | 1307 |
| 25-29 | 15264 | 6501 | 21745 | 408 | 214 | 622 |
| 30-34 | 12698 | 5676 | 16373 | 270 | 127 | 397 |
| 35-39 | $1124{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 6159 | 17403 | 215 | 98 | 313 |
| 40-44 | 9696 | 5438 | 15134 | 250 | 150 | 340 |
| $45-69$ | 10332 | 5116 | 15468 | 212 | 123 | 334 |
| 50-54 | 9643 | 4613 | 14255 | 203 | 62 | 285 |
| 55-59 | 7737 | 2902 | 10640 | 173 | 74 | 247 |
| 60-64 | 5337 | 1237 | 6574 | 133 | 25 | 158 |
| 65 OR MORE | 2124 | 795 | 2919 | 39 | 16 | 56 |
| total labour force | 108278 | 55667 | 163945 | 4002 | 2676 | 6679 |


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|  | AUSTRALIAN-JORN |  |  | OVERSEAS-AOEN |  |  |  | hales | TJTAL females | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | males | fehalees | persons | MALES | females | Persons |  |  |  |  |
| LEVEL Of Qualifiliation- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher degkee | 353 | 72 | 424 | 343 | 68 | 411 |  | 696 | 139 | 835 |
| grajuate oiplona | 461 | 398 | 859 | 212 | 127 | 339 |  | 673 | 525 | 1198 |
| bachelor digkee | 2427 | 1234 | 3661 | 1028 | 440 | 1408 |  | 3455 | 1674 | 5129 |
| OIPLONA | 2595 | 4418 | 7013 | 976 | 072 | 1840 |  | 3571 | 5290 | 8361 |
| TECANICIAN | 5625 | 6609 | 10234 | 1386 | 1406 | 2792 | $\therefore$ | 5011 | 8015 | 13026 |
| trane | 17046 | 2122 | 19168 | 4152 | 506 | +058 |  | 21198 | 2628 | 23820 |
| not classifiable by level | 8.54 | 1273 | 2107 | 421 | 536 | 957 |  | 1256 | 1009 | 3064 |
| inaoequately otscribeo | 5 | -• | 5 | 7 | 4 | 11 |  | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| not Stateo | 15302 | 15250 | 30552 | 2068 | 1775 | 3843 |  | 17369 | 17026 | 36395 |
| no qualification | 00118 | 96261 | 176379 | 9111 | 11361 | 20472 |  | 89229 | 107622 | 196851 |
| TOTAL 115 tRSH | 12276* | 127638 | 250402 | 19704 | 17095 | 36799 |  | 142466 | 144733 | 287201 |



TABLE 31. POPULATION L5YRS ANO MORE BY ANNUAL INCONE ISECTION OF STATEJ MALES FEHOR URESAN PERSONS MALES FEMALES PERSONS males females persons MOUNT -

| MONE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LESS | Than | 81500 |
| 81500 |  | 82000 |
| OVER | 82000 | 83000 |
| OVEz | 53000 | \$4000 |
| OUER | 86000 | - \$5000 |
| OVER | \$5000 | - 86000 |
| OVER | 56000 | - 87000 |
| OVER | 87000 | - 38000 |
| OVER | 80000 | 89000 |
| OVER | 89000 | \$12000 |
| OUER | \$12000 | O-\$15000 |
| OVER | \$15000 | O-\$18000 |
| OVER $\$ 18000$ |  |  |
| NOT STATEO |  |  |
| total | 1115 | res + 1 |


| 3502 | 10536 | 14096 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 861 | 5274 | 6135 |
| 2412 | 4126 | 6538 |
| 3176 | 7492 | 10666 |
| 1920 | 3963 | 5684 |
| 2112 | 3570 | 5683 |
| 3486 | 3046 | 6570 |
| 5250 | 3146 | 8394 |
| 5351 | 1930 | 7281 |
| 4719 | 1120 | 5839 |
| 6748 | 1401 | 8150 |
| 2740 | 365 | 3105 |
| 1197 | 111 | 1308 |
| 1459 | 100 | 1558 |
| 2051 | 4070 | 6122 |
| 47045 | 58284 | 97329 |


| 3815 | 15419 | 19234 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 788 | 6573 | 7361 |
| 3386 | 5712 | 9018 |
| 3680 | 8469 | 12149 |
| 2386 | 4245 | 6631 |
| 2721 | 3327 | 6048 |
| 6072 | 3384 | 8256 |
| 7446 | 3128 | 10572 |
| 7697 | 1661 | 9358 |
| 6110 | 1017 | 7127 |
| 7861 | 1231 | 9092 |
| 2729 | 334 | 3063 |
| 977 | 55 | 1032 |
| 975 | 68 | 1043 |
| 2985 | 6586 | 9571 |
| 58345 | 61207 | 119554 |


| 2299 | 0815 | 11114 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1166 | 4749 | 5915 |
| 2763 | 3545 | 6309 |
| 3358 | 4244 | 7595 |
| 2471 | 1971 | 4442 |
| 2557 | 1500 | 4057 |
| 4060 | 1247 | 5307 |
| 4270 | 1035 | 5305 |
| 3642 | 730 | 4412 |
| 2738 | 433 | 3170 |
| 3397 | 630 | 4028 |
| 1063 | 155 | 1218 |
| 446 | 41 | 467 |
| 371 | 30 | 400 |
| 1932 | 4063 | 5995 |
| 36566 | 33109 | 69755 |

TABLE 32. POPULATION 15 YRS AND MORE BY PENSION/SOCIAL SECURITY BEMEFIT RECEIVED ISECTION OF STAIEI
TYPE OF PENSION, BENEFIT-
SUP ERANNUATION, ANNUITY GARERGIDNUS PENSION OTHER WAR PENSION REPAT SERVICE PENSION age Pension
INHALIO PENSITON
WIDOW SUPPORT ING MOTHER UNE MPLOYMENT BENEFIT
SICKNESS, SPECIAL BENEFII
NOT REC PINSION BENEFII males females persons

| 1893 | 1362 | 3275 | 1983 | 1083 | 3066 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 882 | 019 | - | 626 | 629 |
| 1944 | 1411 | 3354 | 1499 | 1082 | 2511 |
| 1957 | 1526 | 3263 | 1839 | 1294 | 3133 |
| 3190 | 7574 | 10764 | 4509 | 9581 | 14090 |
| 1009 | 959 | 1968 | 1496 | 1411 | 2907 |
| 4 | 2312 | 2316 | 14 | 2622 | 2637 |
| 1062 | 657 | 1719 | 1435 | 959 | 2395 |
| 402 | 254 | 655 | 506 | 337 | 843 |
| 35500 | 33913 | 69422 | 44040 | -1675 | 05723 |
| 8342 | 12839 | 21181 | 10300 | 15744 | 260.5 |
| 1331 | 1734 | 3006 | 1361 | 1517 | 2878 |
| 157 | 123 | 260 | 47 | 71 | 158 |
| 9830 | 16696 | 24525 | 11748 | 17332 | 29080 |
| 1707 | 1675 | 3382 | 2550 | 2202 | 4751 |


|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 782 | 271 | 1052 |
| 8 | 221 | 230 |
| 841 | 571 | 1612 |
| 1029 | 624 | 1653 |
| 3025 | 4510 | 7535 |
| 1116 | 864 | 2000 |
| 8 | 1159 | 1166 |
| 1202 | 698 | 1900 |
| 310 | 185 | 495 |
| 27307 | 23272 | 50579 |
|  |  |  |
| 7090 | 8090 | 15180 |
| 593 | 499 | 1091 |
| 15 | 12 | 27 |
| 7698 | 8601 | 16298 |
| 1561 | 1316 | 2878 |

TABLE 33. POPULATION BY WHETHEK LIFE INSURED (SECTION OF STATEI
LIFE INSUREO
IFE NOT INSURE
not STATEO

| MA JOR URBAN |  |  | OTHER URGAN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hales | females | PERSONS | males | FEMALES | PERSONS |
| 28898 | 14041 | 42938 | 39562 | 17624 | 56965 |
| 33425 | 50433 | 83858 | 41667 | 64905 | 106572 |
| 2198 | 2530 | 4728 | 3191 | 3670 | 6861 |
| 6*521 | 67003 | 131524 | 84200 | 86199 | 170397 |


|  | RURAL |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MALES | FEMALES | PEKSONS |
| 22316 | 0060 | 30378 |
| 28097 | 30163 | 66260 |
| 1659 | 1871 | 3730 |
| 52275 | 48093 | 100368 |


|  | TOIALP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES | FEMALES | PERSONS |
| 90831 | 39739 | 130570 |
| 103312 | 153534 | :258847 |
| 7369 | 8080 | 15449 |
| 201512 | 201354 | 402865 |

tasnania. CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976

| TABLE 34.POPULATION 15 tiks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MORc By } \\ & \text { MALES } \end{aligned}$ | RANNUAI FEMALES | - annui PEKSONS | inhates |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COntriautor in receipt of |  |  |  |  |  | househo | males | females |
| SUPER OR ANNUITY | 2058 | 516 | 2570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRIGUTOK NOT KECEIVIMG |  |  |  | PRIMARY | - seconmary |  |  |  |
| SUPER OR ANNUITY | 46381 | 4924 | 56305 | fanily | UNITS |  |  |  |
| NOT CONTRIBUIING AND NOT |  |  |  | PFU ONL |  | 119028 | 185074 | 107058 |
| RECEIVING SUPEP/ANNUITY | 86520 | 12715 | 213673 | PFU 1 | Sfu | 2726 | 6556 | 7350 |
| NOT COMIRIBUTINE BUT |  |  |  | PFu 2 | Sra | 4 | 186 | 186 |
| RECEIVING SUPER/ANNUITY | 2611 | 2222 | 4832 | PFU 3 | SFU | - | - |  |
| not Stateo contrreceiving | 4099 | 4918 | 9817 | conmune |  | 30 | 66 | 34 |
| TOTAL (15 YRS*) | 142468 | 144733 | 287201 | total | ALL HOUSEHOLOS | 121832 | $19268{ }^{\circ}$ | 194636 |

TABLE 30. CURRENTLY MARKIED females or age by issuc of present marriace


| DURATION OF MARTIAGE- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | LESS THAN 1 rear |
|  | 1 TEAR |
|  | 2 YEARS |
|  | 3 YEARS |
|  | - YEARS |
|  | 5 YEARS |
|  | $6-7$ YEARS |
|  | 10-14 YEARS |
|  | 15-19 YEARS |
|  | 20-24 YEARS |
|  | 25-29 YEARS |
|  | 30-34 YEARS |
|  | 35-39 YEARS |
|  | 40-64 YEARS |
|  | 45-49 YEARS |
|  | 50-54 YEARS |
|  | 55-59 VEARS |
|  | 60 JR MORE YEARS |
|  | mot staieo |
|  | TOTAL CURREMILY |
|  |  |


| 2302 | 294 | 21 | 6 | * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1533 | 661 | 45 | 3 | - |
| 1537 | 1265 | 240 | 20 | 6 |
| 1046 | 1156 | 638 | 48 | - |
| 791 | 956 | 1016 | 127 | 16 |
| 563 | 841 | 1285 | 269 | 38 |
| 1325 | 1579 | 5294 | 2278 | 495 |
| 924 | 758 | 3687 | 3626 | 1514 |
| 665 | 598 | 2741 | 2784 | 1853 |
| 695 | 788 | 2076 | 2324 | 1767 |
| 613 | 813 | 2073 | 1911 | 1410 |
| 475 | 820 | 1615 | 1513 | 1062 |
| 360 | 675 | 1330 | 1136 | 837 |
| 211 | 409 | 749 | 688 | 434 |
| 103 | 233 | 412 | 344 | 229 |
| 67 | 126 | 171 | 164 | 121 |
| 13 | 46 | 63 | 62 | 40 |
| 6 | 14 | 18 | 32 | 16 |
| 229 | 172 | 262 | 212 | 125 |
| 13521 | 12101 | 23737 | 17264 | 9972 |


| $\because$ | $\because$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\because$ | 1 |
| 4 | $\because$ |
| 6 | $\because$ |
| 73 | 2 |
| 418 | 141 |
| 768 | 306 |
| 931 | 453 |
| 824 | 464 |
| 662 | 365 |
| 441 | 263 |
| 246 | 166 |
| 146 | 101 |
| 86 | 61 |
| 42 | 35 |
| 16 | 4 |
| 67 | 42 |
| 473 | 2433 |


| 2 | 174 | 2800 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 116 | 2346 | 0.6 |
| , | 114 | 3242 | 0.6 |
| 6 | 82 | 2985 | 0.9 |
| - | 65 | 2971 | 1.2 |
| -* | 69 | 3073 | 1.5 |
| 10 | 248 | 11309 | 1.9 |
| 51 | 312 | 11230 | 2.5 |
| 181 | 265 | 10161 | 2.9 |
| 429 | 317 | 9701 | 3.2 |
| 476 | 343 | 8930 | 3.2 |
| 454 | 343 | 7333 | 3.2 |
| 378 | 360 | 5759 | 3.2 |
| 237 | 272 | 5332 | 3.2 |
| 176 | 175 | 1924 | 3.4 |
| 109 | 62 | 988 | 3.5 |
| 55 | 31 | 385 | 3.9 |
| 24 | 10 | 137 | 4.1 |
| 81 | 2466 | 3655 | 2.6 |
| 2680 | 5824 | 92268 | 2.4 |

tagle so. ever-married fenales dy total issue by age

GE IN YEARS
$15-19$
$20-26$
$20-24$
$25-29$
$25-24$
$30-34$
$25-24$
$30-34$
$35-39$
$35-39$
$40-44$
$45-49$
$50-54$
$55-59$
55.59
60 OR MORE

90
177
1780
588
1096
989
841
693
1733
6844
$\underset{\text { stajeo }}{\text { not }}$

| TATAL | aUERAGE |
| ---: | :--- |
| MARRIED | ISSUE |

TABLE 39. FAYILIES AND PERSONS DY INCOME BY NUMEER OF CHILOREN

 FIILY INCOME FAMLIES PERSONS FAHLIES PERSONS FARLIES PERSONS FAMLIES PERSONS FAMLIES PERSONS FAMLIES PERSONS FANLIES PERSOMS

IIN DOLLARS)
TIN DOLLARS
NO INCONE
LESS THAN 1500
ISOO-2000
OVER $2000-5000$
OVER $3000-4000$
OVER $4000-5000$
OVER $5000-6000$
OVER $6000-7000$
OVER $7000-8000$
OVER $8000-9000$
OVER $9000-12000$
OVER $12000-15000$
OVER $15000-18000$
OVER 18000
NOT STATED
TOIAL

| 1476 | 2450 | 268 | 176 | 180 | 652 | 62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 852 | 1250 | 162 | 434 | 156 | 568 | 64 |
| 2761 | 4021 | 219 | $6+2$ | 129 | 505 | 11 |
| 9575 | 12339 | 900 | 2249 | 288 | 1031 | 85 |
| 6981 | 13606 | 839 | 2397 | 011 | 2395 | 394 |
| 3462 | 5326 | 648 | 2030 | 540 | 2143 | 300 |
| 4469 | 0292 | 1050 | 3329 | 967 | 4052 | 492 |
| 4691 | 6703 | 1443 | 4609 | 1426 | 5954 | 780 |
| 4652 | 9125 | 1722 | 5757 | 2034 | 6501 | 993 |
| 3616 | 7339 | 1624 | 551. | 2152 | 9057 | 1082 |
| 6683 | 13613 | 3346 | 11453 | 4633 | 19492 | 2268 |
| 5225 | 11587 | 2184 | 7625 | 2643 | 11370 | 1379 |
| 3331 | 7418 | 1233 | 4532 | 1522 | 6595 | 766 |
| 3.53 | 8014 | 1201 | 4444 | 1419 | 6103 | 761 |
| 6103 | 12750 | 2535 | 8509 | 2747 | 11540 | 1399 |
| 67111 | 126534 | 19294 | 60360 | 21646 | 98496 | 10915 |


| 294 | 35 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 378 | 57 |
| 347 | 35 |
| 411 | 24 |
| 2755 | 127 |
| 1642 | 211 |
| 2442 | 217 |
| 4029 | 326 |
| 5194 | 437 |
| 5658 | 383 |
| 11945 | 806 |
| 7101 | 440 |
| 4005 | 267 |
| 3656 | 265 |
| 7298 | 583 |
| 56237 | 4208 |

217
319
204
141
731
1221
1356
2006
2732
2366
5028
2754
1656
1636
3642
26810
13
28
8
18
23
61
144
173
190
189
339
151
88
80
266
1771

| 110 | 2036 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 189 | 1341 |
| 53 | 3222 |
| 128 | 10490 |
| 185 | 9156 |
| 424 | 5263 |
| 1060 | 7339 |
| 1359 | 8837 |
| 1486 | 10029 |
| 1472 | 9045 |
| 2639 | 17892 |
| 1162 | 11941 |
| 667 | 7207 |
| 607 | 7117 |
| 2130 | 13634 |

TABLE 40. hous enolos by hJusencld imcone isection of siatel


## 332 246 600 2422 2006 1322 1828 2232 2400 2342 6248 5244 3950 6074 3928 41180

rumace of housemolos THER URBAN

RURAL
toral

tasnania. Census 30 JUne 1976
table ti.population by usual kistoence at 30 june


TABLE 4Z. POPULATION IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE OMELLINGS BY TYPE OF DKELIING BY NUABER OF INHATES (SECTIOM OF STATEI

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAIVEU } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAINED } \end{aligned}$ | IMPROVISED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOBILE } \\ & \text { MAJOR U } \end{aligned}$ | PRIVATE boarding hoisse | TOTAL OCCUPIEO PRIVATE DMELLINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inmates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6600 | 379 | 37 | 16 | - 0 | 7071 |
| 2 | 23286 | 308 | 16 | 27 | - | 23636 |
| 3 | 20501 | 241 | 12 | 6 | - | 20840 |
| * | 30910 | 169 | 24 | 8 | 24 | 31146 |
| 5 | 21648 | 92 | 9 | 10 | 29 | 21787 |
| 6 | 11969 | 84 | - | 24 | $\bullet$ | 12057 |
| 7 | 5182 | . | - | $\bullet$ | - | 5182 |
| - plus | 6084 | 32 | $\because$ | - | 17 | 4133 |
| total population | 124288 | 1304 | 98 | 92 | 70 | 125652 |
|  |  |  |  | OTHER UR |  |  |
| InMATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7027 | 137 | 44 | 42 | 2 | 7252 |
| 2 | 27076 | 211 | 55 | 92 | - | 27434 |
| 3 | 26280 | 250 | 26 | 73 | $\because$ | 26627 |
| 4 | +1007 | 224 | 105 | 95 | 0 | 41439 |
| 5 | 31259 | 131 | 41 | 10 | 10 | 31451 |
| 6 | 16337 | 92 | 04 | 13 | 22 | 16549 |
| 7 | 7380 | 28 | 41 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 7456 |
| - PLUS | 5369 | 31 | 19 | -i | - | 5420 |
| total population | 161743 | 1104 | 414 | 327 | 42 | 163630 |
|  |  |  |  | Rural |  |  |
| INHATES* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3558 | 72 | 157 | 115 | - | 3902 |
| 2 | 16267 | 123 | 163 | 182 | * | 16736 |
| 3 | 15510 | 108 | 79 | 142 | - | 15838 |
| 4 | 22213 | 156 | 177 | 107 | 6 | 22741 |
| 5 | 17517 | 69 | 80 | 50 | - | 17717 |
| 6 | 10919 | 47 | 116 | 48 | 12 | 11142 |
| 7 | 5226 | 41 | 28 | 43 | 12 | 5350 |
| 8 plus | 4201 | 46 | 18 | - | - | 4267 |
| TOTAL POPULATIOM | 95491 | 664 | 617 | 687 | 32 | 97692 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| INHATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 17225 | 508 | 237 | 173 | 2 | 18225 |
| 2 | 66628 | 641 | 234 | 302 | $\cdots$ | 67806 |
| 3 | 62371 | 599 | 115 | 221 | $\because$ | 63306 |
| $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 94219 | 549 | 306 | 211 | 40 | 95325 |
| 5 | 70424 | 292 | 131 | 71 | 39 | 70956 |
| 6 | 39205 | 223 | 200 | 66 | 34 | 39748 |
| 7 | 17796 | 69 | 64 | 43 | 12 | 17968 |
| 8 Plus | 13654 | 111 | 37 | - 0 | 17 | 13820 |
| total population | 381522 | 3073 | 1329 | 1106 | 146 | 367173 |

TABLE 43.OCCUPIED PRIVATE OWELLINGS BY TYPE OF DMELING BY WUNBER OF IMMATES (SECTION OF STATEI TYPE OF OWELLING


TASMANIA. CENSUS 30 JUNE 1976
TABLE L4.TYPE OF OCCUPIEO PRIVAFE OWELLING OY NUABER OF OMELLING UNI TS IN BUILOING

|  | self containeo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAINEO } \end{aligned}$ | InPROVISEO | nosile | PRIVAIE GOAROIMG nouse | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMELLING UNITS IN BLOING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 100534 | 592 | - 26 | 406 | 28 | 101986 |
| 2 | 6402 | 236 | 26 | 10 | 2 | 6674 |
| 3 | 1860 | 96 | 14 | - | . | 1964 |
| + | 1978 | 90 | $\dagger$ | 2 | - | 2074 |
| 5 | 692 | 64 | - | 4 | - | 760 |
| 6-8 | 1582 | 80 | 4 | - | -• | 1666 |
| $9-16$ | 1158 | 86 | 2 | - | - | 1246 |
| 17-32 | 348 | 22 | -. | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 370 |
| 33 OR MORE | 298 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | 306 |
| mot stateo | 4576 | 90 | 58 | 58 | -• | 6782 |
| TOTAL | 119428 | 1360 | 536 | 400 | 30 | 121832 |
| TABLE 45.tYPE OF OCCUPIED | Private owelling | nUMBER OF | MS |  |  |  |
|  | SELF CONTAIMEO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAINEO } \end{aligned}$ | IMPROY ISEO | mosile | private boaroing house | TOTAL |
| mamber of tegroons- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7468 | 678 | 132 | 132 | - | 6210 |
| 2 | 23804 | 282 | 72 | ${ }^{\circ} 0$ | . . | 24218 |
| 3 | b 6790 | 326 | 148 | 8 | * | 69286 |
| 4 | 1422* | 94 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 14360 |
| 5 | 2386 | 26 | 6 | - | * | 2426 |
| 6 OR MORE | 728 | 10 | - | - |  | 734 |
| not stateo | 1622 | 50 | 46 | 170 | 2 | 1890 |
| TOTAL | 119022 | 1266 | 434 | 372 | 28 | 121122 |
| AVERAGE BEOROONS | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.8 |

TABLE *.TIPE OF DCCUPIED PRIVATE OWELLING AY NUMBER OF ROONS

|  | Sclf contaimeo | NOM-SELF <br> CONTAINED | ImProvis EO | nodile | PRIVATE boaroing house | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mumer of roons- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 l | 320 | 92 | 100 | 102 | 2 | 616 |
| 2 | 1766 | 268 | 94 | 100 | - | 2208 |
| 3 | 5456 | 266 | 60 | AO | $\bullet \cdot$ | 58.2 |
| - | 13502 | 198 | 40 | 18 | $\bullet$ | 13766 |
| 5 | +3610 | 236 | 96 | 4 | 2 | 43950 |
| 6 | 32064 | 168 | 64 | 4 | 6 | 32306 |
| 7 | 12620 | 64 | 16 | - | 12 | 12712 |
| C OR MORE | 8468 | 56 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 8542 |
| mot stateo | 1622 | 50 | 46 | 170 | 2 | 1890 |
| rotal | 119428 | 1360 | 534 | 480 | 30 | 121832 |
| average roons | 5.4 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 6.4 | 5.4 |

table wf.type of occupied pkivate omelling by material of outer malls

| self containeo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOW-SELF } \\ & \text { COWIAINEO } \end{aligned}$ | IAPROUISEO | MOA ILE | PRIVATE BOARDING house | roral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 463.34 | 502 | 40 | 2 | 6 | 46884 |
| 1450 | 74 | - | -• | - . | 1524 |
| 6290 | 82 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 6404 |
| 60318 | 626 | 334 | 48 | 20 | 61346 |
| 1396 | 16 | 46 | 352 | - | 1618 |
| 4006 | 40 | 62 | 6 | - | 4114 |
| 194 | 4 | 8 | 12 | - | 218 |
| 1442 19428 | 16 1360 | 20 534 | 56 400 | 30 | 1534 121832 |

table to.type of occupieo paivate owellimg by method of semage oisposal

|  | self contaimed | NON-SELF <br> CONTAIMED | IMPROYISEO | mosile | PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NETHOD-SEMAGE DISPOSAL- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLUSN TOILET-PUBLIC SEmER | 06952 | 1066 | 126 | 74 | 24 | 86242 |
| Flush toilet-imdiy stster | 26728 | 162 | 122 | 82 | 4 | 27098 |
| SANITARY Pan gollection | 1896 | 42 | 12 | 00 | 2 | 2092 |
| OTHER | 2530 | 36 | 160 | 166 | - | 2394 |
| mot stated | 3322 | 50 | 50 | 76 | $\cdots$ | 3500 |
| foral | 119428 | 1360 | 534 | 480 | 30 | 121632 |

TABLE 49.TYPE OF OCCUPIED PRIVATE OMELLIMG BY SOURCE OF MATER SUPPLF
self contaimed
MON-SELF
CONTAIMEO

| 103090 | 1186 | 264 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9756 | 66 | 112 |
| 4484 | 30 | 30 |
| 364 | 18 | 36 |
| 1796 | 42 | 53 |
| 119420 | 1360 |  |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
146 \\
64 \\
60 \\
140 \\
460
\end{array}
$$

Privare boaroing
rotal
SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY-
PIPEO FROM MAINS
PIPED KAIN MATER TAMK
PIPEO FRON OTHER SOURCE
MO PIPED WAIER
MOT STATEO
table so.type of occupied private omellimg or mumber of motor vehicles

| self contained | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONIAINED } \end{aligned}$ | IMPROVISEO | m0eile | PRIVATE goardimg HOUSE | foral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16690 | 400 | 170 | 70 | 6 | 17336 |
| 55808 | 552 | 244 | 256 | 6 | 56866 |
| 53238 | 202 | 58 | 72 | 6 | 33578 |
| 7578 | 62 | 12 | 16 | $\bullet$ | 7672 |
| 2852 | 42 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 2928 |
| 3262 | 102 | 32 | 56 | * | 3452 |
| 119628 | 1360 | 534 | 40 | 30 | 121832 |

table 51.oCCup IEd PRIvate owellimes by munber of beoroons by munber of imates

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 * | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EED200ns- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4552 | 2954 | 678 | 166 | 38 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 8210 |
| 2 | 5876 | 11034 | 4182 | 2216 | 632 | 218 | $\checkmark 0$ | 28 | 24218 |
| 3 | 5288 | 16176 | 13468 | 17790 | 10224 | 4172 | 1416 | 756 | 69264 |
| 4 | 920 | 2474 | 2158 | 2888 | 2706 | 1766 | 850 | 590 | 14360 |
| 5 | 192 | 35* | 314 | 436 | 412 | 356 | 190 | 172 | 2626 |
| 6 OR more | 80 | 124 | 112 | 96 | 102 | 86 | 70 | 64 | 734 |
| mot stateo | 674 | 510 | 296 | 222 | 114 | 46 | 16 | 14 | 1890 |
| toral | 17582 | 33630 | 21006 | 23814 | 14226 | 6654 | 2586 | 1614 | 121122 |

tashania. Cens us so June 1976
table 52. occup ied private dmellings by mumber of roons by mumer of inmates



TABLE 54.OLCUPIEO PRIVATE DWELLINGS ar NATURE OF OCCUPANCY BY NUMBER OF IMAATES

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {MI }}$ | 6 | 7 | 14 | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mature of gccupanct- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OW NER | 7488 | 14258 | 6276 | 5366 | 3130 | 1504 | 538 | 244 | 38452 |
| PURCHASER- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ONE MORIGAGE | 1944 | 3066 | 7652 | 11694 | 7092 | 3156 | 1156 | 636 | 41396 |
| THO OR HOKE MORTGAGES | 112 | 450 | 474 | 674 | +50 | 246 | 94 | 54 | 2562 |
| OMNER OR PURCGASER, LINDEF. | 136 | 168 | 72 | 46 | 54 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 474 |
| TENANT - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSING CONNISSION | *4 | 1074 | 1168 | 1300 | 812 | 496 | 270 | 284 | 6298 |
| EHPLOYER- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNISHEO | 84 | 132 | 66 | 74 | 36 | 14 | * | 4 | 442 |
| Un FURNISHED | 21. | 946 | 940 | 1028 | 886 | 416 | 190 | 94 | 5114 |
| OTHER- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNISHEO | 2006 | 2112 | -28 | 418 | 180 | 68 | 14 | 14 | 5660 |
| UMFURNISHEO | 2586 | 3656 | 2060 | 1562 | 824 | 336 | 162 | 112 | 11302 |
| LANDLORO NOT Stateo | 290 | 232 | 108 | 86 | 52 | 46 | 12 | 12 | 642 |
| Ofher, ${ }^{\text {deI }}$ | 1686 | 2018 | 1046 | 938 | 590 | 32 B | 116 | 96 | 6814 |
| NOT STAJED | 670 | 606 | 342 | 252 | 130 | 44 | 28 | 24. | 209b |
| TOTAL | 18110 | 33720 | 21054 | 23842 | 14236 | 6662 | 2592 | 1618 | 121032 |

TABLE SS. OCCUPIEU PRIVATE OMELLINGS By MEEKLY RENT OY NATURE OF OCGUPANGY


TABLE 56. HURTGAGED OCCUPIEO PRIVATE OMELLIMGS OY SOURC OF FIRST MORTGAEE BY NUNBER OF MORTGAGES


TABLE 57-CONTI NUED


SOURCE OF FIRST
nortgage-
TRADING BANK
SAVINGS BANK
GUI LOING SOCIETY
LIFE ASSURANGE SOCIETY
SOL ICITORS TRUST FUND
ENPLOTEK
STATE MOUSTNG
STATE MOUSING BOOY
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODY
STATE, AUSTRALIAN GOUT.
DEFENCE,WAR SERVICE
PRIVATE LENOER
mot stateo
TOTAL $2 *$ MORTGAGES

TAGLE 57. MORTGAGED OCCUPIED PRIVATE OMELLINGS BY SOURCE OF FIRSI HORTGAGE BY SOURCE OF OTHER MORIGAGES

SOURCE OF FIRST
trading bank
SAVIMGS BANK
UICOING SOCIET:
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
EMPLOYER
TMANCE COAPMA OOO
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOOY
STATE, AUSTRALIAN GOV
PRIVATE LEMDER
NOT STATED
TOTAL 2 H mortgaces


TASMANIA. CENSUS 30 JUNE 1970
tagle 5a.mortgageo occupie o private owellings by monthly payment of uther mortgages by monthly paynent of first mortgage

MONTHLY PAYMENT OF OIHER
MORTGAGES IOOLLARS- $\$ 1-$
UP TO 49
$50-99$
$100-149$
$150-199$
$200-249$
$250-299$
$300-349$
$350-398$
399 OR NONE
NOT STATEO
TOTAL

TABLE 59. HURTGAGED OCCUPIEO, PRIVATE DWELLIMGS GY TOTAL MONTHLY PAYMENT BY NUMBER OF MORTGAGES


IABLE DI UNOCCUPI $=0$ PRIVATE JWELLING BY REASON UNOCCUPIEO (SECTION OF STATE)

|  | HASOR URBAN | OTHER URBAM | RURAL | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REASON UNOCCUPIED- | 172 | 240 | 140 | 552 |
| Io let not holidit home | 252 | 366 | 360 | 978 |
| nen amaiting occupancy | 132 | 246 | 142 | 520 |
| VACANT FOR REPAIR,ETC | 172 | 182 | 258 | 612 |
| holioay hone | 32 | 33. | 5748 | 6614 |
| GONOEMMEO FOR DEmalition | 46 | 60 | 226 | 360 |
| RESIDENT TEMPORY ABSENT | 1248 | 1670 | 1144 | 4062 |
| OIHER NEC | 204 | 270 | 966 | 1448 |
| not stateo | 86 | 206 | 346 | 640 |
| total | 2346 | +110 | 9332 | 45786 |


|  | major urban | SECTION OF <br> OTHER URBAN | state | rupal |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE OF STRUCIURE SEPARATE MOUSE | 35006 | 49280 |  | 36452 | . | 121546 |
| FLAIS OR HOME UNITSOETC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UP TO 3 SIOREVS HIGH | 3304 | 1904 |  | 160 |  | 5376 |
| AGOVE 3 STOREYS HIGH | 568 | 98 |  | 2 |  | 668 |
| INPROVISEU DWELLING | 12 | 50 |  | 354 |  | 416 |
| motile dwellime | 42 | 176 |  | 436 |  | 656 |
| otner | 3514 | 2956 |  | 772 |  | 7240 |
| mot stateo dOTAL | 292 43538 | 672 55142 |  | 750 38938 |  | 1718 137618 |

## APPENDIX A

## TABLE CONTENT

Most tables are self-explanatory. The following notes are designed to explain specific elements of some tables.

## TABLE 1

Data for the 1947, 1954 and 1961 Censuses are excluded because changes made to the criteria for delimiting urban centres, which were adopted for the 1966 and subsequent censuses, have made direct comparison with figures for earlier censuses invalid.

The Section of State data for this table have been compiled, for comparative purposes, for those areas which met the criteria for MAJOR URBAN, OTHER URBAN, RURAL and MIGRATORY respectively at each census. Although the MAJOR URBAN concept did not apply until the 1971 Census, data for the 1966 Census has been compiled using the 1971 Census Section of State criteria. OTHER URBAN has been adjusted accordingly.

TABLES 2-5
Data for Aboriginals for the Censuses of 1947, 1954 and 1961 have been excluded because of their poor quality.

TABLE 8

The Birthplace classification for the 1976 Census is more detailed than for previous censuses. The countries previously classified to AUSTRALIAN TERRITORIES AND NEW ZEALAND have been reallocated. Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been allocated to ASIA and the remainder have been included, along with the former PACIFIC ISLANDS region, under OCEANIA.

Despite some other minor changes to the birthplace classification comparison between 1971 and 1976 Censuses birthplace data is largely unaffected.

## TABLE 10

The Handicap question asked for each person with a serious long term physical or mental condition which of a number of activities they felt they were handicapped in doing. Because some people are handicapped in a number of activities it is not possible to add up the number of answers to each activity to obtain the number of handicapped people. The TOTAL HANDICAPPED line is the total of the preceding three lines which show the number of people handicapped in one way only, two ways and three or more ways. TOTAL POPULATION is the sum of TOTAL HANDICAPPED, NOT HANDICAPPED and NOT STATED.

TABLE 14

The Childminding question was designed so that if a child used more than one facility it could be recorded. All combinations of facilities used available from the 1976 Census have been included in this table.

TABLE 16
The question on Languages allowed people to indicate any number of languages they regularly used. It is therefore not possible to add up the number of people regularly using each language other than English to obtain the number of people regularly speaking a foreign language. To obtain this figure see the USE OF ENGLISH section of the table. Each person is counted only once in this section and it adds to TOTAL PERSONS.

TABLE 17
(a) The category PRIMARY AND SECONDARY refers to schools which provide both primary and secondary levels of education. It is not the sum of the two previous lines in the table.
(b) The SCHOOL - OTHER category refers to special schools, overseas schools etc.
(c) In OTHER INSTITUTIONS:
(i) CAE is the abbreviation for Colleges of Advanced Education;
(ii) The OTHER category includes technical colleges, teaching hospitals, business and coaching colleges, overseas institutions, etc.
Data for this table is not currently available. A supplementary page, containing the final data for the table, will be issued separately.

The NOT ATTENDING category includes children at pre-schools and creches who were over 5 years of age.
TABLE 22
The category USING ONE MODE ONLY excludes WALKED, details of which are contained in a previous line of the table. TOTAL EMPLOYED is the sum of the previous 5 lines of information.

## TABLE 28

(a) NO QUALIFICATION includes only those people aged 15 years or more, who had not obtained a qualification since leaving school.
(b) NOT STATED includes people who did not answer the question and people who, having indicated they had obtained a qualification since leaving school, did not state any details.

## TABLE 32

(a) The question on Pensions/Benefits Received permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently some people have been counted more than once in the categories up to and including SICKNESS, SPECIAL BENEFIT.
(b) The section of the table under the heading NO. OF PENSIONS RECEIVED counts people receiving Pensions/Benefits. TOTAL PENSIONERS is the total number of people receiving Pensions/Benefits.

## TABLE 35

EVER MARRIED FEMALES includes women who are now married, permanently separated, divorced and widowed. Although dwelling information is usually arrived at by using the dwelling factor, sometimes it is necessary to use the person factor. Similarly, it is sometimes necessary to apply the dwelling factor when calculating the estimate relating to characteristics of people. Consequently, different figures are likely to occur for the same items of information. The difference however is not significant.

## TABLE 39

(a) Family income is defined as the combined incomes of the head of the family and spouse, where both are present, or the individual income of the head (whether male or female) where no spouse is present. The income of other family members is not included.
(b) Because individual families were not separately identified within communes, details of family income for communes are excluded from this table.

## TABLE 40

For census purposes, household income is defined as the sum of the individual incomes of all members of a household occupying a private dwelling. Household income is calculated by adding the mid-points of the ranges of the individual incomes of all the people in the household. Household income is available for communes but cannot be derived ior non-private dwellings. The NOT STATED category includes instances where the income of one or more household members was Not Stated and the combined incomes of other household members was $\$ 18,000$ or less. If the stated combined income is greater than $\$ 18,000$ the household income is automatically classed as over $\$ 18,000$. This table excludes migratory.

## TABLE 41

This table is divided into 3 parts:
(a) 1976 - shows the usual residence of people at 30 June 1976;
(b) 1975 - usual residence at 30 June 1975 of people who in 1976 were enumerated at their usual residence and were over 1 year old;
(c) 1971 - usual residence at 30 June 1971 of people who in 1976 were enumerated at their usual residence and were over 5 years old.
Data for this table is not currently available. A supplementary page. containing the final data for the table. will be issued separately.

TABLES 42-50

The type of dwelling classification used in these tables is not comparable with class of dwelling used in similar tables in previous censuses. The type of dwelling is as stated by the householder and differs from type of structure, as shown in Table 62, which is based on answers by the census collector. Individual categories in type of structure may contain self-contained as well as non self-contained dwellings. Tables 42 and 43 exclude migratory.

TABLE 54
(a) The category OWNER/PURCHASER UNDEFINED refers to dwellings which were identified as being owned or purchased but it was not possible to make the distinction between owner and purchaser.
(b) The category OTHER, NEI includes dwellings which were not owned, being purchased or rented by the householder.

TABLE 57
This table includes only mortgaged dwellings with more than one mortgage. Whilst it is not usual for the State Housing Body, Local Government Body, State or Australian Government and War Service Homes to provide other than first mortgage facilities some respondents may have listed these as other than first mortgage sources. To cater for this possibility these categories have been included in this table.

TABLE 60
The following categories were not accepted as power or fuel for lighting purposes:
(a) coal, coke or briquettes;
(b) wood;
(c) solar energy.

## TABLE 61

Information in this table is as stated by the census collector. This table excludes migratury.
TABLE 62
Information in this table is as stated by the census collector, based on external observation, and is not comparable with similar information obtained from the householder in previous tables. This table exciudes migratory.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES

| ANOTHR | Another |
| :---: | :---: |
| AUST | Australia |
| CAE | College of Advanced Education |
| CHLD | Child |
| CNTR | Centre |
| CONT | Contributing |
| C'WEALTH | Commonwealth |
| DWELL | Dwelling |
| ELSEWHR, ELSEWHRE | Elsewhere |
| EX TWN PRV | Excluding Taiwan Province |
| GOVT | Government |
| INDIV | Individual |
| LANG | Language |
| N/A | Not Applicable |
| NEC | Not Elsewhere Classified |
| NEI | Not Elsewhere Included |
| NON C'WLTH | Non-Commonwealth |
| O/S | Overseas |
| OTH CTRY, SAME BIRTH PL | Other Country same as Birthplace |
| OTH C'WLTH | Other Commonwealth |
| PARAMEDIC | Paramedical |
| REC | Receiving |
| REPAT | Repatration |
| SUPER | Superannuation |
| TEMPORY | Temporarily |
| TRAIN | Training |
| UK INC | United Kingdom Including |
| UNDEF | Undefined |
| USA | United States of America |

# CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS 

SUMMARY<br>Major and Minor Occupation Groups

## 0: PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, Professional
Chemists, Physicists, Geologists and Other Physical Scientists
Biologists, Veterinarians, Agronomists and Related Scientists
Medical Practitioners and Dentists
Nurses, including Probationers or Trainees
Professional Medical Workers, n.e.c.
Teachers
Clergy and Related Members of Religious Orders
Law Professionals
Artists, Entertainers, Writers and Related Workers
Draftsmen and Technicians, n.e.c.
Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers
1: ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL WORKERS
Administrative and Executive Officials, Government, n.e.c.
Employers, Workers on Own Account, Status 0, Directors, Managers, n.e.c.
2: CLERICAL WORKERS
Book-keepers and Cashiers Stenographers and Typists
Other Clerical Workers

## 3: SALES WORKERS

Insurance, Real Estate Salesmen, Auctioneers and Valuers
Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers Agents
Proprietors and Shopkeepers, Workers on Own Account, n.e.c., Status 0, Retail and Wholesale Trade, Salesmen, Shop Assistants and Related Workers

4: FARMERS, FISHERMEN, HUNTERS, TIMBER GETTERS AND RELATED WORKERS

Farmers and Farm Managers
Farm Workers, including Farm Foremen
Wool Classers
Hunters and Trappers
Fishermen and Related Workers
Timber Getters and Other Forestry Workers
5: MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS
Miners, Mineral Prospectors and Quarrymen
Well Drillers, Oil, Water and Related Workers
Mineral Treaters

## 6: WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Deck and Engineer Officers, Ship, not Services
Deck and Engine Room Hands, Ship and Boatmen, not Services
Aircraft Pilots, Navigators and Flight Engineers, not Services
Drivers and Firemen, Rail Transport
Drivers, Road Transport
Guards and Conductors, Railway
Inspectors, Supervisors, Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Transport
Telephone, Telegraph and Related Telecommunication Operators
Postmasters, Postmen and Messengers
Workers in Transport and Communication, n.e.c.

# Classification of Occupations - continued <br> Summary - continued <br> Major and Minor Occupation Groups 

## 7/8: TRADESMEN, PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS AND LABOURERS, N.E.C.

Spinners, Weavers, Knitters, Dyers and Related Workers
Tailors, Cutters, Furriers and Related Workers
Leather Cutters, Lasters, Sewers (except Gloves and Garments) and Related Workers
Furnacemen, Rollers, Drawers, Moulders and Related Metal Making and Treating Workers
Precision Instrument Makers, Watchmakers, Jewellers and Related Workers
Machine Toolmakers, Metal Machinists, Mechanics, Plumbers and Related Metal Workers
Electricians and Related Electrical and Electronic Workers
Metal Workers, Metal and Electrical Production-Process Workers, n.e.c.
Carpenters, Woodworking Machinists, Cabinetmakers and Related Workers
Painters and Decorators
Bricklayers, Plasterers and Construction Workers, n.e.c.
Compositors, Printing Machinists, Engravers, Bookbinders and Related Workers
Potters, Kilnmen, Glass and Clay Formers and Related Workers
Millers, Bakers, Butchers, Brewers and Related Food and Drink Workers
Chemical, Sugar and Paper Production-Process Workers
Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers
Paper Products, Rubber, Plastic and Production-Process Workers, n.e.c. Packers, Wrappers, Labellers
Stationary Engine, Excavating and Lifting Equipment Operators
Storemen and Freight Handlers
Labourers, n.e.c.
Apprentices, Factory Workers, Foremen, Machinists, (so described), n.e.c.

## 9: SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS

Fire Brigade, Police and Other Protective Service Workers
Housekeepers, Cooks, Maids and Related Workers
Waiters, Bartenders
Caretakers, Cleaners, Buildings
Barbers, Hairdressers and Beauticians
Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers
Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers
Photographers and Camera Operators
Undertakers and Crematorium Workers
Service, Sport, Recreation Workers, n.e.c.
10: MEMBERS OF ARMED SERVICES
Members of Armed Services in Australia
11: OCCUPATION INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED
Occupation Inadequately Described or Not Stated

## INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

## DIVISION AND SUBDIVISION

A: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
Undefined
Agriculture
Services to Agriculture
Forestry and Logging
Fishing and Hunting
B : Mining
Mining undefined
Metallic minerals
Coal
Crude Petroleum (including Natural Gas)
Construction materials
Other Non-metallic minerals
Services to mining
C: Manufacturing
Manufacturing undefined
Food, Beverages and Tobacco
Textiles
Clothing and Footwear (including
Knitting Mills)
Wood, Wood products and Furniture (except Sheet Metal)
Paper and Paper products, Printing and Publishing
Chemical, Petroleum and Coal products
Glass, Clay and other Non-metallic mineral products
Basic metal products
Fabricated metal products
Transport equipment
Other Industrial machinery and equipment and household appliances
Leather, Rubber and Plastic products and
Manufacturing n.e.c.
D : Electricity, Gas and Water
Electricity, Gas and Water undefined
Electricity and Gas
Water, Sewerage and Drainage
E: Construction
Construction undefined
General construction
Special-trade contracting

F : Wholesale and Retail trade
Wholesale and Retail Trade undefined Wholesale trade
Retail trade
G: Transport and Storage
Transport and Storage undefined
Road transport
Railway transport
Water transport
Air transport
Other transport and storage
H: Communication
Communication
I: Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business services

Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and
Business services undefined
Finance and Investment
Insurance
Real Estate and Business services
J : Public Administration and Defence
Public Administration and Defence undefined Public Administration Defence

K : Community services
Community services undefined Health Education, Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries Welfare and Charitable services and Religious Institutions Other community services

L: Entertainment, Recreation, Restaurants, Hotels and Personal services

Entertainment, Recreation, Restaurants, Hotels and Personal services undefined Entertainment and Recreational services Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs Personal services Private households employing staff

Non-classifiable establishments

## APPENDIX B

## SAMPLING ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH CENSUS ESTIMATES (REVISED)

This Appendix discusses the sampling errors associated with the data from the main processing phase of the 1976 Census. Data from the preliminary processing phase is not subject to sampling errors because all schedules were included. Unlike the preliminary data, the final data from the main processing phase is based on the processing of all census schedules from non-private dwellings, all schedules from the Northern Territory and a $50 \%$ sample of private dwellings in the other States and the A.C.T. Any estimate for the Northem Territory from either the preliminary or main processing phase is not subject to sampling error since all schedules for the Northem Territory were processed. Counts of the total number of males, total number of females and total number of persons for a CD or LGA from the final processing phase were constrained to agree with those from the preliminary processing phase. Therefore, these estimates of total are not subject to sampling error.

## WHAT IS SAMPLING ERROR

Since only a $50 \%$ sample of private dwelling schedules was processed, it is likely that the estimates derived from the census would differ from figures which would have been obtained if all schedules were included. These differences are called sampling errors. The sampling error associated with any estimate can be estimated from the sample results and one measure so derived is the standard error. The particular $50 \%$ sample selected was one of a large number of possible $50 \%$ samples. Each possible $50 \%$ sample would have yielded different estimates. The standard error measures the variation of all the possible $50 \%$ sample estimates around the figures which would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed.

Given an estimate and the standard error on that estimate, there are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Another measure of the sampling error is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate; that is

Relative Standard Error $=\frac{\text { Standard Error }}{\text { Estimate }} \times 100$

Both standard error and relative standard error are used in the following discussion of the reliability of the estimates. An example of their application is as follows:

## Example

If an estimate of 70 has a relative standard error of $10 \%$, then the standard error of that estimate is $10 \%$ of 70 or 7. Thus there are two chances in three that the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed will be in the range $70 \pm(1 \times 7)$ or 63 to 77 , and nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between $70 \pm(2 \times 7)$ or 56 to 84 .

An estimate of less than 10 persons or dwellings should be treated with caution as it will be subject to such high sampling error (relative standard error generally in excess of $40 \%$ ), as to detract seriously from its value for most reasonable uses.

## PRESENTATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS

It would have been impracticable to publish standard errors of all census estimates because difficulties in presentation would have been encountered with the large number of estimates. In addition, computer production of all standard errors would have been costly.

Consequently, graphs and tables which relate the relative standard error of an estimate to the size of the estimate are given at the end of this Appendix. As can be seen from the graphs, the larger an estimate the greater its reliability and thus the smaller the relative standard error. The graphs are not intended to give a precise measure of the error for a particular estimate, but provide an indication of the likely magnitude of the relative standard error for estimates of any particular size.

## HOW TO DETERMINE THE SAMPLING ERROR ON AN ESTIMATE

There is no sampling error on an estimate if

- the estimate is total males, total females or total persons in a CD, LGA or aggregations of these areas.
. the estimate relates to the Northern Territory.
If the estimate is greater than 1000 persons or dwellings, then the relative standard error will be less than $2.5 \%$ and so the sampling error can be assumed to be negligible for most practical purposes.

The relative standard error or standard error for any other estimate may be found by reference to the graphs and tables given at the end of this Appendix. A complete description of the methods to be used to obtain the relative standard error for any estimate is given in the following sections.

## SAMPLING ERRORS ON DWELLING AND PERSON ESTIMATES

Sampling errors depend on the type of estimate concerned.
1 For dwelling estimates the relative standard errors are given by LINE D (refer GRAPH 1).
2
For person estimates refer to GRAPH 2. Sampling errors on person estimates depend on the particular topic of interest. Two groups of topics have been identified:

- Use LINE A if the estimate involves any of the following topics:

Year of arrival; period of residence; birthplace (if overseas); country of citizenship (if overseas); religion; languages regularly used; racial origin.

- Use LINE B for all other topics related to persons.

The difference between the relative standard errors for different person estimates arises because some characteristics are generally similar for persons in the same dwelling, but differ from persons in different dwellings. That is these characteristics are clustered by dwelling (for example, religion and racial origin). The sampling scheme used involved the inclusion of ALL persons in selected dwellings rather than selection of every second person in a dwelling. Hence for characteristics which are clustered by dwelling there is a greater chance that such persons would have been either undersampled or oversampled. Thus estimates of number of persons classified by characteristics which are clustered by dwelling will have somewhat higher relative standard errors.

If an estimate is known to include a large number of persons from non-private dwellings where all schedules were processed (for example an estimate of males ten to fifteen years of age in a $C D$ with a large boarding school for boys), then the relative standard error as read from the graph will overestimate the true relative standard error.

## Example

Consider an estimate of the number of female university graduates in an LGA. The relative standard error will be derived from LINE B of GRAPH 2. If the estimated number of female university graduates in the LGA is 50 , then reading from this line, the relative standard error is approximately $12 \%$. The standard error on the estimate is $50 \times 12 / 100=6$. Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the number of female university graduates in the LGA is in the range 50 $\pm(2 \times 6)$ or 38 to 62 .

Relative standard errors for dwelling and person estimates may also be determined from Table 1 which sets out relative standard errors for selected estimate sizes.

## SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two census estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. The formula for the relative standard error of a proportion is given below.

## Relative Standard Error ( $\mathbf{x} / \mathbf{y}$ )

$=\sqrt{\{\text { Relative Standard Error (x) }\}^{2}-\{\text { Relative Standard Error (y) }\}^{2}}$
The relative standard error on a percentage is the same as for the corresponding proportion. Thus the relative standard error on an estimate of $58 \%$ is the same as that on the proportion 0.58 .

## Example

Consider an estimate of the labour force participation rate for persons born overseas for a particular LGA. If the number of persons born overseas who are in the labour force is 100 and the total number of persons born overseas is 160 , then the estimated proportion is $100 / 160=0.63$. The relative standard errors for both the numerator and denominator will be derived from GRAPH 2 LINE A. Reading from this line, the relative standard error of the numerator (i.e. the number of persons born overseas who are in the labour force) is approximately $14 \%$, and the relative standard error of the denominator (i.e. the number of persons born overseas) is approximately $11 \%$. The relative standard error of the estimate of the proportion is therefore

$$
\sqrt{14^{2}-11^{2}}=8.6 \%
$$

The standard error on the proportion is $8.6 \times 0.63 / 100=0.05$. Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the labour force participation rate for persons born overseas for the LGA is in the range $0.63 \pm(2 \times 0.05)$ or 0.53 to 0.73 .

As can be seen from the above formula, the relative standard error of a proportion or percentage will always be less than the relative standard error of the numerator. However, whenever a proportion or percentage is small (i.e. the denominator considerably greater than the numerator), it will be reasonable to approximate the relative standard error of the proportion or percentage by the relative standard error of the numerator.

For proportions or percentages where the denominator is the total number of males, females or persons in a $C D$ or group of CDs, the relative standard error of the denominator is zero because these totals were derived from the preliminary processing phase. In these cases, the relative standard error of the proportion or percentage is given simply by the relative standard error of the numerator.

## Example

Consider an estimate of the percentage of persons born overseas for a particular $C D$. If the number of persons born overseas in the $C D$ is 300 and the total number of persons in the $C D$ is 1000 , then the estimated percentage is $(300 / 1000) \times 100=30 \%$. The relative standard error on the denominator is zero since estimates of total persons in a CD are not subject to sampling error. The relative standard error on the numerator can be obtained from GRAPH 2 LINE A. This graph gives the relative standard error on the numerator as approximately $8.1 \%$. Therefore, the relative standard error on the percentage is also $8.1 \%$ and hence the standard error on the estimate of percentage is $8.1 \times 30 / 100=2.5$ percentage points. Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the percentage of persons born overseas in the CD will lie within the range $30^{ \pm}(2 \times 2.5)$ or $25 \%$ to $35 \%$.

Relative standard errors for estimates of proportions or percentages may also be determined from Table 2 which sets out relative standard errors for selected percentages or proportions.

## SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF DIFFERENCES

The relative standard error on differences between two estimates of numbers or between two estimates of proportions (or percentages) can also be derived from the graphs of relative standard errors.

1
For differences between estimates from the 1976 Census and those from the 1971 Census, the standard error of the difference will be identical to the standard error of the 1976 estimate alone, since 9971 estimates are not subject to sampling error.

## Example

If estimates for the 1971 and 1976 Censuses are 500 dwellings and 800 dwellings respectively, then the difference is estimated as 300 dwellings. The 1971 estimate has no relative standard error, whilst the 1976 estimate has a relative standard error (as read from GRAPH 1) of approximately $3 \%$ and hence a standard error of $3 \%$ of 890 or 24 . The standard error of the difference is 24 and there are nineteen chances in twenty that if all schedules from the 1976 Census had been processed, the observed difference would be within the range $300 \pm$. $2 \times 24$ ) or 252 to 348 .

2 For differences between two 1976 Census estimates the standard error of the difference may be approximated by the following formula:

$$
\text { Standard Error }(z-y)=\sqrt{\{\text { Standard Error }(z)\}^{2}+\{\operatorname{Standard} \operatorname{Error}(y)\}^{2}}
$$

This approximation will be exact for differences between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas (e.g. LGAs, CDs), or for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is positive correlation between the characteristics (e.g. comparison of number of lawyers with number of persons with law degrees), the above approximation will overestimate the true standard error. If there is a negative correlation between the characteristics (e.g. comparison of the percentage of persons who travel to work by train and by car), it will underestimate the true standard error.

## Example

If the estimates for two LGAs of the total number of occupied dwellings are 1000 and 800 and the number of occupied dwellings with outer walls of brick are 250 and 650 respectively, then the percentage of occupied dwellings with brick walls in each of these LGAs is $(250 / 1000) \times 100=25 \%$ and $(650 / 800) \times 100=81.2 \%$ respectively. The difference between these estimated percentages is therefore $56.2 \%$. The calculation of the standard error of this difference requires the standard error of each of the percentages to be calculated. The relative standard errors on each of the estimates of numbers ( $1000,800,250$ and 650) can be derived from GRAPH 1 LINE D. Using the formula given in the previous Section, the relative standard errors on each of the percentages are:
$\sqrt{6.0^{2}-3.0^{2}}=5.2 \%$ and $\sqrt{3.7^{2}-3.3^{2}}=1.7 \%$.
The standard errors on each of the percentages are
$5.2 \times 25 / 100=1.3$ and $1.7 \times 81.2 / 100=1.4$.
Finally, the standard error on the difference is
$\sqrt{1.3^{2}+1.4^{2}}=1.9$ percentage points.
Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the difference between the percentage of occupied dwellings with brick walls in the different LGAs will be within the range $56.2^{ \pm}(2 \times 1.9)$ or 52.4 to $60.0 \%$.

Table 1. Relative Standard Errors of Dwelling and Persoh Estimates Estimate

|  | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A-LINE | 80 | 53 | 38 | 32 | 28 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 6.4 | 4.7 |
| B-LINE | 62 | 39 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| D-LINE | 70 | 44 | 31 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 3 |

Tebte 2. Relative Standard Errors on Percentages or Proportions
Table 2A. Chustered Person Topics (A LINE)

|  | Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 40 | 34 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 10 |
| 100 | 29 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 7.3 |
| 200 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 5.3 |
| 500 | 14 | 12 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| 750 | 11 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| 1000 | 10 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.6 |

Table 2B. Unclustered Person Topics (B LINE)

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 13 | 9.9 | 7.0 |
| 100 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 4.9 |
| 200 | 14 | 12 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| 500 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| 750 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| 1000 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 |

Table 2C.Numerator - Clustered Person Topics (A LINE)
Denominator - Unclustered Person Topics (B LINE)
Percentage

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 42 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 20 | 17 |
| 100 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 13 |
| 200 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 9.5 |  |
| 500 | 12 | 11 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 |  |
| 750 | 11 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  | 4.7 |  |

Table 2D. Dwelling Topics (D LNE)

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 7.9 |
| 100 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 5.9 |
| 200 | 10 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| 500 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| 750 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 |



## APPENDIX C

## POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Write this person's name. <br> First or given name <br> Surname <br> - For unnamed baby, write "Baby" and surname. | 8. | Where was this person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 30 June 1971)? <br> Same as in question 6 17 <br> Same as in question 7 $\qquad$ <br> Elsewhere 3 |
| 2. Sex: - Tick the appropriate box. |  | State full address of usual residence five years ago. |
| 3. Write this person's age in years and completed months. <br> - If age is less than 1 year write " $O$ " years and number of completed months. |  | Suburb, town or locality <br> Name of local council <br> State <br> Postcode |
| 4. Relationship: <br> - If this person is living in a private dwelling show whether he/she |  | Write the country of birth of thls person's father and mother. <br> Father <br> Mother |
| the Householder's Schedule, e.g. husband, wife, defacto spouse, mother, son, daughter, son-in-law, brother, sister, grandson, grand-daughter, uncle, nephew. <br> - If not related to the head of the household or Person 1 write whether boarder, visitor, co-tenant, etc. <br> - If living in a non private dwelling write whether hotel guest. patient, prisoner, employee, etc. | 10. | Where was this person born? <br> - If born in Australia write the State or Territory and go to question 13. <br> - If born overseas write the country and go to question 11. Born in |
|  | 11. | Write the country of citizenship of this perzon. <br> - If naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia". <br> - Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship. <br> Citizen of |
| 5. What is this person's marital status? <br> - Tick one box only. <br> Never married 1 <br> Married 2 |  |  |
| Married but permanently separated 3 <br> Divorced 4 <br> Widowed 5 | 12. | Is this person a resident of or visitor to Australia? |
| Note: "Usual residence" is that address at which a person has lived for the last 6 months or intends to live for any period of 6 months or more. <br> - In question 6 any person who now has no usual residence should tick box 1 and go 10 question 7 . <br> - In questions 7 and 8 any person who did not have a usual residence on 30 June 1975 of 1971 should give the address at which they were then living. | 13. | What is this person's religious denomination? <br> - It no religion write "None". <br> Religion |
| 6. Where does this person usually live? <br> This address $\rightarrow$ Go to question 7 <br> Elsewhere 2 <br> $\sqrt{7}$ <br> State full address of usual residence. <br> - If usual residence is overseas write only name of country of | 14. | Has this person been away from home ON A MOLIDAY for a week or more since 30 June 1975? ```Yes } or No``` |
| usual residence and then go to Question 7 <br> Number and street <br> Suburb, town or locality <br> Name of local council <br> State <br> Postcode | 15. | Is this person handicapped by a SERIOUS long-term iliness op physical or mental condition? <br> - If yes, tick appropriate boxes to show types of handicap. <br> - If not handicapped tick box 8 . <br> - If no illnesses or conditions tick box 8 . <br> In his or her education. 1 <br> In getting or holding a job 2 <br> In getting about alone 3 <br> In doing housework $\qquad$ 4 <br> In sporting or recreational activities 5 <br> In acts of daily living, e.g. dressing, bathing 6 <br> In other ways 7 <br> Not handicapped 8 |
| 7. Where was this person's usual residence one year ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)? <br> Same as in question 6 $1 \rightarrow$ Go to question 8 Elsowhere 2 <br> State full address of usual residence one year ago. <br> - If overseas write " O " instead of address: if this person is less than 1 year old, write " $N / A$ ". |  |  |
| Number and street <br> Suburb, town or locality $\qquad$ <br> Name of local council $\qquad$ <br> State <br> Postcode. | 16. Is this person's life insured with a life essurance company?$\begin{array}{lll} \text { Yes } & \square \\ & \text { or } & \square \end{array}$ |  |

If this person is under 6 years old, answer question 17.
17. Is this child minded by someone other than his/her parent(e) for some part of each working day?

- Tick boxes which apply.

Yes - at child-care centre (including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres, creches, day nurseries, play groups).
Yes-at home (not by child's parents)

18. What is this person's racial origin?

- If of mixed origin, indicate the one to which this person considers himself/herself to belong.
- Tick one box only.


IF THIS PERSON IS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE NO MORE QUESTIONS
ANSWER QUESTIONS 19 AND 20 IF THIS PERSON IS 5 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE
19. For this person tick boxes to show ALL languages regularty used.

- Include all languages regularly used whether at home, at work, at school, when shopping, etc.
- Remember: This person may use more than one language tick each language used regularly.
- If an aboriginal tribal language is used, tick box 5 and write name of language.


20. Attendance at any educational institution:

- Tick appropriate box.
- Include if a school pupil, full-time, part-time or external student.
- An educational institution may be an infants, primary or secondary school, correspondence school, university. college of advanced education, technical coliege, etc.
- Tick box 3 if person not attending.

Is this person-


Name of educational institution

## Address

State

## IF THIS PERSON IS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE NO MORE QUESTIONS

 ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS IF THIS PERSON IS 15 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE.21. Write the age at which this person left school.

- If this person did not go to school, tick box 1.
- If this person is still at school, tick box 2.
Age left school
Did not go to school.................. 1
Still at school

22. Has this person obtalned a trade or other qualification since leaving school?

- If still at school, tick box 3.
$[1$ Y Yes
$2 \square$ No
$\downarrow 3$ Still at school
State detalls of highest qualification:
Qualification name
Awarding institution.
Field of study.
Year obtained

23. Is this person licensed to ride a motor bike or motor scooter?
24. is this person licensed to drive a motor vehicle (other than motor bike or motor scooter)?

| Yes | $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | or | $\square$ |
| No | $\square$ |  |

25. Which of these payments are received?

- For this person, tick all boxes which apply.
- If no payments received, tick box 10.
- Do not count refunds from private or government medical funds.

| Superannuation or annuity |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| War widow's pension | $\square 2$ |
| Other war pension | $\square 3$ |
| Repatriation service pension | $\square$ |
| Age pension. | $\square 5$ |
| Invalid pension | $\square$ |
| Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit | $\square$ |
| Unemployment benefit | [] |
| Sickness or Special benefit | $\square 9$ |
|  | $\square$ |

26. Does this person pay Into a retirement benafit scheme such as superannualion, provident fund or annulty?
Yes
No

- Tick "yes" also if payments are made by employer.

27. Does this person usually work for wages, salary, payment or profit in a job, business, profession, or on a farm?
```
Yes
or
```

No
28. It this person is a woman who has EVER been married, write the number of babies she has had from ALL her marriages.

- Include children she has adopted.
- Do not count still-births.
- If none, write "Nona".
- If never married write " $N / A$ " and go to question 31.

Now living.
Not now living.
Total
29. If thls person le a woman who is NOW married, write the length of hoi present marriege.

- If less than one year write " 0 ".
- If not now married write "N/A" and go to question 31.

Number of years
30. If thle person ta a woman who is NOW married, write the number of bables she has had from har PRESENT marriage.

- Include children she has adopted.
- Do not count still-births.
- If none write "None".

Now living
Not now living.
Total
31. For this person tick the appropriate box to show all income usually recelved each waek from all sources.

- Count all income: e.g., include wages, salary, overtime, child endowment, pensions, superannuation, tips and gratuities, business or farm income (less expenses of operation), interest, scholarships.
- Do not deduct tax, superannuation, etc.
- If unable to estimate income on a weekly basis tick the appropriate box to show present income on an annual basis.
No income.
Less than \$29 p.wk.


Less than $\$ 1500$ p.yr
$\$ 29$ to \$39 p.wk
$\$ 1500$ to $\$ 2000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 39$ to $\$ 58$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 2000$ to $\$ 3000$ p.yr.
Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk.
Over $\$ 3000$ to $\$ 4000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 77$ to $\$ 96$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 4000$ to $\$ 5000$ p.yr
Over $\$ 96$ to $\$ 115$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 5000$ to $\$ 6000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 115$ to $\$ 135$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 6000$ to $\$ 7000$ p.yr
Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk.
Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr
Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk.
Over $\$ 8000$ to $\$ 9000$ p.yr.
Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk.
Over $\$ 9000$ to $\$ 12000$ p.yr.

Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk.
Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr.
Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk.
Over $\$ 15000$ to $\$ 18000$ p.yr.
Over \$346 p.wk.
Over \$18000 p.yr.
2. Did this person do any work at all LAST WEEK?

- Tick one box only.

Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit


Yes, but did unpaid work only Did not work.
36. How many hours PER WEEK does this person usually work in the job or jobs heid last week?
Main job
hours per week
Other job(s)
hours per week
37. In the main job held last week was this person -

- Tick one box only.
a wage or salary earner?
conducting own business but not employing others?
conducting own business and
employing others?
a helper not receiving wages or salary?


38. In the matn job held last week what was this person's occupation?

- Describe as fully as possible using two or more words (e.g builder's labourer).
- Where possible, give award or government designation.
- If a member of the armed services, please state rank.

Occupation
39. For the main job held last week print employer's trading name and address of workplace.

- If self-employed print name of own business
- If a teacher please print name of school.
- If a government employee please print full name of department.
- A person with no fixed place of work last week, e.g. taxi-driver, airline pilot, etc., print "N/A".


## USE BLOCK LETTERS

Employer's (or own) trading name

Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which
his person worked

Address of workplace:
Number and street

Suburb or town
State
Postcode
40. What kind of indusiry, business or service ls carried out at that address? (i.e. the address given in reply to question 39)

- Use two or more words, e.g. dairy farming, road construction, retail grocery.

Kind of industry
41. How did this person get to work on Tuesday 29 June 1976 ?

- Tick boxes to show methods used.



## DWELLINGS

## 1. Het the max wich teat deserives the durime

- Tlick ane box only.
- "Sell-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own cooking and batting facillites.


$\square$ A non salf-contalned dwalling (e.g. non self-contained that, bedsiting room, non self-contained part of a detached house)
3 An Improvised dwelling (e.g. shed, garage, mumpy) occupled on a permanent or semi-permanent basis
$4 \square$ A mobile dwelling (e.g. caravan, houseboat, tent)
${ }_{5} \square$ None of these. Please describe


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square{ }_{\mathrm{Yos}}^{\mathrm{Yos}} \\
& \square_{\mathrm{NO}}^{\mathrm{NO}} \rightarrow \text { Go to question } 3
\end{aligned}
$$

How enay furallimy ualts ans thers in the whote bullofig?

| 2 units | $\square 1$ | 6-8 units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 units | $\square 2$ | 9-16 units |
| 4 units. | $\square 3$ | 17-32 units |
| 5 units | $\square$ - | 33 or more units |

## 3. Was this twelling bollt etter 30 June $1971 ?$

$$
\text { Yes } \square \quad \text { or } \quad \mathrm{No}_{0} \square
$$

 - Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.
Brick,
Stone
Concrete, concreto block Timber

5. What ts the mata source of water supply withla this owellog?

- Tick one box only.

Piped trom mains
Piped from rain water tank
Piped from other source.
No piped water within this dwelling

6. Whit ba the method of somage difsposal for tals divelliag?

Fush toilet connected to public sewer
Flush toilet connected to individual system, e.g. septic tank Sanitary pan collection.
Other

7. What faed or power do you mostly ase for the followisg hoessebale parposes? - Tick one box in each of the four columns.

Coal, coke or briquettes
Wood
Electricity
Gas - i) mains
ii) bottled or L.P.

Oil (including kerosene)
Solar energy.
Other fuel
No fuel used
3. Hew many realotered motor vebletes owned of osed by menbers of this mousehold were garaged or parked at or near this dwelling for the aight of 30 dune 1976 ?

- Exclude motor bikes, motor scooters, tractors.
- Inclute company vehitedes kept at home.

| None | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\vdots$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

9. Is this owelling atwated on a bolding of a hectare ( $2 \%_{2}$ seres) or more which is seed malaty for agricultural or pastoril porposes?

- That is tor any type of crop growing. animal or pouttry farming.

10. How maty mans ant there in this twolling?

- Writo the number of each type of room.
- Count each room once only.
- Except for kitchens and bathrooms, a room shared with another nousehold should be counted only by the principal householder.
- Do not count toliets. pantries. laundrics, storerooms, halis or corridors.

Type of Room:

11. Do you or any usual member of this tousebata pay remf for thts dvelling?

- If instalment payments are made under purchase contracts, mortgage agreements, etc do not regard as rented: such payments should be shown in question 12.
 or No $\longrightarrow$ Go to querition 12
To whom ls the rent pala?
South Australlan Housing Trust
Employer
Employer
Other


## $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$

What is the weakty reat?

- Include the weekly equivalent of any rates payable separately by this household. e.g. sanitation, garbage, water rates (other than excess water).
s....c

Is tila dwelling rented furnished or unfurmished?

12. Is this dwaillag owned (or betng purctased) by you or any exaal member of thas boosebold?


Is tham a mortigage (or contract of sate) on this dwelliag?


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Firtl aeftiyes } \\ & \text { (tift an ters } \\ & \text { esif) } \end{aligned}$ |  with asp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trading bank |  | $\square$ |
| Savings bank | $\cdots$ | $\square$ |
| Building society ................. | $\cdots \cdots . .$. | $\square$ |
| Life assurance company | $\square$ |  |
| Solicitor's trust fund | - |  |
| Employer | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Finance company | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| South Austratian Housing Trust | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Local government booly | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| State or Australian government... | $\cdots$ | $\Gamma 1^{10}$ |
| Detence or war service homes | [] | L1' |
| Private lender or other source | $\square$ | $\Gamma .{ }^{12}$ |


(i) The first mortgage (or contract of sale)?
$\$$
(ii) The second and other mortpages (or contracts of salo)? $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$$

## HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

## Piease check

- that everyone, including babies, who spent Census Night in this household has been included on this form
-that all questions have been answered as required for each person. It is very easy to forget to tick a box or leave out information because you don't think the question applies. You should answer every question except where instructions tell you otherwise
- that the dwelling questions have been answered
-that the front page has been signed


For Collector's Use Only

1. Tick the box which best describes the structure in which this dweiling is contained-

|  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $7$  | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Separate house L EACH ON A | Semi-detached hause <br> ARATE BLOCK | Terrace house <br> LAND | Mobile dwelling | Improvised dwelling | Block of flats or home units of up to and including 3 storeys | Block of flats or home units above 3 storeys | Group of villa units or town houses | Owelling and non owelling combined |

2. How many dwolling units are there in the whole building?
3. If dwelling unit ts unoccupied, the reason for being unoccupled-
$\square$, For sale
$\square$, Holiday home
$\square \square_{2}$ To let (other than holiday home)
$\square_{8}$ Condemned or awaiting demolition
$\square 3$ Newly completed and awaiting occupancy
$\square$, Vacant for repairs or alterations
$\square$, Usual resident temporarily absent

Specity

## APPENDIX D

## INQUIRIES

| State or <br> Territory | For Personal Inquiries - | Telephone | For Written Inquiries - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW SOUTH WALES | Census Liaison Officer | (02) | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician |
|  | Population Census Subsection | 236.6111 | (Attention Supervisor |
|  | Level 5 St Andrews House |  | Demography Section) |
|  | Sydney Square |  | Box 796, G.P.O. |
|  | SYDNEY |  | SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2001 |
| VICTORIA | Supervisor, Demography Section Commonwealth Bank Building | $\begin{gathered} (03) \\ 652.6211 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Supervisor |
|  | Cnr Flinders and Elizabeth Streets |  | Demography Section) |
|  | MELBOURNE |  | Box 2796Y, G.P.O. |
|  |  |  | MELBOURNE. VIC. 3001 |
| QUEENSLAND | Supervisor, Social and Demography | (07) | Deputy Commonweal th Statistician |
|  | 345 Ann Street | 33.5606 | (Attention : Supervisor, Social and |
|  | BRISBANE. |  | Demography Section) |
|  |  |  | 345 Ann Street |
|  |  |  | BRISBANE. QLD 4000 |
| SOUTH aUSTRALIA | Information Officer | ${ }^{(08)}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician |
|  | Prudential Building | 228.9439 | (Attention : Information Officer) |
|  | 195 North Terrace |  | Box 2272, G.P.O. |
|  | ADELAIDE. |  | ADELAIDE. S.A. 5001 |
| WESTERN aUST RALIA | Census Liaison Officer | (09) | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician |
|  | 1-3 St George's Terrace | 323.5285 | (Attention: Census Liaison Officer) |
|  | PERTH. |  | 1-3 St George's Terrace |
|  |  |  | PERTH. W.A. 6000 |
| TASMANIA | Census Liaison Officer | ${ }_{(002)}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician |
|  | 188 Collins Street | 20.4437 | (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) |
|  | hobart. |  | Box 66A, G.P.O. <br> HOBART. TAS. 7001 |
| NORTHERN TERRITORY | Census Liaison Officer | (089) | The Statistician, Northern Territory |
|  | 7th Floor, M.L.C. Building | 80.2612 | (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) |
|  | 81 Smith Street |  | Box 3796 P.O. |
|  | DARWIN |  | DARWIN. N.T. 5794 |
| AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY | Assistant Supervisor | (062) | Australian Statistician |
|  | User Contact and Dissemination | 52.6006 | (Attention : Population Census Branch) |
|  | Population Census Branch |  | Box 10, P.O. |
|  | Wing 4, Level Gb |  | BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616 |
|  | Cameron Offices |  |  |
|  | BELCONNEN. |  |  |

