# POPULATION AND DWELLINGS : SUMMARY TABLES 

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

## 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.

This bulletin contains, for a variety of characteristics, counts of the population classified by sex for the Australian Capital Territory.

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).

Australian Bureau of Statistics<br>Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616

R. J. CAMERON<br>Australian Statistician

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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, motels, 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 accommodation 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)


 SG: IN YEAKS

|  | 0-4 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5-4 |
|  | 10-16 |
|  | 15-1 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | 20.24 |
|  | 25-24 |
|  | 50-34 |
|  | 55-39 |
|  | $40-44$ |
|  | 45.44 |
|  | >0-50 |
|  | -5-59 |
|  | ¢0-64 |
|  | 65-64 |
|  | 70-74 |
| 75 | anu over |
|  | total |

17.3
9.5
3.5
6.9
9.5
10.6
9.0
8.9
1.5
0.4
6.4
5.7
4.3
2.0
1.4
0.0
0.9
100.0
1954
13.3
10.8
1.2
6.0
8.4
10.9
10.4
7.0
0.9
3.1
4.2
3.3
2.5
1.5
0.8
0.7
100.0
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13.3
11.6
10.2
7.4
8.0
7.4
0.0
9.5
6.9
5.3
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| 1966 | $1 * 11$ | 1476 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 |
| 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| 9.5 | $y . y$ | 7.0 |
| 9.9 | 9.2 | 1.3 |
| 9.1 | 11.2 | 9.5 |
| 8.5 | 7.4 | 11.2 |
| 7.5 | f.0 | 0. |
| 7.0 | 0.4 | 7.0 |
| 7.5 | 0.1 | 5.4 |
| 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 | - 5 |
| 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |



MUSIR-LIEN IAPITAL ILRFIIJPY, Li:nSUS $3 u$ JUNÉ 1976
fabli b. POPULATION BY agt



SUSIRALIAN CADIJAL PLRH[TJ:V, LinSUS $3 C$ JUME 1976

| TARLG 9, PDPJLAIION BY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RY OF } \\ & \text { NALE } \end{aligned}$ | CITizENSGIP fEAALE | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contin iountrlis - |  |  |  |
| GustKulialtusi gurn | 15065 | 75331 | 151190 |
| J/S BuRn | 12256 | 10301 | $2235 \%$ |
| civada | 189 | 183 | 373 |
| crokus | 26 | 22 | 48 |
| 1.414 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 73 | 156 |
| mi.ta | 99 | 92 | 190 |
| NEW Zialmal | 617 | 575 | 1252 |
| H.K.INCL N, IKELAND | 6041 | 5081 | 11923 |
| OIA.LALIH こOUTRICS | 297 | 207 | 584 |
| mon-cmlin ciouniries |  |  |  |
| GERMA NY | 364 | 295 | 658 |
| GREC: | $10{ }^{\circ}$ | 233 | 349 |
| italy | 590 | 520 | 1111 |
| netmerismus | 191 | 232 | 429 |
| polano | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| EIRE | 179 | 129 | 308 |
| JURKE Y | 7 | $7{ }^{8}$ | 17 |
| UMITES STATES AMERICL | -33 | 343 | 885 |
| rusoslavia | 011 | 146 | 1557 |
| Oft CIPr,SAMS AIRTHPL | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Oft NON-CHLTH COUNTRY | 1276 | - 1303 | 2579 |
| stateless | 182 | 209 | 391 |
| not jisateu | 312 | $3 \quad 348$ | 660 |
| toial | 100103 | 397519 | 197622 |


| TABLE 10.POPULATION | OF hand <br> MALES | finales | PEMSORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANDICAPPED IN- |  |  |  |
| EDUCAIIOM | 467 | 349 | 816 |
| GETIING, HOLOING JOB | 790 | 567 | 1357 |
| GEIIING ABJUI ALONE | 436 | 691 | 1125 |
| doing mousimjok | 315 | 976 | 1290 |
| SPOKT, 2iCci=ation | 1206 | 1038 | 2304 |
| aits uf difly tiving | 512 | 609 | 1121 |
| OTACK Wars | 1250 | 1004 | 2254 |
| handicaprio in- |  |  |  |
| ONE May OnL Y | 1841 | 1376 | 3217 |
| TmJ mays | 423 | 432 | 855 |
| threie or miore wars | 561 | 691 | 1252 |
|  | 2825 | 2449 | 5324 |
| mot hanuilcapled | 33615 | 91757 | 185433 |
| not stutè | 3602 | 3263 | 6865 |
| tjtal porstation | 100103 | 97519 | 197622 |

taglé 11. pupulation by rilig lous dénunination

| C | MALES | fimAlis | PERSCNS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CheISIIAN- |  |  |  |
| 日as itst | 917 | 956 | 1873 |
| BRE THPEN | 117 | 126 | 243 |
| CAIHOLIC,ROMAN | 13120 | 12632 | 25752 |
| CuThOLIC | 16014 | 16318 | 32332 |
| ChJRChes jf Christ | 352 | 447 | 799 |
| Chukch of Emgland | C376\% | 25158 | 48926 |
| Congrigational | 272 | 316 | 508 |
| GREEK OHIHJOSX | 2174 | 1974 | 4148 |
| Jehuvans witiess | 163 | 195 | 358 |
| Luf heran | 1720 | 1817 | 3545 |
| methouist | 3950 | 4217 | 8167 |
| Pintecosial | 171 | 190 | 367 |
| PKESEVTER1+N | 5776 | 6201 | 11974 |
| sal vation akar | 230 | 251 | 486 |
| SEventh oay soventist | 183 | 217 | 400 |
| PROTESTANT, UNOEFINEO | $9+2$ | 987 | 1930 |
| OTAEK CHRISIIAN. |  |  |  |
| INGLUOING UNOCFINED IDJAL LHKISTIAM | 72227 | 74142 | $146256$ |
| MON-CHKISTIAN- |  |  |  |
| HEBREN | 154 | 145 | 323 |
| HUSLIA | 251 | 151 | 408 |
| OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN |  |  |  |
| Incluoing pagan | 354 | 321 | 705 |
| total non-chmisitan | $7 * 3$ | 644 | 1437 |
| Indéfiniti | 432 | 378 | 869 |
| mo religion | 1320* | 10034 | 23318 |
| mor siateo | 13420 | 12321 | 25742 |
| tjial papjlation | 100103 | 97519 | 197622 |



| TABE 13.pJPILAIION OT | M,LES | EMALE; | HERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| isthex and muther bumm 1.. |  |  |  |
| AUSTRALIA | 55368 | \$5754 | 111121 |
| UK.EIKE | 10708 | 14060 | 20776 |
| germany | 1275 | 1221 | $2+44$ |
| Gretct | itoc | 1346 | 290 |
| Itaty | 2120 | 1845 | S963 |
| nalia | < 7 | 256 | 345 |
| NETHERLINTS | 722 | 549 | 1311 |
| rugoslavia | 2252 | $<430$ | 4232 |
| OTHER CIIRUPE | 4682 | 4339 | 9010 |
| asia | 1454 | 1450 | 2304 |
| USa ,Canada | 487 | 461 | $94 n$ |
| Other anerica | 154 | 171 | 324 |
| all uthir couniries | 928 | 817 | 1745 |
| not siaten | 3316 | 3043 | 6409 |
| roral | 85312 | 8348\% | 160001 |
| father born in |  |  |  |
| aUSTRALIA | 4595 | -252 | 8047 |
| Ux,iIRE | 5136 | 4953 | 10074 |
| GiRMANY | 003 | 54, | 1152 |
| greece | 221 | 252 | 416 |
| Italy | 362 | 560 | 709 |
| malia | 113 | 112 | $2<3$ |
| ncithirlanus | 283 | 235 | 317 |
| ruguslamia | 33; | 3.2 | 602 |
| OIMER EllROPE | 1289 | 1305 | 2542 |
| assa | 95: | 5.2 | 1142 |
| USA, CANAD: | 303 | 2.4 | 544 |
| Other america | 9. | 60 | 183 |
| ALL OTHER COUNİIES | 85 | 801 | 1651 |
| nut Stared | 3510 | suss | 0409 |
| rotal | 10107 | 17125 | 35230 |
| motmek gokn In (father born elseunere) |  |  |  |
| ausitalia | 7051 | c 969 | 16040 |
| UK, EIRE | 356- | 5201 | 6845 |
| girnany | 713 | 719 | 1733 |
| GreECE | 112 | 122 | 234 |
| ITALY | 128 | 107 | 235 |
| mal ta | 103 | 64 | $16 \%$ |
| nctatrlands | 172 | 140 | 320 |
| rugoslavia | 117 | 103 | 221 |
| JTHER EIlRJPE | 433 | 77.3 | 1724 |
| asia | 63. | 601 | 1235 |
| USA.CANADA | 247 | 203 | 454 |
| OTHER AHERICA | 104 | 126 | 230 |
| ALL OTHER COUNIRIES | 872 | 016 | 1060 |
| nut sialeo | 3316 | Su95 | 0407 |
| tutal | 10107 | 17123 | \$5230 |




| TAGLE 15. Pupuaison by holiday | amar ikum | mame one | WeEK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR MORE IN LAST 12 muntms | males | Females | PERSOMS |
| VES | 63273 | 62635 | 125448 |
| NJ | 34024 | 32337 | 66361 |
| not statio | 2806 | 2547 | 5353 |
| total | 10010s | 97519 | 197022 |

AUSTRELI-N -APITAL TEKMITJ.T. C:T,US 3 J JUNE 1976




AUSTKALIAN CAPITAL TERKIIJAY，CENSUS 30 JUNE 197 b
TABLE 26．LMPL Jrto pupulation by uclupation ininor groupsi
－．PROFESS，IECHMIC，PELATE－ AREH，ENGIN，SURVET CHEMISR，PHYSIC，GEOLOG MEDIGET PRACTIC，OEM
NURSES
TEACHERS
TCACHERS
CLERGY，RELIGI OUS
LAM
GRTISTSEENT，NKITERS
ORAFTSAEN，TE HNICIANS
OTNEK PROF，TECHNIC，KELAT total gruup o

| hales | females | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1103 | b | 1154 |
| 154 | 51 | 786 |
| 338 | 81 | 420 |
| Jo 3 | 84 | 461 |
| 33 | 1611 | 1044 |
| 105 | 220 | 333 |
| 1837 | 2976 | 4813 |
| 170 | 40 | 218 |
| 316 | 34 | 350 |
| 507 | 278 | 806 |
| 1906 | 573 | 2479 |
| 2554 | 1030 | 3503 |
| 10151 | 1000 | 17151 |
| 1345 | 64 | 1409 |
| 3613 | 715 | 4328 |
| 4958 | 779 | 5738 |
| 212 | 672 | 944 |
| 18 | 3850 | 3874 |
| 12146 | 11090 | 24037 |
| 12437 | 16418 | 20055 |

2．AOMIN，EXEL，MANAGERS－
AUAIN，CXEC OFFICIALS，GOV
EHPLOTER，MANAGER，OIRECI TOJAL GROUP 1

2．CLERICAL MORKERS－ BOOK－KEEPERS，CASHIERS STENOGKAPHEKS ，ITPISTS OTHER CLERTGAL
TOTAL GRUUP？

3．SALES MOXKERS－ INSUR REAL EST，AUCTION． VALUERS
CONR TKAVEL，NANU AGENTS
PROPKIETONS，SHOPKEPEES PROPKIETONS，SH
TOTAL GROUP 3

4．FARH，FISH，HUNT，TIMBEK－ FARMERS，FARM HANAGERS FARM HJNKERS hujieas and I rappers FISMEKHCN AND RELATEO IINEENGETER，UTH FORESIY TGTAL GRUUP 4

5．MI NER，UUA \＆RY，RELATEO－ MINERS，PRUSPECT，QUARRY MELL URILLEKS ANU REL MINERAL TEAATERS

6．IZANSPONT，CUMMUNICATE－ OEEK，ENGIN O UFFOS，SHIP AIRCFT PILJT，NAY，FLT ENG DRIVCK，FIrícén，kAIL ORIVEK，ROAS
GUAROS，CONJUL TORS，RAIL INSP．SUPER，TRAF COHIRO ANO DESPAICH，IRANSPORT TELEPHONE，TELEGRAPH，ETC poSinasiersip usinen TRNSPX，LOMNUN ICATION，NEC

| 7／d．PKUD，PKOL WKRS．LABK3－ SPIN，HEAVE，KNIT，DYE | $\cdots$ | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAILORS，CUITEKS，FURRIER | 154 | 119 | 273 |
| leather curtersolasters | 10 | － | 16 |
| FURMACE，RULL，ORAN，NUULD． |  |  |  |
| metal making．Treating | 66 | 2 | 66 |
| ImS trum make，watchijewel | 257 | 14 | 271 |
| tojlmake，me Chan，PLUMBER | 2810 | 17 | 2827 |
| ELECIRICIAN，RELAIED ELEC | 1728 | 25 | 1753 |
| METAL，RELATEO PROO－PROC | 216 | 24 | 240 |
| CARPENTERS，WOUD，CABINET | 1855 | 10 | 1865 |
| PAIMIEKS ANO UECORAIORS | 690 | 10 | 100 |
| BRICK，PLASTER，CONSTRUCT | 2413 | 10 | 423 |
| PRINT．ENGRAVE，BOOKEINT | 573 | 117 | 690 |
| POY，KILN，GLASS．CLAY | 31 | 4 | 41 |
| MILL，QAKE，gUICHER，日REN | 472 | 51 | 529 |
| CHENICAL，SUGA P，PAPEK | 12 | 2 | 13 |
| tobacco pkepakers，makers | $\cdots$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| PAPER，RUGHER，PLASTIC | 103 | 55 | 158 |
| PACKEK，MRAPPEK，LABELLER | 10 | 98 | 117 |
| Exjavaiting．lifitng equir | 662 | 4 | 666 |
| SIJRENEN，FマEIGHT HANDLER | 576 | 41 | 617 |
| LAGOUVERS，NEC | 1860 | 37 | 1897 |
| APPRENTICES，FACTORY，NEJ | 149 | 22 | 170 |
| tJtal group 718 | 14069 | 675 | 1534 |
| 9．SERVICE，SPORI，RECREAT－ |  |  |  |
| FIRE，POLICE，OIH PROT SEK | 1067 | 1420 | 1873 |
| HOUSEKEEP，COTKS，MAIOS | 456 | 1420 | 9.94 |
| WAITEKS，BAZIENDERS | 254 | 690 | 1443 |
| CAREIAKERS，CLEANERS | 594 | 247 | 1443 370 |
| BARBERS，HAI RDRESSERS，EIC | 77 | 298 | 113 |
| LAJNOERERS，OR YCLEANERS | 52 | 82 | 113 |
| ATHLEIES，SPORTSHEM | 60 | 22 | 9 |
| PHOTOGRAPHERS，CAMERA OPS | 81 | 2 | 95 |
|  | 6 239 | $4{ }_{4}^{2}$ | 02 |
| SERVICĖ，SPORT，RECR，NEC TOIAL GROUP | 239 2070 | 463 3867 | 0737 |
| TOIAL GROUP 9 |  |  |  |
| 10．MEABERS－ARHED SERVICE－ IJJAL GRUUP 10 | 3020 | 234 | 3854 |
| 11．JTHER NEI，N／S－ | 1996 | 2050 | －054 |
| TOIAL GRQup il |  |  |  |
| population | 58857 | 55026 | 91884 |

TAOLL 27．EMPLUTiU MOPULAIIUN ar IMUUSTRY（SUUB－DIVISION）
A．AGKIC．FONESI，FISH，HUNI－
malts fiales siksons
－AGKIC，FONESI FFISH，HUNT UNDEFINEO
AGKICULTURE
SERVICES IO AGKICULIUKE
FORESTRV ANO LOGGING
FISHING ANO MUNIING
total ofvisicna
$\begin{array}{rrr}103 & 2 & 2 \\ 263 & 128 & 391 \\ 23 & 46 & 27 \\ 136 & 151 \\ 5 & 9 & 5 \\ 420 & 190 & 976\end{array}$
H．MINING
MINING IJNUEFINC．S
METALLIC，MINEKALS
cJal
CRUDE PETMOL，NATURE GAS
CONSIR NON－HEIALLIC MINS
SERVICES TO MINING EKVICES RO MINING

C．manufacturing－ MANUFACTUKING UNDEFINEO FOOO，BEVERAGES．1OBACGO TixIILES
CLOTHING，FOOR WCAR
NOOU，HOOO PRODUC TS，F UKN
CHEA，COAL AND MCTROL
CHEN，COAL ANO MCTROL
BASIC METAL PRUUUCIS
FABRICATEO METAL PRODUCL
TRANSPOPT EQUIP
OTHER INDUSTRIFL MALH．
HOUSEHOLO APPLIANCES
LEATHER，KUBBCR，PLASEICS． MANUFACTURING NCLC
total oivision 6
U．ELEGTRICITY．GAS，WATCR－
ELEL，GAS，MATER UNDEFINEO
daicr Sfyekage oras
AILR，SEWCKAGE，ORAINAGL
E．CONSIRIICIIUN－
CONSTRUCTION，UNUEFINEO
GENERAL CJNSIRUCTIOA
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRAUTS Jotal bivision E
f．hholesale ano retail－ WHOLESALE，RETAIL UNUEF wholesale pradc total oivision f
－TKANSPORT ANO STORAGE TKANSPORT，SIORE UNDEFIME ROAO IKANSPORT RAIL TRANSPORT WATER TPANSPOR
AIR TRANSPORT
OTHER TPANSPUKT，STURAGE IOJAL OIVISIONG
h．communication－
IOTAL DIVISION H
I．FIMANCE，INSURE．REAL isI －HUSINESS SERVIGES－ FINAKCE，INSUREFKEAL EST． QUSINESS SERUS UNDEFINE finamee and invesinent INSURANCE
rcial estare，aus services total division I
J．PUELIC ADMIN，DEFENCE－ PUBLIC ADMIMISTRATION AND OEFENCE UNULFINEO Ocifence
toial oivision J
．COMMUNITY SERVICES－ community service unacf

EOUCATION，LIBRAKIES， WELFARE；CHAKITY SERVICES KELIGIOUS INSIITUIIUNS OTHER COMNUNITY SERVICES rotai Oivisiun $k$

L．ENIERTAIN，RECKEATION． ENT，REC\＆RESI，HTL UNDEEI IN ENT，RECPEAJIOMAL SERVICE RESIAURANTS，HOTELS，LLLUBS pirsonal jervicis PRIVATE HOUSĖS iMPLOVINL Staff tOTAL DIVISION
M．INAO OESCRIdED OR N／S－ total division m
total enployeo
POPULATION

品品合

| 6 | 10 | 16 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1024 | 1006 | 2029 |
| 362 | 289 | 051 |
| 2176 | 1672 | 3847 |
| 3568 | 2976 | 6544 |


| 46 | 29 | 75 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3654 | $\$ 059$ | 21713 |


| 12 | 22 | 34 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 916 | 3356 | 4272 |
| 3973 | 5649 | 4022 |
| 203 | 206 | 409 |
| 2242 | 041 | $\$ 062$ |
| 7345 | 10154 | 17499 |


| 6 | $45^{\circ}$ | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 797 | 452 | 1249 |
| 914 | 1353 | 2325 |
| 208 | －10 | 826 |
| 5 | 20 | 23 |
| 1986 | 2469 | 4436 |
| 2824 | 2407 | b2s0 |
| 56857 | 35026 | 91804 |

AUSIRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY，CENSUS SO JUNE 1970


|  | malis | ALIAN－bJ chales | ＋i．RSOHS | Males | OVERSEAS-4OKN |  |  | iJtal farmales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| higher degree | 13.0 | 221 | 1300 | 110 | 524 | 143／ | 2424 | 551 | 3005 |
| Graduate oiploma | Sor | 588 | $\rightarrow 2 ?$ | 100 | 1.59 | 32 s | Su8 | 017 | 1245 |
| aschelor ofgree | 56bo | 2420 | 0011 | $1>00$ | 947 | 2455 | 1530 | 330\％ | 10726 |
| OIPLUNA | $212{ }^{\circ}$ | 2615 | 4739 | 703 | 780 | $150 \%$ | 2910 | 3397 | 530\％ |
| TECNMICIAN | 2454 | 4750 | 1213 | 1065 | 1309 | 24.55 | 3519 | －127 | 90\％0 |
| TRADE | 5134 | 1084 | 6219 | \＄964 | 495 | 4458 | 9098 | 1374 | 10678 |
| Not Cuassiflaidee by level | 545 | 1936 | 24.80 | 611 | 679 | 1240 | 955 | 2019 | 1770 |
| Incolquately describeo | － | －＊ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| NOT STATEO | 3585 | 3068 | 7653 | 1013 | 1707 | 3519 | 5398 | 5575 | 10972 |
| no qualificatiun | 25981 | 30686 | 50667 | 9401 | 12548 | 22469 | 35482 | －3253 | 73130 |
| TOTAL 115 rkst） | 47207 | 48125 | 95332 | ＜115 | 14220 | 40358 | 68345 | －7345 | 135090 |


| FIELD of qualification－ | WLES | females | PERSONS | males | femaltis | Pcksons | Hules | femaleis | PLKSONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| teagher train．，educailon | 820 | 2657 | 3477 | 231 | 670 | 901 | 1051 | 3S2？ | CKS370 |
| FINE，APPLIED ARTS | 100 | 227 | 327 | 63 | 91 | 154 | 163 | 31. | 4370 |
| humanities | 870 | 917 | 1794 | 384 | 428 | 817 | 1265 |  | ＋0 |
| RELIGION，THEOLOGY | Bó | 19 | 105 | 55 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 63 | 141 | 27 | 2610 |
| SOLIAL，BEHaVIOURAL | 1864 | 796 | 2659 | 698 | 314 | 1012 | 25 Cz | 1110 | 168 3012 |
| COmmercial，bus iness | 1685 | 2200 | 3965 | 404 | 62. | 1029 | 2089 | 2904 | －4，${ }^{-181}$ |
| LAM，JUKISPRUDE NCE | 541 | 76 | 614 | 173 | 14 | 187 | 715 | 80 | － 81 |
| NATURAL，APPLIEU SCIENCE | 1230 | 427 | 1657 | 022 | $2 \mathrm{A4}$ | 1106 | COS2 | 711 | 2763 |
| mathenatics，COMPUTERS | 499 | 149 | 647 | 231 | no | 241 | 729 | 209 | 936 |
| MEDICAL，PAKA MĖUIC．DENTAL | 538 | 3137 | 3675 | 210 | 1023 | 1233 | 740 | ＋160 | 4900 |
| TRAOE，CRAFT，INOUSTRIAL | 3311 | 167 | 3548 | 1853 | 117 | 1971 | 5235 | 284 | $55^{510}$ |
| ENGINEERING，TECHNOLOGY | 1141 | 11 | 1152 | 143 | 24 | 761 | 1884 | 35 | 1419 |
| ARCAITECIURE，BUILDING | 2360 | 51 | 2411 | 2265 | 31 | 2295 | 4624 | 82 | －706 |
| AGRICULTURE，FORESIRY | 515 | 49 | 564 | 161 | 27 | 188 | 676 | 7 E | 72 |
| VETERINARY SCIENCE | 34 | 4 | 38 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 45 | 7 | 42 |
| HOME ECONOHICS | $\cdots$ | 14 | 14 | ． | 24 | 24 | $\ldots$ | 38 | 30 |
| TKANSPURT，COMMUNICATION | 222 | 35 | 255 | 125 | 14 | 139 | 347 | 47 | 3 yロ |
| SERVICE trates | 404 | 432 | 915 | 319 | 215 | 536 | 803 | 646 | 1445 |
| UURMALISN，MERIA STUOIES | 12 | 4 | 16 | 8 | ．． | － | ＜ 0 | 4 | 2. |
| MILITARY，OEFENCE | 305 | 2 | 307 | 51 | －• | 51 | 363 | 2 | 305 |
| POLICE，LAM ENF ORCEMENT | 22 | － | 22 | 14 | － | 14 | 36 |  | so |
| OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY |  | －• | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． |  |  |
| FIELD OF SIuOY NEC | 20 | 14 | 34 | 23 | 10 | 33 | 43 | 24 | 01 |
| FIELO NOT SPELIFIEO | 362 | 173 | 535 | 146 | ＊3 | 223 | 507 | 256 | 64 |
| not classifiable by level | 545 | 1936 | 2480 | 411 | 879 | 1290 | 955 | 2015 | 3770 |
| inadequately oeseribed | － | －0 | － | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3780 |
| NOT STATEO | 3585 | 3868 | 7453 | 1813 | 1707 | 3519 | 5398 | 5575 | 10412 |
| roial qualifieo | 21225 | 17439 | 38665 | 11238 | 6652 | 17890 | 32463 | 24091 | 56554 |
| No zualification | 25981 | 30686 | 56667 | 9901 | 12568 | 22469 | 35882 | 43253 | 19136 |
| TOTAL 115 YRS＊） | 47207 | 48125 | 95352 | 21139 | 19220 | －8350 | 68345 | 67345 | 13＞0）0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE LEFT SChool－ | males | females | PERSONS | males | FEMALES | PERSONS | Males | females | Pensons |
| 12 Years of age or tngr | 226 | 179 | 405 | 909 | 979 | 188 d | 1235 | 1150 | 2293 |
| 13 rears of age | 649 | 469 | 1117 | 397 | 3 Al | 778 | 1045 | abo | 1095 |
| 14 Years of age | 3993 | 4523 | 8516 | 2712 | 2318 | 5030 | 0705 | 0041 | 13545 |
| 15 YEARS OF AGE | 9010 | 12383 | 21393 | 3496 | 3670 | 7171 | 12306 | 10050 | ？ 0564 |
| 16 YEARS OF AGE | 8910 | 11012 | 19922 | 3089 | 3561 | 6650 | 12060 | 14573 | 20572 |
| 17 VEARS OF AGE | 9931 | 8828 | 18759 | 2890 | 2719 | 5609 | 12021 | 11347 | 20.500 |
| $1)^{1}$ Tears of alie | －530 | 4099 | 10629 | sくてz | 2321 | S5y3 | 4002 | 0420 | 10222 |
| 19 YEARS OF AGE OR DLOEK | 1160 | 387 | 1548 | 1099 | 1012 | 2971 | 3059 | 1－00 | 4519 |
| never attendeo schiol | 112 | 70 | 182 | 273 | 355 | 623 | 305 | 425 | 010 |
| STILL ATJENOENG SCHOOL | 3760 | 3306 | 7071 | 054 | 685 | 1540 | 4020 | 3，91 | doll |
| NOT STATEO | 2919 | 2870 | 5789 | 1548 | 1153 | 2500 | ＋267 | 4025 | d290 |
| TOTAL 1：5 YRS＊I | －7207 | 48125 | 95332 | 21139 | 19220 | 40338 | －3345 | 07345 | 135040 |


| table 3 |  |  | MA Jor urban |  |  | OTHER UPGAN |  |  |  | Ruital <br> fimales persuns |  | nales | TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | males | emales | PERSONS | males | females | HERSONS | males |  |  | fenalics | Pcrions |
| AMOUNT－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONE |  |  | 5513 | 15775 | 21288 | － | － |  | 76 | 291 | 367 |  | 5369 | 10060 | 21635 |
| LESS | JHAN | 12500 | 1193 | 8168 | 9361 | － | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 32 | 124 | 155 | 1225 | 0292 | 216517 |
| 31500 |  | － 82000 | 1439 | 2689 | 4128 | $\bullet$ | － | － | 27 | 40 | 67 | 1406. | 2729 | 4145 |
| ovez | \＄2000 | － 83000 | 1719 | 4383 | 6102 | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | －． | 36 | 49 | 87 | 1751 |  | －180 |
| OVER | 83000 | － 84000 | 1362 | 3347 | 4739 | $\bullet$ | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ | 75 | 44 | 119 | 1017 | 34.4 | －857 |
| OVER | 34000 | － 85000 | 1941 | 3623 | 5564 | － | － | －－ | 74 | 2. | 98 | 2015 | 3041 | 5002 |
| OVER | 85000 | － 80000 | 2043 | 4415 | 7257 | －． | $\because$ | －－ | 124 | 45 | 109 | 2907 | 4＊50 | 7425 |
| OVER | \＄0000 | － 87000 | 4733 | 5431 | 10164 | $\bullet$ | ．． | ．． | 133 | 44 | 177 | 4800 | 207， | 10341 |
| OVER | \＄7000 | －$\$ 8000$ | 6037 | 4905 | 10942 | － | ．． | $\bullet$ | 133 | 49 | 185 | 0171 | －9594 | 11124 |
| OUEP | 88000 | － 89000 | 6465 | 2978 | 9＋43 | － | $\because$ | － | 135 | 20 | 150 | 6500 | 2990 | 11124 7595 |
| OVER | \＄9000 | － 812000 | 12172 | 3884 | 16057 | －． | －． | $\bullet$ | 210 | 20 | 230 | 12383 | 3404 | 10287 |
| OVER | 812000 | $0-\$ 15080$ | 7800 | 1660 | 9468 | － | ．． | $\bullet$ | 112 | 15 | 121 | 1912 | 100 ． | ＋ 345 |
| OVER | \＄15000 | $0-818000$ | 5697 | 512 | 6399 | ．． | －． | $\bullet$ | 40 | 5 | 40 | 5920 | 100．0 | 9545 |
| over | \＄18000 |  | 5336 | 259 | 5595 | $\because$ |  | － | 36 | 6 | 46 | 5374 | 207 | 64．43 |
| NOT 5 | Starco |  | 2604 | 4400 | 7003 | $\bullet$ |  |  | 72 | 81 | 154 | 2676 | －481 | 71.7 |
| dotal | AL 115 | rkS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 07026 | 66485 | 133510 | ． | － |  | 1320 | 060 | 2180 | 68345 | 07345 | 135690 |

TABLE 32．POPULATION 15YRS ANO MJRE GY PENSION／SOCIAL SECURITY GEMEFIT RECEIVED ISECTION OF STATEA

| major urban |  |  |  | OTHER URGAN |  |  |  | kURAL |  | TOJAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | males | females | PERSONS | males | females | PERSONS | males | firules | PEMSONS | males | frmales | Persoms |
| TYPE OF PENSION，BENEFIT－MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUPERANNUATION，ANNUITY | 2476 | 1218 | 3694 | － | －• | － | 34 | － | 40 | 2510 | 1223 | 3736 |
| WAR WIOOWS PENSION | 7 | 323 | 330 |  |  | ．． |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 324 | 331 |
| OTHER WAR PEMSION | 828 | 579 | 1407 | ． | $\bullet$ | ． | 7 | 5 | 13 | 035 | 505 | 1420 |
| REPAT SERVICE PENSION | 1142 | 718 | 1860 | ． | － | $\cdots$ | 16 | 10 | 32 | 1150 | 134 | 15.12 |
| age pension | 1664 | 3508 | 5172 | － | $\bullet$ | － | 22 | 20 | 42 | 1006 | 152d | 5214 |
| INVALIO PCNSION | 424 | 451 | 875 | － | － | ． | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | 19 | 634 | 460 | 894 |
| MIDON，SUPPOKIING MOTHER | － | 1432 | 14.32 | －． | $\cdots$ | ． | － | 19 | 19 | ． | 1．51 | 1451 |
| UNE MPLOYNENY SENEFIT | 735 | 434 | 1167 | ． | ． | － | 28 | 12 | 40 | 703 | －40 | 1204 |
| SIGKNESS，SPEC IAL BENEFIT | 364 | 209 | 573 | － | $\cdots$ | ．． | 9 | － | $y$ | 374 | 209 | ＋ 502 |
| not klC pension benefit | 50094 | 50241 | 114335 | ．． | $\cdots$ | － | 1110 | 741 | 1059 | 54211 | 50982 | 116146 |
| no of pensions rejeiveo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KECEIVING ONE PENSION | 5774 | 7354 | 13127 | － | － | － | 115 | 74 | 189 | 5009 | 1426 | 13317 |
| RECEIVING TMO PENSIONS | 857 | 669 | 2526 | － | －• | － | 6 | － | 13 | 803 | ¢10 | 1534 |
| RECEIVING TMREE OR MOPE | 69 | 60 | 109 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | － | 64 | 00 | 1u\％ |
| TOTAL PENSIONERS | 6640 | 0083 | 14763 | $\bullet$ | － | $\cdots$ | 121 | 81 | 202 | 6001 | 81.6 | $1+905$ |
| not stateo | 2252 | 2161 | 4412 | ． | ．． | －． | 81 | 36 | 114 | 2333 | $214 \%$ | ＋532 |

TABLE 3y．popula
LIFE INSUREO
LFE NOT INSUREO
LIFE INSURED
LFE NOT INSUREO
NOT STATED
TOTAL
aUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERKIJJPY, CENSUS SJ JUNE 1976


TAGLE SO. CURK: intar makKIED femaleis or alil oy issue of present marhiage

table 39. farilles and persons by income by number of chiloren


FANILY IMCOHE
(IN DOLLARS)

| NO INCOME |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LESS | Ihan 1500 |
| 1500- | 2000 |
| OVER | 2000-3000 |
| OVER | 3000-4000 |
| OVER | 4000-5000 |
| OVER | 5000-6000 |
| OVER | -000- 000 |
| OVER | 1000-8000 |
| OVER | 8000-9000 |
| OVER | 9000-120L0 |
| OVER | 12000-15000 |
| OUER | 15000-18000 |
| OVER | 18000 |
| mot stateo |  |
| fotal |  |


| 306 | 537 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 172 | 253 |
| 602 | 536 |
| 1225 | 1503 |
| 949 | 1750 |
| 663 | 1004 |
| 1016 | 1541 |
| 1495 | 2240 |
| 1606 | 2530 |
| 1416 | 2372 |
| 3316 | 5004 |
| 3332 | 0365 |
| 3237 | 6734 |
| 5819 | 13253 |
| 1362 | 270 |
| 26 | 35 |


| 110 | 200 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 62 | 140 |
| 27 | 80 |
| 235 | 544 |
| 202 | 507 |
| 172 | 488 |
| 245 | 716 |
| 128 | 1016 |
| 533 | 1684 |
| 605 | 1902 |
| 1586 | 5229 |
| 1455 | 4962 |
| 1484 | 5104 |
| 2163 | 7938 |
| 714 | 2334 |
| 9954 | 32972 |


| 104 | 305 | 40 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 115 | 404 | 69 |
| 32 | 116 | 18 |
| 79 | 268 | 24 |
| 184 | 627 | 101 |
| 134 | 470 | 59 |
| 221 | 803 | 88 |
| 330 | 1368 | 152 |
| 539 | 2182 | 271 |
| 729 | 2951 | 333 |
| 2213 | 9146 | 1142 |
| 2133 | 8910 | 885 |
| 1979 | 0298 | 959 |
| 2600 | 11343 | 1426 |
| 1037 | 4313 | 553 |
| 12436 | 51556 | 0119 |

# 179 306 11 111 437 $2 A 1$ 454 784 1368 1702 5073 $45 A 8$ 4956 7498 2830 31420 

6
16
6
4
10
14
32
06
82
105
316
209
308
800
189
1945
35
93
32
22
31
03
133
406
312
642
1944
1800
1910
3130
1100
12040

| * | 23 | 030 | 14.47 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 102 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 1290 |
| 2 | 12 | 400 | -5b |
| 2 | 12 | $150 \%$ | 2400 |
| 2 | 17 | 1646 | 3397 |
| 12 | 07 | $10 ゙ 5$ | 2621 |
| 14 | 105 | 1016 | 371 |
| 14 | 1 L | 2343 | $590 \rightarrow$ |
| 50 | 210 | 1060 | 0470 |
| 32 | 220 | 3201 | 4017 |
| 115 | 885 | 0604 | 20761 |
| 106 | 761 | 0200 | 28540 |
| 101 | 721 | - Jta | 20025 |
| 179 | 13,7 | $12 / 1$ | -4571 |
| $0{ }^{5}$ | 500 | 5905 | 13647 |
| 096 | 5262 | 5f360 | 102740 |


mousehold incuhe
(IN OOLLARS)
LESS THAN 1500
LESS THAN
$1500-2000$
$1500-2000$
$O V E R 2000-3000$
OVER $3000-4000$
OVER $3000-4000$
OVER
OUOD
OVER 5000-5000
OVER 6000-7000
OVER 1000-0000
OVER 6000-9000
OVER 9000-12090
OYER $12000-15000$
OYER $15000-18000$
OVER $15000-18000$
OVER 18000
GVER SIATEO
TOTAL MOUSEHOLOS
masJR URBAN
OTMER URBAN
RURAL
IOIAL



qust Kalian Garital tekklijar, C:NSUS so June 1970


 TABLE $2 \cdot$ PPOPGLATION IN OCCUPIEL PRIVAIC OWELLINGS AT TYPE OF ONCLING BY

| SELF | MON-SELF |  |  |  | private | TOTAL UCCUPIEO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTAIVED | contained | IMPROVISEO | mogile | BJARO | OLNG HOUSE | private omellings |


| Inma res- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0481 | 229 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 6734 |
| 2 | 26847 | 226 | 24 | 145 | - | 27241 |
| 3 | 30076 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30352 |
| 4 | 52522 | 214 | 03 | 47 | 26 | $5<071$ |
| 5 | 38004 | 130 | 30 | 50 | - | 30214 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 18475 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18055 |
| 7 | 7625 | 28 | 14 | $\bullet$ | - | 7667 |
| - Plus | 4712 | 17 | 22 | $\cdots$ | $\because 0$ | 5012 |
| total pjoulation | 184802 | 1131 | 191 | 357 | 50 | 186531 |
|  |  |  |  | R UR |  |  |
| imat tes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| 2 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | -• | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | . |
| 8 PLUS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| total populajiun | - | - | - | - | -• | $\bullet$ |
| INMATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 55 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 4 | - | 00 |
| 2 | 352 | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 13 | - | 346 |
| 5 | 436 | - | $\cdots$ | ; | -• | 4.36 |
| 6 | 708 | . | 15 | 7 | - | 731 |
| 5 | $5: 5$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 535 |
| $\dot{6}$ | 1.5 | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | 105 |
| 7 | 117 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 117 |
| - PLUS | 126 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | 126 |
| TOTAL POPJLATION | 2534 | 4 | 24 | 24 | - | 2300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inyates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - 535 | 229 | 17 | 24 | 2 | Od0 7 |
| 2 | 2/1/9 | 230 | 24 | 157 | - | 27590 |
| 3 | 30513 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30700 |
| 4 | 55031 | 214 | 76 | 55 | 26 | 53402 |
| 5 | 38599 | 130 | 30 | 50 | $\because$ | 30000 |
| 6 | 10539 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18820 |
| 7 | 7742 | 20 | 14 | - | * | 7734 5137 |
| 6 Plus | 5098 | 17 | 22 | -• | $\because$ | 5137 |
| total population | 107336 | 1134 | 215 | 361 | 50 | 184117 |


| Inma res- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0481 | 229 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 6734 |
| 2 | 26847 | 226 | 24 | 145 | - | 27241 |
| 3 | 30076 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30352 |
| 4 | 52522 | 214 | 03 | 47 | 26 | $5<071$ |
| 5 | 38004 | 130 | 30 | 50 | - | 30214 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 18475 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18055 |
| 7 | 7625 | 28 | 14 | $\bullet$ | - | 7667 |
| - Plus | 4712 | 17 | 22 | $\cdots$ | $\because 0$ | 5012 |
| total pjoulation | 184802 | 1131 | 191 | 357 | 50 | 186531 |
|  |  |  |  | R UR |  |  |
| imat tes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| 2 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | -• | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | . |
| 8 PLUS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| total populajiun | - | - | - | - | -• | $\bullet$ |
| INMATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 55 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 4 | - | 00 |
| 2 | 352 | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 13 | - | 346 |
| 5 | 436 | - | $\cdots$ | ; | -• | 4.36 |
| 6 | 708 | . | 15 | 7 | - | 731 |
| 5 | $5: 5$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 535 |
| $\dot{6}$ | 1.5 | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | 105 |
| 7 | 117 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 117 |
| - PLUS | 126 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | 126 |
| TOTAL POPJLATION | 2534 | 4 | 24 | 24 | - | 2300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inyates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - 535 | 229 | 17 | 24 | 2 | Od0 7 |
| 2 | 2/1/9 | 230 | 24 | 157 | - | 27590 |
| 3 | 30513 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30700 |
| 4 | 55031 | 214 | 76 | 55 | 26 | 53402 |
| 5 | 38599 | 130 | 30 | 50 | $\because$ | 30000 |
| 6 | 10539 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18820 |
| 7 | 7742 | 20 | 14 | - | * | 7734 5137 |
| 6 Plus | 5098 | 17 | 22 | -• | $\because$ | 5137 |
| total population | 107336 | 1134 | 215 | 361 | 50 | 184117 |


| Inma res- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0481 | 229 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 6734 |
| 2 | 26847 | 226 | 24 | 145 | - | 27241 |
| 3 | 30076 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30352 |
| 4 | 52522 | 214 | 03 | 47 | 26 | $5<071$ |
| 5 | 38004 | 130 | 30 | 50 | - | 30214 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 18475 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18055 |
| 7 | 7625 | 28 | 14 | $\bullet$ | - | 7667 |
| - Plus | 4712 | 17 | 22 | $\cdots$ | $\because 0$ | 5012 |
| total pjoulation | 184802 | 1131 | 191 | 357 | 50 | 186531 |
|  |  |  |  | R UR |  |  |
| imat tes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| 2 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | -• | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | . |
| 8 PLUS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| total populajiun | - | - | - | - | -• | $\bullet$ |
| INMATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 55 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 4 | - | 00 |
| 2 | 352 | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 13 | - | 346 |
| 5 | 436 | - | $\cdots$ | ; | -• | 4.36 |
| 6 | 708 | . | 15 | 7 | - | 731 |
| 5 | $5: 5$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 535 |
| $\dot{6}$ | 1.5 | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | 105 |
| 7 | 117 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 117 |
| - PLUS | 126 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | 126 |
| TOTAL POPJLATION | 2534 | 4 | 24 | 24 | - | 2300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inyates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - 535 | 229 | 17 | 24 | 2 | Od0 7 |
| 2 | 2/1/9 | 230 | 24 | 157 | - | 27590 |
| 3 | 30513 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30700 |
| 4 | 55031 | 214 | 76 | 55 | 26 | 53402 |
| 5 | 38599 | 130 | 30 | 50 | $\because$ | 30000 |
| 6 | 10539 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18820 |
| 7 | 7742 | 20 | 14 | - | * | 7734 5137 |
| 6 Plus | 5098 | 17 | 22 | -• | $\because$ | 5137 |
| total population | 107336 | 1134 | 215 | 361 | 50 | 184117 |

8
24
6
03
30
24
14
22
191
majok urban

| Inma res- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0481 | 229 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 6734 |
| 2 | 26847 | 226 | 24 | 145 | - | 27241 |
| 3 | 30076 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30352 |
| 4 | 52522 | 214 | 03 | 47 | 26 | $5<071$ |
| 5 | 38004 | 130 | 30 | 50 | - | 30214 |
| $\bigcirc$ | 18475 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18055 |
| 7 | 7625 | 28 | 14 | $\bullet$ | - | 7667 |
| - Plus | 4712 | 17 | 22 | $\cdots$ | $\because 0$ | 5012 |
| total pjoulation | 184802 | 1131 | 191 | 357 | 50 | 186531 |
|  |  |  |  | R UR |  |  |
| imat tes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - |
| 2 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 3 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | -• | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| 7 | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | . |
| 8 PLUS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| total populajiun | - | - | - | - | -• | $\bullet$ |
| INMATES- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 55 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 4 | - | 00 |
| 2 | 352 | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 13 | - | 346 |
| 5 | 436 | - | $\cdots$ | ; | -• | 4.36 |
| 6 | 708 | . | 15 | 7 | - | 731 |
| 5 | $5: 5$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 535 |
| $\dot{6}$ | 1.5 | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | 105 |
| 7 | 117 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 117 |
| - PLUS | 126 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | 126 |
| TOTAL POPJLATION | 2534 | 4 | 24 | 24 | - | 2300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| inyates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | - 535 | 229 | 17 | 24 | 2 | Od0 7 |
| 2 | 2/1/9 | 230 | 24 | 157 | - | 27590 |
| 3 | 30513 | 179 | 6 | 71 | - | 30700 |
| 4 | 55031 | 214 | 76 | 55 | 26 | 53402 |
| 5 | 38599 | 130 | 30 | 50 | $\because$ | 30000 |
| 6 | 10539 | 109 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 18820 |
| 7 | 7742 | 20 | 14 | - | * | 7734 5137 |
| 6 Plus | 5098 | 17 | 22 | -• | $\because$ | 5137 |
| total population | 107336 | 1134 | 215 | 361 | 50 | 184117 | CONTAIMED

IMPROVISEO


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SELL } \\ & \text { CONTAINED } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONIAINEC } \end{aligned}$ | I APR OV I SEO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOBILE } \\ & \text { HA HOR UF } \end{aligned}$ | pRIVATE BOAKOING MOUSE | TOTAL OCCUPIED PRIVATE ONELLINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inhates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6516 | 230 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 8176 |
| 2 | 13426 | 114 | 12 | 72 | - | 13624 |
| 3 | 10936 | 60 | 2 | 24 | - | 10122 |
| 4 | 13106 | 54 | 26 | 12 | b | 13134 |
| 5 | 7630 | 26 | 6 | 10 | - | 7672 |
| 6 | 3100 | 18 | 4 | - | $\stackrel{ }{4}$ | 3130 |
| 7 | 1090 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1102 |
| - plus | $5 ; 0$ | 2 | 2 | $\bullet$ | - | 59. |
| total owellings | 55500 | 508 | 52 | 142 | 12 | 50216 |
|  |  |  |  | OTHER U |  |  |
| inmates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| 2 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - |  |
| 3 | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | -• | - |
| 4 | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |
| 5 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | - | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ |
| 7 | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| 8 PLUS | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| TOTAL OWELLINGS | - | - | -* | WURAL ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | - | - |
| Inmates- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 56 | \% | 6 | 4 | $\because$ | 68 |
| 2 | 170 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 6 | $\bullet$ | 178 |
| 3 | 140 | - | $\because$ | 0 | $\because$ | 148 |
| + | 102 | - | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 100 |
| 5 | 122 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | -• | $\because$ | 122 |
| 6 | 28 | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\because$ | 20 10 |
| 7 | 10 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 10 |
| 8 PLuS | 14 | * | is | ii | $\bullet$ | 78 |
| TOTAL OMELLINGS | 736 | 2 | 12 | TOTAL ${ }^{12}$ | - | 704 |
| INAATES. 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 0572 | 230 | 16 |  | 2 |  |
| 2 | 13546 | 116 | 12 | 7 B | $\cdots$ | 13802 |
| 3 | 10184 | 60 | 2 | 24 | $\because$ | 10270 |
| 4 | 15200 | 54 | 20 | 14 10 | 6 | 13382 7744 |
| 5 | 7752 | 20 | 6 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 7794 |
| 6 | 3128 | 10 | 4 | 4 | - | 1158 1120 |
| 7 | 1114 | 4 | 2 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | 1120 |
| - plus dmellines | 604 56238 | $51{ }^{2}$ | +62 | $15^{\circ}$ | 12 | 608 56978 |

GUSTKALIAN CAP ITAL TEKKITJスY, C: VSUS 34 JUNE 1970

|  | SELF CJnialmeo | NON-SELF <br> CONTAINED | inpkovised | n0B ILE | PRIVATE BUARDING house | Jotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OMELLING UNITS IN BLOINS |  |  | 48 | 136 | 0 | 60006 |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{r}45686 \\ \hline 384\end{array}$ | 130 58 | 4 | 6 | 2 | $34>8$ |
| 2 | 5384 | 58 | 4 | . 6 |  | 400 |
| 3 | 446 | 36 | 2 | $\because$ | . | 674 |
| 5 | 156 | 14 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1144 |
| 608 | 1054 | 50 | $\because$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | 1200 |
| 9-16 | 1210 | 48 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 730 |
| 17-32 | 750 | 40 | $\cdots$ | - |  | 11 d |
| 33 DR MORE | 1096 | 86 | ; | 12 | $i$ | 1800 |
| MOT STATEO | 1002 | 36 510 | - 2 | 15 | 12 | boylo |
| toral | 50238 | 510 | 04 | 14.4 | 12 | >0910 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SELF COntalmeu | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAINED } \end{aligned}$ | IMPROVISEO | horile | Poivatt bcañuing huUse | IOIAL |
| mandit of beorgons- | 3064 | 168 | 14 | 68 |  | 5298 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6010 | 96 | 10 | 26 | 2 | 6150 |
| 3 | 32482 | 118 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 33026 |
| 4 | 11494 | 28 | 10 | - | $\cdots$ | 11532 1232 |
| 5 | 1222 | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1238 |
| b or more | 234 | $2{ }^{4}$ | $\because$ | 34 | 2 | 974 |
| mot Sitateo | 910 | 22 | 0 | 34 | 12 | 56450 |
| TOTAL | $55800^{\circ}$ | 442 | 20 | 134 | 3.6 | 36 |
| average bedruons | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2,4 | 1.4 |  |  |
| table moitype of occupied private onelling by number of roons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | jelf contalnej | nON-SELF Conialmeo | InPkuytsto | mosile | paivate hoamolng mouse | 1014. |
| MUHEER OF ROOMS- |  |  | 8 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 500 |
| 1 | 408 490 | 122 | 10 | 32 | ; | 1154 2066 |
| 2 | 1968 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 40 | 2 | 2060 |
| 4 | 4016 | 84 | 2 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 4120 12950 |
| 5 | 12868 | 64 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 16208 |
| 6 | 16212 | 62 | 8 | - |  | 10352 |
| 7 | 10332 | 10 | 4 | $\because$ | 6 | 0576 |
| 8 OR MORE | - 530 | 26 | 6 | 34 | 2 | 974 |
| mot stateo | 910 | 22 510 | -6 | 154 | 12 | 56978 |
| IOT GL | 50230 | 510 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| avekalié roons | 5.9 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 |  |
| fable motitre uf occupieu privaie omélling br matekial of outék malls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SELF EONTAINEO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { COMI AI NED } \end{aligned}$ | IAPREOVISED | m08 ILE | Private buarding housi | 10196 |
| MTERIAL OF OUTER MALLSPRICK VEMÉcis |  |  | 30 | 8 | 10 | 49430 |
| GRICK VEMELE stone | 49000 130 | 10 | 3 | . | . | 140 |
| CONžRÉTE. CONCRETE HLOCK. CENENI |  | 86 |  |  |  | 3080 |
|  | 2996 2222 | 8 | 14 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2246 178 |
| retal | 50 | $\cdots$ | i2 | 128 | $\cdots$ | 908 |
| fibro, AsaESTOS | 488 | 6 | 12 | 2 |  | 34 |
| OThek NEI | 30 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 2 | 954 |
| mot stateo | 924 | 16 | 6 | 154 | 12 | 56976 |
| rotal | 56238 | 510 | 64 |  | 12 |  |



TABLE 49.TYPE OF DCCUPIEU PRIVATi DMELLING BT SOURCE OF MATER SUPPLY

|  | jelf Contaimeo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON-SELF } \\ & \text { CONTAINEO } \end{aligned}$ | IMPRUVISt | norile | PRIVATI GOAROING: mouse | IOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOURCE OF MAIEK SUPPLV- |  | 488 | 50 | 58 | 10 | 55558 |
| PIPEO FROL MAI WS | 54952 122 | 408 | so | 4 | . | 1516 |
| PIPEO KAIN MATER TANK | 122 104 | 2 | - | 26 | . | 134 |
| PIPED FRON OTHER SOURCE | 104 | 2 | 10 | 54 | $\because$ | 84 |
| no PIPEO MATER | ${ }^{16}$ | 16 | . | 10 | 2 | 1072 |
| not STATEO toral | 56230 | 510 | 64 | 154 | 12 | 56978 |

table so.type of occupiev pizivate ontllime oy mumber of motok vehicles
SELf Cuntaineo NON-SELF
nOBILE
nunbek of vehicles.
0
1
2
3
4 OR MORE
MOI STATED
IOTAL

| 3606 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27984 | 294 |
| 16852 | 82 |
| 3434 | 16 |
| 1068 | 16 |
| 1294 | 14 |
| 56238 | 510 |


| 12 | 14 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 36 | 86 |
| 12 | 30 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 4 | 154 |


aEDroons-
egoroons:
1
2
3
6
5
6 or mare
mot stateo
mot stateo rotal
1
2116
1470
2146
352
34
24
6398

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1024 | 90 | 44 | 14 |
| 3028 | 1042 | 478 | 110 |
| 6062 | 7178 | 4478 | 4.340 |
| 1284 | 1678 | 3014 | 2862 |
| 64 | 102 | 174 | 292 |
| 4 | 24 | 32 | 40 |
| 256 | 148 | 166 | 82 |
| 13742 | 10262 | 13876 | 7790 |


austikalian captial tepicitory, linsus 30 June 1970


|  |  |  |  |  | F 1 NM |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | \% | 0 | , | 0 * | futal |
| 1 | -32 | 36 | 6 |  | 2 | -• | -• | - | 506 |
| 2 | 896 | 216 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 4 | $\cdots$ | . | 1254 |
| 3 | $11^{78}$ | 146 | 82 | 3 | 16 | 8 | -• | $\cdots$ | 2000 |
| 4 | 1078 | 2022 | 640 | 28 | 76 | 8 | - | 2 | -120 |
| 5 | 1280 | 3652 | 2640 | 304 | 1560 | 560 | 130 | 52 | 12450 |
| 6 | 1034 | 3904 | 3454 | 466 | 2226 | 680 | 220 | 102 | 1620 b |
| 7 | 420 | 1002 | 1940 | 289 | 1704 | 882 | S36 | 166 | 10352 |
| 8. | 240 | 1150 | 1328 | 228 | 1918 | 984 | 398 | 276 | 0574 |
| not statio | 274 | 256 | 148 | 16 | 82 | 24 | 16 | 10 | 974 |
| TOTAL | 6046 | 13802 | 10270 | 1338 | 7744 | 3150 | 1120 | 608 | 50410 |



|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | $10$ | $\bullet$ | 7 | 8 + | rotul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| batiroum orily, no kitchey | 360 | 204 | 62 | 64 | 30 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 736 |
| KITGHEN ONLY, NO BATHROON | 2.2 | 308 | 216 | 232 | 114 | 00 | 14 | 12 | 1200 |
| BOIN | 5040 | 12920 | 9810 | 12888 | 7530 | 3050 | 1082 | 580 | 55522 |
| neither | 32 d | 108 | 32 | 34 | 30 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 546 |
| mot stateo | 274 | 256 | 146 | 164 | 82 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 97 |
| toral | 00.44 | 13802 | 10270 | 13382 | 7794 | 3158 | 1120 | 000 | 50970 |



|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{4}$ | $F{ }_{5}$ | 0 | 7 | 8 * | roral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natuke of cclupancy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | roral |
| OUNE? | 806 | 1402 | 006 | 640 | 402 | 182 | 54 | 30 | 4122 |
| PUREHLSER - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ONE MORTGAGE | 1402 | 3734 | 3372 | 5034 | 3130 | 1244 | 446 | 238 | 18600 |
| (W) OR MORE MURTGAGES | 376 | 2646 | 2502 | 3726 | 2212 | 884 | 282 | 152 | 12778 |
| OWNER OR PURCHASER, UNDEF. | 34 | 36 | 10 | 18 | 22 | 6 | - | 2 | 136 |
| TENANT- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOJSING COYMISSION | 1862 | 2362 | 1816 | 2106 | 1108 | \$22 | 222 | 132 | 10130 |
| EMPLOYER- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNISHEU | 64 | 142 | 92 | 100 | 44 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 456 |
| UVFURNISHEO | 44 | 180 | 132 | 314 | 168 | 62 | 12 | 8 | 920 |
| OTHER- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FURNISHEO | 1410 | 2002 | 964 | 628 | 252 | 72 | 66 | 14 | 5380 |
| UX FUKMISHCO | 332 | 700 | 406 | 476 | 240 | 48 | 22 | 4 | 2280 |
| lamoloku nji siateo | 60 | 78 | 40 | 32 | 22 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 256 |
| OTHER, nėI | 100 | 268 | 162 | 138 | 72 | 44 | 12 | 8 | 410 |
| not Stajio | 264 | 252 | 160 | 170 | 102 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 1004 |
| IOTAL | 6644 | 13802 | 10270 | 13362 | 7794 | 3150 | 1120 | 600 | 50978 |



TABLE 56. MORTGAGED OCCUPIéO PKIVATE DMELLINGS BY SOURCE OF FIRST MORTGAGE BY NUMBER OF MORTGAGES

ONE ONLT TMGAGES TMOR TOTAL
SJURCE OF FIRST MORTGAGE-
TRAOING HANK
SAVINGS BANK
BUI LOING SUCIETY
LIFE RSSUKANCE SOCIETV
SULICItJRS TKUST FUNO
SULICITIR
EMPLONCR CUMPANY
STATC HUUSIHG BUOV
local guyfermint body
stategausiral ian govi.
UEFENCE, war SERUTCE
PRIVATE LENDEY
nut stateo
NOT SIA

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1566 | 390 | 1956 |
| 1920 | 760 | 2660 |
| 2462 | 1428 | 3890 |
| 512 | 168 | 680 |
| 46 | 18 | 64 |
| 148 | 16 | 164 |
| 224 | 86 | 310 |
| 9746 | 8142 | 17888 |
| 70 | 82 | 152 |
| 592 | 016 | 1410 |
| 1072 | 800 | 1872 |
| 140 | 32 | 172 |
| 102 | 58 | 160 |
| 18600 | 12778 | 31378 |

table 5r.hortgaged ociupléo pixivatc dmellings ay jouk Ce jf fikji mORTGAGE AY SOURCE OF OPNCR HOKIGAGES


| SOUPCE OF FIRST |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TRADING | G bank |
| SAVINGS BANK |  |
| BUILOLNG SOCIETY |  |
| life assurance societr |  |
| SOLICITURS TRUST FUND |  |
| EMPLJYER |  |
| finamce company |  |
| STATE HUUSING 800Y |  |
| LOLAL GOVERNAENT BODY STATE,AUJiRALIAM GOUT. |  |
|  |  |
| OLFENuE, mak SEkviCE |  |
|  |  |
| not stareo |  |
| YOTAL 2. | 2* MORIGAGES |


| 70 | 126 | 8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 370 | 62 | 20 |
| 152 | 128 | 720 |
| 64 | 32 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| 6 | 2 | 195 |
| 1642 | 3484 | 134 |
| 18 | 24 | 22 |
| 164 | 290 | 250 |
| 222 | 350 | 162 |
| 10 | 4 | 2 |
| 2 | 6 | 6 |
| 2730 | 452 | 3154 |

$\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 4 \\ 16 \\ 12 \\ \because \\ \because \\ 26 \\ \because \\ \hline 2 \\ \because \\ \hline 6\end{array}$
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TABLE 5T-CONTINUEO


SOURCE OF FIKSY
MORTGAGE:-
TRAOING GANK
SAYINGS BANK
BUILDING SOCIEIY
LIFE ASSUKANCE SOCIET
SOLICITOR
FINANCE CUMPANY
STATE HOUSING BODY
LOELAL GOVERNEENT BOUY
STATE, AUSIRALIAN GOVI
OEFENLE, WAR SERVICE
PRI VATE LENDER
not staleo
TOTAL 2 + MORIGAGES

8: : ~n: 山: o: ns~N゚

30
30
232
48
4
0
80
16
86
46
10
1320
114
158
132
$\because$
$\because$
50
44
$\because$
$\because$
$\because$
$\because 9$
$\begin{array}{cc}14 & \because 0 \\ 58 & 10 \\ 32 & 14 \\ \because & \because \\ 0 & \because \\ 00 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ \because & \because \\ \because & \because \\ \because & \because \\ 98 & 30\end{array}$

4
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10
$\because 2$
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$\because$
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20
44
12
10
2
226
2
16
18
6
334




| monimly parment uf oimes mokt Gages ludllars－\＄1－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | － |  | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UP 1045 | 7 to． | 576 | 70 | 100 | 52 | 12 | 12 | $\cdots$ |  | 0 | 5128 |
| 50－79 | 1568 | 2706 | 004 | 40 | 48 | 20 | 14 | $\square$ | ． | 22 | 3754 |
| 100－149 | 620 | 2092 | ${ }^{6} 50$ | 48 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 2 | ． | 2 | 950 |
| 150－149 | 250 | 476 | 150 | 10 | 14 | － | 2 | 2 | ＊ | 2 | 360 |
| 200－2．9 | 126 | 138 | 50 | 10 | 6 | 4 | － | 2 | ＊ | 4 | 102 |
| 250－299 | 26 | 52 | － | － | 4 |  | － | ． | 2 | ． | 66 |
| 300－349 | 30 | 18 | ， | $\cdots$ |  | 4 |  | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| $350-3>8$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2 | 2 | － | $\cdots$ | 4 | － | 2 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 42 |
| ST9 OR MUKE | 10 | 12 | ＊ | $2^{2}$ | it | ii | 2 | $\ldots$ | － | 588 | 346 |
| not sta teo | 56 | ＋86 | 187 | ${ }_{3}^{20}$ | ${ }_{200}$ | 6 | 36 | 14． | － | 626 | 12770 |
| Iotal | \＄510 | 0150 | 187＊ | 304 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | 1 | nUMBEM OF mORTGAGES 2 On MURE | しいじん |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payment（00llars－s）－ |  | 62 | 6510 |
| LESS THAN 50 | －640 | 1510 | 6264 |
| 50－99 | 2136 | $3 \times 10$ | 5746 |
| 100－1＊＊ |  | 3224 | 4912 |
| 150－199 | 1606 | 2374 | 3714 |
| 200－249 | 1390 | 730 | 1326 |
| 250－23y | 294 | 100 | 602 |
| 300－34y | 294 | 120 | 230 |
| 350－330 | 102 | 102 | 364 |
| 39\％UR MORく | 202 | dow | 1710 |
| not stateo | 020 | 12770 | 31378 |
| jotal | 1660 |  |  |




## 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 OTIIER INSTITUTIONS:
(i) CAE is the abbreviation for Colleges of Advanced Education;
(ii) The OTIICR 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 inclúdes 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 for 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.

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 migratory.

## 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 excludes 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

Major and Minor Occupation Groups
0: PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors, Professional
Chemists, Physicists, Geolugists and Other Physical Scientists
Biologists, Veterinatians, Agronomists and Related Scientists
Medical Practitioners and Dentists
Nurses, including Probationers or Trainees
Professional Medical Workers, n.c.c.
Teachers
Clergy and Related Members of Religious Orders
Law Professionals
Artists, Entertainers, Writers and Related Workers
Drafismen and Technicians, n.e.e.
Other Professional, Technical and Refated 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, Auctioncers 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 Boatinen, 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

## 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
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
1: 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 CD 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 $C D s$, 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 $C D$ 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.

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 1971 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 800 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:

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

$$
\sqrt{6.0^{2}-3.0^{2}}=5.2 \% \text { and } \sqrt{3.7^{2}-3.3^{2}}=1.7 \%
$$

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

$$
\sqrt{1.3^{2}+1.4^{2}}=1.9 \text { percentage points. }
$$

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 Person 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 |

Table 2. Relative Standard Errors on Percentages or Proportions
Table 2A. Clustered 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)
$\left.\begin{array}{cccccc} \\ & 15 & \text { Percentage } \\ & & 20 & 30 & 45 & 60\end{array}\right) 75$

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 | 23 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 7.3 | 6.4 |
| 500 | 15 | 11 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| 750 | 12 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| 100 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2D. Dwelling Topics (D LINE)

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| 100 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| 200 | 16 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 500 | 10 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| 750 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 |





## POPULATION

## 1. Write this person's name.

First or given name
Surname

- For unnamed baby, write "Baby" and surname.


## 2. Sex:

- Tick the appropriate box.

| Male or | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Female | $\square$ |

8. Where was this person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 30 June 1971)?

| Same as in question 6 | $\square$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Same as in question 7 | $\square$ | 2 |
| Elsewhere | $\square$ | 3 |

State full address of usual residence live years ago.

- If overseas write " $O$ " instead of address; if this person is less than 5 years old. write " $N / A^{\prime}$ "
Number and street
Suburb, town or locality
Name of local council
State.
Postcode

9. Write the country of birth of this person's father and mother.

Father
Mother
10. Where was this person born?

- If born in Australia write the State or Territory and go to question 13.
- If born overseas write the country and go to question 11. Born in

11. Write the country of citizenship of this person.

- It naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia".
- Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship.
Citizen of

12. Is this person a resident of or visitor to Australia?
Resident

or $\quad \longrightarrow$| Give date of first arrival |
| :--- |
| in Australia as a resident | Month Year

13. What is this person's religious denomination?

- If no religion write "None".

Religion
14. Has this person been away from home ON A HOLIDAY for a week or more since 30 June 1975?

15. Is this person handicapped by a SERIOUS long-term illness or physical or mental condition?

- It yes, tick appropriate boxes to show types of handicap.
- Il not handicapped tick box 8 .
- If no illnesses or conditions tick box 8 .

| In his or her education. | $\square 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| In getting or holding a job | $\square 2$ |
| In getling about alone | $\square 3$ |
| In doing housework | $\square 4$ |
| In sporting or recreational activities | $\square 5$ |
| in acts of daily living, e.g. dressing, bathing | $\square 6$ |
| In other ways ............. | $\square 7$ |
| Not handicapped | 8 |

16. Is this person's life insured with a life assurance company?
Yes or

No
Name of local council.
State.
State full address of usual residence one year ago.

- If overseas write " $O$ " instead of address; if this person is less than 1 year old, write " $N / A$ ".
Number and street.
Suburb, town or locality.
Postcode

7. Whare was this person's usual residence one year ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)?


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

- In question 6 any person who now has no usual residence should lick box 1 and in ations 7 and
person who did not havo a usual pesidence on 30 June 1975 or 1971 should give the address at which they were then living

6. Where does this person usually live?


- If usual residence is overseas write only name of country of usual residence and then go to Question 7
Number and street
Suburb, town or locality.
Name of local council
State.

It this person is under 6 yetits wid, :uswar ipestion 17.
17. Is this child minded by somoure? Ji:or ti,an his/her parent(s) 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 another's home
Yes-elsewhere No
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 regularly 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 college, etc.
- Tick box 3 if person not attending.

Is this person-
Still attending school?
Attending any other educational institution?
Not attending?


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.


22. Has this person obtained a trade or other qualification since leaving shool?

- If still at school, tick box 3 .

$\int$| 1 | $\square$ Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\square$ No |
| 3 | $\square$ Still at school |

State details of highest qualification:
Qualification name
Awarding institution.
Field of study.
Year obtained
23. Le this person licensed to ride a motor blke or motor scooter? Yes $\square$
or
24. Is this person Ilcensed to drive a motor vehicle (other than motor bike or motor scooter)?

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 | $\square 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| War widow's pension | $\square 2$ |
| Other war pension. | $\square 3$ |
| Repatriation service pension | $\square$ |
| Age pension | $\square$ |
| Invalid pension | $\square 6$ |
| Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit | $\square$ |
| Unemployment benefit | $\square 8$ |
| Sickness or Special benefit | $\square 9$ |
| Non | $\square 10$ |

26. Does this person pay into a retirement benefit scheme such as superannuation, provident fund or annuity?
Yes

No

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

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

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

28. If 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 "None".
- If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31.

Now living
Not now living
Total
29. If this person is a woman who is NOW married, write the length of her present marriage.

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

Number of years
30. If this person is a woman who is NOW married, write the number of bables she has had from her 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 received each week 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.
$\square 1$
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.

## 32. Did this person do any work at all LAST WEEK?

- Tick one box only.

Yes, worked for wages, salary. payment or profit
$\square \quad \longrightarrow$ Go to question 36

Yes, but did unpaid work only
Did not work
$2 \rightarrow$ Go to question 33

If this person ticked boxes 2 or 3 in question 32, please answer questions 33 and 34 and 35.
33. Did this person have a full-time or part-lime job, business, profession or farm of any kind LAST WEEK?
Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession or farm last week (even it on holidays, sick. on strike, etc.)
Yes, trelped without pay in a family business


Other unpaid job
Did not have any job, business, profession or farm last week
$\square 4$
34. Was this person temporarily laid off by their employer withoul pay for the WHOLE of last week?

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

35. Did this person look for work last week?

- Looking for work means being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, approaching a prospective employer, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application or awaiting the results of recent applications.


36. How many hours PER WEEK does this person usually work in the job or jobs held 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?


38. In the main 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 deparment.
- 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
this person worked

## Address of workplace:

Number and street

Suburb or town
State
Postcode
40. What kind of industry, business or service is 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.


How does this person usually get to work?

## DWELLINGS

1. Teek the box maleil best deseribibs tils dwelling.

- Tick one box only.
- "Self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own cooklng and bathing facilities.
$1 \square$ A selt-contained owelling (e.g. separate house. semi-detached house, terrace house, self-contained flat, home unit, villa unit. town house)A non sell-contained dwelling (e.g. non self-contained flat, bedsitting room, non self-contained part of a detached house)An improvised dwelling (e.g. shed, garage, humpy) occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent basisA mobile dwelling (e.g. caravan, houseboat, tent)
$5 \square$
None of these. Please describe


## 2. Is this dwelling johnot to one or more other dwellings?



How many dwelling ualts are thera in the whole building?

| 2 units | $\square 1$ | 6-8 units | $\square 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 units | $\square 2$ | 9-16 units | $\square 6$ |
| 4 units | $\square 3$ | 17-32 units | $\square 7$ |
| 5 units | $\square$, | 33 or more units | $\square 8$ |

## 3. Was this dwelling built after 30 June 1971?

$$
\text { Yes } \Gamma \quad \text { or } \quad \text { No } \square
$$

## 4. What is the material of the outer walls of this buludiag?

- Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.


5. What is the mala source of water supply within this dwelling?

- Tick one box only.

Piped from mains
Piped from rain water tank
Piped Irom other source.
No piped water within this dwelling
6. What is the mathod of sewage disposal for this dwelling?

Flush toilet connected to public sewer
Fush toilet connected to individual system. e.g. septic tank
Sanitary pan collection
Other
7. What fuel of power do you mosily use for the following household purposes?

- 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


## HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

## Please 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 dwelling is contained-

2. How many dwelling unjts are there in the whole building?
3. If dwelling unit is unoccupied, the reason for being unoccupied -
$]_{1}$ for sale
$\square$, Holiday home
$\square 2$ To let (other than holiday home)
$\square_{6}$ Condemned or awaiting demolition
$\square \square_{3}$ Newly completed and awaiting occupancy
$\square$, Vacant tor repairs or alterations
$\square$, Usual resident temporarily absent


| Total persons in household i.e. | Males | Females | Persons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| listed on page 1 and on any extra |  |  |  |
| Personal Slips issued. |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX D

## INQUIRIES

| State or Territory | For Personal Inquiries - | Telephone | For Written Inquiries - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW SOUTH WALES | Census Liaison Officer <br> Population Census Subsection <br> Level 5 St Andrews House <br> Sydney Square <br> SYDNEY | $\begin{gathered} (02) \\ 236.6111 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention Supervisor <br> Demography Section) <br> Box 796, G.P.O. <br> SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2001 |
| VICTORIA | Supervisor, Demography Section Commonwealth Bank Building Cnr Flinders and Elizabeth Streets MELBOURNE | $\begin{gathered} (03) \\ 652.6211 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention : Supervisor <br> Demography Section) <br> Box 2796Y, G.P.O. <br> MELBOURNE. VIC. 3001 |
| QUEENSLAND | Supervisor, Social and Demography 345 Ann Street <br> BRISBANE. | $\begin{gathered} (07) \\ 33.5606 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention : Supervisor, Social and Demography Section) <br> 345 Ann Street <br> BRISBANE. QLD 4000 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA | Information Officer Prudential Building 195 North Terrace ADELAIDE. | $\begin{gathered} (08) \\ 228.9439 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention : Information Officer) <br> Box 2272, G.P.O. <br> ADELAIDE. S.A. 5001 |
| WESTERN AUST RALIA | Census Liaison Officer 1-3 St George's Terrace PERTH. | $\begin{gathered} (09) \\ 323.528 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) <br> 1-3 St Gcorge's Terrace <br> PERTH. W.A. 6000 |
| TASMANIA | Census Liaison Officer 188 Collins Street HOBART. | $\begin{gathered} (002) \\ 20.4437 \end{gathered}$ | Deputy Commonwealth Statistician <br> (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) <br> Box 66A, G.P.O. <br> HOBART. TAS. 7001 |
| NORTHERN <br> TERRITORY | Census Liaison Officer 7th Floor, M.L.C. Building 81 Smith Street DARWIN | $\begin{gathered} (089) \\ 80.2612 \end{gathered}$ | The Statistician, Northern Territory <br> (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) Box 3796 P.O. <br> DARWIN. N.T. 5794 |
| AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY | Assistant Supervisor <br> User Contact and Dissemination <br> Population Census Branch <br> Wing 4, Level Gb <br> Cameron Offices <br> BELCONNEN. | $\begin{gathered} (062) \\ 52.6006 \end{gathered}$ | Australian Statistician <br> (Attention : Population Census Branch) Box 10, P.O. <br> BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616 |

