

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 30 JUNE 1976  
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION AND  
DWELLINGS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS

TASMANIA

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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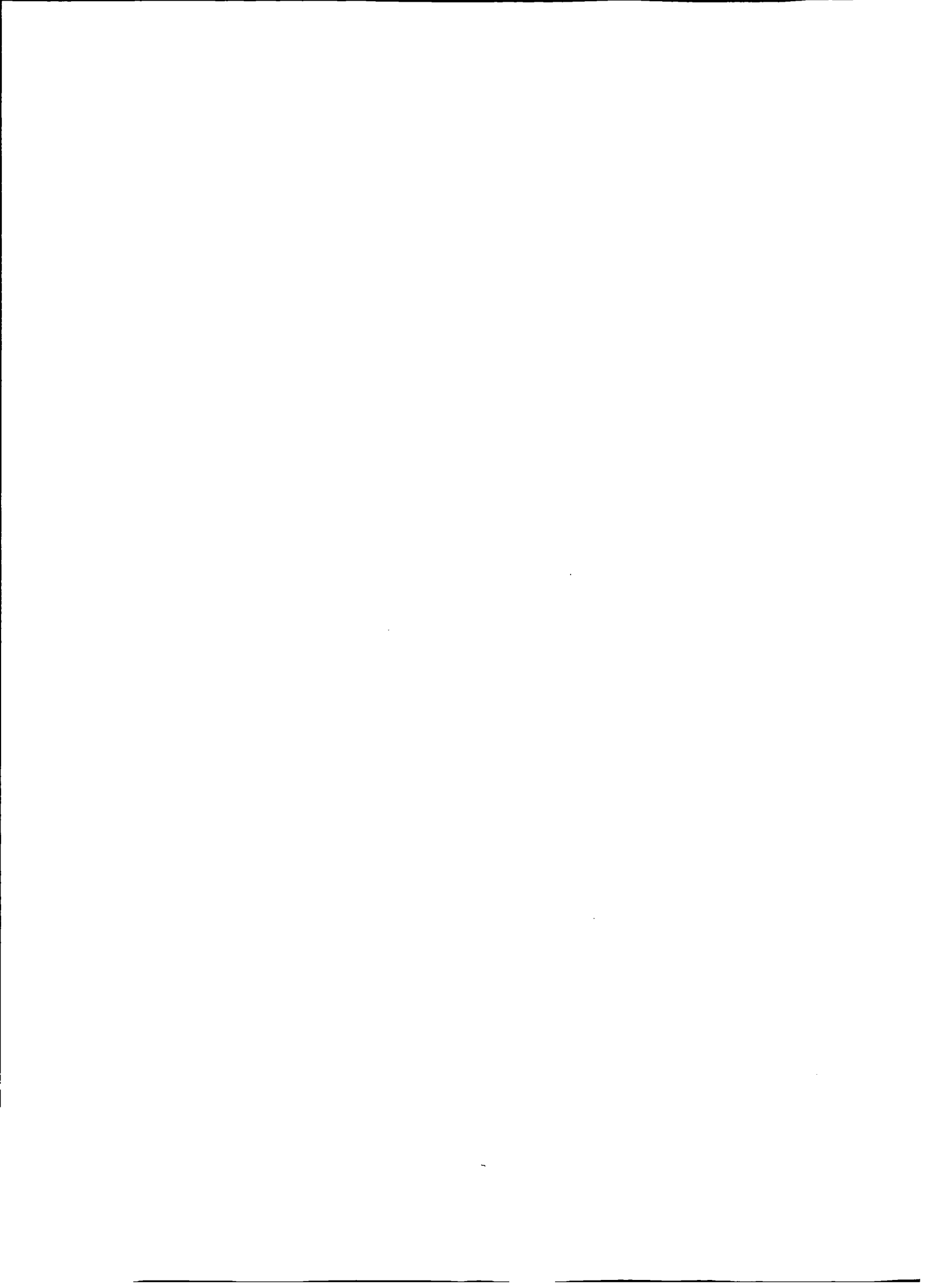
## PREFACE

Final results from the 1976 Census of Population and Housing are now being released in a series of 5 bulletins covering single and cross-classified characteristics of population and dwellings.

This bulletin contains summary tables of single characteristics for Tasmania. Identical tables for EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA in Tasmania are now available from offices of the Bureau. The data for Local Government Areas (LGA's) may be obtained on:

- . Microfiche, at a cost of 45 cents per fiche (each fiche containing 269 frames, where a frame is equivalent to one page of data and there are 9 pages of data for each LGA).
- . Magnetic tape, at a cost of \$50.00 for File Set Four single reel containing all LGA's in Australia or part thereof (see Information Paper No. 8, Catalogue No. 2111.0).
- . Loose copies of tables for selected LGA's are available on request at a cost of \$1.00 per LGA.

Identical tables for each Collection District in Tasmania are also available from offices of the Bureau on microfiche or magnetic tape.



**INQUIRIES**

*If you want to know more about these statistics, ring Mr Bruce Illingworth on Canberra 526006, or one of the offices listed in Appendix D.*

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

The bulletins in this series describe the summary tables of single characteristics that are available at Local Government Area (LGA) level. The bulletin contains, for illustrative purposes, tables for the whole State or Territory only. Tables for all the LGA's in each State or Territory can be provided in a separate folder. Users who do not require the complete set of tables may obtain loose copies for selected LGA's by contacting one of the offices listed in Appendix D.

Final results of the 1976 Census were processed on a sample basis and are therefore subject to sampling error (see Appendix B). Data for the Northern Territory is NOT subject to sampling error, because all 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 persons shown for each State or 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 persons 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. persons 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 persons 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.

Overall, the adjustment to the Census figures "as recorded" is estimated to be 2.71 per cent for Australia as a whole, but 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 dwellings and unoccupied dwellings.

- (i) An occupied 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 it 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 structures in any given area (see *Household* below). *Non-private dwellings* are motels, hostels, boarding houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually, occupants of such dwellings will be using communal facilities such as hotel dining-rooms or mess halls. 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 or 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 worker's quarters)

and houseboats are therefore counted as unoccupied dwellings; but vacant tents, garages and caravans (if not normally occupied) are not. Only private dwellings are classified as unoccupied. Unoccupied dwellings include dwellings vacant because they have been newly completed, vacant for demolition or repair, holiday homes, dwellings to let, and dwellings where all members of the household were absent on Census night.

**Household** – For Census purposes, a household is a person or group of persons living together as a single domestic unit with common eating arrangements. A person living alone is also a household. It is possible, then, for more than one household to live in one house or structure. For example, a lodger who lives with a family and provides all his food for himself 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 dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on Census night (see above), the number of households and number of occupied dwellings is identical and the number of occupied dwellings as defined for Census purposes in an area may be greater than the known number of structures.

**Migratory** – Persons enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft are classified as Migratory. Such persons are not included in the population of specific 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** – Persons who spent Census night in the open in cars, caravans or trucks pulled up at the side of the road for that night only, or persons in other temporary camps or accommodation erected for that night only are classified as campers out. Such persons are included in the population of the 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 CD 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 very minor areas for which boundary changes, involving nil or very minor 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 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.

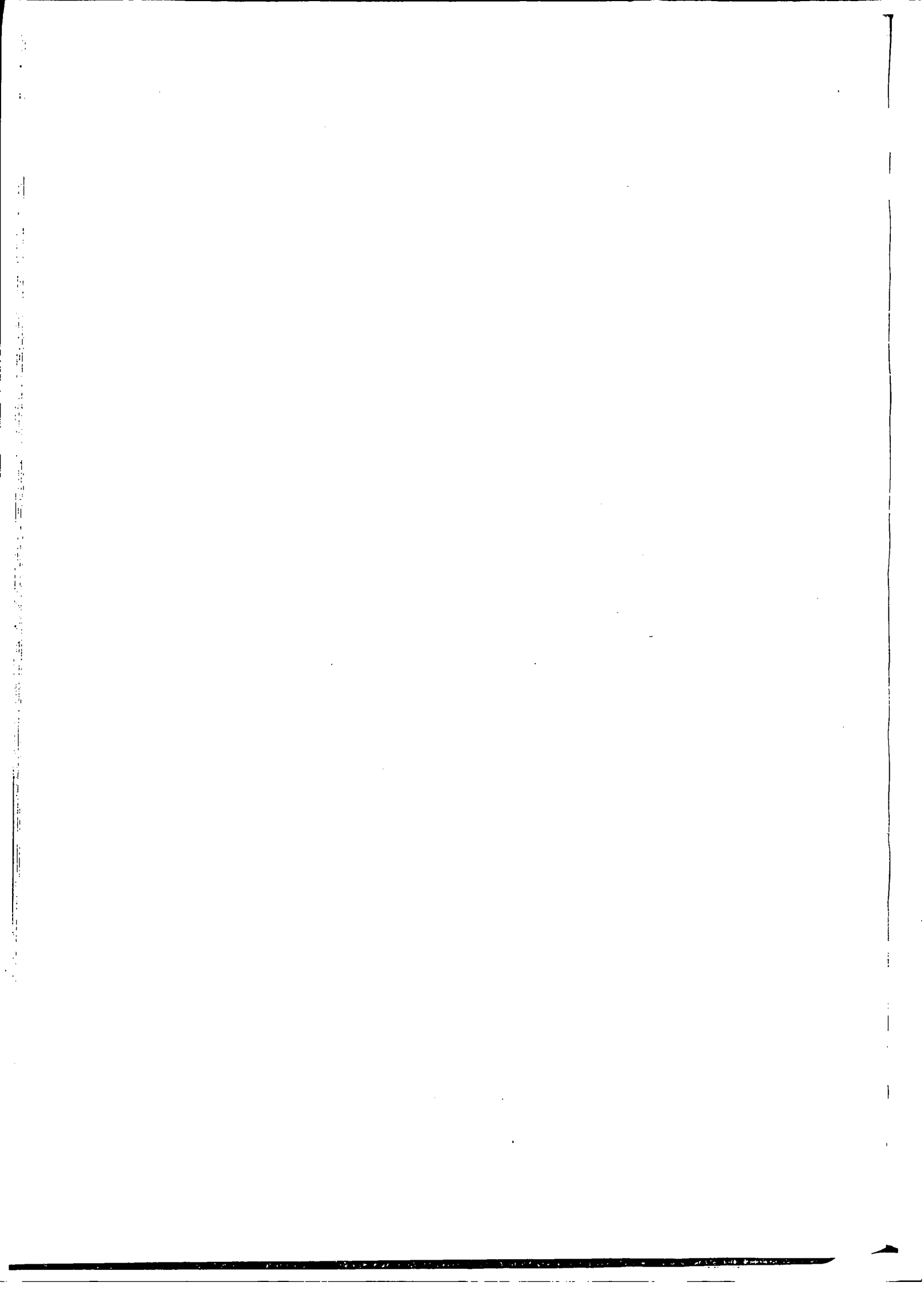
In 1976 Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Districts were designed to be compatible, wherever possible, with State Planning Regions.

#### *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.





THE FOUR AND A HALF PAGES OF STATISTICS FOLLOWING PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF THE SUMMARY TABLES OF SINGLE CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE FOR EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA IN AUSTRALIA. THESE STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE FROM OFFICES OF THE BUREAU LISTED IN APPENDIX D.

1. GEOGRAPHIC INDICATIVE

TASMANIA

2. SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND DWELLINGS

POPULATION	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
NUMBER	201512	201356	402868	100.0
USUAL RESIDENTS (SAME DWG)	191603	193308	385110	95.6
OVERSEAS BORN	21819	19183	41002	10.2
VISITORS TO AUSTRALIA	471	273	744	0.2
HANDICAPPED	10964	9431	20395	5.1
RECEIVING PENSIONS, ETC	29299	40638	69937	17.4
RET FUND CONTRIBUTORS	48439	10440	58878	14.6
NO. WITH LIFE INSURED	90631	39739	130570	32.4
NO. HAD TAKEN A HOLIDAY	82484	87122	169606	42.1
AUST. CWLTH CITIZENS, 18YR+	127830	130868	258698	64.2
RACIAL ORIGIN				
EUROPEAN	181079	180962	362040	89.9
ABORIG./ST ISLANDER	1564	1378	2942	0.7
OTHER	1532	1371	2903	0.7
NOT STATED	17338	17645	34983	8.7
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

LICENSED TO DRIVE/RIDE	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
CAR AND MOTOR CYCLE	24367	4120	28487	7.1
CAR ONLY	89280	73167	162447	40.3
MOTOR CYCLE ONLY	1771	696	2467	0.6

LABOUR FORCE	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
EMPLOYED	108278	55668	163946	40.7
UNEMPLOYED	4002	2676	6679	1.7
NOT IN LABOUR FORCE	89231	143012	232243	57.6
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

PERSONS IN	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
PRIVATE DWELLINGS	192732	194444	387176	96.1
NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS	8214	6843	15057	3.7
DWGS ON RURAL HOLDINGS	20674	18857	39531	9.8
ABORIG./TSI DWELLINGS	2245	2094	4339	1.1

CAMPERS OUT, MIGRATORY	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
	566	69	635	0.2

DWELLINGS	NUMBER	PROP %
PRIVATE, OCCUPIED DWGS	121832	88.1
PRIVATE, UNOCCUPIED DWGS	15786	11.4
NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS	741	0.5
TOTAL DWELLINGS	138359	100.0

PTE DWGS, BUILT AFTER 6/71	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
	17228	12.5		
DWGS ON RURAL HOLDINGS	11378	8.2		
ABORIG./TSI DWELLINGS	1098	0.8		

3. MARITAL STATUS

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
NEVER MARRIED, UNDR 15 YRS	59044	56621	115665	28.7
NEVER MARRIED, 15 YRS+	40207	30022	70229	17.4
NOW MARRIED	92787	92269	185056	45.9
PERMANENTLY SEPARATED	3029	3680	6710	1.7
DIVORCED	2650	3219	5868	1.5
WIDOWED	3795	15545	19340	4.8
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

4. USUAL MAJOR ACTIVITY

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
CHILD NOT AT SCHOOL	18919	18339	37258	9.2
CHILD AT SCHOOL	40125	38282	78407	19.5
USUALLY WORKING	108563	51648	160211	39.8
NOT USUALLY WORKING - FULL TIME STUDENT	7526	8216	15744	3.9
OTHER, NEI	20915	76486	97401	24.2
NOT STATED	5462	8305	13847	3.4
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

5. USUAL RESIDENCE - 1976

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
SAME DWELLING	191803	193308	385110	95.6
OTHER DWG - SAME LGA	1438	1608	3046	0.8
OTHER LGA - SAME STATE	3995	3369	7364	1.8
OTHER STATE	1513	1247	2759	0.7
OVERSEAS	351	206	559	0.1
NOT STATED	2413	1617	4029	1.0
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

- 1975

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
SAME DWELLING	159525	160562	320088	83.1
OTHER DWG - SAME LGA	10367	10877	21244	5.5
OTHER LGA - SAME STATE	12237	12372	24609	6.4
OTHER STATE	3742	3582	7325	1.9
OVERSEAS	1310	1382	2693	0.7
NOT STATED	1498	1491	2990	0.8
NOT APPLICABLE (UNDR 1YR)	3123	3020	6143	1.6
TOTAL POP - AT HOME, 1976	191803	193308	385110	100.0

- 1971

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
SAME DWELLING	106066	105610	211676	55.0
OTHER DWG - SAME LGA	23159	24087	47245	12.3
OTHER LGA - SAME STATE	31054	32669	63722	16.6
OTHER STATE	9935	9661	19596	5.1
OVERSEAS	3835	3800	7635	2.0
NOT STATED	44	41	85	0.0
NOT APPLICABLE (UNDR 5YRS)	17711	17240	34951	9.1
TOTAL POP - AT HOME, 1976	151803	193308	385110	100.0

6. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY COMPLETED YEARS

	TOTAL POPULATION				AUSTRALIAN BORN POPULATION				OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION			
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
0	3358	3167	6525	1.6	3350	3141	6491	1.8	8	26	34	0.1
1	3461	3403	6864	1.7	3430	3357	6788	1.9	31	45	76	0.2
2	3721	3517	7238	1.8	3657	3466	7124	2.0	64	51	115	0.3
3	3852	3893	7745	1.9	3769	3780	7549	2.1	83	113	196	0.5
4	4005	3867	7872	2.0	3927	3766	7693	2.1	77	102	179	0.4
5-9	20066	19197	39263	9.7	19354	18519	37873	10.5	711	678	1390	3.4
10-14	20531	19577	40108	10.0	19440	18504	37945	10.5	1141	1072	2213	5.4
15	4361	4221	8582	2.1	4193	3969	8162	2.3	188	252	440	1.1
16	4162	4004	8167	2.0	3954	3788	7742	2.1	208	217	425	1.0
17	3383	3899	7282	1.9	3658	3691	7348	2.0	225	209	433	1.1
18	3705	3577	7282	1.8	3511	3350	6861	1.9	194	227	421	1.0
19	3385	3533	6918	1.7	3138	3320	6458	1.8	247	213	459	1.1
20-24	16354	16257	32611	8.1	15055	14949	30004	8.3	1299	1308	2607	6.4
25-29	16408	16093	32501	8.1	14207	14143	28350	7.8	2201	1950	4151	10.1
30-34	13470	12854	26324	6.5	11235	11047	22282	6.2	2235	1807	4042	9.9
35-39	11901	11397	23299	5.8	9644	9697	19341	5.3	2257	1700	3957	9.7
40-44	10413	10023	20436	5.1	8466	8611	17077	4.7	1947	1412	3359	8.2
45-49	11130	10389	21519	5.3	9081	8940	18021	5.0	2049	1449	3498	8.5
50-54	10898	10815	21713	5.4	9022	9254	18277	5.1	1876	1960	3836	9.4
55-59	9212	9361	18573	4.6	7742	8178	15920	4.4	1469	1183	2653	6.5
60-64	8284	8476	16760	4.2	6976	7398	14374	4.0	1307	1078	2386	5.8
65-69	6430	6765	13195	3.3	5474	5883	11357	3.1	956	882	1838	4.5
70-74	4098	5182	9280	2.3	3576	4597	8173	2.3	521	585	1106	2.7
75+	4356	7888	12244	3.0	3431	6824	10255	2.9	525	1064	1589	3.9
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0	179693	182173	361866	100.0	21819	19183	41002	100.0

7. USE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

	TOTAL POPULATION				AUSTRALIAN BORN POPULATION				OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION			
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
ENGLISH ONLY	168122	169708	337829	92.1	152711	155686	308398	94.5	15410	14021	29432	72.8
ENGLISH, 1 OTHER LANGUAGE	6473	5726	12199	3.3	1928	2116	4044	1.2	4545	3610	8155	20.2
ENGLISH, 2+ OTHER LANGUAGES	1119	783	1902	0.5	309	313	622	0.2	810	470	1280	3.2
NO ENGLISH	333	331	664	0.2	68	60	128	0.0	265	271	536	1.3
NOT STATED	7070	6961	14031	3.8	6543	6487	13031	4.0	526	474	1000	2.5
TOTAL POPULATION 5 YRS+	183116	183508	366624	100.0	161559	164662	326222	100.0	21556	18846	40402	100.0

8. BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS OF THE AUSTRALIAN BORN POPULATION

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	AUSTRALIA		UK AND EIRE		OTHER EUROPE		ASIA		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		TOTAL	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
AUSTRALIA	151714	153874	3598	3625	733	804	159	176	610	673	1202	677	158011	159829
UK AND EIRE	5396	6015	2715	2924	135	169	46	56	114	120	42	26	8450	9311
OTHER EUROPE	2746	2565	288	239	2677	2710	26	37	24	34	20	11	5761	5996
ASIA	251	270	63	44	19	19	101	94	8	6	0	0	441	432
OTHER COUNTRIES	799	803	73	71	24	19	7	3	108	87	4	2	1022	992
NOT STATED	610	1178	26	55	31	34	2	0	8	6	5314	4741	5540	6014
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN BORN	161514	164706	6763	6958	3623	3754	340	373	871	925	6582	5456	179693	182173

TASMANIA

9. BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS OF THE OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	AUSTRALIA		UK AND EIRE		OTHER EUROPE		ASIA		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		TOTAL	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
AUSTRALIA	319	376	145	173	17	40	13	8	105	118	2	4	601	717
UK AND EIRE	226	230	11044	10670	91	103	40	103	174	172	62	24	11687	11302
OTHER EUROPE	69	45	98	101	6876	4798	23	20	35	26	88	21	7189	5011
ASIA	19	23	48	64	17	10	606	493	13	7	9	5	712	602
OTHER COUNTRIES	88	95	135	127	23	15	8	8	963	933	11	6	1228	1184
NOT STATED	2	5	27	51	29	58	1	10	0	6	342	238	402	368
TOTAL OVERSEAS BORN	723	773	11548	11186	7053	5025	690	642	1290	1261	515	298	21819	19183

10. BIRTHPLACE, CITIZENSHIP AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE

BIRTHPLACE	TOTAL		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		PERIOD OF RESIDENCE		NOT STATED	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
AUSTRALIA												
NEW SOUTH WALES	4971	5227	4971	5227								
VICTORIA	8682	8753	8682	8753								
QUEENSLAND	1643	1769	1643	1769								
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	1363	1483	1363	1483								
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	812	929	812	929								
TASMANIA	151717	153423	151717	153423								
NORTHERN TERRITORY	96	120	96	120								
AUST. CAP. TERRITORY	86	127	86	127								
AUSTRALIA, UNDEFINED	10323	10342	10323	10342								
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN BORN	179693	182173	179693	182173								

OVERSEAS	TOTAL		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		PERIOD OF RESIDENCE		NOT STATED	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
NEW ZEALAND	385	916	318	375	539	496	28	44	224	374	362	287
UK AND EIRE	11613	11300	3295	3156	8090	7879	229	264	1373	1358	6681	6365
CANADA	144	138	44	43	98	88	2	6	47	47	68	63
USA	327	299	66	66	260	231	1	3	191	142	92	84
AUSTRIA	274	136	195	94	72	38	7	3	4	6	158	84
GERMANY	1004	882	764	660	231	210	10	12	35	25	600	539
NETHERLANDS	1579	1337	1285	1086	287	234	7	17	27	28	972	764
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	222	108	200	91	21	16	1	0	3	6	129	59
HUNGARY	243	111	217	101	24	8	3	2	0	4	145	76
POLAND	875	497	741	427	123	64	12	6	47	28	454	247
USSR	78	43	67	43	9	0	2	0	1	0	45	22
YUGOSLAVIA	592	294	435	209	143	81	13	4	14	30	327	158
GREECE	477	377	369	242	100	127	8	8	26	36	219	137
ITALY	891	532	579	287	306	238	6	8	15	14	529	310
MALETA	43	25	20	16	23	9	0	0	5	2	25	13
CYPRUS	14	21	10	6	4	15	0	0	0	8	6	7
TURKEY, LEBANON	22	18	20	16	3	2	0	0	3	0	10	12
EGYPT	34	24	22	16	12	8	0	0	6	2	24	20
OTHER EUROPE	992	629	731	438	250	179	11	12	108	77	492	286
OTHER ASIA	865	795	417	446	431	337	17	11	303	206	322	335
OTHER AMERICA	98	98	40	34	56	64	1	0	43	39	30	33
OTHER AFRICA	329	346	140	185	186	161	4	0	80	86	164	157
OTHER OCEANIA	214	257	161	163	47	82	6	11	63	86	65	56
AT SEA	4	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL OVERSEAS BORN	21819	19183	10136	8204	11314	10566	369	413	2616	2457	11936	10169

TOTAL POPULATION 201512 201356 169829 190377

11. PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS BORN OVERSEAS RESIDENTS

PERIOD	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
UNDER 1 YEAR	386	405	791	2.0
1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS	556	557	1113	2.8
2 AND UNDER 3 YEARS	410	410	820	2.0
3 AND UNDER 4 YEARS	377	365	742	1.8
4 AND UNDER 5 YEARS	467	469	936	2.3
5 AND UNDER 10 YEARS	2825	2591	5416	13.5
10 AND UNDER 15 YEARS	1837	1746	3583	8.9
15 AND UNDER 25	4098	3382	7480	18.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	3152	2457	5609	13.9
NOT STATED	7241	6528	13769	34.2
TOTAL RESIDENTS	21349	18910	40258	100.0

VISITORS	471	273	744	1.8
TOTAL OVERSEAS BORN	21819	19183	41002	100.0

12. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION

DENOMINATION	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
BAPTIST	3799	4141	7940	2.0
CATHOLIC, ROMAN CATHOLIC	37165	37927	75092	18.6
CHURCH OF ENGLAND	78207	80542	158749	39.4
LUTHERAN	870	843	1712	0.4
METHODIST	17794	19313	37107	9.2
PRESBYTERIAN	7105	7794	14899	3.7
OTHER CHRISTIAN	13626	15118	28744	7.1
TOTAL CHRISTIAN	158567	165677	324244	80.5
HEBREW	60	61	121	0.0
MUSLIM	32	43	135	0.0
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN	303	220	523	0.1
TOTAL NON-CHRISTIAN	454	325	779	0.2
NOT CLASSIFIABLE	1229	993	2223	0.6
NO RELIGIOUS DENOM	15987	11637	27625	6.9
NOT STATED	25274	22724	47998	11.9
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

13. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION CURRENTLY ATTENDING

SCHOOL	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
SCHOOL				
PRIMARY	18183	16820	35003	49.4
SECONDARY	11643	10384	22027	31.1
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	6119	7162	13282	18.7
OTHER	337	205	542	0.8
TOTAL GOVT SCHOOLS	30900	28894	59794	84.4
TOTAL NON-GOVT SCHOOLS	5383	5677	11060	15.6
TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS	36282	34571	70853	100.0
OTHER INSTITUTIONS				
UNIVERSITY AND CAE	3049	2456	5505	43.5
OTHER	4421	2730	7151	56.5
TOTAL	7470	5186	12656	100.0
NOT ATTENDING	128190	131661	259851	64.5
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

14. AGE LEFT SCHOOL

AGE LEFT SCHOOL	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
12 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER	2839	2354	5193	1.3
13 YEARS OF AGE	5873	4954	10827	2.7
14 YEARS OF AGE	30680	31769	62449	15.5
15 YEARS OF AGE	28849	32845	61694	15.3
16 YEARS OF AGE	32900	34570	67470	16.7
17 YEARS OF AGE	11564	11708	23272	5.8
18 YEARS OF AGE	6321	4422	10742	2.7
19 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER	2676	1321	3997	1.0
NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	915	909	1824	0.5
STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	46176	44132	90308	22.4
NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	19631	19029	38660	9.6
AGE 0-4 YEARS	18396	17847	36243	9.0
AGE 5-14 YEARS	1234	1182	2416	0.6
NOT STATED	13089	13344	26432	6.6
TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0

15. QUALIFICATIONS - HIGHEST LEVEL OBTAINED

LEVEL OBTAINED	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
LEVEL				
DOCTORAL, MASTERS DEGREE	696	139	835	0.3
GRADUATE DIPLOMA	673	525	1198	0.4
BACHELOR DEGREE	3455	1674	5129	1.8
DIPLOMA	3571	5290	8861	3.1
TECHNICIANS CERTIFICATE	5011	8015	13026	4.5
TRADE CERTIFICATE	21198	2628	23826	8.3
LEVEL NOT APPLICABLE	1267	1813	3080	1.1
NO QUALIFICATIONS	89229	107623	196852	68.5
NOT STATED	17369	17026	34395	12.0
TOTAL POPULATION 15 YRS+	142468	144735	287203	100.0

16. INCOME - ANNUAL PERSONAL

ANNUAL INCOME	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
ANNUAL INCOME				
NONE	9689	34779	44468	15.5
LESS THAN \$1500	2823	16601	19424	6.8
\$ 1500 - \$ 2000	8488	13365	21853	7.6
OVER \$ 2000 - \$ 3000	10224	20208	30432	10.6
OVER \$ 3000 - \$ 4000	6793	10179	16972	5.9
OVER \$ 4000 - \$ 5000	7399	8402	15801	5.5
OVER \$ 5000 - \$ 6000	12434	7719	20153	7.0
OVER \$ 6000 - \$ 7000	16986	7310	24297	8.5
OVER \$ 7000 - \$ 8000	16750	4325	21075	7.3
OVER \$ 8000 - \$ 9000	13562	2572	16134	5.6
OVER \$ 9000 - \$ 12000	18097	3263	21360	7.4
OVER \$ 12000 - \$ 15000	6594	854	7448	2.6
OVER \$ 15000 - \$ 18000	2659	207	2866	1.0
OVER \$ 18000	2838	198	3036	1.1
NOT STATED	7112	14734	21846	7.6
TOTAL POPULATION 15 YRS+	142468	144735	287203	100.0

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17. DURATION OF PRESENT MARRIAGE		FEMALES		21. OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOUR FORCE					
				MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %		
UNDER 1 YEAR			2800	EMPLOYED					
1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS			2346	EMPLOYER, SELF-EMPLOYED	15390	6070	21460	5.3	
2 AND UNDER 3 YEARS			3242	WAGE, SALARY EARNER	92447	47254	139701	34.7	
3 AND UNDER 4 YEARS			2985	HELPER UNPAID	441	2344	2786	0.7	
4 AND UNDER 5 YEARS			2977	TOTAL EMPLOYED	108278	55668	163946	40.7	
5 AND UNDER 10 YEARS			14381	UNEMPLOYED	4002	2676	6679	1.7	
10 AND UNDER 25 YEARS			31092	TOTAL IN THE LABOUR FORCE	112281	58344	170625	42.4	
25 YEARS OR MORE			28790	NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE (15 YRS OF AGE OR MORE)	30188	86391	116578	28.9	
NOT STATED			3655	UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE	59044	56621	115665	28.7	
TOTAL NOW MARRIED WOMEN			92269	TOTAL POPULATION	201512	201356	402868	100.0	
18. TOTAL ISSUE NO. OF EVER MARRIED WOMEN WITH				22. AGE OF THE LABOUR FORCE					
			FEMALES		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	
NO CHILDREN			12032	AGE GROUP					
1 CHILD			15720	15-19	11665	9644	21309	12.5	
2 CHILDREN			29297	20-24	14657	9374	24031	14.1	
3 CHILDREN			22390	25-29	15652	6715	22367	13.1	
4 CHILDREN			13413	30-34	12968	5803	18771	11.0	
5 CHILDREN			6844	35-39	11459	6257	17716	10.4	
6 CHILDREN			3690	40-44	9946	5568	15514	9.1	
7 CHILDREN			2077	45-49	10544	5239	15783	9.3	
8 OR MORE CHILDREN			2978	50-54	9846	4694	14541	8.5	
NUMBER NOT STATED			6272	55-59	7911	2975	10887	6.4	
TOTAL EVER MARRIED WOMEN			114713	60-64	5470	1262	6732	3.9	
19. CHILD-MINDING FACILITIES USED, TYPE AND NUMBER				23. MARITAL STATUS OF THE LABOUR FORCE					
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	
FACILITIES USED					NEVER MARRIED	28019	16483	44502	26.1
CHILD CARE CENTRE	1716	1588	3304	7.4	NOW MARRIED	78602	37095	115696	67.8
AT HOME, NOT BY PARENTS	560	442	1002	2.3	PERMANENTLY SEPARATED	2368	1506	3874	2.3
AT ANOTHER'S HOME	896	975	1872	4.2	DIVORCED	2100	1452	3552	2.1
ELSEWHERE	197	232	429	1.0	WIDOWED	1184	1809	2993	1.8
USING 1 FACILITY ONLY	3162	2982	6143	13.8	TOTAL IN THE LABOUR FORCE	112281	58344	170625	100.0
USING 2 FACILITIES	85	106	191	0.4	24. INDUSTRY SECTOR - EMPLOYED POPULATION				
USING 3+ FACILITIES	12	14	26	0.1		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
TOTAL CHILDREN MINDING	3259	3102	6361	14.3	AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT	6270	2389	8659	5.3
NOT MINDING	18367	18065	36431	82.0	STATE GOVERNMENT	19485	13492	32977	20.1
NOT STATED	853	765	1619	3.6	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	2486	453	2939	1.8
TOTAL CHILDREN 0-5 YRS	22479	21932	44411	100.0	NON GOVERNMENT	80038	33333	113371	72.8
20. PENSIONS OR SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS RECEIVED				26. INDUSTRY (CONTD)					
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
AGE	10727	21668	32396	11.3	B. MINING				
WIDOWS PENSION (EXCL. WAR)	26	6096	6122	2.1	METAL	3377	216	3593	2.2
WAR, REPAT SERVICE PENSION	9144	7955	17099	6.0	COAL	62	0	62	0.0
SUPERANNUATION ANNUITY	4668	2738	7406	2.6	OIL, NATURAL GAS	0	0	0	0.0
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT	3701	2316	6018	2.1	OTHER AND UNDEFINED	515	42	557	0.3
OTHER PENSION BENEFIT	4643	4030	8672	3.1	TOTAL DIVISION B	3954	258	4212	2.6
TOTAL RECEIVING PENSION	29299	40638	69937	24.4	C. MANUFACTURING				
NOT RECEIVING PENSION	107221	98892	206112	71.8	FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO	3807	1513	5320	3.2
NOT STATED	5943	5205	11148	3.9	TEXTILES, CLOTHING	1319	1371	2690	1.6
TOTAL POPULATION 15 YRS+	142468	144735	287203	100.0	WOOD, FURNITURE	4032	361	4393	2.7
25. OCCUPATION - EMPLOYED POPULATION				26. INDUSTRY (CONTD)					
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
0. PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL					D. ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER				
TEACHERS	2628	4616	7244	4.4	ELECTRICITY, GAS	2803	229	3032	1.8
MED, DENT, NRSSES, MED TECH	1118	4396	5513	3.4	WATER, SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE	147	2	149	0.1
OTHER	6454	1370	7824	4.8	UNDEFINED	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL MAJOR GROUP 0	10230	10382	20611	12.6	TOTAL DIVISION D	2951	230	3181	1.9
1. ADMIN, EXCC, ETC, TOTAL	8215	1270	9485	5.8	E. CONSTRUCTION TOTAL	11732	860	12592	7.7
2. CLERICAL WORKERS, TOTAL	8951	15002	23953	14.6	F. WHOLESALE, RETAIL TRADE				
3. SALES WORKERS, TOTAL	5920	6779	12699	7.7	WHOLESALE AND UNDEFINED	6795	2066	8861	5.4
4. FARMERS, FISHERMEN, ETC					RETAIL	11135	9148	20283	12.4
FRMR, FRM MKR, WOOL CLSR	8826	3042	11868	7.2	TOTAL DIVISION F	17930	11214	29144	17.8
HUNTERS, TIMBER WORKERS	1018	10	1028	0.6	G. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE				
FISHERMAN	391	13	404	0.2	ROAD TRANSPORT	3271	473	3744	2.3
TOTAL MAJOR GROUP 4	10235	3066	13301	8.1	RAIL TRANSPORT	1255	27	1282	0.8
5. MINERS, QUARRYMEN, TOTAL	2102	13	2115	1.3	WATER TRANSPORT	1658	106	1765	1.1
6. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION					AIR TRANSPORT	651	78	730	0.4
SHIPPING, AIR TRANSPORT	626	3	629	0.4	STORAGE, OTHR TPT, UNDEF	565	182	747	0.5
RAIL TRANSPORT	831	4	835	0.5	TOTAL DIVISION G	7401	866	8267	5.0
ROAD TRANSPORT	5323	237	5560	3.4	H. COMMUNICATIONS, TOTAL	2436	700	3136	1.9
OTHER TPT, COMMUNICATION	988	676	1664	1.0	I. FINANCE, ETC, TOTAL	5649	4212	9861	6.0
TOTAL MAJOR GROUP 6	7768	920	8688	5.3	J. PUB ADMIN, DEFENCE, TOTAL	5447	2318	7765	4.7
7/8. PROD PROC WORKERS, LABOURERS					K. COMMUNITY SERVICES				
TEXTILES, LEATHER	1326	1427	2753	1.7	HEALTH	2321	7960	10281	6.3
METAL, ELECTRICAL	15684	268	15951	9.7	EDUCATION	3925	6680	10605	6.5
WOOD TECH, BUILDING	10477	87	10563	6.4	OTHER AND UNDEFINED	2630	994	3625	2.2
OTHER PROD PROC WORKERS	6178	1841	8019	4.9	L. ENT, RECR, HOTEL, RESTAURANTS				
LABOURERS	5639	144	5783	3.5	ENTERTAINMT, RECREATION	1190	758	1949	1.2
OTHER	6243	187	6430	3.9	RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, CLUBS	2517	3316	5833	3.6
TOTAL MAJOR GROUP 7/8	45546	3953	49499	30.2	OTHER AND UNDEFINED	456	1253	1709	1.0
9. SERVICE, SPORT, RECREATION					TOTAL DIVISION L	4164	5328	9491	5.8
FIRE, POLICE, ETC	1813	63	1877	1.1	M. OTHER, NEI, N/S, TOTAL	5312	6088	11400	7.0
DOMESTIC SVCE WORKERS	598	3860	4458	2.7	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	108278	55668	163946	100.0
OTHER	2595	5072	7667	4.7					
TOTAL MAJOR GROUP 9	5006	8995	14001	8.5					
10. ARMED FORCES, TOTAL	331	22	353	0.2					
11. OTHER, NEI, N/S, TOTAL	3973	5268	9242	5.6					
TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	108278	55668	163946	100.0					
26. INDUSTRY - EMPLOYED POPULATION				26. INDUSTRY (CONTD)					
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %		MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
A. AGRICULTURE, ETC					A. AGRICULTURE, ETC				
AGRICULTURE, AG SERVICES	7932	2947	10879	6.6	AGRICULTURE, AG SERVICES	7932	2947	10879	6.6
FORESTRY, TIMBER	1268	67	1335	0.8	FORESTRY, TIMBER	1268	67	1335	0.8
FISHING, HUNTING	426	69	495	0.3	FISHING, HUNTING	426	69	495	0.3
UNDEFINED	5	2	7	0.0	UNDEFINED	5	2	7	0.0
TOTAL DIVISION A	9631	3035	12717	7.6	TOTAL DIVISION A	9631	3035	12717	7.6

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27. HOURS USUALLY WORKED PER WEEK - EMPLOYED POPULATION

HOURS	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS		PROP %
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %			
LESS THAN 15 HOURS	1751	5817	7568	4.6			
15-19 HOURS	278	2424	2702	1.6			
20-29 HOURS	665	5532	6197	3.9			
30-34 HOURS	1039	2328	3367	2.1			
35 HOURS	2217	2335	4552	2.8			
36-39 HOURS	6524	4719	13242	8.1			
40 HOURS	59974	20071	80045	48.0			
41-48 HOURS	8997	2086	11083	6.8			
49 HOURS OR MORE	18525	4322	22847	13.9			
NOT STATED	6107	6065	12172	7.4			
TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	108278	55668	163946	100.0			

28. NUMBER OF JOBS USUALLY WORKING IN - EMPLOYED POPULATION

NUMBER OF JOBS	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS		PROP %
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %			
ONE JOB	104840	54392	159232	97.1			
TWO OR MORE JOBS	3439	1275	4714	2.9			
TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION	108278	55668	163946	100.0			

29. MODE OF TRAVEL TO WORK - EMPLOYED POPULATION

MODE OF TRAVEL	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS		PROP %
	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %			
TRAIN	83	34	116	0.1			
BUS	7641	6582	14223	8.7			
FERRY OR TRAM	4714	2367	7081	4.3			
TAXI	476	568	1044	0.6			
CAR - AS DRIVER	66913	20665	87578	53.4			
CAR - AS PASSENGER	9943	9892	19835	12.1			
MOTOR BIKE, MOTOR SCOOTER	1373	69	1442	0.9			
BICYCLE	700	66	766	0.5			
WALKED ONLY	8754	5687	14441	8.8			
WORKED AT HOME	6784	6298	13082	8.0			
NOT STATED	4833	5554	10387	6.3			

30. FAMILY TYPE BY SEX OF HEAD OF FAMILY

FAMILY TYPE	HEAD OF FAMILY		TOTAL FAMILIES	PROP %
	MALE HEAD	FEMALE HEAD		
HEAD ONLY	9694	13242	22936	18.4
HEAD, CHILDREN ONLY	850	4288	5138	4.1
HEAD, SPOUSE ONLY	27316	774	28090	22.5
HEAD, SPOUSE, CHILDREN	37766	480	38246	30.7
HEAD, OTHER ADULTS ONLY	1868	3608	5476	4.4
HEAD, OTHER ADULTS, CHILDREN	442	1472	1914	1.5
HEAD, SPOUSE, OTHER ADULTS	10106	170	10276	8.2
HEAD, SPOUSE, OTHER ADULTS, CHILDREN	12384	144	12528	10.1
COMMUNE	26	4	30	0.0
TOTAL FAMS IN PTE DWGS	100472	24182	124654	100.0

34. TYPE OF OCCUPIED PTE DWELLINGS AND NO OF PERSONS

TYPE OF DWELLING	NO DWGS		PERSONS		PROP %
	NO DWGS	PROP %	PERSONS	PROP %	
SELF CONTAINED	119423	98.0	69324	92.4	
NON-SELF CONTAINED	1360	1.1	3073	4.1	
IMPROVISED	534	0.4	1329	1.8	
MOBILE	480	0.4	1106	1.5	
OTHER	30	0.0	144	0.2	
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	100.0	74676	100.0	

35. DWELLING UNITS IN EACH OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE

NO OF UNITS	NO OF DWELLINGS		TOTAL
	SEP HOUSE	OTHER	
1	100534	1452	101986
2	0	6674	6674
3	0	1968	1968
4	0	2074	2074
5	0	760	760
6-8	0	1666	1666
9-16	0	1246	1246
17-32	0	370	370
33 OR MORE	0	306	306
NOT STATED	0	4782	4782
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	100534	21298	121832

36. MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN EACH OCCUPIED PTE DWELLING TYPE

MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS	NO OF DWELLINGS		TOTAL
	SEP HOUSE	OTHER	
BRICK, BRICK VENEER	35148	9736	44884
STONE	862	662	1524
CONCRETE, CEMENT BLOCK	4314	2093	6407
TIMBER, WEATHERBOARD	54770	6576	61346
METAL	1258	550	1808
FIBRO, ASBESTOS	3704	410	4114
OTHER	182	36	218
NOT STATED	296	1238	1534
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	100534	21298	121832

37. TOTAL NO OF ROOMS IN EACH OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE

NO OF ROOMS	NO OF DWELLINGS		TOTAL
	SEP HOUSE	OTHER	
1	74	542	616
2	334	1874	2208
3	1272	4570	5842
4	8372	5394	13766
5	40148	3802	43950
6	30092	2214	32306
7	11796	916	12712
8 OR MORE	7914	624	8538

31. FAMILY INCOME - ANNUAL AND WEEKLY

ANNUAL AMOUNT	NO OF FAMILIES	PROP %	WEEKLY AMOUNT	
			WEEKLY AMOUNT	PROP %
NONE	2040	1.6	NONE	
LESS THAN \$1500	1334	1.1	LESS THAN \$29	
\$ 1500 - \$ 2000	3244	2.6	\$ 29 - \$ 39	
OVER \$ 2000 - \$ 3000	10836	8.7	OVER \$ 39 - \$ 58	
OVER \$ 3000 - \$ 4000	9123	7.3	OVER \$ 58 - \$ 77	
OVER \$ 4000 - \$ 5000	5244	4.2	OVER \$ 77 - \$ 96	
OVER \$ 5000 - \$ 6000	7288	5.8	OVER \$ 96 - \$ 115	
OVER \$ 6000 - \$ 7000	8828	7.1	OVER \$ 115 - \$ 135	
OVER \$ 7000 - \$ 8000	10002	8.0	OVER \$ 135 - \$ 154	
OVER \$ 8000 - \$ 9000	9046	7.3	OVER \$ 154 - \$ 173	
OVER \$ 9000 - \$ 10000	17866	14.3	OVER \$ 173 - \$ 231	
OVER \$ 10000 - \$ 12000	11918	9.6	OVER \$ 231 - \$ 288	
OVER \$ 12000 - \$ 15000	7186	5.8	OVER \$ 288 - \$ 346	
OVER \$ 15000 - \$ 18000	7100	5.7	OVER \$ 346	
OVER \$ 18000	13612	10.9	NOT STATED	
NOT STATED	124624	100.0	TOTAL	
TOTAL FAMS IN PTE DWGS (EXCLUDING COMMUNES)				

32. NO OF FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLD BY NO OF PERSONS IN FAMILY

NO. OF PERSONS IN FAMILY	FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLD			THREE OR FOUR
	ONE	TWO	THREE	
1	22938	21936	984	18
2	34708	32302	2334	72
3	20692	19526	1138	28
4	23260	22640	604	16
5	13614	13350	256	8
6	6020	5928	92	0
7	2154	2132	22	0
8 OR MORE	1268	1244	22	2
TOTAL FAMS IN PTE DWGS (EXCLUDING COMMUNES)	124654	119058	5452	144

33. HOUSEHOLD INCOME - ANNUAL AND WEEKLY

ANNUAL AMOUNT	NO OF HOUSEHOLDS	PROP %	WEEKLY AMOUNT	
			WEEKLY AMOUNT	PROP %
NONE	1358	1.1	NONE	
LESS THAN \$1500	900	0.7	LESS THAN \$29	
\$ 1500 - \$ 2000	2228	1.8	\$ 29 - \$ 39	
OVER \$ 2000 - \$ 3000	7222	5.9	OVER \$ 39 - \$ 58	
OVER \$ 3000 - \$ 4000	6636	5.4	OVER \$ 58 - \$ 77	
OVER \$ 4000 - \$ 5000	3890	3.2	OVER \$ 77 - \$ 96	
OVER \$ 5000 - \$ 6000	6334	5.2	OVER \$ 96 - \$ 115	
OVER \$ 6000 - \$ 7000	7432	6.1	OVER \$ 115 - \$ 135	
OVER \$ 7000 - \$ 8000	8128	6.7	OVER \$ 135 - \$ 154	
OVER \$ 8000 - \$ 9000	7680	6.3	OVER \$ 154 - \$ 173	
OVER \$ 9000 - \$ 10000	10392	8.5	OVER \$ 173 - \$ 231	
OVER \$ 10000 - \$ 12000	13840	11.4	OVER \$ 231 - \$ 288	
OVER \$ 12000 - \$ 15000	9744	8.0	OVER \$ 288 - \$ 346	
OVER \$ 15000 - \$ 18000	13536	11.1	OVER \$ 346	
OVER \$ 18000	14512	11.9	NOT STATED	
NOT STATED	121802	100.0	TOTAL	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS (EXCLUDING PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSES)				

38. NO OF BEDROOMS IN EACH OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE

NO OF BEDROOMS	NO OF DWELLINGS		TOTAL
	SEP HOUSE	OTHER	
NONE	128	582	710
1	1706	6504	8210
2	17194	7024	24218
3	64854	4430	69284
4	13286	1074	14360
5	2194	232	2426
6 OR MORE	644	90	734
NOT STATED	528	1362	1890
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	100534	21298	121832

39. USE OF FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

FACILITY SHARED	NO OF DWELLINGS		PROP %
	NO OF DWELLINGS	PROP %	
BATHROOM ONLY	750	0.6	
KITCHEN ONLY	760	0.6	
BATHROOM AND KITCHEN	356	0.3	
SOLE USE - BATHROOM, KITCHEN	110854	91.0	
ALL OTHER	9112	7.5	
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	100.0	

40. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

WATER SUPPLY	NO OF DWELLINGS		PROP %
	NO OF DWELLINGS	PROP %	
PIPED FROM MAINS	104712	85.9	
PIPED FROM TANK	10038	8.2	
PIPED FROM OTHER SOURCE	4620	3.8	
NO PIPED WATER SUPPLY	550	0.5	
NOT STATED	1912	1.6	
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	100.0	

41. METHOD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL FROM OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

METHOD	NO OF DWELLINGS		PROP %
	NO OF DWELLINGS	PROP %	
FLUSH TOILET-SEWER	86242	70.8	
FLUSH TOILET-SEPTIC TANK	27098	22.2	
SANITARY PAN	2092	1.7	
OTHER	2894	2.4	
NOT STATED	3506	2.9	
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	100.0	

42. MOTOR VEHICLES PARKED AT OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

NO. OF MOTOR VEHICLES	NO OF DWELLINGS		PROP %
	NO OF DWELLINGS	PROP %	
NONE	17336	14.2	
1	56866	46.7	
2	33578	27.6	
3 OR MORE	10600	8.7	
NOT STATED	3452	2.8	

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TASMANIA

43. POWER OR FUEL USED IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

POWER OR FUEL USED	NO OF DWELLINGS			
	COOKING	LIGHTING	HEATING	BATH WTR
COAL, COKE OR BRIQUETTES	158		358	306
WOOD	5548		42034	5116
ELECTRICITY	107502	117268	22012	106496
GAS	6064	116	5458	2086
OIL, KEROSENE	524	266	46472	534
SOLAR ENERGY	8		64	12
OTHER	32	98	836	106
NO FUEL STATED	24	16	242	1522
TOTAL STATED	1972	4068	4356	5654
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	121832	121832	121832

44. NATURE OF OCCUPANCY-NO OF OCCUPIED PTE DWGS, NO OF PERSONS

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY	NO DWGS		PERSONS	
	NO DWGS	PROP %	PERSONS	PROP %
OWNER	38852	31.9	107449	27.8
PURCHASER	43958	36.1	165273	42.7
OWNER/PURCHASER UNDEFINED	474	0.4	1159	0.3
TENANT - HOUSING AUTHORITY	6298	5.2	23094	6.0
TENANT - OTHER	23340	19.2	65687	17.0
OTHER, NEI	6814	5.6	19256	5.0
NOT STATED	2096	1.7	5257	1.4
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	121832	100.0	387176	100.0

45. WEEKLY RENT-NO OF OCCUPIED RENTED PTE DWGS, NO OF PERSONS

AMOUNT PER WEEK	NO DWGS		PERSONS	
	NO DWGS	PROP %	PERSONS	PROP %
LESS THAN \$10	5492	18.5	15817	17.8
\$10 - \$19	7532	25.4	24375	27.5
\$20 - \$29	6924	23.4	21201	23.9
\$30 - \$39	4678	15.8	12055	13.6
\$40 - \$49	1812	6.1	5007	5.6
\$50 - \$59	674	2.3	2109	2.4
\$60 - \$69	250	0.8	776	0.9
\$70 - \$79	90	0.3	301	0.3
\$80 - \$89	54	0.2	181	0.2
\$90 AND OVER	82	0.3	295	0.3
NOT STATED	2050	6.9	6666	7.5
TOTAL RENTED OCC PTE DWGS	29638	100.0	88782	100.0

46. SOURCES OF MORTGAGES, OCC PTE DWELLINGS BEING PURCHASED

SOURCE OF MORTGAGE	NO OF MORTGAGES			
	1 MRTGE	2+ MRTGE	ALL MRTGS	PROP %
TRADING BANK	4592	634	5226	11.2
SAVINGS BANK	11120	322	11442	24.6
BUILDING SOCIETY	7424	66	7490	16.1
HOUSING COMMISSION	6670	26	6696	14.4
OTHER, NEI	13796	1454	15250	32.7
NOT STATED	356	132	488	1.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF MORTGAGES	43958	2634	46592	100.0

47. MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENTS BY NUMBER OF MORTGAGES

AMOUNT PER MONTH	NO OF DWELLINGS			PROP %
	1 MRTGE	2+ MRTGE	ALL MRTGS	
LESS THAN \$25	3162	426	3048	6.9
\$25 - \$49	8298	360	8038	18.3
\$50 - \$74	9736	352	9480	21.6
\$75 - \$99	6016	238	5856	13.3
\$100 - \$124	5562	250	5454	12.4
\$125 - \$149	2412	94	2464	5.6
\$150 - \$174	1988	64	2014	4.6
\$175 - \$199	944	28	1034	2.4
\$200 - \$224	1078	64	1134	2.6
\$225 - \$249	400	14	470	1.1
\$250 - \$274	402	20	450	1.0
\$275 - \$299	154	4	202	0.5
\$300 - \$324	218	16	246	0.6
\$325 - \$349	48	12	64	0.1
\$350 - \$374	86	4	102	0.2
\$375 AND OVER	266	28	410	0.9
NOT STATED	3168	618	3492	7.9
PTE DWGS WITH 2+ MRTGS		2562		
TOTAL OCC MRTGED PTE DWGS	43958		43958	100.0

48. STRUCTURE OF BUILDING - ALL PRIVATE DWELLINGS

STRUCTURE	NO. DWGS		PROP %
	NO. DWGS	PROP %	
SEPARATE HOUSE	121546	88.3	
FLATS OR HOME UNITS, ETC.			
UP TO 3 STOREYS HIGH	12616	3.2	
ABOVE 3 STOREYS HIGH	668	0.5	
IMPROVISED DWELLING	416	0.3	
MOBILE DWELLING	654	0.5	
NOT STATED	1718	1.2	
TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLINGS	137616	100.0	

49. REASON PRIVATE DWELLING UNOCCUPIED

REASON	NO. DWGS		PROP %
	NO. DWGS	PROP %	
FOR SALE	552	3.5	
TO LET, NOT HOLIDAY HOME	978	6.2	
NEW, AWAITING OCCUPANCY	520	3.3	
VACANT FOR REPAIR, ETC	612	3.9	
HOLIDAY HOME	6614	41.9	
CONDEMNED FOR DEMOLITION	360	2.3	
RESIDENT TEMPRLY ABSENT	4062	25.7	
OTHER, NEI	1448	9.2	
NOT STATED	640	4.1	
TOTAL UNOCCUPIED PTE DWGS	15786	100.0	

## APPENDIX A

## TABLE CONTENT

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

## TABLE 2

- (a) USUAL RESIDENTS (SAME DWG) – Refers to the people who were usual residents of the dwelling in which they were enumerated on Census night.
- (b) HANDICAPPED – Refers to the number of people who stated they were handicapped by a serious long-term illness of physical or mental condition.
- (c) ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DWELLINGS – dwellings where the head of the household is an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. <sup>or spouse</sup>

## TABLE 5

This table is divided into 3 parts

- (a) 1976 – shows the usual residence of persons at 30 June 1976.
- (b) 1975 – shows the usual residence at 30 June 1975 of persons who, in 1976, were enumerated at their usual residence.
- (c) 1971 – shows the usual residence at 30 June 1971 of persons who, in 1976, were enumerated at their usual residence.

## TABLE 13

- (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.
- (b) The SCHOOLS – OTHER category refers to special schools, overseas schools, etc.
- (c) CAE is the abbreviation for Colleges of Advanced Education.
- (d) The OTHER INSTITUTIONS – OTHER category includes technical colleges, teaching hospitals, business and coaching colleges, overseas institutions, etc.
- (e) The NOT ATTENDING category includes pre-schools, and creches but only where the child was over 5 years of age and it was stated that they were attending school.

## TABLE 15

The category LEVEL NOT APPLICABLE refers to qualifications which were inadequately described or which were not classified by level.

## TABLE 18

EVER MARRIED WOMEN includes women who are now married, permanently separated, divorced or widowed.

## TABLE 19

- (a) The question on childminding permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently some children were counted more than once in terms of individual facilities used.
- (b) The first 4 lines of the table relate to use of individual facilities and children can be counted more than once in these figures. The percentage figures are calculated in relation to total children 0-5 years, but do not add with the remaining percentages in the column to equal 100 percent.
- (c) TOTAL CHILDREN MINDED is the sum of the 3 previous lines.
- (d) TOTAL CHILDREN 0-5 years is the sum of the 3 previous lines.

**TABLE 20**

(a) The question on pensions/benefits received permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently some people are counted more than once in the first 6 lines of the table. The percentage figures for these 6 categories are calculated in relation to the total population 15 years and over; they do not add with the remaining percentages in the column to equal 100 percent.

(b) The category TOTAL RECEIVING PENSION is the number of persons receiving pensions/benefits regardless of how many individual benefits they receive. It is not, therefore, the sum of the previous 6 lines.

(c) TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS + is the sum of the 3 previous lines.

**TABLE 25**

The detailed classification of occupations is contained in Information Paper 9 (iii) (Catalogue No. 2114.0). The classification used in this table is as follows:

TABLE 25 CLASS	OCCUPATION MAJOR AND MINOR GROUP
0 Professional, Technical	
Teachers	OG
Med. Dent, Nrses, Med Tech	OD-OF
Other	OA-OC, OH-OL
1 Admin, Exec, etc. Total	Major Group 1
2 Clerical Workers, Total	Major Group 2
3 Sales Workers, Total	Major Group 3
4 Farmers, Fishermen, etc.	
Frmr, Frm Wkr, Wool Clsr	4A - 4C
Hunters, Timber Workers	4D, 4F
Fishermen	4E
5 Miners, Quarrymen, Total	Major Group 5
6 Transport, Communication	
Shipping, Air Transport	6A - 6C
Rail Transport	6D, 6F, 6G
Road Transport	6E
Other Tpt, Communication	6H - 6J
7/8 Prod-Proc Workers, Labourers	
Tex tiles, Leather	7/8A - 7/8C
Metal, Electrical	7/8D - 7/8H
Wood Tech, Building	7/8I - 7/8K
Other Prod-Proc Workers	7/8M - 7/8R, 7/8V
Labourers	7/8U
Other	7/8L, 7/8S, 7/8T
9 Service, Sport, Recreation	
Fire, Police, etc.	9A
Domestic Svce Workers	9B
Other	9C - 9J
10 Armed Forces, Total	Major Group 10
11 Other, Nei, N/S, Total	Major Group 11



TABLE 26

The detailed classification of industry is shown in Information Paper 9(ii) (Catalogue No. 2113.0). The classification used in this table is as follows:

TABLE 26 CLASS	SUBDIVISION
A Agriculture, etc.	
Agriculture, Ag Services	01, 02
Forestry, Timber	03
Fishing, Hunting	04
Undefined	00
B Mining	
Metal	11
Coal	12
Oil, Natural Gas	13
Other and Undefined	10, 14-16
C Manufacturing	
Food, Drink, Tobacco	21-22
Textiles, Clothing	23, 24
Wood, Furniture	25
Metal Prods, Machinery	29-33
Other and Undefined	20, 26-28, 34
D Electricity, Gas, Water	
Electricity, Gas	36
Water, Sewage, Drainage	37
Undefined	35
E Construction, Total	Division E
F Wholesale, Retail Trade	
Wholesale and Undefined	45, 46-47
Retail	48
G Transport and Storage	
Road Transport	51
Rail Transport	52
Water Transport	53
Air Transport	54
Storage, Other Tpt, Undef	50, 55
H Communications, Total	Division H
I Finance, etc. Total	Division I
J Pub Admin, Defence, Total	Division J
K Community Services	
Health	81 (except Class 8130)
Education	82
Other and Undefined	80, Class 8130, 83, 84
L Ent. Recr, Hotel, Restaurants	
Entertainment, Recreation	91
Restaurants, Hotels, Clubs	92
Other and Undefined	90, 93, 94
M Other, Nei, N/S, Total	99

**TABLE 29**

- (a) The question on mode of travel to work permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently some people were counted more than once in the first 8 categories.
- (b) Persons included in the last 3 categories, however, are counted once in only one of the categories and are NOT included in the first 8 categories.
- (c) The percentage figures are calculated in relation to total employed population.

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES – TABLES 30 TO 33**

A HOUSEHOLD is defined as "a person or group of persons living as a domestic unit with common eating arrangements". A person living alone is therefore also a household. From answers reported on relationship to household head, individual families within a household were separately identified.

**TABLE 30**

HOUSEHOLDS were classified as communes only when all respondents in the household stated that the household was a commune.

**TABLE 31**

- (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 32**

Families are determined on the basis of blood and marriage relationships. A household can comprise one or more families. Generally a household will contain only one family unit.

This table shows the number of families. If two families, one of two persons and one of four persons, were living in a household they would both appear under the column heading TWO. The first family would appear in the second line (2 persons in family) and the second in the fourth line (4 persons in family). For further details of family coding see Information Paper No. 4 – Family (Catalogue No. 2119.0).

**TABLE 33**

Household income is defined as the sum of the mid-points of the ranges of the individual incomes of all members of a household occupying a private dwelling. The category NOT STATED includes instances where the income of a household member was not stated and the combined income of other household members was \$18,000 or less. Where the combined income of other household members was over \$18,000, it was not necessary to use the NOT STATED category, over \$18,000 being the last category in the Income question.

**TABLE 34**

- (a) The type of dwelling included in this table is as stated by the householder, and differs from similar information in Table 48, not only because this was based on answers from the Census collector, but also because of a difference in definitions applied to the classification. For example, blocks of flats in Table 48 would include both self-contained and non self-contained dwellings.
- (b) The OTHER category refers to private boarding houses. Private dwellings were classified as private boarding houses if there were three or more boarders indicated in the household.

**TABLES 35 TO 38**

The column heading SEP HOUSE in these tables refers to separate self-contained houses and other self-contained private dwellings. The column heading OTHER refers to all other private occupied dwellings.

**TABLE 39**

The ALL OTHER category includes sole use of one facility where use of the other facility is not stated (or there is no other facility), and where use of both facilities is not stated.

**TABLE 43**

The first (coal, coke or briquettes), second (wood) and sixth (solar energy) power or fuel categories were not accepted for lighting.

**TABLE 44**

(a) The category OWNER/PURCHASER UNDEFINED refers to dwellings which were identified as being owned or purchased, but for which 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 46**

(a) Information in the column headed 2+ MRTGE can include a dwelling more than once, for dwellings which had 3 or more mortgages. The column headed ALL MRTGS is therefore affected to the same degree.

(b) The category OTHER, NEI includes mortgages whose source was life assurance companies, employers, finance companies, State or Australian Governments and Defence or War Service Homes.

**TABLE 48**

Information contained in this table is as stated by the Census collector, based on external observation, and is not comparable with information in previous dwelling tables.

**TABLE 49**

Information contained in this table is as reported by the Census collector.

**ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES**

ABORIG	Aboriginal
AD	Administration
ADLTS	Adults
AG	Agricultural
AUST	Australian
CAE	College of Advanced Education
CWLTH	Commonwealth
DENOM	Denomination
DENT	Dental
DWG	Dwelling
ENT	Entertainment
EXCL	Excluding
EXEC	Executive
FAMS	Families
FRM WKR	Farm worker
FRMR	Farmer
GOVT	Government
LGA	Local Government Area
MED	Medical
MED TECH	Medical technicians
MRTGE	Mortgage

**ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES – *continued***

NEI	Not elsewhere included
N/S	Not stated
NRSES	Nurses
OCC	Occupied
OTHR	Other
PROD PROC	Production Process
PTE DWGS	Private dwellings
PRODS	Products
PUB ADMIN	Public Administration
RECR	Recreation
REPAT	Repatriation
RET FUND	Retirement Fund
SEP HOUSE	Separate house
SVCE	Service
TEMPRLY	Temporarily
TPT	Transport
TSI or T/ST	Torres Strait Islander
UNDEF	Undefined
WOOL CLSR	Wool classer
WOOD TECH	Wood technician
WTR	Water

## APPENDIX B

### SAMPLING ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH CENSUS ESTIMATES (a)

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. Thus counts of the total number of males total number of females and total number of persons for a CD, LGA or aggregations of these counts are not subject to sampling errors.

Since only a 50% sample of private dwelling schedules was processed, it is likely that the estimates derived from this 50% sample 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 of this sampling error 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 and 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:

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

Both standard error and relative standard error are used in the following discussion of the reliability of the estimate. 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 2 chances in 3 that the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed will lie in the range 63 to 77 and about 19 changes in 20 that this figure is between 56 and 84.

It would have been impractical to publish standard errors of all Census estimates for the following reasons.

- (a) Difficulties in presentations would have been encountered because of the large number of estimates.
- (b) Computer production of all standard errors would have been costly.

Consequently, graphs which relate the relative standard error of an estimate to the size of the estimate are given. They 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. An example of the use of a relative standard error is as follows:

The accuracy of an estimate (as measured by the relative standard error) will depend on a number of different factors which are listed below.

#### 1. ESTIMATE SIZE

The larger an estimate the greater its reliability and thus the smaller its relative standard error. In fact estimates in excess of 5,000 dwellings or persons will generally have relative standard errors of less than 1% and in these cases sampling error can for most practical purposes be assumed to be negligible. For this reason, relative standard errors are only graphed for estimates of less than 5,000 persons or dwellings. Correspondingly, estimates below 100 persons or dwellings will generally have standard errors in excess of 10%. For the convenience of the user, this range of estimates has been graphed separately. Estimates below 10 will generally have standard errors in excess of 40% and should be considered to be too unreliable for most practical uses.

- (a) Note – Northern Territory data is not subject to sampling error.

## 2. ESTIMATE TYPE

The relative standard errors of dwelling estimates and person estimates are shown on different graphs.

### (a) Estimates of Dwellings

Relative standard errors for all dwelling characteristics are able to be represented by a single line rather than a number of lines corresponding to different types of dwelling characteristics. Standard errors for any estimates of number of dwellings should be obtained from Graph 1 Line D.

### (b) Estimates of Persons

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 higher relative standard errors.

Examination of standard errors calculated from the Census data indicates that two lines are needed to represent standard errors on persons estimates – one for characteristics which are clustered by dwelling and one for characteristics which are not. Topics corresponding to these two lines are as follows:

#### (i) Graph 2 Line A

Arrival in Australia; Birthplace; Country of Citizenship; Nationality; Religion; Languages regularly used; Racial Origin; Period of Residence.

#### (ii) Graph 2 Line B

All topics not listed above.

(NOTE: If the estimate of interest is a cross-classification involving topics from both categories then Line A of Graph 2 should be used in all cases).

## 3. ESTIMATE PROPORTION

Estimates which are a large proportion of the population concerned will be more reliable than estimates which relate to a small proportion of the population. Only standard errors derived from Line B are significantly influenced by this property. In order to determine which of the two lines marked B on Graph 2 should be used, the estimate size should be expressed as a proportion of the population total relevant to that estimate. If the estimate is of females then the proportion should be expressed in terms of the total females for that table (i.e. in terms of the total females for a CD, LGA or whatever is the level of geographic aggregation of the table). Similarly, if the estimate is of males or persons respectively then the proportion should be expressed in terms of the total males or total persons of the table. If the calculated proportion is less than 0.5 then the relevant reference line for the standard error of an estimate is that marked B1, and if it is greater than 0.5 then B2 is the appropriate line.

### Example

Consider an estimate of the number of female university graduates in a CD (or LGA) which will be derived from the topic "Qualifications – Level" a Line B persons topic. If the number of female university graduates in the CD (or LGA) is 30 and the total number of females in the CD (or LGA) is 900 then the proportion of females with the characteristics of interest is  $30/900 = .033$ . This proportion is less than 0.5 therefore Line B1 on Graph 2 should be used to determine the relative standard errors. Reading from this line, the relative standard error of an estimate of size 30 is approximately 16%.

## 4. EFFECT OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

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 over-estimate the true relative standard error.

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

**Relative Standard Error (x/y)**

$$= \sqrt{(\text{Relative Standard Error (x)})^2 - (\text{Relative Standard Error (y)})^2}$$

(For proportions where the denominator is the total number of males, females or persons of a CD or group of CD's the relative standard error of the denominator is zero because these totals were derived from the preliminary processing phase).

**Example**

Consider an estimate of the labour force participation rate in an LGA (i.e. the number of married women in the LGA who are in the labour force divided by total number of married women in the LGA). If the number of married women in the labour force is 120 for an LGA and the number of married women in the LGA is 300 then the estimated proportion is  $120/300 = 0.4$ . Both marital status and labour force status are line B persons estimates and in order to calculate the relative standard error of both the numerator and denominator it is necessary to first calculate the proportions of females with the characteristics of interest. If the total number of females in the LGA is 1,000 then for the numerator the proportion of persons with the characteristic of interest is  $120/1000 = .12$  and for the denominator the proportion is  $300/1000 = .30$ . Therefore, for both the numerator and denominator the relative standard error line which should be used is line B1. Reading from this line, the relative standard error of the numerator (i.e. number of married women in the labour force) is approximately 8% and the relative standard error of the denominator (i.e. the number of married women) is approximately 4%. The relative standard error of the estimate of the proportion is therefore

$$\sqrt{8^2 - 4^2} \approx 6.9\%$$

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

The relative standard error on differences between two estimates can also be derived from the graphs. For differences between the 1976 Census and the 1971 Census the standard error of the difference will be identical to the standard error of the 1976 estimates alone.

**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 is not subject to sample error whilst the 1976 estimate has a relative standard error (as read from graph 1) of approximately 2% and hence a standard error of 2% of 800 or 16. The standard error of the difference is therefore 16 and there are 19 chances in 20 that if all schedules from the 1976 Census had been processed that the observed difference would be within the range  $300 \pm 2 \times 16$  or 268 to 332.

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

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

This approximation will be exact for differences between estimates of the same characteristics in two different areas (e.g. LGA's, CD's) 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, and if there is a negative correlation between the characteristics (e.g. comparison of the number of persons who travel to work by train and car) it will underestimate the true standard error.

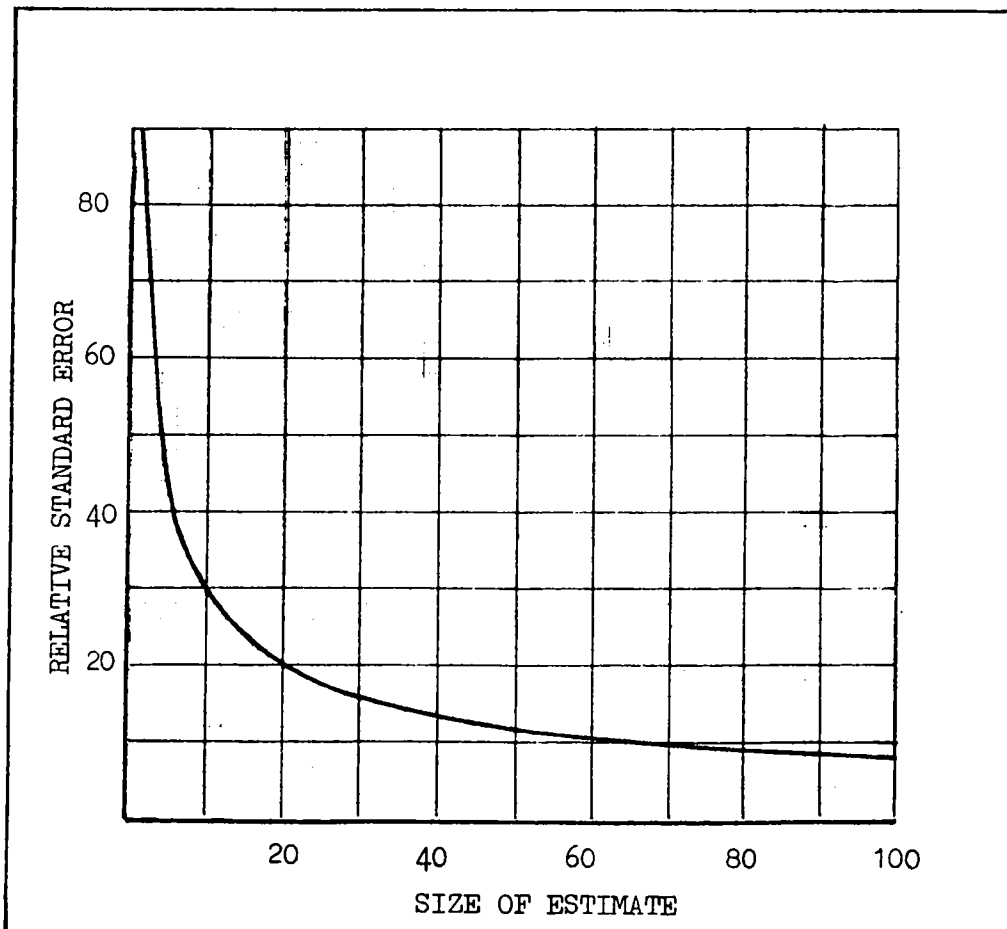
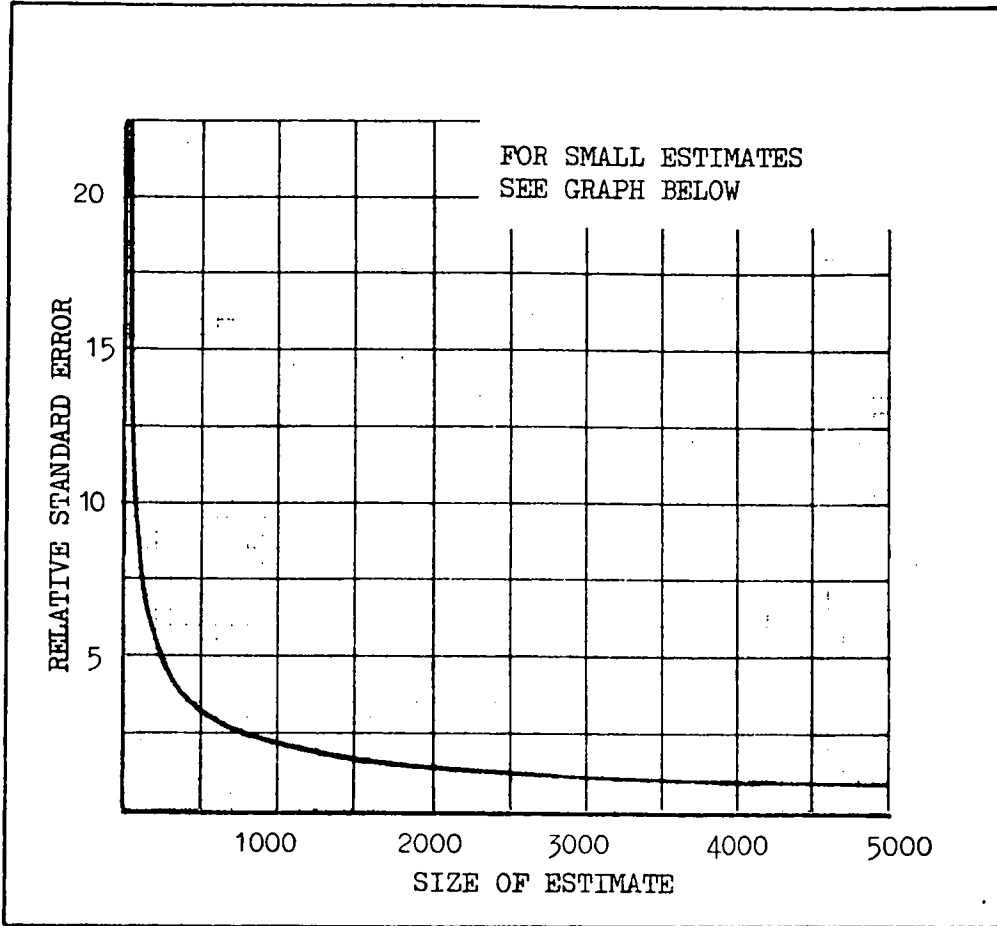
**Example**

If the estimate of the number of children in the age group 0-4 in an LGA is 1,250 and for the age group 5-9 is 1,750, then the estimate of the differences of the number of children in these two age groups is  $(1,750 - 1,250) = 500$ . The standard error of this estimate is calculated as follows. Since Age is a line B persons topic, we must determine which of B1 or B2 (see Graph 2) is the relevant relative standard error line. If the total number of persons in the LGA is 25,000, then the proportion  $1,250/25,000 = .05$  and  $1,750/25,000 = .07$  indicate that the appropriate relative standard error line is that marked B1. Reading off from the graph, the relative standard error for estimates of 1,250 and 1,750 are approximately 2% and 1.75% respectively. Therefore, the standard errors on these estimates are  $(.02 \times 1,250) = 25$  and  $(.0175 \times 1,750) = 30.625$ . The standard error on the difference 500 is then given by:

$$\text{Standard Error (1750 - 1250)} = \sqrt{(25)^2 + (30.625)^2} \\ \approx 40$$

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR DWELLING TOPICS

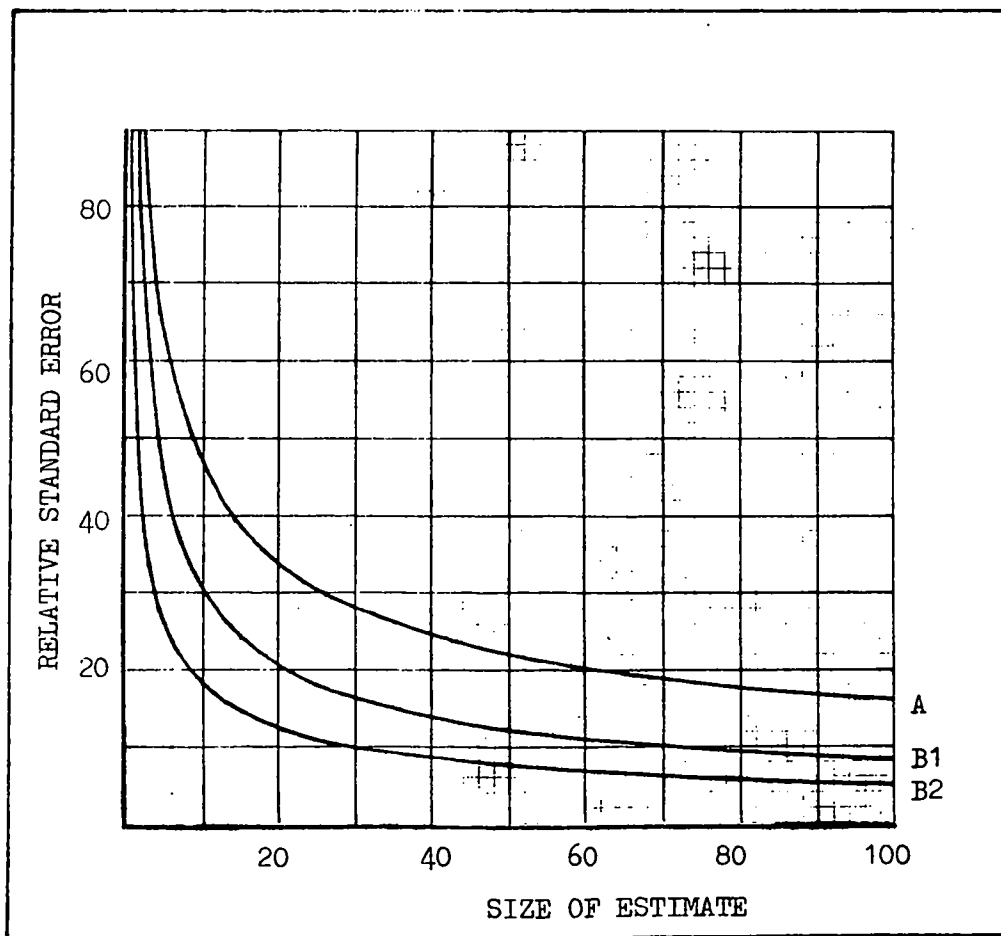
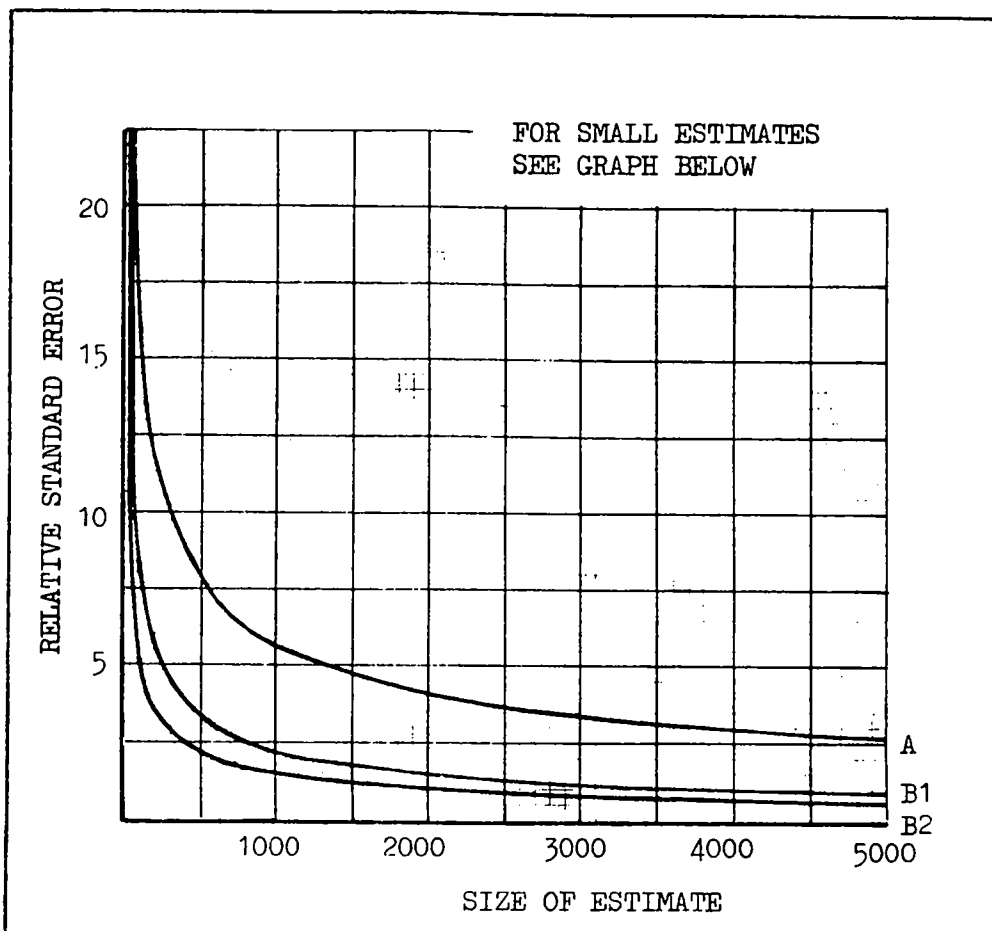
GRAPH 1





RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERSON TOPICS

GRAPH 2





If this person is under 6 years old, answer question 17.

17. Is this child minded by someone other than 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, crèches, day nurseries, play groups).....  1
- Yes — at home (not by child's parents).....  2
- Yes — at another's home.....  3
- Yes — elsewhere.....  4
- No.....  5

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.

- European origin.....  1
- Torres Strait Islander origin.....  3
- Aboriginal origin.....  2
- Other origin.....  4

State one 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.

- English.....  1
- German.....  4
- Italian.....  2
- Other.....  5
- Greek.....  3

Please list.....

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?.....  1
- Attending any other educational institution?.....  2
- Not attending?.....  3

Name of educational institution.....

Address.....

State.....

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

**ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS IF THIS PERSON IS 15 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE.**

21. Write the age at which this person left school.

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

Age left school..... Years

- Did not go to school.....  1
- Still at school.....  2

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

• If still at school, tick box 3.

- 1  Yes
- 2  No
- 3  Still at school

State details of highest qualification:

Qualification name.....

Awarding institution.....

Field of study.....

Year obtained.....

23. Is this person licensed to ride a motor bike or motor scooter?

- Yes
- or
- No

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

- Yes
- or
- No

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.....  1
- War widow's pension.....  2
- Other war pension.....  3
- Repatriation service pension.....  4
- Age pension.....  5
- Invalid pension.....  6
- Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit.....  7
- Unemployment benefit.....  8
- Sickness or Special benefit.....  9
- None of these.....  10

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

- Yes
- or
- No

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

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

- Yes
- or
- No

28. 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 babies 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                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1  |
| Less than \$29 p.wk.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2  |
| Less than \$1500 p.yr         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3  |
| \$29 to \$39 p.wk             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4  |
| \$1500 to \$2000 p.yr.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5  |
| Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6  |
| Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7  |
| Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8  |
| Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9  |
| Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 |
| Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 |
| Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 |
| Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 13 |
| Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk.     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 14 |
| Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk      | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr    | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk      | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr. | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr. | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$346 p.wk.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |
| Over \$18000 p.yr             | <input type="checkbox"/> |    |

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

- Tick one box only.

- |  |                          |   |   |                   |
|--|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | → | Go to question 36 |
| Yes, but did unpaid work only                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | → | Go to question 33 |
| Did not work                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | → |                   |

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-time job, business, profession or farm of any kind LAST WEEK?**

- |  |                          |   |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession or farm last week (even if on holidays, sick, on strike, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| Yes, helped without pay in a family business   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| Other unpaid job   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| Did not have any job, business, profession or farm last week   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |

**34. Was this person temporarily laid off by their employer without pay for the WHOLE of last week?**

- |     |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| or  |                          |
| No  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**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.
- |                            |                          |   |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes, looking for first job | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| Yes, but not for first job | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| No                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |

**IF THIS PERSON TICKED BOXES 3 OR 4 IN QUESTION 33 NO MORE QUESTIONS**

**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?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| conducting own business but not employing others? | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| conducting own business and employing others?     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| a helper not receiving wages or salary?           | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |

**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 department.
- A person with no fixed place of work last week, e.g. taxi-driver, airline pilot, etc., print "N/A"

USE BLOCK LETTERS

Employer's (or own) trading name

Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which 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.

- |                    |                          |   |                             |                          |    |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----|
| Train              | <input type="checkbox"/> | 0 | Motor bike or motor scooter | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6  |
| Bus                | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | Bicycle                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7  |
| Ferry or tram      | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | Worked at home              | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8  |
| Taxi               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | Did not go to work          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9  |
| Car — as driver    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 | Other                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 |
| Car — as passenger | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |                             |                          |    |

Please state

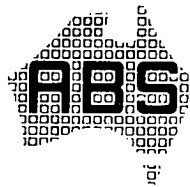
How does this person usually get to work?



## 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—

Separate house	Semi-detached house	Terrace house	Mobile dwelling	Improvised dwelling	Block of flats or home units of up to and including 3 storeys	Block of flats or home units above 3 storeys	Group of villa units or town houses	Dwelling and non dwelling combined

**EACH ON A SEPARATE BLOCK OF LAND**

2. How many dwelling units are there in the whole building?

3. If dwelling unit is unoccupied, the reason for being unoccupied—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 For sale                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Holiday home                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 To let (other than holiday home)       | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Condemned or awaiting demolition  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Newly completed and awaiting occupancy | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Usual resident temporarily absent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Vacant for repairs or alterations      | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Other                             |
- Specify

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

## APPENDIX D

## INQUIRIES

State or Territory	For Personal Inquiries –	Telephone	For Written Inquiries –
NEW SOUTH WALES	Census Liaison Officer Population Census Subsection Level 5 St Andrews House Sydney Square SYDNEY	(02) 236.6111	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Supervisor Demography Section) Box 796, G.P.O. SYDNEY. N.S.W. 2001
VICTORIA	Supervisor, Demography Section Commonwealth Banking Building Cnr Flinders and Elizabeth Streets MELBOURNE.	(03) 652.6211	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Supervisor Demography Section) Box 2796Y, G.P.O. MELBOURNE. VIC. 3001
QUEENSLAND	Supervisor, Social and Demography 345 Ann Street BRISBANE.	(07) 33.5606	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Supervisor, Social and Demography Section) 345 Ann Street BRISBANE. QLD 4000
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	Information Officer Prudential Building 195 North Terrace ADELAIDE.	(08) 228.9439	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Information Officer) Box 2272, G.P.O. ADELAIDE. S.A. 5001
WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Census Liaison Officer 1-3 St George's Terrace PERTH.	(09) 326.3423	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) 1-3 St George's Terrace PERTH. W.A. 6000
TASMANIA	Census Liaison Officer 188 Collins Street HOBART.	(002) 20.4437	Deputy Commonwealth Statistician (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) Box 66A, G.P.O. HOBART. TAS. 7001
NORTHERN TERRITORY	Census Liaison Officer 7th Floor, M.L.C. Building 81 Smith Street DARWIN.	(089) 80.2612	The Statistician, Northern Territory (Attention : Census Liaison Officer) Box 3796 P.O. DARWIN. N.T. 5794
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY	Assistant Supervisor User Contact and Dissemination Population Census Branch Wing 4, Level Gb Cameron Offices BELCONNEN.	(062) 52.6006	Australian Statistician (Attention : Population Census Branch) Box 10, P.O. BELCONNEN. A.C.T. 2616