



# REGIONAL STATISTICS

AUSTRALIAN  
CAPITAL TERRITORY

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Nives Marelic on Canberra 02 6207 0315, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

## NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

This publication presents a statistical summary of the latest available key information for each of the Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), Queanbeyan City and Yarrowlumla Shire — Part A. *Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory* has been produced to assist users to understand the composition and structure of the local region.

Preceding the data for each area is a map indicating its geographic composition.

The data presented in this publication have been sourced from a wide variety of statistical collections, both ABS and non-ABS. Care should be taken when analysing the data as time periods, definitions, scope, coverage and methodologies will differ.

The ABS wishes to acknowledge the contribution of those organisations who have agreed to have some of their statistical information included in this publication. The inclusion of the non-ABS data adds to the overall understanding of the composition of the region.

### ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
ERP	estimated resident population
DETYA	Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs
DEWRSB	Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business
FaCS	Department of Family and Community Services
kL	kilolitres (1000 litres)
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometres
ML	megalitres (1000 kilolitres)
MWh	megawatt hours
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not for publication (but included in totals where applicable)
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
..	not applicable

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## MAIN FEATURES

AREA	<p>The ACT covers an area of 2,352 square kilometres, comprising 0.3% of the total area of New South Wales and 0.03% of Australia.</p>
POPULATION DENSITY	<p>At 30 June 2000, the estimated resident population (ERP) density in the ACT was 132 people per square kilometre. Woden Valley SSD had the highest population density in the ACT (1,128 people per square kilometre). Queanbeyan SSD, comprising Queanbeyan City and Yarrowlumla Shire — Part A, had a population density of 20 people per square kilometre.</p>
ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION	<p>The estimated resident population of the ACT at 30 June 2000 was 310,839 people, an increase of 0.5% on the 1999 figure of 309,295. Over the 1999–2000 period there were increases in the SSDs of Gungahlin–Hall (9%), North Canberra (0.5%) and Belconnen (0.4%). The growth in Gungahlin–Hall was mainly due to further expansion of the new suburbs of Amaroo (25%) and Nicholls (14%). Population declines were experienced in Weston Creek–Stromlo (1.0%) and Woden Valley and Tuggeranong (both 0.3%).</p> <p>At 30 June 2000, Queanbeyan had an ERP of 39,605, an increase of 3% on the 30 June 1999 figure of 38,639 people.</p>
AGE DISTRIBUTION	<p>At 30 June 1999, the proportion of the ACT population aged 0–14 years was 21%. More than a third (38%) of those young people lived in Tuggeranong. North Canberra (14%) and Woden Valley (17%) had the lowest proportion of children aged 0–14 years. Nearly a quarter (22%) of the population of Queanbeyan was in this age group.</p> <p>People in the ACT aged 15–19 years comprised 8% of the total population. Belconnen SSD had the highest proportion of people aged 15–19 years (9%). Suburbs with high proportions of people in this age group were those with educational institutions, Acton (32%), Duntroon (31%) and Bruce (19%).</p> <p>Most of the population fell into the 20–64 year group, or those of working age, representing 63% of the ACT population.</p> <p>The 65 years and over age group was 8% of the total ACT ERP at June 1999. The SSDs with the largest proportion of their population in the 65 years and over age group were South Canberra (16%) and North Canberra (14%). Very low proportions of people aged 65 years and over were recorded in Tuggeranong (4%) and Gungahlin–Hall (3%).</p>
MEDIAN AGE	<p>The median age of the ACT at 30 June 1999 was 32.4 years, an increase of 0.3 years over the previous year. The median age of the population of the ACT has risen by 6.3 years in the last 20 years and 3.4 years in the last 10 years. The ACT has a younger population than Australia as a whole, being 2.5 years lower than the Australian median age of 34.9 years. The highest median age among subdivisions was in South Canberra (37.8), followed by Woden Valley (37.7) and Weston Creek–Stromlo (37.5), whilst the lowest was Gungahlin–Hall (28.4).</p>

## VITAL STATISTICS

In 1999, there were 4,242 births (2,123 boys and 2,119 girls) registered to women whose usual state of residence was the ACT. This was a 7% increase from the numbers of births registered in 1998. The sex ratio at birth (the number of male births per 100 female births) was 100.2. Tuggeranong recorded the greatest number of births in the ACT (35% of total births), followed by Belconnen (25%).

In 1999 there were 1,327 deaths (678 males and 649 females) registered in the ACT, a 4% increase from 1998. The sex ratio at death (the number of male deaths per 100 female deaths) was 104.5. Belconnen recorded the highest number of deaths in the ACT (26% of total deaths), followed by North Canberra (18%) and South Canberra (15%).

In 1999, Queanbeyan SSD had a natural increase of 378, the result of 582 births and 204 deaths.

## ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION

The 1996 Census data indicates that the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population comprised 2,899 people, 1% of the total population of the ACT. The growth rate (which includes migration) of this population has also been much higher than that of the total ACT population. From 1991 to 1996 the growth rate was 82% compared to 7% for the total ACT population for the same period. This high rate can be partially explained by an increased willingness to identify as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Most of the ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population usually live in Tuggeranong (32%), followed by Belconnen (22%). Gungahlin–Hall (2%) had the smallest proportion.

On Census night 1996, there were 749 people who identified as of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent residing in Queanbeyan SSD. This represents an increase of 39% or 209 people since the 1991 Census.

## FAMILY TYPES AND RELATIONSHIPS IN HOUSEHOLD

Data collected from the 1996 Census show members of couple families with children made up 53% of all persons in the ACT (excluding visitors and persons in non-private dwellings). There were significant differences in proportions of these families between ACT SSDs. The higher proportions were in Tuggeranong (61%), Belconnen (55%) and Gungahlin–Hall (53%). The lower proportions were in North Canberra (38%) and South Canberra (40%). Conversely, couple families without children were significant in North Canberra (42%), South Canberra (40%) and Woden Valley (38%), whilst Belconnen and Tuggeranong had 28% and 23% respectively. Overall, North and South Canberra also had the highest proportions of one parent families, group household members and lone persons.

The breakdown of family and household types for Queanbeyan SSD were similar to that of ACT as a whole, with Queanbeyan having a slightly higher proportion of lone persons and members of couple families without children.

## LABOUR FORCE STATUS

On Census night (6 August 1996) the ACT had a labour force of 161,214 persons and an unemployment rate of 7.3%. Of the unemployed people, 71% were looking for full-time work, with the remainder (29%) looking for part-time work only.

North Canberra recorded the highest unemployment rate 10.7%, followed by Belconnen (7.5%), South Canberra (8.3%) and Woden Valley (6.8%). Woden Valley contained the highest proportion of those unemployed persons looking for full-time work (74%), followed by Tuggeranong and Gungahlin–Hall (both 73%) and Weston Creek–Stromlo (72%).

The Queanbeyan SSD had a labour force of 19,044 persons with an unemployment rate of 8% on Census night 1996. Of those persons defined as unemployed, 79% were looking for full-time work.

Updated Labour Force figures for December quarter 2000 at SLA level, benchmarked to the 1996 Census are available from the Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business (DEWRSB) and are located in Chapter 2–10.

## DWELLING STRUCTURE

Between the 1991 and 1996 Census, the number of total occupied private dwellings in the ACT increased by 15%. For the same period the number of people counted in occupied dwellings only increased by 7%. Consequently, the average number of people per occupied dwelling declined, from an average occupancy rate of 2.9 to 2.7 people per dwelling.

The bulk of the increase in the number of occupied private dwellings occurred in Gungahlin–Hall (35%) followed by Tuggeranong (26%). Belconnen, Tuggeranong and North Canberra contained the largest number of dwellings.

Tuggeranong recorded the highest proportion of separate houses (87%), while South Canberra (62%) recorded the lowest.

## TENURE TYPE

The 1996 Census indicated that the levels of home ownership and purchasing varied between SSDs. The newer SSDs tended to have higher proportions of those purchasing, and the older SSDs had higher levels of ownership. The proportions of combined owner/purchasers were highest for Tuggeranong and Gungahlin–Hall (both 72%) and lowest for North Canberra (48%). The figure for owner/purchasers in Queanbeyan SSD was 63%.

The SSD containing the largest proportion of rented dwellings was North Canberra (47%). The SSDs with the smallest proportion were Gungahlin–Hall and Tuggeranong (both 25%).

## FACS PENSIONS AND BENEFITS CUSTOMERS

At June 2000 there were 44,543 FaCS pensions and benefits customers in the ACT. Belconnen constituted the highest proportion of total FaCS pensions and benefits customers in the ACT at 28%, followed by Tuggeranong (22%) and North Canberra (18%).

Belconnen labour market customers formed the highest proportion of total labour market customers in the ACT at 28%, followed by Tuggeranong with 21%. In all SSDs the majority of labour market customers were receiving Newstart allowance. North Canberra recorded the highest proportion, with 88% of labour market customers receiving Newstart.

North Canberra and Belconnen together formed almost half (46%) of all age pensioners in the ACT.

At June 2000 there were 6,930 FaCS pensions and benefits customers in Queanbeyan SSD. Of those people, 34% were receiving the age pension and 20% were labour market customers.

## TAXATION STATISTICS

According to Australian Taxation Office data, the total number of taxable incomes in the ACT in 1997–98 was 155,557. Just over half (55%) of these taxable incomes were in Belconnen and Tuggeranong (both 27%). The Gungahlin–Hall SSD had a growth of 29% in the number of taxable incomes, and represented 6% of the taxable incomes in the ACT.

The ratio of taxable incomes to non-taxable incomes in the ACT was 7:1. There were 21,543 non-taxable incomes in the ACT in 1997–98. The majority of these were in the SSDs of Belconnen (29%) and Tuggeranong (25%). Excluding ACT Balance, Gungahlin–Hall had the lowest number of non-taxable incomes (5%) of the total, with South Canberra also recording a low number (7%).

The mean taxable income for the ACT in 1997–98 was \$37,226. South Canberra had the highest mean taxable income (\$46,323) followed by Woden Valley (\$40,048). Belconnen had the lowest mean taxable income (\$35,568).

In Queanbeyan SSD there were 15,871 taxable incomes and 2,536 non-taxable incomes in 1997–98. Queanbeyan recorded a lower mean taxable income than any SSD in the ACT (\$33,524).

## EMPLOYING BUSINESSES

At September 1998, the ABS Business Register indicated there were 13,921 businesses employing wage and salary earners in the ACT. Just over 66% of these were small businesses (those employing less than five people). 17% were those employing 5–9 people and 8% were employing 10–19 people. The major industries for the ACT were Property and business services (25%), Retail trade (18%), Construction (10%) and Health and community services (9%). The main Government industries continued to be the industry group employing the largest numbers of employees in the ACT. There were 71 Government agencies employing 100 or more wage and salary earners and 38 Government agencies employing 50–99 wage and salary earners.

EMPLOYING BUSINESSES  
*continued*

The majority of businesses were located in South Canberra (24%), followed by North Canberra (21%), Belconnen (18%), Tuggeranong (15%) and Woden Valley (11%).

At September 1998 there were 1,726 businesses in the Queanbeyan SSD. Of those, 63% were small businesses, 16% were employing 5–9 people and 8% were employing 10–19 people. For Queanbeyan, the major business categories were Retail trade (16%), Construction and Property and business services (both 14%) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (13%). The majority of business locations in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector were found within the Yarrowlumla — Part A SLA.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The 1996 Census data shows that of all employed persons resident in the ACT, 26% were employed in the Government administration and defence industry. Other industries were Retail and Property and business services industries (both 11%), Education (9%) and Health and community services (8%).

Government administration and defence was the industry which employed the largest number of persons in all SSDs in the ACT, with the highest proportion for this industry being in North Canberra (31%) and the lowest in Belconnen (24%).

The largest industry in Queanbeyan SSD was also Government administration and defence (17% of all employees). Retail trade and Property and business services accounted for a further 13% and 11% respectively of employees.

EMPLOYMENT BY  
OCCUPATION

The 1996 Census indicates that 25% of residents in the ACT were employed as professionals. Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers accounted for 19% followed by Associate professionals (12%), Managers and administrators (12%) and Elementary clerical, sales and service workers (9%).

In Queanbeyan SSD 18% of employees were Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, 14% were Professionals, 14% were Tradespersons or related workers and 14% were Associate professionals.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Since 1998, significant changes have recently been made in the collection of tourist accommodation data.

In the September quarter 2000, there were 60 hotel, motel and serviced apartment establishments with 15 or more rooms or units in the ACT. There were 30 establishments located in North Canberra, providing 8,767 bed spaces. There were 22 establishments in South Canberra, providing 5140 bed spaces.

Takings from all establishments for period December quarter 1999 to September quarter 2000 were \$120.3 million and the occupancy rate for this period was 57%.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION  
*continued*

In the Queanbeyan SSD there were 17 hotel, motel and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units available for tourists.

MOTOR VEHICLES

Results from the Motor Vehicle Census at 31 October 1999 indicated there were 197,337 vehicles in the ACT on register at that time, including registrations which were not current but had lapsed within the previous month. There were 170,485 passenger vehicles, representing 86% of all vehicles registered for road use. Light commercial vehicles accounted for a further 9% of vehicles, motor cycles for 3%, trucks for 1% and buses for less than 1%.

Belconnen had the highest proportion of motor vehicles (28%), followed by Tuggeranong (26%). Gungahlin–Hall (6%) had the lowest.

NSW motor vehicle registry recorded 24,905 motor vehicles in the Queanbeyan SSD at 31 October 1999.

ELECTRICITY AND WATER  
CONSUMPTION

Over the period 1999–2000, domestic electricity consumption per capita was highest in South Canberra (4.7MWh), followed by Woden Valley (4.0MWh) and Weston Creek–Stromlo (3.7MWh). The ACT total domestic electricity consumption per capita was 2.6 MWh.

During the same period, the ACT total domestic water consumption per capita was 99.0kL. Domestic water consumption was highest in South Canberra (119.2kL), followed by Woden Valley (107.6kL).

EDUCATION

At September 2000, there were 3,816 enrolments in 80 preschools in the ACT. Preschool enrolments decreased by 4% from August 1999. Tuggeranong had the highest number of preschool enrolments (37%), followed by Belconnen with 25%, Gungahlin–Hall with 10%, Woden Valley and North Canberra, both with 8%, South Canberra with 7% and Weston Creek–Stromlo with 5%.

At August 2000, the ACT Government school system had 94 schools with 38,371 students enrolled, accounting for 63% of enrolments in all ACT schools. This represented a 1% decrease since August 1999 when 38,736 students were enrolled. Government primary schools accounted for 55% of all ACT Government school enrolments.

At February 2000, the ACT non-government school system had 41 schools with 22,105 students enrolled, accounting for 37% of ACT student enrolments. Of the total ACT student enrolments in non-government schools, the SSDs with the highest proportion in non-government schools were South Canberra and Tuggeranong (both 25%) and Belconnen and North Canberra (both 16%). Tuggeranong had the largest number of non-government school establishments with nine schools with 5,430 enrolments followed by Belconnen with eight non-government schools with 3,592 enrolments.



## OFFENCES

In the 12 months to 30 June 2000 there were 51,810 offences reported or becoming known to ACT police, representing an increase of 18% on the total 1998–99 offences. For the ACT increases were experienced in Other offences (43%), Property damage and environmental offences (22%) and Burglary, fraud and other offences of theft (8%). Decreases were reported for Offences against good order (12%).

All ACT SSDs recorded an increase in the total number of offences reported or becoming known to police. The highest increases were recorded in Gungahlin–Hall (56%), followed by Belconnen (32%), South Canberra (29%) and Woden Valley (25%).

Burglary, fraud and other offences of theft accounted for the majority (63%) of reported offences, followed by Property damage and environmental offences accounting for 20% of all reported offences.

Of all the Offences against the person reported in the ACT, 25% occurred in North Canberra, 23% in Belconnen and 22% in Tuggeranong. Burglary, fraud and other offences of theft were highest in North Canberra (26%), followed by Belconnen (23%). Property damage and environmental offences were highest in North Canberra (26%), followed by Belconnen (21%) and South Canberra (17%).

Over the calendar year 1999, the total number of offences reported or becoming known to Queanbeyan police increased 13% to 5,343. Offences against good order had the highest increase of 73%, followed by Other offences (70%).

## HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS

There were a total of 61,463 hospital separations from care in ACT public and private hospitals in 1999–2000. Together, Tuggeranong and Belconnen usual residents represented the highest proportion of hospital separations in 1999–2000, each with 26% of total ACT separations. Queanbeyan had 5,690 hospital separations in 1999–2000.

In 1999–2000, Diseases and disorders of the kidney and urinary tract was the most common major diagnostic category in ACT hospitals (17%), followed by Diseases and disorders of the digestive system (9%), Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (9%) and Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue (9%).

Over the 1999–2000 period the most common major diagnostic categories in Queanbeyan hospitals were Diseases and disorder of the kidney and urinary tract (26%).

## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

In 1999 there were 732 persons injured due to road traffic accidents in the ACT. North Canberra reported 168 injured persons due to road traffic accidents, followed by Belconnen with 156 persons.

Over the same period, 18 persons were killed due to road traffic accidents in the ACT. The subdivision with the highest number of deaths was North Canberra with eight people killed. In Queanbeyan City, there were three road traffic deaths and 117 people injured in 1999, while in Yarrawlumla Shire there was one person killed and 50 people injured in that period.



# CHAPTER 1

## ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

### 1.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS— AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



	North Canberra	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek–Stromlo	Tuggeranong
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	206.9	129.8	28.6	104.1	161.5
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	187.2	650.9	1 127.5	229.5	550.2
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	38 750	84 435	32 263	23 878	88 853
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	38 541	84 096	32 371	24 123	89 080
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	0.5	0.4	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	—	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1
Age distribution, 30 June 1999 (no.)					
0–4 years	1 850	5 292	1 771	1 249	8 062
5–14 years	3 488	11 499	3 708	3 009	16 813
15–19 years	3 091	7 405	2 147	1 873	7 318
20–54 years	21 945	47 355	16 865	12 949	49 374
55–64 years	3 004	6 998	3 856	2 764	4 482
65 years and over	5 273	5 785	4 117	2 348	3 284
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	33	32	38	38	30
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
Estimated resident households (no.)	15 361	29 900	13 544	9 191	29 476
Persons of indigenous origin (no.)	409	649	283	213	937
Family type in household (no.)					
Couple family					
With dependent children	2 561	9 929	3 143	2 726	12 984
With non-dependent children	496	1 822	749	619	1 241
Without children	3 400	5 964	3 178	2 055	5 485
Total	6 457	17 715	7 070	5 400	19 710
One parent family	1 470	3 265	1 086	949	3 399
Other	190	363	140	88	254
Total	8 117	21 343	8 296	6 437	23 363
Household type (no.)					
Family household	8 058	21 191	8 226	6 389	23 220
Group household	1 384	1 710	633	373	946
Lone person	4 467	5 110	3 571	1 784	3 863
Other	551	540	358	215	470
Total	14 460	28 551	12 788	8 761	28 499
Labour force status (no.)					
Employed persons					
Employee	17 357	39 462	14 897	11 787	40 742
Employer	235	563	271	182	590
Own account worker	639	1 404	627	511	1 532
Contributing family worker	100	199	90	62	164
Total	18 331	41 628	15 885	12 542	43 028
Unemployed persons					
Looking for full-time work	1 301	2 541	872	588	2 136
Looking for part-time work	677	1 097	307	227	783
Total	1 978	3 638	1 179	815	2 919
Not in the labour force	11 582	17 559	8 202	5 197	13 708
Unemployment rate (%)	9.7	8.0	6.9	6.1	6.3
Occupation of employed persons (no.)					
Managers and administrators	3 178	4 151	2 015	1 449	4 378
Professionals	5 693	10 003	4 971	3 262	8 668
Associate professionals	1 983	5 034	1 880	1 477	5 553
Tradespersons and related workers	1 074	3 675	1 013	963	4 358
Advanced clerical and service workers	409	1 288	508	371	1 426
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	2 919	8 044	2 657	2 377	8 689
Intermediate production and transport workers	497	1 649	506	530	2 234
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1 244	4 048	1 113	1 138	4 109
Labourers and related workers	673	2 039	505	487	1 958
Inadequately described	243	721	324	217	776
Not stated	418	976	393	271	879
Total	18 331	41 628	15 885	12 542	43 028

	South Canberra	Gungahlin -Hall	ACT Balance	ACT Total	Queanbeyan SSD	ACT and Queanbeyan SSD
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	86.4	90.6	1 543.6	2 351.6	1 980.9	4 332.5
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	265.5	214.0	0.2	132.2	20.0	80.9
<b>Estimated resident population</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	22 952	19 390	318	310 839	39 605	350 444
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	22 957	17 805	322	309 295	38 639	347 934
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	—	8.9	-1.2	0.5	2.5	0.7
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	0.3	13.7	-1.4	0.4	1.5	n.a.
Age distribution, 30 June 1999 (no.)						
0–4 years	1 102	1 964	21	21 311	2 958	24 269
5–14 years	2 620	2 587	48	43 772	5 683	49 455
15–19 years	1 636	980	18	24 468	2 694	27 162
20–54 years	11 999	11 109	181	171 777	21 037	192 814
55–64 years	2 026	765	24	23 919	3 296	27 215
65 years and over	3 638	450	31	24 926	3 062	27 988
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	37.8	28.4	33.1	32.4	33.8	n.a.
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
Estimated resident households (no.)	9 498	4 737	126	111 833	14 169	126 002
Persons of indigenous origin (no.)	341	64	3	2 899	749	3 648
Family type in household (no.)						
Couple family						
With dependent children	1 837	34 779	36	34 815	4 165	42 980
With non-dependent children	285	5 371	5	5 376	771	6 147
Without children	2 106	23 382	30	23 412	3 088	26 500
Total	4 228	63 532	71	63 603	8 024	75 627
One parent family	966	11 544	7	11 551	1 299	12 850
Other	84	1 187	3	1 190	134	1 324
Total	5 278	76 263	81	76 344	9 457	85 801
Household type (no.)						
Family household	5 254	3 405	79	75 822	9 344	85 166
Group household	610	271	4	5 931	430	6 361
Lone person	2 722	811	24	22 352	3 445	25 797
Other	363	75	5	2 577	409	2 986
Total	8 949	4 562	112	106 682	13 628	120 310
Labour force status (no.)						
Employed persons						
Employee	9 939	6 771	146	141 101	16 189	157 290
Employer	279	87	5	2 212	367	2 579
Own account worker	422	237	9	5 381	855	6 236
Contributing family worker	67	34	5	721	138	859
Total	10 707	7 129	165	149 415	17 569	166 874
Unemployed persons						
Looking for full-time work	604	301	8	8 351	1 174	9 525
Looking for part-time work	245	110	7	3 453	313	3 766
Total	849	411	15	11 804	1 487	13 291
Not in the labour force	6 458	1 645	67	64 418	7 942	72 360
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	5.5	8.6	7.3	7.8	7.4
Occupation of employed persons (no.)						
Managers and administrators	1 756	599	21	17 547	1 516	19 063
Professionals	3 629	1 592	45	37 857	2 491	40 354
Associate professionals	1 340	986	14	18 261	2 385	20 652
Tradespersons and related workers	535	780	11	12 407	2 406	14 815
Advanced clerical and service workers	381	221	—	4 605	668	5 273
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	1 435	1 506	23	27 645	3 173	30 823
Intermediate production and transport workers	255	274	19	5 960	1 410	7 374
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	666	587	6	12 911	1 587	14 498
Labourers and related workers	311	316	14	6 304	1 397	7 700
Inadequately described	174	131	3	2 590	254	2 844
Not stated	225	137	10	3 311	261	3 570
Total	10 107	7 129	166	149 415	17 549	166 964

	North Canberra	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek–Stromlo	Tuggeranong
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996 (no.)</b>					
Industry of employed persons					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	88	115	59	61	124
Mining	14	24	7	7	30
Manufacturing	496	1 149	493	365	1 785
Electricity, gas and water supply	26	123	40	33	144
Construction	451	2 041	671	507	2 491
Wholesale trade	276	922	328	275	1 517
Retail trade	1 525	5 172	1 502	1 518	5 626
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1 293	2 320	668	509	1 490
Transport and storage	439	1 250	424	400	1 516
Communication services	206	720	171	169	824
Finance and insurance	298	1 145	364	235	1 385
Property and business services	2 008	4 321	1 790	1 353	4 185
Government administration and defence	5 728	9 845	4 222	3 240	10 468
Education	2 088	4 160	1 636	1 201	2 768
Health and community services	1 168	2 958	1 635	1 145	3 710
Cultural and recreational services	827	1 498	459	380	1 045
Personal and other services	637	1 812	629	531	1 941
Non-classifiable economic units	65	153	84	61	251
Not stated	699	1 900	703	553	1 728
Total	18 331	41 628	15 885	12 535	43 028
Tenure type of private occupied dwellings					
Owner/purchaser	6 925	19 067	7 666	6 184	20 526
Renter	6 818	8 484	4 573	2 188	7 131
Other (rent free, life tenure and not stated)	718	1 002	550	387	843
Total	14 461	28 553	12 789	8 759	28 500
Dwelling structure of private occupied dwellings					
Separate dwelling	9 493	23 223	8 790	7 371	24 843
Other dwelling	4 822	5 064	3 919	1 316	3 430
Total	14 459	28 553	12 786	8 759	28 497
<b>Employing businesses, September 1998 (no.)</b>					
Counts of locations by type of employment size					
Less than 5 employees	1 747	1 783	1 060	551	1 642
5–9	577	408	280	98	259
10–19	309	170	117	47	114
20–49	173	96	69	23	65
50–99	73	30	27	3	21
100 or more	74	34	26	4	19
Not available	5	8	—	3	1
Total employing businesses	2 958	2 529	1 579	729	2 121
Counts of locations by type of industry					
Agriculture forestry and fishing	16	33	4	11	9
Mining	3	1	1	—	—
Manufacturing	44	38	29	12	50
Electricity gas and water supply	2	2	2	1	1
Construction	110	378	140	93	424
Wholesale trade	58	72	39	17	51
Retail trade	457	524	351	105	310
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	218	101	65	24	45
Transport and storage	72	82	33	32	96
Communication services	17	12	12	5	10
Finance and insurance	243	70	69	18	62
Property and business services	777	605	381	229	630
Government administration and defence	148	21	40	4	11
Education	79	112	51	23	79
Health and community services	319	214	214	75	164
Cultural and recreation services	145	89	37	25	62
Personal and other services	250	175	111	55	117
Total counts of locations	2 958	2 529	1 579	729	2 121

	South Canberra	Gungahlin -Hall	ACT Balance	ACT Total	Queanbeyan SSD	ACT and Queanbeyan SSD
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996 (no.)</b>						
Industry of employed persons						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73	29	30	579	345	924
Mining	9	5	—	96	55	151
Manufacturing	387	238	5	4 918	1 329	6 247
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	19	—	400	104	504
Construction	328	443	6	6 936	1 486	8 422
Wholesale trade	222	219	3	3 762	1 012	4 774
Retail trade	885	807	16	17 051	2 213	19 264
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	624	355	5	7 264	735	7 999
Transport and storage	346	238	4	4 617	764	5 381
Communication services	90	146	—	2 327	382	2 709
Finance and insurance	181	226	—	3 835	382	4 217
Property and business services	1 515	843	13	16 028	1 835	17 863
Government administration and defence	2 937	1 706	10	38 156	2 899	41 055
Education	936	489	43	13 321	1 036	14 357
Health and community services	836	428	4	11 884	1 166	13 050
Cultural and recreational services	403	278	5	4 895	509	5 404
Personal and other services	431	322	6	6 309	835	7 144
Non-classifiable economic units	45	31	—	690	175	865
Not stated	444	307	13	6 347	287	6 634
Total	10 707	7 129	165	149 415	17 549	166 964
Tenure type of private occupied dwellings						
Owner/purchaser	4 540	3 283	27	68 218	8 636	76 854
Renter	3 856	1 156	68	34 274	4 222	38 496
Other (rent free, life tenure and not stated)	551	126	17	4 194	770	4 964
Total	8 947	4 565	112	106 686	13 628	120 314
Dwelling structure of private occupied dwellings						
Separate dwelling	5 489	3 149	109	82 477	9 441	91 918
Other dwelling	3 308	1 392	—	23 261	4 176	27 437
Total	11 946	4 564	112	106 686	13 628	120 314
<b>Employing businesses, September 1998 (no.)</b>						
Counts of locations by type of employment size						
Less than 5 employees	2 044	397	41	9 265	1 089	10 354
5–9	674	121	8	2 425	274	2 699
10–19	299	39	4	1 099	141	1 240
20–49	164	24	1	615	70	685
50–99	76	7	1	238	21	259
100 or more	57	4	1	219	9	228
Not available	11	11	21	60	122	182
Total employing businesses	3 325	603	77	13 921	1 726	15 647
Counts of locations by type of industry						
Agriculture forestry and fishing	30	34	39	176	232	408
Mining	3	1	1	10	8	18
Manufacturing	184	57	1	415	152	567
Electricity gas and water supply	5	—	1	14	10	24
Construction	216	83	1	1 445	249	1 694
Wholesale trade	332	61	—	630	115	745
Retail trade	601	102	6	2 456	267	2 723
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	165	17	3	638	87	725
Transport and storage	104	19	1	439	88	527
Communication services	32	5	—	93	15	108
Finance and insurance	123	9	—	594	37	631
Property and business services	794	120	8	3 544	240	3 784
Government administration and defence	96	5	—	325	18	343
Education	65	12	6	427	33	460
Health and community services	263	15	—	1 264	72	1 336
Cultural and recreation services	86	30	8	482	42	524
Personal and other services	226	33	2	969	61	1 030
Total counts of locations	3 325	603	77	13 921	1 726	15 647

	North Canberra	Belconnen	Woden Valley	Weston Creek–Stromlo	Tuggeranong
<b>Taxation statistics, 1997–98</b>					
Taxable incomes (no.)	19 008	42 317	17 399	13 136	42 478
Non-taxable incomes (no.)	3 060	6 344	2 372	1 751	5 439
Mean taxable income (\$)	36 585	35 568	40 048	37 148	35 854
<b>FaCS pensions and benefits customers, June 2000 (no.)</b>					
Labour Market customers					
Newstart allowance	1 350	1 852	704	419	1 376
Youth allowance (non-students)	140	275	91	53	231
Mature age allowance	46	62	29	26	58
Total labour market allowance customers	1 536	2 189	824	497	1 666
Other customers					
Age pension	3 047	3 724	2 091	1 374	2 557
Disability support pension	1 169	1 592	665	440	1 375
Total FaCS pensions and benefits customers	8 228	12 332	4 892	3 352	10 008
<b>Tourist accommodation, 30 September 2000</b>					
Hotels, motels, houses and serviced apartments					
Establishments (no.)	30	4	2	—	1
Guest rooms (no.)	2 955	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.
Bed spaces (no.)	8 767	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.
Room occupancy rate (%)	62	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.
Takings from accommodation (\$'000)	63 936	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.
<b>Electricity consumption, 1999–2000</b>					
Commercial (MWh)	445 558	198 915	127 408	23 873	120 618
Domestic					
Consumption (MWh)	126 358	290 785	129 438	87 916	288 286
Consumption per capita (MWh/Capita)	3	3	4	4	3
<b>Water consumption, 1999–2000</b>					
Commercial (ML)	4 289	2 146	1 125	479	1 336
Domestic					
Consumption (ML)	3 377	8 070	3 472	2 617	8 733
Consumption per capita (kL/Capita)	87	96	108	91	98
Other	425	777	534	146	836
<b>Recorded crime, 1999–2000 (no.)</b>					
Offences against the person	588	535	283	126	523
Robbery and extortion	93	77	63	13	32
Burglary, fraud and other offences of theft	8 466	7 498	4 112	1 512	4 610
Property damage and environmental offences	2 614	2 062	1 050	523	1 717
Offences against good order	1 077	374	271	124	466
Other offences (n.e.c.)	744	733	362	223	907
Total	13 582	11 279	6 141	2 521	8 255
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	22 283	44 448	18 911	13 621	44 078
Light commercial vehicles	2 455	4 023	1 468	1 150	4 182
Non-freight carrying vehicles					
Campervans	119	126	72	56	85
Other	16	15	8	1	16
Total	135	141	80	57	101
Trucks	372	411	188	120	506
Buses	138	125	69	37	92
Motor cycles	688	1 488	504	453	1 726
Total vehicles	26 073	50 636	21 220	15 438	50 685
<b>Road traffic accidents, 1999 (no.)</b>					
Persons killed	8	—	—	1	4
Persons injured	168	156	58	56	122
<b>Hospital separations, major diagnostic condition, 1999–2000 (no.)</b>					
Circulatory system	568	975	482	307	688
Digestive system	724	1 510	593	441	1 440
Ear, nose, mouth and throat	342	825	362	265	999
Kidney and urinary tract	1 548	1 847	1 535	972	2 644
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	623	1 481	596	505	1 328
Neoplastic disorders	523	1 375	483	414	829
Nervous system	298	626	188	220	477
Newborn or other neonates	446	1 135	347	251	1 403
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	562	1 396	442	315	1 792
Respiratory system	344	575	270	200	599
Other	1 940	3 934	1 892	1 194	3 812
Total	7 918	15 679	7 190	5 084	16 011



	South Canberra	Gungahlin -Hall	ACT Balance	ACT Total	Queanbeyan SSD	ACT and Queanbeyan SSD
<b>Taxation statistics, 1997-98</b>						
Taxable incomes (no.)	11 832	9 197	191	155 557	15 871	171 428
Non-taxable incomes (no.)	1 568	982	27	21 543	2 536	24 079
Mean taxable income (\$)	46 323	35 624	35 543	37 226	33 524	36 883
<b>FaCS pensions and benefits customers, June 2000 (no.)</b>						
Labour Market customers						
Newstart allowance	543	347	9	6 601	1 113	7 714
Youth allowance (non-students)	90	53	2	935	207	1 142
Mature age allowance	22	16	1	259	64	323
Total labour market allowance customers	655	416	11	7 795	1 385	9 180
Other customers						
Age pension	1 448	518	24	14 782	2 373	17 155
Disability support pension	482	230	10	5 964	1 156	7 120
Total FaCS pensions and benefits customers	3 535	2 133	64	44 543	6 930	51 473
<b>Tourist accommodation, 30 September 2000</b>						
Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments						
Establishments (no.)	22	1	—	60	17	77
Guest rooms (no.)	1 647	n.p.	—	5 023	n.p.	n.p.
Bed spaces (no.)	5 140	n.p.	—	15 178	n.p.	n.p.
Room occupancy rate (%)	61	n.p.	—	57	n.p.	n.p.
Takings from accommodation (\$'000)	41 813	n.p.	—	120 335	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Electricity consumption, 1999-2000</b>						
Commercial (MWh)	349 336	37 975	179	1 303 862	n.a.	n.a.
Domestic						
Consumption (MWh)	106 756	52 664	432	820 928	n.a.	n.a.
Consumption per capita (MWh/Capita)	5	3	1	3	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Water consumption, 1999-2000</b>						
Commercial (ML)	3 743	672	65	65	n.a.	n.a.
Domestic						
Consumption (ML)	2 736	1 775	86	30 780	n.a.	n.a.
Consumption per capita (kL/Capita)	119	92	270	99	n.a.	n.a.
Other	587	338	4 343	3 643	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Recorded crime, 1999-2000 (no.)</b>						
Offences against the person	232	67	2	2 356	635	2 991
Robbery and extortion	46	4	—	328	26	354
Burglary, fraud and other offences of theft	5 181	1 258	55	32 692	2 366	35 058
Property damage and environmental offences	1 739	267	47	10 019	808	18 937
Offences against good order	365	39	5	2 721	45	2 766
Other offences (n.e.c.)	582	117	26	3 694	1 463	5 157
Total	8 145	1 752	135	51 810	5 343	57 153
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	16 762	10 185	197	170 485	18 388	188 873
Light commercial vehicles	2 295	1 251	29	16 854	4 519	21 372
Non-freight carrying vehicles						
Campervans	43	22	1	524	42	566
Other	24	7	—	87	7	94
Total	66	29	1	611	48	660
Trucks	684	213	6	2 500	1 101	3 602
Buses	522	32	1	1 016	87	1 103
Motor cycles	532	473	7	5 871	662	6 533
Total vehicles	20 862	12 183	241	197 337	24 806	222 143
<b>Road traffic accidents, 1999 (no.)</b>						
Persons killed	3	1	1	18	3	21
Persons injured	129	22	5	732	117	849
<b>Hospital separations, major diagnostic condition, 1999-2000 (no.)</b>						
Circulatory system	343	134	1 586	3 500	252	3 752
Digestive system	527	367	1 399	5 605	472	6 077
Ear, nose, mouth and throat	264	202	935	3 265	287	3 552
Kidney and urinary tract	1 290	383	4 452	10 220	1 484	11 704
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	497	255	2 394	5 290	555	5 845
Neoplastic disorders	390	189	1 402	4 204	491	4 695
Nervous system	241	111	776	2 162	171	2 333
Newborn or other neonates	255	524	699	4 364	256	4 620
Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	334	645	928	5 495	338	5 833
Respiratory system	242	83	561	2 315	160	2 475
Other	1 471	789	4 090	15 043	1 224	16 267
Total	5 854	3 682	19 222	61 463	5 690	67 153

2.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of North Canberra covers an area of 207 square kilometres, comprising 9% of the total area of the ACT.

At 30 June 2000, the estimated resident population of North Canberra was 38,750 persons showing growth of 0.5% over the previous year, but an insignificant change in average annual rates over the last five years.

Several suburbs in North Canberra recorded population growth over the year to 30 June 2000. The strongest growth was recorded in the City (72%) and Watson (9%). These increases were the result of medium density housing developments in those areas. This growth was offset by a decline in Campbell (4%) and O'Connor (2%).

The median age of the North Canberra population at 30 June 1999 was 32.6 years, slightly higher than the ACT median age of 32.4 years. North Canberra had 8% of all children 0–14 years in the Canberra population. Suburbs with the highest proportion of children aged 0–14 were Majura (18%), Watson (18%) and Ainslie (17%). The 65 years and

over population in North Canberra was estimated at 5,273, 21% of all the 65 years and over population in the ACT. Suburbs in North Canberra with a high proportion of their population aged 65 years and over were Kowen (25%), Campbell (20%), Ainslie (17%) and O'Connor (16%).

In December quarter 2000, North Canberra had a labour force of 22,510, comprising 13% of the total ACT labour force. The suburbs with the highest unemployment rates were Turner (11.6%) Campbell and Braddon (both 10.7%) and Reid (9.8%). Unemployment rates were low in Duntroon (1.0%), City (1.1%) and Acton (3.2%).

During 1999–2000 there were 379 building jobs approved in North Canberra SSD, representing 13% of all jobs in the ACT. The majority (44%) of jobs approved were in the SLAs of Ainslie (61), City (55) and O'Connor (49).

With \$132.3 million, North Canberra SSD had the third highest value of total building jobs approved in the ACT (20%). The SLAs with the highest value of jobs in North Canberra SSD were City and Lyneham with \$23.4 million each and Action with \$18.1 million.

There were 480 dwelling units approved in North Canberra, 20% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of these (42%) were in Lyneham (109) and Watson (91)

In 2000, there were 11 government schools and seven non-government schools in the North Canberra SSD with enrolments of 4,226 and 3,581 students respectively. There were 11 preschools with 296 children enrolled.

## 2.2

## NORTH CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	<i>Acton</i>	<i>Ainslie</i>	<i>Braddon</i>	<i>Campbell</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Dickson</i>	<i>Downer</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1913	1926	1922	1958	1926	1958	1961
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	9.3	3.5	1.4	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	159.5	1 290.9	2 033.6	962.6	305.4	1 230.8	2 051.0
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons 30 June 2000 p (no.)	1 488	4 573	2 871	3 011	435	1 941	3 349
Total persons 30 June 1999 (no.)	1 480	4 611	2 878	3 129	253	1 958	3 375
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	0.5	–0.8	–0.2	–3.8	71.9	–0.9	–0.8
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	–0.8	–0.2	4.4	–1.8	20.8	–0.2	–0.3
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	5	265	96	138	12	96	185
5–14 years	18	531	113	356	14	179	327
15–19 years	482	261	199	166	8	121	172
20–54 years	923	2 456	2 001	1 584	168	1 089	1 871
55–64 years	30	318	139	275	21	193	333
65 years and over	26	793	338	619	31	286	497
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	21.0	36.1	28.0	39.9	31.8	34.6	36.1
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	1 748	4 444	3 093	3 024	574	2 037	3 247
Dwellings (no.)	81	2 036	1 219	1 351	123	841	1 513
Median household income range (\$)	52 000– 77 999	26 000– 36 399	15 600– 25 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	26 000– 36 399	36 400– 51 999
Households (no.)	55	1 872	1 050	1 218	65	790	1 380
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	—	37	6	11	5	9	23
Females	—	31	9	20	5	6	13
Persons	—	68	15	31	10	15	36
Deaths							
Males	—	23	4	9	—	4	10
Females	—	27	11	11	—	4	9
Persons	—	50	15	20	—	8	19
Natural increase	—	18	—	11	10	7	17
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	696	2 325	1 733	1 693	475	1 059	1 894
Unemployment rate (%)	3.2	6.7	10.7	10.7	1.1	6.9	5.9
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	7	61	29	36	55	21	21
Dwelling units (no.)	—	52	42	7	69	1	5
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	18 081	7 553	6 934	12 644	23 373	8 647	1 476
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 588	2 166	1 655	1 620	329	990	1 584
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	321	211	142	139	31	96	154
Other	55	100	57	56	10	46	73
Total vehicles	1 964	2 477	1 854	1 814	370	1 132	1 811
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	—	2	—	1	—	—	1
Enrolments	—	48	—	24	—	—	24
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	—	1	1	2	—	1	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	—	315	426	276	—	—	—
High school	—	—	—	644	—	73	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	671	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	315	426	920	—	744	—
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	—	—	—	189	—	167	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	984	—	—	1 385	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	984	189	—	1 552	—

	Duntroon	Hackett	Kowen	Lyneham	Majura	O'Connor	Reid
<b>Year first settled</b>	1914	1963	n.a.	1958	n.a.	1948	1927
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.5	1.9	77.2	5.5	87.0	4.1	0.9
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	762.6	1 554.9	0.2	746.1	3.7	1 074.9	1 649.3
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	1 884	3 028	16	4 088	324	4 428	1 550
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	1 882	3 045	16	4 052	330	4 525	1 556
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	0.1	–0.6	—	0.9	–1.8	–2.1	–0.4
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	–0.4	–0.3	–6.2	–0.1	–1.8	–2.2	–1.2
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	81	146	—	176	22	216	68
5–14 years	73	324	2	345	39	465	150
15–19 years	584	202	—	245	8	236	88
20–54 years	1 122	1 539	6	2 403	230	2 543	907
55–64 years	15	366	4	353	9	363	137
65 years and over	12	477	4	542	23	715	210
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	20.7	39.0	n.p.	35.0	27.8	35.5	35.5
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	1 906	2 907	16	4 097	340	4 916	1 581
Dwellings (no.)	148	1 303	5	1 841	62	2 211	957
Median household income range (\$)	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	104 000 or more	26 000–36 399	36 400–51 999	26 000–36 399	26 000–36 399
Households (no.)	132	1 208	7	1 685	55	2 015	810
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	7	11	—	16	—	33	11
Females	5	15	—	27	—	22	13
Persons	12	26	—	43	—	55	24
Deaths							
Males	—	8	—	25	—	17	10
Females	—	5	—	17	—	15	6
Persons	—	13	—	42	—	32	16
Natural increase	12	13	—	1	—	23	8
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	1 829	1 669	n.a.	2 394	275	2 692	977
Unemployment rate (%)	1.0	6.2	n.a.	5.9	7.3	6.5	9.8
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	3	16	—	27	1	49	17
Dwelling units (no.)	—	2	—	109	1	57	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	2 600	885	—	23 396	125	7 407	2 216
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 062	1 411	11	1 992	1 810	2 401	843
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	88	137	1	194	744	234	72
Other	34	65	1	92	114	111	29
Total vehicles	1 183	1 613	12	2 278	2 668	2 745	944
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	1	1	—	1	—	1	1
Enrolments	22	20	—	14	—	25	24
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	302	—	62	—
Primary school	—	—	—	697	—	—	—
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
Total students	—	—	—	999	—	150	—
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	136	—	158	—
Primary schools	—	—	—	90	—	—	—
High school / Secondary colleges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	226	—	158	—

## 2.2

NORTH CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

	Russell	Turner	Watson	North Canberra Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1930	1940	1961	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.5	1.6	3.7	206.9	9
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	—	1 232.1	1 047.4	187.2	..
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	—	1 914	3 850	38 750	12
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	—	1 931	3 520	38 541	12
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	—	-0.9	9.4	0.5	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-100.0	-1.6	2.6	—	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>					
0–4 years	—	105	239	1 850	9
5–14 years	—	156	396	3 488	8
15–19 years	—	117	202	3 091	13
20–54 years	—	1 227	1 876	21 945	13
55–64 years	—	88	360	3 004	13
65 years and over	—	243	457	5 273	21
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	—	30.7	35.1	32.6	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	—	1 848	3 748	39 526	13
Dwellings (no.)	—	922	1 437	16 050	14
Median household income range (\$)	—	26 000– 36 399	26 000– 36 399	26 000– 36 399	..
Households (no.)	—	779	1 329	14 460	13
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
<b>Births</b>					
Males	—	10	21	201	9
Females	—	6	23	195	9
Persons	—	16	44	396	9
<b>Deaths</b>					
Males	—	8	10	128	19
Females	—	3	4	113	17
Persons	—	11	14	241	18
Natural increase	—	5	30	155	5
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	n.a.	959	1 840	22 510	13
Unemployment rate (%)	n.a.	11.6	7.1	6.8	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	—	14	22	379	13
Dwelling units (no.)	—	44	91	480	20
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	—	5 075	11 868	132 279	20
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	—	991	1 832	22 283	13
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	—	85	178	2 827	15
Other	—	34	85	962	13
Total vehicles	—	1 110	2 095	26 073	13
<b>Education</b>					
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>					
Establishments	—	1	1	11	14
Enrolments	—	45	50	296	8
<b>Schools (no.)</b>					
<b>Government, August 2000</b>					
Establishments	—	1	1	11	12
Enrolments	—	341	331	2 053	10
Primary school	—	—	—	1 414	13
High school	—	—	—	671	11
Secondary college	—	—	—	88	30
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	341	331	4 226	11
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>					
Establishments	—	—	1	7	17
Enrolments	—	—	472	1 122	10
Primary school	—	—	—	2 459	22
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	472	3 581	16

3.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of Belconnen covers an area of 130 square kilometres, comprising 6% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Belconnen increased by 0.4% to 84,435 over the year to 30 June 2000, and fell by an annual average of 0.2% in the previous five years. However, over the 12 months to 30 June 2000, growth was high in Dunlop (29%), Bruce (3%) and Page (3%). The suburbs that experienced the largest decline in population growth were Evatt, Cook and Kaleen (all 1%).

The median age of the Belconnen population at 30 June 1999 was 32.1 years, a rise from 31.8 years at June 1998. One in four of the 0–4 years population in the ACT was located in Belconnen (5,292 persons). Belconnen also had the highest proportion of people aged 65 years and over in the ACT at 23% (5,785 persons).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Charnwood (27%), Dunlop (26%) and McKellar (25%). For

the age group 65 years and over, the highest proportions were in Page (13%), Aranda (13%) and Macquarie (11%).

In December quarter 2000, Belconnen had a labour force of 50,188 persons, comprising 28% of the total ACT labour force. Unemployment rates were highest in Charnwood (5.6%), Florey (4.9%), Macgregor (4.8%) and Melba (4.7%). Unemployment rates were low in Belconnen SSD balance (2.3%) and Belconnen Town Centre (3.7%).

During 1999–2000 there were 611 building jobs approved in the Belconnen SSD, representing 20% of all jobs in the ACT. The majority (36%) of jobs approved were in Dunlop (220).

With \$145.5 million, Belconnen had the highest value of total building jobs approved in the ACT (22%). The SLAs with the highest values of jobs in the Belconnen SSD were Belconnen Town Centre with \$83.3 million and Dunlop with \$24.9 million.

There were 389 dwelling units approved in Belconnen, 16% of all dwelling units approved in the ACT. Over half (57%) of these were in Dunlop (224).

In 2000, there were 30 government and 8 non-government schools with enrolments of 13,966 and 964 students respectively. There were 23 preschools with 964 children enrolled.



## 3.2

## BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	Aranda	Belconnen Town Centre	Bruce	Charnwood	Cook	Dunlop	Evatt
<b>Year first settled</b>	1967	1979	1983	1973	1968	1994	1973
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.6	3.6	6.6	1.9	1.6	3.7	3.1
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 636.7	816.2	375.9	1 761.7	1 856.7	501.1	1 945.2
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 557	2 918	2 485	3 270	2 940	1 854	5 954
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 569	2 904	2 415	3 280	2 963	1 440	6 028
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.5	0.5	2.9	-0.3	-0.8	28.8	-1.2
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-1.0	1.3	1.9	-1.0	-0.7	41.3	-1.2
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	123	77	66	308	173	118	424
5–14 years	274	128	180	576	298	255	963
15–19 years	186	279	461	272	138	101	566
20–54 years	1 333	2 143	1 383	1 777	1 661	885	3 484
55–64 years	337	146	192	197	318	54	335
65 years or more	323	139	140	159	383	31	273
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	40.1	25.6	24.0	29.0	37.6	27.5	30.6
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	2 519	2 695	2 525	3 313	2 814	706	5 969
Dwellings (no.)	964	1 371	574	1 196	1 342	308	2 029
Median household income range (\$)	52 000– 77 999	26 000– 36 399	52 000– 77 999	26 000– 36 399	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999
Households (no.)	954	1 322	522	1 192	1 330	257	2 027
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	7	11	18	22	18	22	55
Females	9	17	16	30	22	18	45
Persons	16	28	34	52	40	40	100
Deaths							
Males	22	3	n.p.	8	5	n.p.	9
Females	27	5	n.p.	5	8	n.p.	6
Persons	49	7	6	13	13	4	15
Natural increase	-33	21	28	39	27	36	85
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	1 544	1 803	1 388	1 766	1 778	478	3 702
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.2	4.4	4.0
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	24	20	45	9	16	220	24
Dwelling units (no.)	1	—	76	2	1	224	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 091	83 303	11 759	487	748	24 865	935
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 395	1 469	1 363	1 784	1 550	381	3 219
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	109	163	150	185	121	40	354
Other	49	55	51	77	55	16	120
Total vehicles	1 554	1 687	1 564	2 046	1 727	437	3 692
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	1	—	—	1	1	—	2
Enrolments	48	—	—	69	17	—	94
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	1	1	—	1	1	—	2
Enrolments							
Primary school	426	—	—	181	144	—	696
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	797	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	426	797	—	181	144	—	696
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Enrolments							
Primary school	209	—	—	152	—	—	454
High school / Secondary college	—	—	966	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	209	—	966	152	—	—	454

	<i>Florey</i>	<i>Flynn</i>	<i>Fraser</i>	<i>Giralang</i>	<i>Hawker</i>	<i>Higgins</i>	<i>Holt</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1980	1973	1975	1975	1972	1969	1972
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.7	3.3
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 999.7	1 814.8	944.2	1 510.4	1 532.2	1 980.9	1 415.5
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	5 511	3 801	2 287	3 687	2 978	3 316	4 664
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	5 538	3 785	2 296	3 703	2 991	3 330	4 622
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.5	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.9
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.7	-0.7	-1.1	-1.2	-0.9	-0.7	0.8
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	421	234	123	272	126	209	319
5–14 years	927	554	369	575	304	468	605
15–19 years	448	368	244	323	265	219	295
20–54 years	3 202	2 047	1 315	2 163	1 682	1 811	2 562
55–64 years	294	379	150	216	356	378	454
65 years or more	262	214	102	165	267	253	400
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	29.7	33.6	34.5	29.9	37.7	33.9	34.3
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	5 430	3 760	2 307	3 730	2 890	3 239	4 427
Dwellings (no.)	1 923	1 264	736	1 275	1 229	1 240	1 811
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	1 947	1 258	708	1 282	1 208	1 241	1 760
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	28	22	12	25	9	16	32
Females	32	20	10	28	6	21	40
Persons	60	42	22	53	15	37	72
Deaths							
Males	3	8	5	5	5	6	16
Females	4	6	—	7	3	8	12
Persons	7	14	5	12	8	14	28
Natural increase	53	28	17	41	7	23	44
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	3 232	2 360	1 444	2 328	1 979	2 046	2 659
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.6	5.1
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	30	18	13	19	11	14	12
Dwelling units (no.)	5	—	—	1	—	—	63
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	2 512	586	527	963	456	465	8 676
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	2 927	2 025	1 243	2 010	1 592	1 744	2 386
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	304	210	129	221	125	181	247
Other	126	87	54	75	56	75	103
Total vehicles	3 357	2 322	1 426	2 305	1 773	2 000	2 736
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enrolments	83	38	49	23	25	41	55
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
Enrolments							
Primary school	444	252	251	201	253	236	239
High school	—	—	—	—	706	—	435
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	853	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Total students	444	252	251	201	1 812	236	737
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	510	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	1 253	—	—	—	—	—	—

	<i>Kaleen</i>	<i>Latham</i>	<i>Macgregor</i>	<i>Macquarie</i>	<i>McKellar</i>	<i>Melba</i>	<i>Page</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1976	1971	1972	1967	1984	1972	1968
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	6.0	2.7	2.5	1.7	4.3	2.3	1.3
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 357.4	1 430.6	1 563.9	1 436.8	688.8	1 508.7	2 054.5
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	8 183	3 908	3 841	2 445	2 962	3 482	2 719
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	8 249	3 925	3 856	2 448	2 969	3 460	2 651
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	2.6
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.6	0.3
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	464	296	265	127	185	253	172
5–14 years	1 101	589	583	290	558	495	255
15–19 years	859	341	381	202	267	264	188
20–54 years	4 792	2 121	2 110	1 290	1 636	1 912	1 473
55–64 years	573	343	319	265	172	330	227
65 years or more	483	246	209	281	159	216	344
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	32.0	32.1	32.8	36.7	33.2	34.2	33.6
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	8 197	3 925	3 745	2 433	2 912	3 392	2 547
Dwellings (no.)	2 751	1 419	1 267	1 013	925	1 266	1 095
Median household income range (\$)	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	2 752	1 420	1 275	1 001	934	1 253	1 079
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	47	29	28	17	13	20	19
Females	49	28	24	12	21	24	17
Persons	96	57	52	29	34	44	36
Deaths							
Males	9	7	4	10	4	n.p.	17
Females	8	7	3	7	4	n.p.	28
Persons	17	14	7	17	8	5	45
Natural increase	79	43	45	12	26	39	-9
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	5 034	2 469	2 302	1 465	1 631	2 087	1 471
Unemployment rate (%)	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	25	15	5	17	17	11	5
Dwelling units (no.)	1	1	—	1	8	5	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 221	555	92	829	1 548	852	420
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	4 428	2 125	2 025	1 344	1 574	1 824	1 406
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	486	220	210	105	173	189	110
Other	164	92	87	48	58	79	50
Total vehicles	5 078	2 437	2 322	1 496	1 806	2 092	1 566
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enrolments	103	50	48	24	42	25	21
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	3	1	1	2	—	2	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	581	251	346	210	—	—	—
High school	412	—	—	760	—	488	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	334	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	993	251	346	970	—	822	—
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enrolments							
Primary school	345	—	—	—	—	—	213
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	345	—	—	—	—	—	213

3.2 BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

	Scullin	Spence	Weetangera	Belconnen SSD Balance	Belconnen Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1969	1974	1970	n.a.	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.4	1.5	1.6	65.8	129.8	5.5
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2 077.0	1 923.4	1 723.5	0.8	650.7	..
<b>Estimated resident population</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 963	2 928	2 728	54	84 435	27
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 972	2 917	2 731	54	84 096	27
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	—	0.4	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-1.1	-0.2	..
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)						
0–4 years	218	242	76	1	5 292	25
5–14 years	348	450	344	10	11 499	26
15–19 years	218	273	242	4	7 405	30
20–54 years	1 652	1 571	1 320	30	47 355	28
55–64 years	261	243	454	5	6 998	29
65 years or more	283	146	303	4	5 785	23
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	31.7	32.4	41.1	n.p.	32.1	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
People (no.)	2 930	2 882	2 611	55	81 953	27
Dwellings (no.)	1 251	965	955	18	30 187	26
Median household income range (\$)	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	52 000– 77 999	52 000– 77 999	..	..
Households (no.)	1 235	981	948	14	29 900	27
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>						
Births						
Males	19	21	10	—	520	24
Females	19	12	10	—	530	25
Persons	38	33	20	—	1 050	25
Deaths						
Males	7	3	7	—	171	25
Females	7	5	10	—	175	27
Persons	14	7	17	—	346	26
Natural increase	24	26	3	—	704	24
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>						
Labour force (no.)	1 712	1 799	1 668	43	50 188	28
Unemployment rate (%)	4.7	4.8	4.3	2.3	4.5	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>						
Total building jobs (no.)	11	7	21	2	611	20
Dwelling units (no.)	—	—	—	—	389	16
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	733	138	758	965	145 486	22
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	1 612	1 564	1 437	20	44 448	26
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	126	162	112	2	4 434	23
Other	57	67	51	1	1 754	23
Total vehicles	1 796	1 793	1 600	23	50 636	26
<b>Education</b>						
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)						
Establishments	1	1	1	—	23	36
Enrolments	47	40	22	—	964	25
Schools (no.)						
Government, August 2000						
Establishments	1	1	1	—	29	32
Enrolments						
Primary school	303	199	313	—	5 526	26
High school	—	—	—	—	2 801	27
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	1 984	31
Special school	—	—	—	—	63	21
Total students	303	199	313	—	10 374	27
Non-government, February 2000						
Establishments	—	—	—	—	8	20
Enrolments						
Primary school	—	—	—	—	1 883	17
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	1 709	15
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	—	3 592	16

4.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Woden Valley covers an area of 29 square kilometres, comprising only 2% of the total area of the ACT.

Over the 12 months to 30 June 2000, the population of Woden Valley declined by 0.3% to 32,263. The annual average growth for the previous five years was -0.5%. The greatest declines were observed in the suburbs of Torrens (2%), Curtin and Farrer (both 1%). Suburbs to experience population growth in the Woden Valley were Hughes, Pearce, Phillip (all 1%) and Chifley (0.3%).

The median age of the Woden Valley population at 30 June 1999 was 37.7 years, 5.3 years greater than the ACT median age of 32.4 years. The 0-14 year age group population was 5,479 (17% of the Woden Valley population) and the 65 years and over age group was 4,117 people (13%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0-14 age group were Garran and Hughes (both 21%). Suburbs with high proportions in

the 65 years and over age group were Pearce (16%), Hughes (15%) and Mawson (14%).

In December quarter 2000, Woden Valley had a labour force of 18,918, comprising 11% of the total ACT labour force. Unemployment rates were highest in Lyons (7.2%), O'Malley (7.1%) and Chifley (6.7%) and lowest in Curtin (2.4%) and Garran and Hughes (both 2.8%).

In 1999–2000 there were 282 building jobs approved in the Woden Valley SSD, representing 9% of all jobs in the ACT. The majority (44%) of jobs approved were in the SLAs of Curtin (51), Phillip (38) and Garran (34).

With \$60.8 million, Woden Valley SSD had 9% of total ACT building job value. SLAs with the highest value of jobs were Phillip with \$23.5 million and Garran with \$21.7 million.

There were 227 dwelling units approved in the Woden Valley SSD, representing 10% of all dwelling units approved in the ACT. The majority (78%) were in Garran (176).

In 2000, there were 11 government and five non-government schools in the Woden Valley SSD, with enrolments of 4,130 and 2,576 students respectively. There were 10 preschools with 296 children enrolled.

## 4.2

## WODEN VALLEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	Chifley	Curtin	Farrer	Garran	Hughes	Isaacs	Lyons
<b>Year first settled</b>	1966	1964	1967	1966	1963	1987	1965
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.6	4.8	2.1	2.7	1.8	3.1	2.3
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 427.9	1 070.1	1 677.2	1 011.8	1 699.0	851.7	1 189.2
<b>Estimated resident population (no.)</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 297	5 145	3 447	2 730	3 038	2 630	2 686
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 290	5 202	3 475	2 745	3 000	2 638	2 702
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	-0.5	1.3	-0.3	-0.6
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-1.4	-0.1	-0.6	-1.0
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>							
0–4 years	148	315	182	181	194	144	129
5–14 years	222	608	413	404	425	380	275
15–19 years	110	384	271	179	188	204	170
20–54 years	1 287	2 552	1 736	1 286	1 422	1 356	1 471
55–64 years	290	647	393	337	328	300	324
65 years and over	240	711	490	366	452	262	341
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	35.3	39.3	39.2	38.0	38.2	39.5	37.0
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	2 210	5 004	3 379	3 277	2 939	2 545	2 618
Dwellings (no.)	1 095	2 176	1 306	1 150	1 214	950	1 466
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	26 000–36 399
Households (no.)	978	1 992	1 218	1 006	1 105	888	1 310
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
<b>Births</b>							
Males	13	38	13	22	19	13	15
Females	15	29	15	16	15	14	10
Persons	28	67	28	38	34	27	25
<b>Deaths</b>							
Males	6	22	7	8	12	n.p.	8
Females	3	35	8	6	16	n.p.	3
Persons	9	57	15	14	28	5	11
Natural increase	19	10	13	24	6	22	14
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	1 393	2 949	2 067	1 664	1 439	1 575	1 560
Unemployment rate (%)	6.7	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.8	3.6	7.2
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	19	51	23	34	30	12	17
Dwelling units (no.)	7	5	2	176	33	—	2
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 698	3 195	1 793	21 652	3 665	517	684
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 649	2 510	2 017	1 643	1 474	1 521	1 951
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	176	185	170	121	108	128	209
Other	58	89	67	58	52	51	69
Total vehicles	1 883	2 783	2 254	1 822	1 635	1 700	2 228
<b>Education</b>							
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>							
Establishments	1	2	1	1	1	—	1
Enrolments	14	72	50	40	20	—	24
<b>Schools (no.)</b>							
<b>Government, August 2000</b>							
Establishments	1	1	1	2	1	—	1
Enrolments							
Primary school	116	428	416	421	224	—	101
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	69	—	—	—
Total students	116	428	416	490	224	—	101
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>							
Establishments	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	—	208	—	390	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	208	—	390	—	—	—

4.2 WODEN VALLEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

	Mawson	O'Malley	Pearce	Phillip	Torrens	Woden Valley Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1967	1973	1967	1973	1967	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	28.6	1.0
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 414.9	328.8	1 471.7	677.0	1 668.0	1 127.5	..
<b>Estimated resident population (no.)</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 915	857	2 556	1 745	2 217	32 263	10
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 933	855	2 539	1 736	2 256	32 371	10
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	-1.7	-0.3	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	0.5	3.1	-0.4	1.4	-1.1	-0.5	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>							
0–4 years	159	26	141	43	109	1 771	8
5–14 years	310	111	252	32	276	3 708	8
15–19 years	189	71	163	60	158	2 147	9
20–54 years	1 502	441	1 211	1 434	1 167	16 865	10
55–64 years	361	124	369	100	283	3 856	16
65 years and over	420	84	410	72	269	4 117	17
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	38.0	41.6	41.3	29.3	39.4	37.7	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	2 669	733	2 437	1 691	2 182	31 684	11
Dwellings (no.)	1 299	228	1 116	1 132	919	14 051	12
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	78 000–103 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	..	..
Households (no.)	1 187	215	1 024	1 003	862	12 788	11
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
<b>Births</b>							
Males	11	n.p.	13	14	10	214	10
Females	14	n.p.	12	7	13	172	8
Persons	25	3	25	21	23	386	9
<b>Deaths</b>							
Males	7	—	15	3	8	100	15
Females	10	—	11	3	4	102	16
Persons	17	—	26	6	12	202	15
Natural increase	8	3	-1	15	11	184	6
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	1 575	437	1 440	1 483	1 336	18 918	11
Unemployment rate (%)	3.7	7.1	3.9	4.9	3.5	4.0	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	18	5	19	38	16	282	9
Dwelling units (no.)	—	1	—	—	1	227	10
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 222	668	1 230	23 499	970	60 794	9
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 592	546	1 450	1 259	1 300	18 911	11
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	134	58	122	135	110	1 656	9
Other	53	19	48	44	43	653	9
Total vehicles	1 779	623	1 620	1 438	1 453	21 220	11
<b>Education</b>							
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>							
Establishments	1	—	1	—	1	10	13
Enrolments	40	—	16	—	20	296	8
<b>Schools (no.)</b>							
<b>Government, August 2000</b>							
Establishments	1	—	1	1	1	11	12
Enrolments							
Primary school	182	—	—	—	365	2 253	11
High school	—	—	703	23	—	726	7
Secondary college	—	—	—	1 082	—	1 082	17
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	69	23
Total students	182	—	703	1 105	365	4 130	11
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>							
Establishments	1	—	2	—	—	5	12
Enrolments							
Primary school	33	—	744	—	—	1 375	13
High school / Secondary college	—	—	1 201	—	—	1 201	11
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	33	—	1 945	—	—	2 576	12



5.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Weston Creek–Stromlo covers an area of 104 square kilometres, comprising 4% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Weston Creek–Stromlo decreased by 1.0% from 30 June 1999 (24,123 persons) to 30 June 2000 (23,878 persons). The annual average growth rate for the previous five years was –1.0%. All suburbs recorded population declines in the year 1999–2000. The greatest declines were recorded for the suburbs of Stromlo (5%), Fisher and Chapman (both 1%).

The median age of the Weston Creek–Stromlo population at 30 June 1999 was 37.5 years, 5.1 years greater than the ACT median age. The 0–14 years age group population was 4,258 (18% of the Weston Creek–Stromlo population) and the 65 years and over age group was 2,348 people (10%).

Suburbs with almost a fifth of their population in the 0–14 age group were Stirling, Duffy and Rivett (all 19%) and in the 65 years and over age group were Fisher (13%) and Weston (12%).

In December quarter 2000, Weston Creek–Stromlo had a labour force of 14,794 comprising 8% of the total ACT labour force. Unemployment rates were low compared to other areas of the ACT, being highest in Fisher and Stirling (both 3.2%) and lowest in Duffy and Stromlo (both 2.9%).

In 1999–2000 there were 111 building jobs approved in Weston Creek–Stromlo, representing 4% of all jobs approved in the ACT. The SLAs with the highest number of jobs approved were Chapman (19) and Weston (18).

The value of building jobs approved in the Weston Creek–Stromlo SSD was \$34.2 million, representing 5% of the value of all building jobs approved in the ACT.

In 2000, there were six government and three non-government schools in the Weston Creek–Stromlo SSD with enrolments of 2,142 and 789 students respectively. There were five preschools with 204 children enrolled.

## 5.2

## WESTON CREEK—STROMLO STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	<i>Chapman</i>	<i>Duffy</i>	<i>Fisher</i>	<i>Holder</i>	<i>Rivett</i>	<i>Stirling</i>	<i>Stromlo</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1973	1971	1970	1971	1970	1974	n.a.
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	80.3
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 573.8	1 193.7	1 987.3	1 489.6	2 099.8	1 674.7	0.9
<b>Estimated resident population</b>							
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 924	3 337	3 062	2 815	3 328	2 212	76
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 962	3 375	3 105	2 842	3 356	2 236	80
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-1.3	-1.1	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8	-1.1	-5.0
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-1.0	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-6.4
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)							
0–4 years	108	209	152	162	215	89	2
5–14 years	443	442	373	317	421	345	9
15–19 years	282	258	223	194	233	251	5
20–54 years	1 418	1 886	1 587	1 608	1 891	1 219	42
55–64 years	422	354	386	313	334	187	13
65 years and above	297	236	393	256	272	151	9
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	40.7	35.8	39.5	37.0	33.7	36.5	n.p.
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>							
People (no.)	2 859	3 312	3 040	2 793	3 296	2 175	98
Dwellings (no.)	996	1 266	1 276	1 120	1 309	734	50
Median household income range (\$)	52 000– 77 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	52 000– 77 999	36 400– 51 999
Households (no.)	972	1 265	1 279	1 110	1 300	722	42
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>							
Births							
Males	16	16	17	9	19	5	—
Females	12	19	15	19	22	10	—
Persons	28	35	32	28	41	15	—
Deaths							
Males	3	6	7	4	9	5	—
Females	5	5	4	4	3	5	—
Persons	8	11	11	8	12	10	—
Natural increase	20	24	21	20	29	5	—
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>							
Labour force (no.)	1 802	2 144	1 899	1 781	2 062	1 318	68
Unemployment rate (%)	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>							
Total building jobs (no.)	19	15	10	15	11	5	—
Dwelling units (no.)	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	872	757	517	642	571	324	—
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>							
Passenger vehicles	1 635	1 893	1 743	1 607	1 893	1 253	54
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	152	177	163	150	177	117	5
Other	66	76	70	65	76	50	2
Total vehicles	1 853	2 146	1 976	1 822	2 146	1 420	62
<b>Education</b>							
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)							
Establishments	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Enrolments	50	32	—	—	24	—	—
Schools (no.)							
Government, August 2000							
Establishments	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	413	249	—	—	108	—	—
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	413	249	—	—	108	—	—
Non-government, February 2000							
Establishments	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enrolments							
Primary school	—	—	—	190	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	190	—	—	—

**5.2 WESTON CREEK—STROMLO STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued**

	Waramanga	Weston	Weston Creek –Stromlo SSD Balance	Weston Creek –Stromlo Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1969	1970	..	n.a.	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.7	3.1	8.0	104.1	4.0
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 591.1	1 114.1	3.3	229.5	—
<b>Estimated resident population (no.)</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 690	3 408	26	23 878	8
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	2 707	3 434	26	24 123	8
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.6	-0.8	—	-1.0	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.9	-0.9	-1.5	-1.0	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>					
0–4 years	170	141	1	1 249	6
5–14 years	312	347	—	3 009	7
15–19 years	181	240	6	1 873	8
20–54 years	1 415	1 869	14	12 949	8
55–64 years	329	425	1	2 764	12
65 years and over	308	422	4	2 348	9
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	37.0	40.5	n.p.	37.5	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	2 637	3 298	28	23 536	8
Dwellings (no.)	1 132	1 363	13	9 259	8
Median household income range (\$)	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	15 600– 25 999	..	..
Households (no.)	1 123	1 355	23	9 191	8
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
<b>Births</b>					
Males	20	25	—	128	6
Females	17	14	—	129	6
Persons	37	39	—	257	6
<b>Deaths</b>					
Males	5	18	—	57	8
Females	4	20	—	50	8
Persons	9	38	—	107	8
Natural increase	28	1	—	150	5
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	1 638	2 082	—	14 794	8
Unemployment rate (%)	3.1	3.1	—	3.1	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	15	18	3	111	4
Dwelling units (no.)	9	—	—	13	1
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 040	1 211	28 255	34 189	5
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	1 512	1 893	14	13 621	8
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	141	177	1	1 270	7
Other	61	76	1	547	7
Total vehicles	1 714	2 146	15	15 438	8
<b>Education</b>					
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>					
Establishments	1	1	—	5	6
Enrolments	50	48	—	204	5
<b>Schools (no.)</b>					
<b>Government, August 2000</b>					
Establishments	2	1	—	6	6
Enrolments					
Primary school	431	160	—	1 361	6
High school	781	—	—	781	7
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	1 212	160	—	2 142	6
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>					
Establishments	1	1	—	3	7
Enrolments					
Primary school	213	281	—	684	6
High school / Secondary college	—	105	—	105	1
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	213	386	—	789	4

6.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of Tuggeranong covers an area of 162 square kilometres, comprising 7% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Tuggeranong declined slightly, by 0.3% to 88,853 persons in the year to 30 June 2000. Despite this, it was still the most populated subdivision in the ACT. Of the total ACT population, 29% live in Tuggeranong. While growth has slowed in Tuggeranong some suburbs which continued to record growth in the year to June 2000 included Gordon (4%), Banks, Monash and Greenway (all 1%). The suburbs that experienced the greatest decline in population growth in the twelve months to 30 June 2000 were Fadden, Gowrie and Macarthur (all 2%).

Tuggeranong had the highest proportion of young people in the ACT. This was reflected in a lower median age of 29.8 years at 30 June 1999, 2.6 years lower than the ACT median age of 32.4 years. More than a third (38%) of the ACT's young people aged 0–14 years lived in Tuggeranong (24,875 persons). One in four persons living in

Tuggeranong was aged 0–14 years, while the proportion of people aged 65 years and over was 4% (3,284).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Gilmore (35%), Conder (35%), and Macarthur (33%). In the 65 years and over age group, suburbs with the highest proportion were Greenway and Wanniasa (both 6%), and Monash (5%).

In December quarter 2000, Tuggeranong had a labour force of 50,943, comprising 29% of the total ACT labour force. Unemployment rates were highest in the Tuggeranong Balance (7.0%), Kambah (4.4%), and Richardson (4.2%) and lowest in Fadden and Gowrie (both 2.0%), and Macarthur (2.2%).

In 1999–2000 there were 458 building jobs approved in the Tuggeranong SSD, representing 15% of all jobs approved in the ACT. Suburbs with the highest number of jobs approved were Kambah (72) and Gordon (55).

The value of building approval jobs in Tuggeranong was \$32.5 million, representing 5% of all jobs approved in the ACT. The suburbs with the highest value of jobs were Gordon with \$6.1 million and Caldwell with \$5.3 million.

There were 101 dwelling units approved in Tuggeranong, representing 4% of all dwelling units approved in the ACT. The majority (70%) were in Caldwell (40) and Gordon (31).

In 2000, there were 23 government and nine non-government schools in the Tuggeranong SSD, with enrollments of 11,602 and 5,430 students respectively. There were 19 preschools with 1,418 children enrolled.

## 6.2

## TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	<i>Banks</i>	<i>Bonython</i>	<i>Caldwell</i>	<i>Chisholm</i>	<i>Conder</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1991	1989	1986	1982	1991
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.2	2.9	3.9	3.1	4.5
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 611.7	1 199.9	1 546.1	1 874.6	953.2
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	3 625	3 479	6 018	5 810	4 320
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	3 587	3 514	6 056	5 875	4 318
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	1.1	–1.0	–0.6	–1.1	—
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	1.1	0.6	–0.1	–0.9	7.0
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)					
0–4 years	516	348	647	551	590
5–14 years	612	633	1 184	1 397	921
15–19 years	162	245	396	461	210
20–54 years	2 127	2 007	3 456	3 107	2 415
55–64 years	91	186	247	178	127
65 years and over	89	105	143	198	67
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	28.0	29.4	29.4	27.8	28.2
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	3 440	3 430	5 932	5 805	3 365
Dwellings (no.)	1 318	1 243	2 040	1 888	1 104
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	1 301	1 219	2 033	1 864	1 088
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
Births					
Males	55	29	50	39	51
Females	56	33	54	51	67
Persons	111	62	104	90	118
Deaths					
Males	5	3	3	4	n.p.
Females	3	3	3	8	n.p.
Persons	8	6	6	12	3
Natural increase	103	56	98	78	115
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	2 131	2 067	3 511	3 162	1 907
Unemployment rate (%)	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	13	11	30	26	31
Dwelling units (no.)	—	—	40	—	7
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	317	448	5 332	884	2 331
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	1 816	1 621	2 811	2 754	1 774
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	206	188	326	319	201
Other	89	77	133	130	87
Total vehicles	2 112	1 885	3 270	3 203	2 063
<b>Education</b>					
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)					
Establishments	—	1	1	1	1
Enrolments	—	86	102	50	142
Schools (no.)					
Government, August 2000					
Establishments	—	1	2	2	2
Enrolments	—	422	435	452	647
Primary school	—	—	514	768	760
High school	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	422	949	1 220	1 407
Non-government, February 2000					
Establishments	—	—	1	—	1
Enrolments	—	—	641	—	660
Primary school	—	—	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	641	—	660

6.2 TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

	Fadden	Gilmore	Gordon	Gowrie	Greenway
<b>Year first settled</b>	1981	1985	1990	1981	1988
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	3.1	2.0	4.4	1.9	5.4
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 096.1	1 519.7	1 687.8	1 785.7	185.3
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	3 405	3 106	7 487	3 450	992
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	3 461	3 142	7 214	3 505	986
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-1.6	-1.1	3.8	-1.6	0.6
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-1.2	-0.7	2.9	-1.4	0.3
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)					
0–4 years	190	309	885	222	86
5–14 years	700	793	1 286	675	106
15–19 years	349	246	437	394	45
20–54 years	1 826	1 599	4 184	1 890	597
55–64 years	247	108	211	218	96
65 years and over	159	96	232	116	59
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	36.5	28.5	28.3	32.9	30.7
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	3 463	3 111	6 498	3 485	937
Dwellings (no.)	1 072	963	2 419	1 112	438
Median household income range (\$)	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	1 061	967	2 370	1 118	428
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
Births					
Males	16	23	98	26	4
Females	18	26	72	15	5
Persons	34	49	170	41	9
Deaths					
Males	n.p.	3	4	4	8
Females	n.p.	3	5	3	—
Persons	6	4	9	6	8
Natural increase	28	45	161	35	1
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	2 080	1 680	3 996	2 050	663
Unemployment rate (%)	2.0	3.9	3.1	2.0	2.4
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	24	14	55	14	22
Dwelling units (no.)	1	—	31	—	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 136	602	6 103	512	3 002
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	1 778	1 477	3 422	1 785	705
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	164	171	388	164	58
Other	63	70	168	64	23
Total vehicles	2 005	1 718	3 979	2 013	786
<b>Education</b>					
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)					
Establishments	1	1	1	1	—
Enrolments	50	87	144	60	—
Schools (no.)					
Government, August 2000					
Establishments	1	1	1	1	1
Enrolments					
Primary school	387	539	604	260	—
High school	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	865
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	387	539	604	260	865
Non-government, February 2000					
Establishments	—	—	1	1	—
Enrolments					
Primary school	—	—	156	764	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	58	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	214	764	—



	<i>Isabella Plains</i>	<i>Kambah</i>	<i>Macarthur</i>	<i>Monash</i>	<i>Oxley</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1985	1974	1983	1978	1985
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.5	11.3	1.3	3.4	1.1
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 735.1	1 501.9	1 283.7	1 708.2	1 696.2
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	4 328	17 028	1 671	5 827	1 841
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	4 357	17 146	1 697	5 780	1 867
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-0.7	-0.7	-1.5	0.8	-1.4
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.8	-0.9	-1.1	-0.1	-1.5
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)					
0–4 years	490	1 061	118	427	141
5–14 years	797	2 748	449	1 097	296
15–19 years	262	1 763	142	547	179
20–54 years	2 540	9 659	851	3 148	1 089
55–64 years	148	1 231	76	285	84
65 years and over	132	733	66	292	83
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	28.4	32.3	30.6	31.3	29.9
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	4 346	17 056	1 688	5 740	1 908
Dwellings (no.)	1 552	5 982	502	1 948	644
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	52 000–77 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	1 527	5 944	514	1 923	634
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
Births					
Males	37	107	9	34	17
Females	67	111	9	35	11
Persons	104	218	18	69	28
Deaths					
Males	n.p.	31	—	8	3
Females	n.p.	21	3	3	—
Persons	13	52	3	11	3
Natural increase	91	166	15	58	25
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	2 499	10 346	972	3 377	1 129
Unemployment rate (%)	3.7	4.4	2.2	2.0	3.3
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	23	72	10	36	11
Dwelling units (no.)	20	2	—	—	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	2 989	3 025	534	2 084	324
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	2 051	9 151	871	2 944	977
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	238	927	80	271	100
Other	97	388	31	105	40
Total vehicles	2 386	10 466	982	3 320	1 116
<b>Education</b>					
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)					
Establishments	1	4	1	1	—
Enrolments	81	201	23	97	—
Schools (no.)					
Government, August 2000					
Establishments	1	4	—	1	—
Enrolments					
Primary school	385	867	—	473	—
High school	—	437	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	385	1 304	—	473	—
Non-government, February 2000					
Establishments	—	2	—	—	—
Enrolments					
Primary school	—	415	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	6	—	—	—
Total students	—	421	—	—	—

6.2 TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

	Richardson	Theodore	Wanniassa	Tuggeranong SSD Balance	Tuggeranong Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1981	1988	1975	n.a.	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.2	3.1	5.4	97.6	161.5	7.0
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 601.6	1 311.2	1 612.6	0.7	550.2	..
<b>Estimated resident population (no.)</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	3 590	4 108	8 704	64	88 853	29
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	3 629	4 162	8 720	64	89 080	29
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-1.1	-1.3	-0.2	—	-0.3	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-0.7	-0.4	-1.3	-3.1	-0.1	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>						
0–4 years	387	505	588	1	8 062	38
5–14 years	800	848	1 459	12	16 813	38
15–19 years	284	257	936	3	7 318	30
20–54 years	1 898	2 306	4 643	32	49 374	29
55–64 years	168	135	636	10	4 482	19
65 years and over	102	123	483	6	3 284	13
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	26.9	28.7	33.7	n.p.	29.8	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
People (no.)	3 585	4 093	8 722	62	86 666	29
Dwellings (no.)	1 162	1 400	3 029	30	29 846	26
Median household income range (\$)	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	..	..
Households (no.)	1 160	1 380	2 918	27	29 476	26
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>						
<b>Births</b>						
Males	41	42	56	—	714	34
Females	36	47	46	—	751	35
Persons	77	89	102	—	1 465	35
<b>Deaths</b>						
Males	3	4	14	—	114	17
Females	4	6	9	—	76	12
Persons	7	10	23	—	190	14
Natural increase	70	79	79	—	1 275	44
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>						
Labour force (no.)	1 876	2 328	5 126	43	50 943	29
Unemployment rate (%)	4.2	3.7	3.4	7.0	3.5	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>						
Total building jobs (no.)	8	29	29	—	458	15
Dwelling units (no.)	—	—	—	—	101	4
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	320	947	1 630	—	32 521	5
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	1 693	1 936	4 480	30	44 078	26
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	196	224	459	9	4 688	24
Other	80	92	181	1	1 919	26
Total vehicles	1 969	2 252	5 121	40	50 685	26
<b>Education</b>						
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>						
Establishments	1	1	2	—	19	24
Enrolments	58	100	137	—	1 418	37
<b>Schools (no.)</b>						
<b>Government, August 2000</b>						
Establishments	1	1	3	—	23	24
Enrolments						
Primary school	263	443	750	—	6 927	33
High school	—	—	483	—	2 962	28
Secondary college	—	—	848	—	1 713	27
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	263	443	2 081	—	11 602	30
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>						
Establishments	—	—	3	—	9	22
Enrolments						
Primary school	—	—	892	—	3 528	36
High school / Secondary college	—	—	1 838	—	1 896	17
Special school	—	—	—	—	6	100
Total students	—	—	2 730	—	5 430	25

7.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of South Canberra covers an area of 87 square kilometres, comprising 4% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of South Canberra remained steady in the year to 30 June 2000 with 22,952 persons. The suburbs that experienced the largest growth include Forrest (3%), Narrabundah and Piailigo (both 2%). The largest declines in population occurred in the suburbs of Barton (7%), Griffith and Oaks Estate (both 2%).

The median age of the South Canberra population at 30 June 1999 was 37.8 years, 5.4 years greater than the ACT median age, the highest median age of any suburb in the ACT. The 0–14 year age group population was 3,722 (or 16.2% of the South Canberra population) and the 65 years and over age group population was 3,638 people (16%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Forrest (19%), Red Hill (19%) and Griffith (18%)

and in the 65 years and over age group were Parkes (33%), Deakin (22%) and Yarralumla (18%).

In December quarter 2000, South Canberra had a labour force of 12,798, comprising 7% of the total ACT labour force. Unemployment rates were highest in Fyshwick (19.0%), Symonston (10.4%) and Narrabundah (9.1%) and lowest in Harman (1.0%), Barton (1.3%), and Yarralumla (1.6%).

In 1999–2000 there were 284 building jobs approved in South Canberra, representing 9% of all jobs in the ACT. The majority of jobs were in Griffith (57) and Yarralumla (49).

The value of building approval jobs in South Canberra was \$122.3 million in 1998–99, representing 18% of all jobs in the ACT. SLAs with the highest value of jobs in the South Canberra SSD were Forrest with \$14.9 million and Griffith with \$12.5 million.

There were 226 dwelling units approved in South Canberra, 10% of all dwelling units approved in the ACT. The majority (70%) of these were in Forrest (123) and Yarralumla (36).

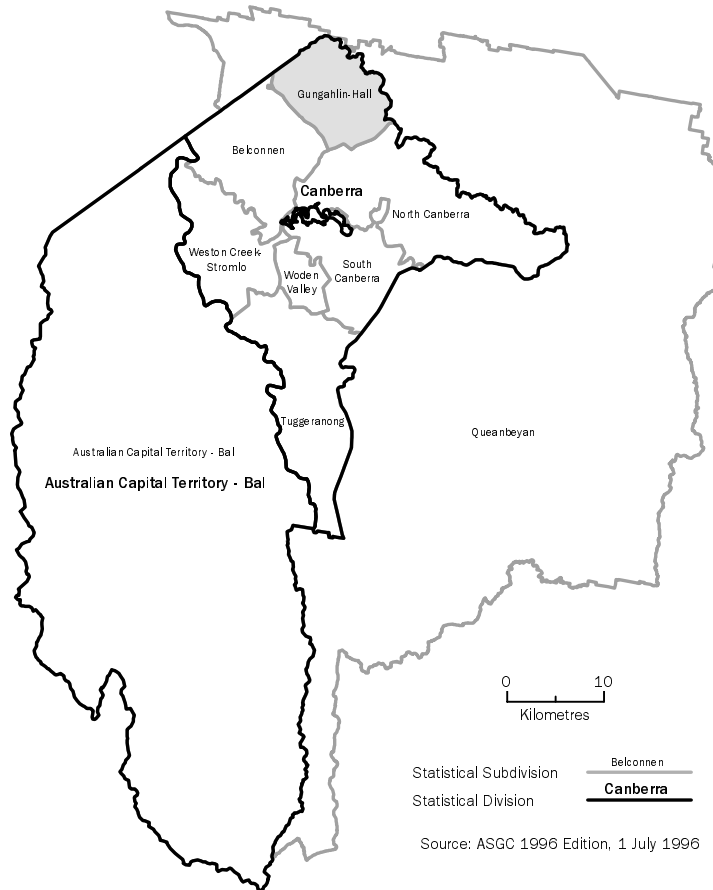
In 2000, there were eight government and seven non-government schools with student enrolments of 3,989 and 5,517 respectively. There were six preschools with 259 children enrolled.

	<i>Barton</i>	<i>Deakin</i>	<i>Forrest</i>	<i>Fyshwick</i>	<i>Griffith</i>	<i>Harman</i>
<b>Year first settled</b>	1927	1928	1926	1925	1927	1939
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1.4	3.6	1.6	9.8	2.8	0.9
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	384.4	694.4	773.0	8.9	1 377.4	206.8
<b>Estimated resident population</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	530	2 480	1 230	87	3 793	182
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	572	2 461	1 198	86	3 888	182
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-7.3	0.8	2.7	1.2	-2.4	—
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-3.2	-1.0	0.5	-0.7	1.1	-5.2
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)						
0–4 years	18	114	45	2	210	7
5–14 years	47	289	182	7	493	11
15–19 years	20	231	99	5	262	18
20–54 years	385	1 084	581	54	2 127	130
55–64 years	40	212	141	8	275	2
65 years and over	64	538	153	10	532	15
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	35.6	42.1	41.0	n.p.	36.2	n.p.
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
People (no.)	712	2 577	1 365	68	3 796	227
Dwellings (no.)	311	1 111	471	10	1 778	25
Median household income range (\$)	26 000– 36 399	52 000– 77 999	78 000– 103 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999
Households (no.)	287	1 053	429	13	1 625	25
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>						
Births						
Males	n.p.	16	5	—	10	n.p.
Females	n.p.	14	4	—	20	n.p.
Persons	4	30	9	—	30	4
Deaths						
Males	—	13	3	—	8	—
Females	—	10	—	—	10	—
Persons	—	23	3	—	18	—
Natural increase	4	7	6	—	12	4
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>						
Labour force (no.)	551	1 303	802	21	2 219	197
Unemployment rate (%)	1.3	1.9	3.6	19.0	3.7	1.0
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>						
Total building jobs (no.)	11	38	20	16	57	—
Dwelling units (no.)	—	23	123	—	28	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	1 760	9 284	14 862	5 696	12 460	—
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	395	1 436	733	358	2 039	128
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	33	119	59	147	164	11
Other	13	46	27	23	76	4
Total vehicles	440	1 600	819	528	2 279	143
<b>Education</b>						
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)						
Establishments	—	1	—	—	1	—
Enrolments	—	25	—	—	47	—
Schools (no.)						
Government, August 2000						
Establishments	1	2	1	—	—	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary school	419	—	491	—	—	—
High school	699	684	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	75	—	—	—	—
Total students	1 118	759	491	—	—	—
Non-government, February 2000						
Establishments	—	1	—	—	2	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary school	—	469	—	—	253	—
High school / Secondary college	—	887	—	—	2 066	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	1 356	—	—	2 319	—

	Hume	Jerrabomberra	Kingston	Narrabundah	Oaks Estate	Parkes
<b>Year first settled</b>	n.a.	n.a.	1922	1947	1926	1927
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	8.0	19.8	1.3	4.0	0.4	2.7
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.9	1.2	1 428.6	1 437.5	739.3	4.5
<b>Estimated resident population</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	7	24	1 880	5 810	302	12
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	7	24	1 904	5 684	309	12
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	—	—	-1.3	2.2	-2.3	—
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-6.9	-3.7	3.5	1.3	-1.5	-4.4
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)						
0–4 years	—	1	80	302	12	—
5–14 years	—	3	123	602	32	2
15–19 years	—	3	84	384	24	—
20–54 years	7	8	1 319	2 958	183	6
55–64 years	—	4	143	457	21	—
65 years and over	—	5	160	997	38	4
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	n.p.	n.p.	32.4	37.6	n.p.	n.p.
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
People (no.)	10	22	1 600	5 629	312	9
Dwellings (no.)	4	11	996	2 355	184	6
Median household income range (\$)	15 600–25 999	52 000–77 999	36 400–51 999	26 000–36 399	15 600–25 999	n.p.
Households (no.)	5	12	873	2 286	169	n.p.
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>						
Births						
Males	—	—	10	29	3	—
Females	—	—	11	35	3	—
Persons	—	—	21	64	6	—
Deaths						
Males	—	—	5	30	—	—
Females	—	—	8	37	—	—
Persons	—	—	13	67	—	—
Natural increase	—	—	8	-3	6	—
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>						
Labour force (no.)	n.a.	17	1 131	2 766	134	n.p.
Unemployment rate (%)	n.a.	5.9	6.4	9.1	2.2	n.p.
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>						
Total building jobs (no.)	5	—	5	39	1	6
Dwelling units (no.)	—	—	—	10	—	—
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	4 282	—	435	2 333	25	50 084
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	64	119	815	2 871	174	5
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	8	49	72	252	14	—
Other	2	8	117	412	6	—
Total vehicles	74	176	1 003	3 536	194	5
<b>Education</b>						
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)						
Establishments	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	62	—	—
Schools (no.)						
Government, August 2000						
Establishments	—	—	—	2	—	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary school	—	—	—	93	—	—
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	905	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	998	—	—
Non-government, February 2000						
Establishments	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary school	—	—	—	181	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	181	—	—

	Pialligo	Red Hill	Symonston	Yarralumla	South Canberra Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	n.a.	1928	n.a.	1922	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	8.4	4.8	9.9	7.2	86.4	4
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	12.4	655.0	46.8	401.7	265.5	..
<b>Estimated resident population</b>						
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	104	3 176	462	2 873	22 952	7
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	102	3 191	458	2 879	22 957	7
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	2.0	-0.5	0.9	-0.2	—	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-3.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.9	0.3	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>						
0–4 years	9	148	14	140	1 102	5
5–14 years	9	452	22	346	2 620	6
15–19 years	10	328	20	148	1 636	7
20–54 years	47	1 439	261	1 410	11 999	7
55–64 years	14	303	80	326	2 026	8
65 years and over	13	530	62	517	3 638	15
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	n.p.	37.2	44.8	43.0	37.8	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>						
People (no.)	107	3 104	710	2 892	23 140	8
Dwellings (no.)	41	1 215	292	1 290	10 100	9
Median household income range (\$)	36 400– 51 999	36 400– 51 999	15 600– 25 999	36 400– 51 999	..	..
Households (no.)	42	1 147	279	1 253	9 498	8
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>						
<b>Births</b>						
Males	—	6	—	10	93	4
Females	—	8	—	13	112	5
Persons	—	14	—	23	205	5
<b>Deaths</b>						
Males	—	15	—	9	86	13
Females	—	41	—	8	119	18
Persons	—	56	—	17	205	15
Natural increase	—	-42	—	6	—	—
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>						
Labour force (no.)	71	1 508	404	1 674	12 798	7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	4.5	10.4	1.6	4.8	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>						
Total building jobs (no.)	—	34	3	49	284	9
Dwelling units (no.)	—	5	1	36	226	10
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	—	2 632	7 309	11 155	122 317	18
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>						
Passenger vehicles	570	1 671	3 772	1 611	16 762	10
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	234	134	1 550	133	2 979	15
Other	36	62	238	51	1 120	15
Total vehicles	840	1 867	5 561	1 795	20 862	11
<b>Education</b>						
<b>Preschools, September 2000 (no.)</b>						
Establishments	—	1	—	2	6	8
Enrolments	—	50	—	75	259	7
<b>Schools (no.)</b>						
<b>Government, August 2000</b>						
Establishments	—	1	—	1	8	9
Enrolments	—	437	—	186	1 626	8
Primary school	—	—	—	—	1 383	13
High school	—	—	—	—	905	14
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	75	25
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	437	—	186	3 989	10
<b>Non-government, February 2000</b>						
Establishments	—	2	—	1	7	17
Enrolments	—	671	—	50	1 624	15
Primary school	—	940	—	—	3 893	35
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	1 611	—	50	5 517	25

8.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Gungahlin–Hall covers an area of 91 square kilometres, comprising 4% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Gungahlin–Hall increased in the year to 30 June 2000 by 9% to 19,390 persons, and recorded an average annual growth over the previous five years of 14%. The increase in 2000 can be attributed to considerable population growth in Amaroo (25%), Nicholls (14%) and Ngunnawal (7%).

The median age of the Gungahlin–Hall population at 30 June 1999 was 28.4 years. This was the lowest median age in the ACT, 4 years below the ACT median age of 32.4 years. The population aged 0–14 years was 4,551 (26% of the Gungahlin–Hall population) and there were 450 (3%) in the age group 65 years and over.



Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Mitchell (40%), Nicholls (30%), Hall (28%), and Palmerston (26%). In the suburb of Hall, the 65 years and over age group comprised 8.2% of the population.

In December quarter 2000, Gungahlin–Hall had a labour force of 8,359 persons, which was 5% of the ACT total. The highest unemployment rate in the area was the Gungahlin–Hall balance at 6.3% followed by Amaroo (5%) and Nicholls (4.7%). Hall recorded the lowest unemployment rate of 2.0%.

In 1999–2000 there were 880 building jobs approved in Gungahlin–Hall, representing 29% of all jobs in the ACT. The majority (66%) were in Nicholls (312) and Amaroo (265).

After Belconnen, Gungahlin–Hall had the second highest value of building approvals in 1999–2000 (\$138.4 million, representing 21% of all jobs in the ACT. Nicholls (\$61.0 million) had the highest value of building approvals in the SSD, followed by Amaroo with \$32.5 million.

During 1999–2000 there were 936 dwelling units approved in Gungahlin–Hall, 39% of all dwelling units approved in the ACT. Two-thirds (66%) of these were in Nicholls (354) and Amaroo (264).

In 2000, there were four government and two non-government schools in Gungahlin–Hall, with student enrolments of 1,863 and 620 respectively. There were four preschools with 363 children enrolled.

	Amaroo	Hall	Mitchell	Ngunnawal
<b>Year first settled</b>	1993	1882	1974	1993
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	2.9	1.8	3.2	4.1
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	791.8	219.8	3.4	1 731.5
<b>Estimated resident population</b>				
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	2 330	400	11	7 098
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	1 859	400	10	6 615
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	25.3	—	10.0	7
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	49.3	1.1	12.9	18.5
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)				
0–4 years	213	27	2	804
5–14 years	232	84	2	759
15–19 years	81	40	1	253
20–54 years	1 208	188	4	4 395
55–64 years	95	29	—	253
65 years and over	35	33	1	170
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	28.1	31.2	n.p.	28.0
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>				
People (no.)	620	320	—	4 409
Dwellings (no.)	265	103	—	1 968
Median household income range (\$)	36 400–51 999	36 400–51 999	—	36 400–51 999
Households (no.)	247	121	3	1 884
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>				
Births				
Males	26	4	—	123
Females	32	3	—	116
Persons	58	7	—	239
Deaths				
Males	—	n.p.	—	9
Females	—	n.p.	—	4
Persons	—	3	—	13
Natural increase	58	4	—	226
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>				
Labour force (no.)	457	204	n.p.	3 143
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	2.0	n.p.	4.1
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>				
Total building jobs (no.)	265	3	7	89
Dwelling units (no.)	264	2	—	117
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	32 477	524	2 232	18 603
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>				
Passenger vehicles	999	276	408	3 287
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	88	115	427	323
Other	39	13	110	144
Total vehicles	1 126	404	945	3 754
<b>Education</b>				
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)				
Establishments	—	1	—	1
Enrolments	—	20	—	100
Schools (no.)				
Government, August 2000				
Establishments	—	1	—	1
Enrolments	—	139	—	359
Primary school	—	—	—	—
High school	—	—	—	—
Secondary college	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	139	—	359
Non-government, February 2000				
Establishments	—	—	—	—
Enrolments	—	—	—	—
Primary school	—	—	—	—
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—
Total students	—	—	—	—

## 8.2

GUNGALHIN—HALL STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

	Nicholls	Palmerston	Gungahlin–Hall SSD Balance	Gungahlin–Hall Total	Proportion of ACT (%)
<b>Year first settled</b>	1993	1992	n.a.	..	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	6.7	1.9	69.9	90.6	4
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	598.0	2 824.3	0.7	214.0	..
<b>Estimated resident population</b>					
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	4 005	5 499	47	19 390	6
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	3 512	5 362	47	17 805	6
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	14.0	2.6	—	9	..
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	26.4	1.2	-3.1	13.7	..
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>					
0–4 years	361	554	3	1 964	9
5–14 years	683	824	3	2 587	6
15–19 years	247	354	4	980	4
20–54 years	1 988	3 301	25	11 109	6
55–64 years	183	200	5	765	3
65 years and over	60	144	7	450	2
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	29.9	28.4	n.p.	28.4	..
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>					
People (no.)	1 788	5 157	45	12 342	4
Dwellings (no.)	638	1 928	20	4 925	4
Median household income range (\$)	52 000– 77 999	36 400– 51 999	26 000– 36 399	..	..
Households (no.)	569	1 894	20	4 737	4
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>					
<b>Births</b>					
Males	48	61	—	253	12
Females	39	45	—	230	11
Persons	87	106	—	483	11
<b>Deaths</b>					
Males	n.p.	6	—	22	3
Females	n.p.	4	—	14	2
Persons	10	10	—	36	3
Natural increase	27	96	—	447	15
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>					
Labour force (no.)	1 120	3 403	32	8 359	5
Unemployment rate (%)	4.7	4.6	6.3	4.4	..
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>					
Total building jobs (no.)	312	189	15	880	29
Dwelling units (no.)	354	180	19	936	39
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	60 993	21 247	2 293	138 369	21
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>					
Passenger vehicles	1 339	3 846	30	10 185	6
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	131	378	2	1 464	8
Other	58	168	1	534	7
Total vehicles	1 528	4 392	34	12 183	6
<b>Education</b>					
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)					
Establishments	1	1	—	4	5
Enrolments	148	95	—	363	10
Schools (no.)					
Government, August 2000					
Establishments	1	1	—	4	4
Enrolments					
Primary school	511	427	—	1 436	7
High school	427	—	—	427	4
Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	938	427	—	1 863	5
Non-government, February 2000					
Establishments	1	1	—	2	5
Enrolments					
Primary school	559	61	—	620	6
High school / Secondary college	—	—	—	—	—
Special school	—	—	—	—	—
Total students	559	61	—	620	3

## CHAPTER 9

## ACT BALANCE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

### 9.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS— AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The ACT Balance subdivision covers an area of 1,544 square kilometres which comprises 66% of the total area of the ACT. In the twelve months to 30 June 2000, the population declined by 1% to 318 people with an overall population density of less than one person per square kilometre.

	ACT Balance SSD Total	ACT Total
<b>Year first settled</b>	..	1823
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	1 543.6	2 351.6
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	0.2	132.2
<b>Estimated resident population</b>		
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	318	310 839
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	322	309 295
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	-1.2	0.5
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	-1.4	0.4
Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)		
0–4 years	21	21 311
5–14 years	48	43 772
15–19 years	18	24 468
20–54 years	181	171 777
55–64 years	24	23 919
65 years and over	31	24 926
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	33.1	32.4
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>		
People (no.)	396	299 243
Dwellings (no.)	142	114 560
Median household income range (\$)	26 000–36 399	..
Households (no.)	126	111 833
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>		
Births		
Males	n.p.	2 123
Females	n.p.	2 119
Persons	3	4 242
Deaths		
Males	—	678
Females	—	649
Persons	—	1 327
Natural increase	3	2 915
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>		
Labour force (no.)	200	178 700
Unemployment rate (%)	5.5	4.3
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>		
Total building jobs (no.)	5	3 010
Dwelling units (no.)	3	2 375
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	752	666 707
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>		
Passenger vehicles	197	170 485
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	34	19 354
Other	8	7 498
Total vehicles	239	197 337
<b>Education</b>		
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)		
Establishments	—	80
Enrolments	—	3 816
Schools (no.)		
Government, August 2000		
Establishments	2	94
Enrolments		
Primary school	45	21 227
High school	—	10 494
Secondary college	—	6 355
Special school	—	295
Total students	45	38 371
Non-government, February 2000		
Establishments	—	41
Enrolments		
Primary school	—	10 836
High school / Secondary college	—	11 269
Special school	—	6
Total students	—	22 105

10.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS—  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Queanbeyan covers an area of 1,981 square kilometres. Within the Queanbeyan statistical subdivision are the statistical local areas of Queanbeyan City and Yarrowlumla — Part A. Queanbeyan City covers an area of 52 square kilometres and at 30 June 2000, contained an estimated resident population of 30,205 people, a growth of 3% from the 29,325 estimated population at 30 June 1999. Yarrowlumla — Part A covers an area of 1,929 square kilometres and contained an estimated resident population of 9,400 people, an increase of 0.9% from the 9,314 estimated population at 30 June 1999.

The 0–14 age group comprised 22% of the total Queanbeyan SSD population while the proportion of persons aged 65 years and over was 8%. At 30 June 1999, the median age of the Queanbeyan SSD population was 33.3 years, slightly higher than the ACT median age of 32.4 years.

At December quarter 2000, Queanbeyan SSD had a labour force of 17,044 people and an unemployment rate of 4.6%.

During 1999–2000 there were 755 buildings jobs for Queanbeyan SSD, 72% more than the 439 approvals in 1998–99.

The value of jobs approved in Queanbeyan SSD was \$94.1 million, with 78% of value of jobs approved being in Queanbeyan City (\$73.5 million) and Yarrowlumla — Part A making up the remaining \$20.6 million.

There were 605 dwelling units approved in Queanbeyan SSD during 1999–2000, up by 82% from the previous year's figure of 332. Queanbeyan City had the majority of dwelling units approved, with 487 or 81% of total units approved.

## 10.2

## QUEANBEYAN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

	Queanbeyan City	Yarrowlumla — Part A	Queanbeyan Total
<b>Year first settled</b>	1838	1820	..
<b>Area at 30 June 2000 (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	51.9	1 929.0	1 980.9
<b>Population density, 30 June 2000 p (persons/km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	582.1	4.9	20.0
<b>Estimated resident population</b>			
Total persons at 30 June 2000 p (no.)	30 205	9 400	39 605
Total persons at 30 June 1999 (no.)	29 325	9 314	38 639
Growth 1999–2000 p (%)	3.0	0.9	2.5
Average annual growth 1995–2000 p (%)	1.7	1.1	1.5
<b>Age distribution at 30 June 1999 (no.)</b>			
0–4 years	2 383	575	2 958
5–14 years	4 183	1 500	5 683
15–19 years	1 961	733	2 694
20–54 years	15 993	5 044	21 037
55–64 years	2 392	904	3 296
65 years and over	2 482	580	3 062
Median age at 30 June 1999 (years)	32.7	37.5	33.8
<b>Census of population and housing, 6 August 1996</b>			
People (no.)	27 414	8 910	36 324
Dwellings (no.)	11 832	3 371	15 203
Median household income range (\$)	26 000–36 399	36 400–51 999	..
Households (no.)	11 105	3 064	14 169
<b>Vital statistics, 1999 (no.)</b>			
<b>Births</b>			
Males	250	55	305
Females	233	44	277
Persons	483	99	582
<b>Deaths</b>			
Males	93	26	119
Females	76	9	85
Persons	169	35	204
Natural increase	314	64	378
<b>Labour market, December quarter 2000</b>			
Labour force (no.)	12 772	4 272	17 044
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	3.4	4.6
<b>Building approvals, 1999–2000</b>			
Total building jobs (no.)	554	201	755
Dwelling units (no.)	487	118	605
Value of building jobs (\$'000)	73 453	20 637	94 090
<b>Motor vehicle census, 31 October 1999 (no.)</b>			
Passenger vehicles	14 144	4 307	18 451
Light commercial vehicles and trucks	4 049	1 612	5 661
Other	584	209	793
Total vehicles	18 777	6 128	24 905
<b>Education</b>			
Preschools, September 2000 (no.)			
Establishments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Enrolments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Schools (no.)			
Government, August 2000			
Establishments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Enrolments			
Primary school	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
High school	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Secondary college	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Special school	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total students	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Non-government, February 2000			
Establishments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Enrolments			
Primary school	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
High school / Secondary college	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Special school	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total students	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



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