CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976:
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES, OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, QUALIFICATIONS

User's Guide for the Machine-Readable Data File<br>(SSDA Census Series)

# Social Science Data Archives 

The Australian National University Canberra 2600

# CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976: <br> LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES, OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, QUALIFICATIONS <br> User's Guide for the Machine-Readable Data File (SSDA Census Series) 

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## SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVES

## MRDF CATALOGUING DURING PRODUGTION DATA

## (Machine-readable data file plus user's guide)

Census of population and housing, 1976 [machine-readable data file]: local government area summary files, occupation, industry, qualifications / Principal investigator, Australian Bureau of Statistics -- Canberra : Australian Bureau of Statistics [producer], 1976. Canberra : Social Science Data Archives [distributor], 1984.

1 data file + accompanying user's guide ( 99 p.).
Summary: The Local Government Area Summary Files (De Facto), Occupation, Industry, Qualifications originally contained the full classification for occupation, industry and qualifications for each Local Government Area (LGA) in Australia. Only data for NSW and Victoria is available here. The records for each LGA include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision, and LGA Each record also has an indicative code of occupation or industry or qualification. The tables include counts for males and females by occupational status (in the case of occupation or industry) and labour force status (in the case of qualifications).

1. Australia-Census, 1976 -Data processing. 2. Information storage and retrieval systems - Statistics. I. Australian National University. Social Science Data Archives. II. Australian Bureau of Statistics. (Series: SSDA census series).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ASSISTANCE

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(i) identify the data and original investigators by including the bibliographic reference for the data file given on the reverse of the title page;
(ii) acknowledge the Social Science Data Archives and, where the data are made available through the Social Science Data Archives by another archive, acknowledge that archive;
(iii) declare that those who carried out the original analysis and collection of the data bear no responsibility for the further analysis or interpretation of them.

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CODEBOOK

OUESTIONNAIRE

## Study Description

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976


```
    LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES,
    ====================================
    OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, QUALIFICATIONS
```



STUDY DESCRIPTION


## IDENTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TITLE OF STUDY

Census of population and housing, 1976: local government
area summary files, occupation, industry, qualifications.
LOCAL ARCHIVE WHERE STUDY IS STORED
Social Science Data Archives
The Australian National University
P.O. Box 4

Canberra, A.C.T. 2600
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANALYSIS CONDITIONS

RESEARCH TOPIC (ABSTRACT)
Population counts have been conducted from a very early period in Australia's history. Initially, these counts were solely head counts called 'musters', which were important as a means of matching food and other supplies to the numbers of people needing them. The first regular census was taken in New South Wales in 1828 using census-taking methods essentially adapted from methods used in England at that time.

With Federation in 1901, census-taking became the responsibility of the Commonwealth Government. In 1905 the 'Census and Statistics Act' was passed which gave authority to the Governor-General to appoint a Commonwealth Statistician, one of whose duties was the taking of the census.

The "Census and Statistics Act 1905" stipulated that a census be taken in 1911 and every tenth year thereafter. In 1930 the Act was amended to make the year in which the census was to be conducted more flexible, by the addition of the words 'or at such other times as prescribed'. Since 1911, censuses have been held in 1921,1933,1947,1954,1961, 1966, 1971 and 1976.

The Act also stipulated a number of topics which must be asked in each census: name, age, sex, relationship, marital status, duration of marriage, birthplace, nationality, period of residence, religion, occupation, material of outer walls and number of rooms in the dwellings, and allowed for other topics to be included 'as prescribed'.

KIND OF DATA
census data
The Local Government Area Summary Files (De Facto), Occupation, Industry, Qualifications originally contained the full classification for occupation, industry and qualifications for each Local Government Area (LGA) in Australia. Only data for NSW and Victoria is available here.
The records for each LGA include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Divisịon, Statistical Subdivision, and LGA. Each record also has an indicative code of occupation or industry or qualification. The tables include counts for males and females by occupational status (in the case of occupation or industry) and labour force status (in the case of qualifications).

DEFINITION OF TOTAL UNIVERSE (UNIVERSE SAMPLED)
All members of the community are counted at the dwelling in which they are staying on census night, regardless of where they usually live. Special provision is made for persons who are not in a private or non-private dwelling, e.g. camping out, at work, travelling on long distance trains or buses and those on boats and planes. The census does not count Australian residents who are overseas but does count people who are visiting Australia. Diplomatic representatives, their families and their dwellings are excluded.
In conformity with the 1967 repeal of Section 127 of the Constitution, 1976 Census statistics include Aborigines.

## SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Preliminary processing conducted soon after Census night produced a complete count of the population classified by age, sex, marital status and birthplace (Australia, UK and Other). However, it was decided to process only a sample of schedules in the final processing phase. The following sampling scheme was adopted:
a). process all schedules from non-private dwellings (motels, hostels, gaols, etc.) in Australia;
b). process all schedules from private dwellings in the Northern Territory;
c). process $50 \%$ of schedules from private dwellings in other States and the ACT. This sample was selected at the Collection District level by randomly selecting either the first or second private dwelling in the $C D$ and then systematically taking every second private dwelling after that. All persons within each private dwelling were included in the sample.

## DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

30 June 1976
METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION
self-completion (distribute, collect)
The "Census and Statistics Act 1905' specifies the manner in which the census mast be collected. Section 10(1) states that 'For the purpose of taking the census, a form called the Householder's Schedule shall be prepared, and left, in accordance with the regulations, at every dwelling throughout the Commonwealth'. Collectors are responsible for the delivery of census forms to all households prior to census day and again for collection after census day.

## ACTIONS TO MINIMISE LOSSES

All persons are required to complete census forms and collectors are instructed to ensure that contact is made and completed forms are collected. Those people who do not co-operate are approached by senior staff who endeavour to overcome problems or objections and who, where necessary, outline fully the consequences of non-compliance. Prosecutions will be considered only after these measures have failed.

Collectors are trained to provide help on request to any persons who have difficulty in completing the census forms. Interpreters are used for persons who have language problems.

Confidentiality of personal or household information is assured. Any person who does not want his or her form to be seen by the collector can obtain from the collector an envelope in which to seal the form. The form is then checked for completeness by the group leader. Individual members of a household may request a separate form and envelope in which to record and seal his/her census information. In exceptional circumstances, a householder may post a completed form to the appropriate census office.

## DATA GATHERING STAFF

The census field operation is controlled and conducted jointly by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Electoral Office. Permanently employed Divisional Returning Officers in the Electoral Office become Divisional Field Supervisors for the census and they are responsible for the recruitment, training and general supervision of temporary census staff.

Approximately 2,500 group leaders and 30,000 collectors are recruited for short term duties. Each group leader is responsible for approximately 12 collectors who themselves are responsible for the delivery and collection of census forms from an average of 200 dwellings.

The special collectors recruited to deliver and collect the forms in large establishments (hospitals, hotels, gaols, etc.) are usually the proprietors or managers of the individual establishments. Likewise, the persons in charge of trains, buses, planes, etc. in transit on census night are usually recruited as special collectors for the enumeration of persons travelling throughout census night.

Every effort is made to avoid having collectors work in the same area as they live to avoid, as far as possible, the collection of information from people they know personally.

Aboriginal collectors are used in areas where there is a large aboriginal population.

All staff employed either temporarily or permanently on the census sign an undertaking which provides that he/she will not, without lawful authority, alter any document or form and will not divulge the contents of any form filled up or information obtained in the course of his/her duties. Offenders are subject to prosecution.

## WEIGHTING

```
weighting criteria
```

Counts of persons obtained from the $50 \%$ sample are not weighted by a factor of 2 to get $C D$ estimates but by a different factor (usually very close to 2) which ensures that the totals for males, females and all persons, derived from the final processing phase, agree with those from the preliminary processing phase. Final counts of private dwellings are weighted by a factor of 2 , as the sample was chosen on the basis of the number of dwellings.

## OTHER ANALYSIS CONDITIONS

Balancing edits are employed to ensure that the total numbers of persons and dwellings in each $C D$ remain consistent at all stages of processing.

Consistency edits are used to detect responses which appear to be inconsistent with other responses on the same schedule, or in conflict with census definitions or processing rules.

While every effort is made to minimise undercounting in the census, some inevitably occurs - for example, the inadvertant omission of very young children or the treatment by the census collector of an occupied dwelling as unoccupied. Refusal by householders to complete the census schedule is not a significant cause of under-enumeration and accounts for less than $0.5 \%$ of households.

## DIMENSIONS OF DATA SET

The Summary Files originally contained 3 files of LGA level summary data. File A holds data for NSW and Victoria, files $B$ and $C$ hold data for the other States and Territories. Only File A is held by the Social Science Data Archives. There is a set of records for each LGA in NSW and Victoria (460). Each set contains a record for every occupation, industry and qualification code that occurs in the LGA. The overall file size is 235,840 physical records.

There is no restriction on the use or resale of the data. However, if the data is sold, the buyer must be informed that the same data is available on magnetic tape or on microfiche or in printed form from the ABS.

REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS/RESULTS/STUDIES

PUBLICATIONS/REPORTS BY THE PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR

The main publications containing results of the 1976 Census of Population and Housing are:

Characteristics of Population in Local Government Areas (Preliminary) - shows, for each State and Territory, age, sex, marital status and birthplace of population for each LGA, Statistical Division, Subdivision and District.

Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) - shows, for each State and Territory, population by sex and number of occupied and unoccupied dwellings in each LGA and principal urban centres.

Bulletin 1. Population and Dwellings: Summáry Tables. Contains 62 tables at the State or Section of State level summarising most population and dwelling topics. Published in 9 parts, one for each State and Territory and one for Australia as a whole.

Bulletin 2. Population and Dwellings: Cross-classified Tables. Contain 79 tables all at the State geographic level. Five major population topics are covered in detail: demographic, birthplace, labour force, income, and family characteristics. Published in 9 parts, one for each State and Territory and one for Australia as a whole.

Bulletin 3. Characteristics of the Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas. Contains 49 tables for each LGA within each State. There are 33 tables of population characteristics and 16 tables of dwelling characteristics. The LGA tables for each State or Territory are in loose-leaf form in a four ring folder.

A number of Information Papers discuss either technical aspects of the census or provide information about specific 1976 Census topics.
A. Technical Papers.
9.(i) Classification of Characteristics
(ii) Industry Classification Extract
(iii) Occupation Classification Extract (iv) Classification of Educational Qualifications 10. 1976 Census Glossary of Terms
B. Topic Papers.
12. Child Minding
13. Dwelling Structure
14. Family
15. Income
18. Languages
19. Racial Origin
20. LGA Code List
C. Other

Making Sense of the Census
Sampling Errors Associated with Census Estimates (Revised)
Catalogue of 1976 Census Tables - Final

## Codebook



The Australian National University
Canberra 2600

RECORD INFORMATION

The LGA 1 OIQ Summary File contains 235,840 physical records. There is a set of records for each LGA in NSW and Victoria (460). Each set contains a record for every occupation, industry and qualification that occurs in the LGA. All records are 80 bytes ( 8 bit characters) long.
Each record contains 17 cells of information including record identifiers, geographic indicatives and tables or counts of persons. The 3 record types are distinguished on the basis of occupation or industry or qualifications. The format is the same for each type as follows:

Field Content
Start Position Field Length


Table of codes for Fields 10 to 17:


OCCUPATION CODES

There are 395 possible occupation codes. Records exist only for those occurring in each particular LGA. Details of occupation codes are given in the ABS documentation:
Information Paper No. 9 (iii) Occupation Classification Extract ABS Cat. No. 2114.0.
The relevant pages have been attached.
For details see ATTACHMENT 2 (14p.)
INDUSTRY CODES

There are 576 possible classes of industry. Records exist only for those occurring in each particular LGA. Details of industry codes are given in the ABS documentation:
Information Paper No. 9 (ii) Industry Classification Extract
ABS Cat. No. 2113.0.
The relevant pages have been attached.
For details see ATTACHMENT 3 (21p.)
QUALIFICATIONS CODES

There are 497 possible levels of qualifications. Records exist only for those occurring in each particular LGA. Detáals of qualifications codes are given in the ABS documentation:
Information Paper No. 9 (iv) Classification of Edućational Qualifications ABS Cat. No. 2115.0.
The relevant pages have been attached.
For details see ATTACHMENT 4 (13p.)
SAMPLING ERRORS

Since the Census figures derived from final processing are based on a $50 \%$ sample of schedules, it is likely that they will differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed. These differences are called sampling errors.

For details see ATTACHMENT 5 (7p.)

## 1.1

## ATTACHMENT 1

### 21.1 State (STE)

The possible values that a State code can take and their meanings are:

1 New South Wales<br>2 Victoria<br>3 Queensland<br>4 South Australia<br>5 Western Australia<br>6 Tasmania<br>7 Northern Territory<br>8 Australian Capital Territory

These data are available on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in Information Paper No. 6 (2105.0).
2.1.2 Statistical Divisions (STD) (De facto, File Set 7 (inly)

These are relatively homogeneous reg ons characterised by identifiable social and economic links between inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. In addition, in 1976, Statistical Divisions, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Districts have been designed to be compatible, where possible, with State Planning region..

Names and associated codes are availa 3 le on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in Information Paper No. 6 (2105.0).

### 2.1.3 Statistical Subdivision/District (STD) (De facto, File Set 7 only)

Delimited on the same basis as Statistical Divisions but as partitions of the latter. The same field code is also used to identify Statistical Districts which comprise a fixed statistical area generally encompassing centres of 25,000 or more inhabitants.

Names and associated codes are available on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in Information Paper No. 6. (2105.0).

## Statistical Division, Subdivision and District Codes

STD SSD
NEW'SOUTH WALES

1

2

SYDNEY
1 CENTRAL SYDNEY INNER WESTERN SYDNEY SOUTHERN SYDNEY SOUTH WESTERN SYDNEY WESTERN SYDNEY NORTHERN SYDNEY GOSFORD-WYONG

HUNTER
NEWCASTLE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, HUNTER

ILLAWARRA WOLLONGONG STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, ILLAWARRA

RICHMOND-TWEED GOLD COAST STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, RICHMOND-TWEED

MID NORTH COAST
CLARENCE HASTINGS

NORTHERN
TAMWORTH STAT DISTRICT BALANCE NORTHERN SLOPES NORTHERN TABLELANDS NORTH CENTRAL PLAIN

NORTH WESTERN CENTRAL MACQUARIE MACQUARIE-BARWON UPPER DARLING

CENTRAL WEST
1 BATHURST-ORANGE STAT DISTRICT
2 BALANCE CENTRAL TABLELANDS
3 LACHLAN

```
MURRUMBIDGEE
    WAGGA STAT DISTRICT
        BALANCE CENTRAL MURRUMBIDGEE
        LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE
```

    MURRAY
        ALBURY-WODONGA STAT DISTRICT (PT)
        1 ALBURY-WODONGA STAT D
        3 CENTRAL MURRAY
        4 MURRAY-DARLING
        FAR WESTERN
        BROKEN HILL STAT DISTRICT
        BROKEN HILL STAT DISTR
    BALANCE, FAR WESTERN
LORD HOWE ISLAND
MIGRATORY
MELBOURNE
BARWON
GEELONG STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, BARWON
SOUTH WESTERN
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS
BALLARAT STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, CENTRAL HIGHLANDS
WIMMERA
NORTHERN MALLEE
LODDON-CAMPASPE
BENDIGO STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, LODDON-CAMPASPE
GOULBURN
SHEPPARTON-MOOROOPNA STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, GOULBURN
NORTH EASTERN
ALBURY-WODONGA STAT DISTRICT (PT)
BALANCE, NORTH EASTERN
EAST GIPPSLAND
CENTRAL GIPPSLAND
MORWELL STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, CENTRAL GIPPSLAND
EAST CENTRAL
MIGRATORY

QUEENSLAND
1 BRISBANE
1 CITY OF BRISBANE
2 BALANCE, BRISBANE
2
MORETON GOLD COAST STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, MORETON

WIDE BAY-BURNETT BUNDABERG STAT DISTRICT
2 BALANCE, WIDE BAY-BURNETT
DARLING DOWNS
SOUTH WEST
FITZROY
ROCKHAMPTON STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, FITZROY

- CENTRAL WEST

MACKAY
MACKAY STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, MACKAY
NORTHERN
TOWNSVILLE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, NORTHERN

FAR NORTH
CAIRNS STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE, FAR NORTH
11
NORTH WESTERN
121 MIGRATORY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1
ADELAIDE
PARA
NORTH EASTERN
WESTERN
EASTERN SOUTHERN

OUTER ADELAIDE BAROSSA KANGAROO ISLAND ONKAPARINGA FLEURIEU

YORKE AND LOWER NORTH YORKE
LOWER NORTH
MURRAY LANDS

1 RIVERLAND
2 MURRAY BRIDGE STAT DISTRICT
3 BALANCE MURRAY-MALLEE

5
SOUTH EAST
1 MOUNT GAMBIER STAT DISTRICT
2 BALANCE LOWER SOUTH EAST
3 UPPER SOUTH EAST
6
EYRE
PORT LINCOLN STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE LINCOLN
WEST COAST

## NORTHERN

WHYALLA STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE WHYALLA
PORT PIRIE STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE PIRIE
PORT AUGUSTA STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE FLINDERS RANGES
FAR NORTH

81 MIGRATORY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
1 . PERTH
1 CENTRAL METROPOLITAN
2 EAST METROPOLITAN
3 NORTH METROPOLITAN
4 SOUTH WEST METROPOLITAN
5 SOUTH EAST METROPOLITAN
SOUTH WEST MURRAY
PRESTON
VASSE
BLACKWOOD
LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN PALLINUP KING

UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN WILLIAMS LAKES

MIDLANDS MOORE
AVON
CAMPION
SOUTHERN EASTERN LEFROY
DUNDAS
CENTRAL
GASCOYNE
CARNEGIE
GREENOUGH
PILBARA
DE GRAY
ASHBURTON

```
9 KIMBERLEY
            1 ORD
            2 FITZROY
10
    1 MIGRATORY
```


## TASMANIA

```
11 HOBART
21 SOUTHERN
3 NORTHERN
LAUNCESTON STAT DISTRICT
BALANCE TAMAR
NORTH EASTERN
4
MERSEY-LYELL
NORTH WESTERN
WESTERN
51 MIGRATORY
NORTHERN TERRITORY
1 DARWIN
1 CITY OF DARWIN
2 BALANCE 1945 AREA
31973 ACQUISITION
4 BALANCE, DARWIN
2
BALANCE OF TERRITORY
SOUTH ALLIGATOR
ARNHEM LAND
DALY RIVER
VICTORIA RIVER
ELSEY
MCARTHUR RIVER
BARKLY
MURCHISON
STUART-MCDONNELL
31 MIGRATORY
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

\section*{CANBERRA}
```

BELCONNEN
CANBERRA CENTRAL
TUGGERANONG
WESTON CREEK
WODEN VALLEY
BALANCE, CANBERRA

## 1.7

### 2.1.4 Census LGA Code

These are the principal tabulation units used in the publication of census data. They correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Govermment Areas as defined at 31 January 1976. The exceptions are :
(i) Some very minor areas for which boundary changes, involving nil or very minor populations, were received too late for implementation.
(ii) City of Brisbane, Northern Territory and ACT, which are divided into statistical areas, which are treated as LGAs for census purposes.

Census LGAs are numbered consecutively in alphabetical order within each State or Territory.
Names and associated codes are available on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in Information Paper No. 6 (2105.0).

2:1.5 Occupation, Industry and Qualification Codes.
No major or minor group totals appear on the file. As previously mentioned the code values and their meanings are contained in Information Papers 9 (iii), 9 (ii) and $9(i v)$ respectively.

## CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

ATTACHMENT 2
Code
Number
MAJOR GROUP 0: PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS
MINOR GROUP 0A: ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL
Architects, professional ..... 001
Civil Engineers, professional ..... 002
Electrical and Communication Engineers, professional ..... 003
Mechanical Engineers, professional ..... 004
Chemical Engineers, professional ..... 005
Metallurgists, professional ..... 006
Mining Engineers, professional ..... 007
Industrial Efficiency Engineers, professional ..... 008
Professional Engineers, n.e.c. ..... 009
Surveyors, professional ..... 010
Town Planners, professional ..... 011
MINOR GROUP OB: CHEMISTS, PHYSICISTS, GEOLOGISTS AND OTHER PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS
Chemists, not Pharmaceutical ..... 012
Physicists ..... 013
Geologists and Geophysicists ..... 014
Meteorologists ..... 015
Physical Scientists, n.e.c ..... 016
MINOR GROUP OC: BIOLOGISTS, VETERINARIANS, AGRONOMISTS AND RELATED SCIENTISTS
Veterinarians ..... 017
Medical Science Technologists, professional ..... 018
Biological and Animal Scientists, n.e.c. ..... 019
Agronomists, Foresters and Horticultural Scientists ..... 020
MINOR GROLP OD: MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS
Medical Practitioners ..... 021
Dentists ..... 022
MINOR GROUP OE: NURSES, INCLUDING PROBATIONERS OR TRAINEES
Nurses, certificated, general ..... 023
Nurses, certificated, phychiatric ..... 024
Nurses, certificated, not general or psychiatric ..... 025
Nurses (so described), no certificate ..... 026
Nurses. probationers or trainees ..... 027
MINOR GROUP 0F: PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL WORKERS, N.E.C.
Pharmacists ..... 028
Optometrists ..... 029
Physiotherapists ..... 030
Radiographers ..... 031
Chiropodists ..... 032
Chiropractors ..... 033
Dietitians, professional ..... 034
Ociupational Therapists ..... 035
Speech Therapists ..... 036
Medical Workers, professional, n.e.c. ..... 037

## Classification of Occupations - continued

CodeOccupation Number
MINOR GROUP OG: TEACHERS
Universities
Executive Teachers: Universities, Industry Code 8237 ..... 038
Lecturers, Teachers, with Tertiary Qualifications: Universities, Industry Code 8237 ..... 039
Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Universities, Industry Code 8237 ..... 040
Teachers Training Colleges
Executive Teachers: Teachers Training Colleges, Industry Code 8236 ..... 041
Lecturers, Teachers, with Tertiary Qualifications: Teachers Training Colleges, Industry Code 8236 ..... 042
Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Teachers Training Colleges, Industry Code 8236 ..... 043
Technical and Other Tertiary Colleges
Executive Teachers: Technical and Other Tertiary Colleges, Industry Code 8239 ..... 044
Lecturers, Teachers, with Tertiary Qualifications: Technical and Other Tertiary Colleges, Industry Code 8239 ..... 045
Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Technical and Other Tertiary Colleges, Industry Code 8239 ..... 046
Music ŚSchools
Executive Teachers: Music Schools, Industry Code 8238 ..... 047
Lecturers, Teachers, with Tertiary Qualifications: Music Schools, Industry Code 8238 ..... 048
Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Music Schools, Industry Code 8238 ..... 049Secondary Schools, Primary and Secondary Schools combined, including those Hgndicapped Schools
Executive Teachers: Secondary Schools, Primary and Secondary Schools combined, including thoseHandicapped Schools, Industry Codes $8233,8234,8235$050
Lecturers, Teachers, with Tertiary Qualifications: Secondary Schools, Primary and Secondary Schools combined, including those Handicapped Schools, Industry Codes 8233, 8234, 8235 ..... 051
Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Secondary Schools, Primary and Secondary Schools combined, including those Handicapped Schools, Industry Codes 8233, 8234, 8235 ..... 052
Primary Schools
Executive Teachers: Primary Schools, Industry Code 8232 ..... 053
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Other Teachers, no Tertiary Qualifications: Primary Schools, Industry Code 8232 ..... 055
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Clergymen. Priests ..... 059
Relggous W'orkers, n.e.c. ..... 060
MINOR GROLP OI: LAW PROFESSIONALS
Judges, Magistrates. Barristers, Solicitors and Legal Officers ..... 061
MINOOR GROLP 0J: ARTISTS, ENTERTANERS, WRITERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Painters, Sculptors and Related Creative Artists ..... 062
Authors, Journalists and Related Workers ..... 063
Musicians, Vocalists and Music Teachers excluding Industry Codes 8231-8237, 8238 (part), 8239 ..... 064

## Classification of Occupations - continued

CodeNumber
MINOR GROUP OK: DRAFTSMEN AND TECHNICIANS, N.E.C.
Draftsmen and Tracers ..... 066
Physical Science Technicians ..... 067
Civil Engineering Technicians ..... 068
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians ..... 069
Mechanical Engineering Technicians ..... 070
Chemical Engineering Technicians ..... 071
Metallurgical Technicians ..... 072
Mining Technicians ..... 073
Engineering Technicians, n.e.c. ..... 074
Medical Science Technicians ..... 075
Life Sciences Technicians, n.e.c. ..... 076
Veterinary Assistants, Technical ..... 077
Pharmaceutical Assistants, Technical ..... 078
MINOR GROUP OL: OTHER PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS
Accountants, Auditors ..... 079
Social Workers, professional ..... 080
Social and Welfare Workers, not professional ..... 081
Librarians and Archivists, professional ..... 082
Librarians and Archivists, Other ..... 083
Economists, Economic Consultants ..... 084
Statisticians, Mathematicians and Actuaries ..... 085
Personnel Specialists ..... 086
Computer Programmers ..... 087
Systems Analysts, Computer ..... 088
Designers, n.e.c. ..... 089
Psychologists, Sociologists and Anthropologists ..... 090
Other Professional, Technical and Related Workers, n.e.c. ..... 091

## 2.4

## Classification of Occupations - continued

|  | Code |
| :---: | :---: |
| Occupation | Number |

MAJOR GROUP 1: ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL WORKERS
MINOR GROUP 1A: ADMINSTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS, GOVERNMENT, N.E.C.
Administrative and Executive Officials, Government, n.e.c.


| Industry |  | Occupation Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | A.S.I.C. Code |  |
| Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Mining | 0200-1602 | 110 |
| Manufacturing, including Electricity, Gas Production and Distribution, Water Supply nd Sewerage Operations | $2000 \cdot 3702$ |  |
| Including: |  |  |
| Footwear Repair | 4846 | 111 |
| Motor Vehicle Smash Repair | 4865 | 11 |
| Sanitary and Garbage Disposal Services | 8454 |  |
| Photography..... | 9331 |  |

Classification of Occupations - continued

| Industry |  | Occupation Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | A.S.I.C. Code |  |
| Index entries for Codes 110-119 go to 110 to be allocated to individual codes by computer on the basis of Industry: see below - |  |  |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade, excluding Shop Keepers, Workers on Own Account, Status 0: |  |  |
| Occupation Code 203 | 4500-4877 |  |
| Including: |  |  |
| Plant and Equipment Hire and Leasing Services, n.e.c. | 6360 | 113 |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Footwear Repair | 4846 |  |
| Motor Vehicle Smash Repair . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4865 |  |  |
| Transport, Storage and Communication | 5000-5600 | 114 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 6000-6320 | 115 |
| Community, Other Business and Technical Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6330-6360 } \\ 8000-8454\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Including: $\quad 9.117$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Plant and Equipment Hire and Leasing Services, n.e.c. | 6360 |  |
| Sanitary and Garbage Disposal Services | 8454 | ] |
| Entertainment, Recreation, Clubs and Personal Services es . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9000-9124 } \\ 9220-9400\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Excluding: |  | 117 |
| Musical Composition, Literature, Painting and Sculpture | 9117 |  |
| Photography . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 . 9331 |  |  |
| Restaurants, Hotels and Accommodation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9200-9213 |  |  |
| Excluding: |  | 118 |
| Boarding and Apartment Housekeepers, Workers on Own Account, Status 0, Occupation Code 803 ] |  |  |
| Other and Inadequately Described or Not Stated | 9900 | 119 |

## Classification of Occupations - continued

Code
Occupation

## Number

## MAJOR GROUP 2: CLERICAL WORKERS

## MINOR GROUP 2A: BOOK-KEEPERS AND CASHIERS

Book-keepers and Cashiers, including Bank Tellers ..... 150
MINOR GROUP 2B: STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS
Stenographers and Typists ..... 151
MINOR GROUP 2C: OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS
Office Machine Operators ..... 152
Receptionists, female ..... 153
Clercial Workers, government, n.e.c. ..... 154
Clerical Workers, not government, n.e.c. ..... 155
MAJOR GROUP 3: SALES WORKERS
MINOR GROUP 3A: INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE SALESMEN, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS
Insurance Salesmen ..... 200
Auctioneers, Valuers and Real Estate Salesmen ..... 201
MINOR GROUP 3B: COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
Commercial Travellers and Manufacturers Agents ..... 202
MINOR GROUP 3C: PROPRIETORS AND SHOPKEEPERS, WORKERS ON OWN ACCOUNT, N.E.C., STATUS 0, RETȦIL AND WHOLESALE TRADE, SALESMEN, SHOP ASSISTANTS AND RELATED WORKERS
Proprietors and Shopkeepers, Workers on Own Account, n.e.c., Status 0, Retail and Wholesale Trade ..... 203
Sales Engineers (so described) ..... 204
Salesmen and Shop Assistants, n.e.c., Retail and Wholesale Trade ..... 205
Street Vendors, Canvassers and News Vendors ..... 206
Service Station Attendants ..... 207
Buyers (so described), n.e.c. ..... 208
Purchasing Officers, government ..... 209
Purchasing Officers, not government ..... 210
Salesmen, n.e.c. ..... 211
MAJOR GROUP 4: FARMERS, FISHERMEN, HUNTERS, TIMBER GETTERS AND RELATED WORKERS
MINOR GROUP 4A: FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS
Wheat Farmers ..... 300
Sugar Cane Growers ..... 301
Fruit Growers, excluding grape ..... 302
Grape Growers ..... 303
Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners ..... 304
Tobacco Growers ..... 305
Cotton Growers ..... 306
Rice Growers ..... 307
Graziers ..... 3.38
Dairy Farmers ..... 309
Pig Farmers ..... 310
Poultry Farmers ..... 311
Beekeepers ..... 312
W'heat and Sheep Farmers (so described) ..... 313
Farmers, Mixed, and Farmers (so described) ..... 3:4
Nurserymen and Flower Gardeners ..... 315
Farmers and Fammanagers, n.e.c. ..... 316

## Classification of Occupations - continued

CodeOccupation
Number
MINOR GROUP 4B: FARM WORKERS, INCLUDING FARM FOREMEN
Wheat, Wheat and Sheep, Farm Workers (so described) ..... 317
Sugar Farm Workers ..... 318
Fruit Growing Workers, including grape ..... 319
Vegetable Growing Workers ..... 320
Station Hands, Drovers, Shearing Shed Hands and General Hands, Grazing ..... 321
Shearers ..... 322
Dairy Farm Workers ..... 323
Gardeners, Nursery Workers ..... 324
Groundkeepers, Greenkeepers and Ground Caretakers ..... 325
Field Crop Workers, n.e.c. ..... 326
Livestock Workers, n.e.c. ..... 327
Poultry Farm Workers ..... 328
Farm Machinery Operators (so described), n.e.c. ..... 329
Farm Workers, Type of Farming, n.e.c. ..... 330
Farm Workers: Mixed Farming, Farmers (so described), Type of Farming Not Stated ..... 331
MINOR GROUP 4C: WOOL CLASSERS
W'ool Classers ..... 332
MINOR GROUP 4D: HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
Hunters and Trappers ..... 333
MINOR GROUP 4E: FISHERMEN AND RELATED WORKERS
Fishermen ..... 334
Fishing Workers, n.e.c. ..... 335
MINOR GROUP 4F: TIMBER GETTERS AND OTHER FORESTRY WORKERS
Axemen and Related Timber Getters ..... 336
Forestry Workers, n.e.c. ..... 337
MAJOR GROUP 5: MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS
MINOR GROUP 5A: MINERS, MINERAL PROSPECTORS AND QUARRYMEN
Miners (so described) n.e.c. ..... 400
Miners. Coal (so described) ..... 401
Miners, Metalliferous (so described) ..... 402
Miners. Other Non-metalliferous (so described) ..... 403
Quarrymen (so described) ..... 404
Prospectors and Mineral Survey Workers, n.e.c. ..... 405
Machinemen and Drilling Machine Operators, Mining and Quarrying ..... 406
Loaders, Wheelers, Clippers, Truckers, Mining and Quarrying ..... 407
Timbermen and Shiftmen, Mining ..... $40 \varepsilon$
Defuties and Supervisors, Mining ..... 409
Labourers. Mining and Quarrying (so described) ..... 410
Mining and Quarrying Occupations, n.e.c. ..... 411
MINOR GROUP 5B: WELL DRILLERS, OIL, WATER AND RELATED WORKERS
Well Drillers and Related Workers, Oil ..... 412
Well Drillers and Related Workers, Water ..... 413
MINOR GROUP 5C: MINERAL TREATERS

        2.8
        Classification of Occupations - continued
    Code
Occupation Number
MAJOR GROUP 6: WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
MINOR GROUP 6A: DECK AND ENGINEER OFFICERS, SHIP, NOT SERVICES
Deck Officers, Ship, not Services ..... 500
Engineer Officers, Ship, not Services ..... 501
MINOR GROUP 6B: DECK AND ENGINE ROOM HANDS, SHIP AND BOATMEN, NOT SERVICES
Deck and Engine Room Hands, Ship and Boatmen, not Services ..... 502
MINOR GROUP 6C: AIRCRAFT PILOTS, NAVIGATORS AND FLIGHT ENGINEERS, NOT SERVICES
Aircraft Pilots, not Services ..... 503
Flight Navigators and Flight Engineers, not Services ..... 504
MINOR GROUP 6D: DRIVERS AND FIREMEN, RAIL TRANSPORT
Drivers, Railway ..... 505
Drivers, Sugar Train ..... 506
Firemen and Assistant Drivers, Railway ..... 507
MINOR GROUP 6E: DRIVERS, ROAD TRANSPORT
Motor Bus Drivers ..... 508
Tram Drivers ..... 509
Car. Taxi, Hire Car Drivers ..... 510
Motor Truck and Van Drivers, including Deliverymen (so described) and Motor Drivers (so described) ..... 511
Mail Contractors, Post and Telecom. ..... 512
Drivers, Road Transport, n.e.c. ..... 513
MINOR GROUP 6F: GUARDS AND CONDUCTORS, RAILWAY
Guards and Conductors, Railway ..... 514
MINOR GROUP 6G: INSPECTORS, SUPERVISORS, TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS AND DESPATCHERS, TRANSPORT
Station Masters, Railway ..... 515
Inspectors and Supervisors, Operational Transport ..... 516
Porters (not luggage), Ticket Collectors, Railway ..... 517
Shunters, Railway ..... 518
Sign:almen, Railway ..... 519
Traffic Controllers and Despatchers, Other ..... 520
MINOR GROUP 6H: TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH AND RELATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS
Telephonists, Phonogram Operators ..... 521
Telegraphists ..... 522
Teleprinter Operators ..... 523
Radic Communication Operators ..... 524
Radio and T.V. Station Operators ..... 525
MINOR GROUP 6I: POSTMASTERS, POSTMEN AND MESSENGERS
Pustmasters ..... 526
Postmen. Postal Assistants and Postal Officers ..... 527
Messengers, n.e.c. ..... 528
MINOR GROUP $6 \mathrm{~J}:$ WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION, N.E.C.
Tram and Bus Conductors ..... \$29
Traffic Officers, Post \& Telecom. ..... ;30

## Classification of Occupations - continued

Code
NumberOccupation
MAJOR GROUP 7/8: TRADESMEN, PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS AND LABOURERS, N.E.C.
MINOR GROUP 7/8A: SPINNERS, WEAVERS, KNITTERS, DYERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Fibre Preparers ..... 600
Spinners and Winders, Textile, excluding Rayon Spinners ..... 601
Weavers, including Loom Tuners ..... 602
Knitters and Knitting Machine Setters, including Hosiery ..... 603
Bleachers, Dyers and Finishers, Textiles ..... 604
Textile Factory Workers (so described) ..... 605
Textile Fabric and Related Product Makers, n.e.c. ..... 606
MINOR GROUP 7/8B: TAILORS, CUTTERS, FURRIERS AND RELATED WÖRKERS
Tailors ..... 607
Dressmakers ..... 608
Other Garment Makers, including Furriers ..... 609
Milliners ..... 610
Upholsterers and Related Workers ..... 611
Cutters, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves ..... 612
Machinists, Sewers, Embroiderers, Textile Products, Leather Garments and Gloves ..... 613
Clothing and Related Product Factory Workers (so described) ..... 614
Apparel and Related Product Workers, n.e.c. ..... 615
MINOR GROUP 7/8C: LEATHER CUTTERS, LASTERS, SEWERS (EXCEPT GLOVES AND GARMENTS) AND RELATED WORKERS
Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers, not Factory ..... 616
Boot and Shoe Factory Operatives ..... 617
Leather Goods Makers, not Clothing, Boot or Shoe ..... 618
MINOR GROUP 7/8D: FURNACEMEN, ROLLERS, DRAWERS, MOULDERS AND RELATED METAL MAKING AND TREATING WORKERS
Furnacemen, Metal ..... 619
Rolling Mill Operatives, Metal ..... 620
Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forgemen ..... 621
Moulders and Coremakers ..... 622
Metal Making and Treating Workers, n.e.c. ..... 623
MINOR GROUP 7/8E: PRECISION INSTRUMENT MAKERS, WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Watch and Clock Makers and Repairers, including Watchmakers and Jewellers (so described) ..... 624
Optical Mechanics and Optical Dispensers ..... 625
Optical Instrument Makers and Repairers ..... 626.
Dental Mechanics ..... 627
Limb Makers and Fitters ..... 628
Other Precision Instrument Makers and Repairers ..... 629
Office Machine Mechanics ..... 630
Jewellery Makers and Repairers, including Jewellery Er gravers ..... 631
MINOR GROUP 7/8F: MACHINE TOOLMAKERS, METAL MACHINISTS, MECHANICS, PLUMBERS AND RELATED METAL WORKERS
Fitters, metal. n.e.c., Fitters and Turners (so described) ..... 6.32
Machine Toolmakers, Diemakers, Metal ..... 633
Machine Tool Setters and Operators, Metal, including Metal Machinists (so described) ..... 634
Vehicle Body Builders ..... € 35
Motor Vehicle Mechanics ..... 636
Aircraft Mechanics ..... 637

## Classification of Occupations - continued

Code
Occupation Number
Sheetmetal Workers ..... 638
Metal Can, Drum and Keg Makers ..... 639
Panel Beaters ..... 640
Plumbers ..... 641
Pipe and Gas Fitters ..... 642
Welders and Flame Cutters ..... 643
Boilermakers, including Metal Plate and Structural Steel Workers ..... 644
Electroplaters, Dip Platers ..... 645
Engineers (so described), not professional, n.e.c ..... 646
Mechanics, Servicemen (so described), n.e.c. ..... 647
Foremen, Metal Working (so described), n.e.c. ..... 648
Metal Workers, n.e.c. ..... 649
MINOR GROUP 7/8G: ELECTRICIANS AND RELATED ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS WORKERS
Electricians, including Electrical Mechanics ..... 650
Electrical Fitters ..... 651
Electronic Fitters ..... 652
Radio, T.V., Mechanịcs and Repairmen ..... 653
Radio. T.V., Transmission, Technicians and Mechanics ..... 654
Telecommunication Technicians ..... 655
Linemen, Electrical, Cable Jointers ..... 656
Foremen, Electrical (so described), n.e.c. ..... 657
Cinema Projectionists and Sound Recording Operators ..... 658
Electrical and Electronic Workers, n.e.c. ..... 659
MINOR GROLP 7/8H: METAL WORKERS, METAL AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS, N.E.C.
Assemblers. Process Workers, Metal, Electrical (so described) ..... 660
Factory Workers. Metal, Electrical (so described) ..... 661
Iron Workers, Metal Workers (so described) ..... 662
Tradesinens Assistants, Metal, Electrical ..... 663
Inspectors, Viewers, Checkers, Examiners, Metal, Electrical, n.e.c. ..... 664
MINOR GROUP 7/8I: CARPENTERS, WOODWORKING MACHINISTS, CABINETMAKERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Carpenters, Joiners ..... 665
Cabinetmakers ..... 666
Sawyers. Woodworking ..... 667
Woodworking Machinists ..... 668
Patternmakers, Metal Foundry, etc. ..... 669
Polishers, Fumiture ..... 670
Saumill and Timber Yard Workers, ne.e.c. ..... 671
Woodworking Factory Workers (so described), n.e.c ..... 672
Woodworking Tradesmen's Assistants ..... 673
Wood Treaters ..... 674
Woodworkers. n.e.c. ..... 675
MINOR GROUP 7/8J: PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
Painters and Decerators, Building Construction and
Mainteriance. including Painters (so described) ..... 676
Painters, n.e.c. ..... 677

## Classification of Occupatios - continued

Code
Occupation Number
MINOR GROUP 7/8K: BRICKLAYERS, PLASTERERS AND CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, N.E.C.
Bricklayers ..... 678
Plasterers ..... 679
Concrete and Terrazzo Workers ..... 680
Glaziers ..... 681
Tilers, Ceramic, Floor, Wall ..... 682
Foremen, Building and Construction, n.e.c. ..... 683
Building Tradesmens Assistants, n.e.c. ..... 684
Pipelayers, Construction ..... 685
Building and Construction Workers, n.e.c. ..... 686
MINOR GROUP 7/8L: COMPOSITORS, PRINTING MACHINISTS, ENGRAVERS, BOOKBINDERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Compositors and Typesetters ..... 687
Printing Machinists, Printers (so described) ..... 688
Stereotypers and Electrotypers ..... 689
Photo-ngravers, Engravers, Printing ..... 690
Bookbinders ..... 691
Printing Workers, n.e.c. ..... 692
MINOR GROUP 7/8M: POTTERS, KILNMEN, GLASS AND CLAY FORMERS AND RELATED WORKERS
Glass Formers, Cutters, Grinders, Finishers ..... 693
Potters and Related Clay and Abrasive Formers ..... 694
Furnacemen and Kilnmen, Glass and Ceramics ..... 695
Brickyard and Pottery Workers (so described) ..... 696
Glass Factory Workers (so described) ..... 697
Glass and Ceramics Workers, n.e.c. ..... 698
MINOR GROUP 7/8N: MILLERS, BAKERS, BUTCHERS, BREWERS AND RELATED FOOD AND DRINK WORKERS
Millers, Grain and Related Products ..... 699
Bakers. Pastrycooks ..... 700
Confcutionery Makers ..... 701
Brewers. Winemakers and Related Workers ..... 702
Butchers and Meat Cutters ..... 703
Food Preservers and Canners ..... 704
Dairy Product Process Workers ..... 705
Soft Drink Makers ..... 706
Food and Drink Process Workers, n.e.c. ..... 707
MINOR GROUP 7;80: CHEMICAL, SUGAR AND PAPER PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS
Chemical Production-Process Workers ..... 708
Sugar Millers and Processors ..... 709
Paper. Paper Board and Fibre Board Makers ..... 710
MINOR GROLP 7/8P: TOBACCO PREPARERS AND TOBACCO PRODUCT MAKERS
Tobacio Preparers and Tobacco Product Makers ..... 711
MINOR GROUP ? $8 Q:$ PAPER PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTIC AND PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS, N.E.C.
Rubhe: Product Workers ..... 712
Plastic Product Workers ..... 713
Tanners. Fellmongers and Related Workers ..... 714
Photographic Printers and Developers ..... 715
Stone Curters and carvers ..... 716

## Classification of Occupations - continued

CodeOccupationNumber
MINOR GROUP 7/8R: PACKERS, WRAPPERS, LABELLERS
Packers, Wrappers, Labellers ..... 720
MINOR GROUP 7/8S: STATIONARY ENGINE EXCAVATING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
Stationary Engine Drivers ..... 721
Boiler Firemen ..... 722
Crane and Hoist Operators ..... 723
Riggers and Cable Splicers ..... 724
Operators of Earth Moving and Other Construction Machinery ..... 725
Material Handling Equipment Operators ..... 726
Oilers and Greasers, Machinery and Vehicles, excluding Ships ..... 727
MINOR GROUP 7/8T: STOREMEN AND FREIGHT HANDLERS
Waterside Workers, n.e.c. ..... 728
Storemen, including Storemen and Packers (so described) ..... 729
Freight Handlers, n.e.c. ..... 730
MINOR GROUP 7/8U: LABOURERS, N.E.C.
Railway and Tramway Repairmen, Fettlers, n.e.c. ..... 731Labourers, n.e.c., including Labourers (so described)Index entries for occupation codes 732.743go to 732 to be allocated to individual codes by computer on the basis ofindustry - see below.

| Industry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | A.S.I.C. Code | Ocupation <br> Code |


| Manufacturing: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles, Clothing and Footwear | 2300-2432 |  |
| Including: |  | 732 |
| Footwear Repair | 4846 |  |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Rubber Footwear | 2431 |  |
| Metals. Metal Products, Transport and Industrial Equipment and Household Appliances | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}2000 \\ 2900-3339\end{array}\right\}$ |  |
| Including: |  |  |
| Signs and Advertising Displays | 3444 | 733 |
| Motor Vehicle Smash Repair | 4865 |  |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Photographic and Scientific Equipment, n.e.c. | 3310-3312 |  |
| Wood, Wood Products, Furniture (except Sheet Metal) and Mattresses | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2500-2516 \\ 2520-2522\end{array}\right\}$ | 734 |
| Food. Beverages and Tobacco | 2100-2210 | 735 |
| Glass, Clay and Other Non-metallic Mineral Products | 2800-2843 | 736 |

Labourers, n.e.c. including Labourers (so described):
Index entries for occupation codes 732.743go to 732 to be allocated to individual codes by computer on the basis ofindustry - see below.

Classification of Occupations - continued

| Industry |  | OccupationCode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | A.S.I.C. Code |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Other Manufacturing | 3420.3422 |  |
|  | 3430-3434 |  |
|  | [3440-3447 |  |
| Including: |  | 738 |
| Rubber Footwear . | 2431 |  |
| Photographic and Scientific Equipment, n.e.c. | 3310-3312 |  |
| Photography . | 9331 |  |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Transport, Storage and Communication | [ $5000-5523$ |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}5600\end{array}\right.$ | 739 |
| Building and Construction | 4000-4223 | 740 |
| Electricity, Gas, Production and Distribution; Water Supply and Sewerage Operations . . . . . . . $3500-3702$ Including: |  |  |
| Sanitary and Garbage Disposal Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8454 |  |  |
| Wholesale and Retail Trade .................................................... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4500-4726 \\ 4800-4877\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| Including: |  |  |
| Plant and Equipment Hire and Leasing Services, n.e.c. | 6360 | 742 |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Footwear Repair | 4846 |  |
| Motor Vehicle Smash Repair | 4865 |  |
|  | [6000-6320 |  |
|  | 6330.6360 |  |
|  | 7000.7105 |  |
| Ther Labourers, n.e.c. | 7200 (part) |  |
|  | 8000-8454 | 743 |
|  | 9000.9400 |  |
|  | 9900 |  |
| Excluding: |  |  |
| Plant and Equipment Hire and Leasing Services, n.e.c. | 6360 |  |
| Sanitary and Garbage Disposal Services | 8454 |  |
| Photography . . | 9331 |  |
| MINOR GROUP 7/8V: APPRENTICES, FACTORY WORKERS, FOREMEN, MACHINISTS, (SO DESCRIBED), N.E.C. |  |  |
| \pprentices (so described), n.e.c. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 744 |
| actory' workers (so described), n.e.c. aremen (so described), n.e.c. |  | 745 |
|  |  | 746 |
| lachinists (so described), n.e.c. |  | 747 |
| 1AJOR GROUP 9: SERVICE, SPORT AND RECREATION WORKERS |  |  |
| MINOR GROLP 9A: FIRE BRIGADE, POLICE AND OTHER PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS |  |  |
| ire Brigade and Fire Prevention Workers |  | 800 |
| nlicemen .................. |  | 801 |
| ther Protective Service Workers |  | 802 |

# 2.14 <br> Classification of Occupations - continued 

CodeOccupationNumber
MINOR GROUP 9B: HOUSEKEEPERS, COOKS, MAIDS AND RELATED WORKERS
Boarding and Apartment Housekeepers, Workers on Own Account, Status 0 ..... 803
Housekeepers, Hospital, School, etc. (excluding private households) ..... 804
Cooks, Chefs ..... 805
Maids, Hotel, Hospital, including Cabin Stewards (excluding private households) ..... 806
Catering and Kitchen Workers, including Canteen Assistants (excluding private households) ..... 807
Domestic Workers, Private Households, n.e.c. ..... 808
Other Domestic Service Workers ..... 809
MINOR GROUP 9C: WAITERS, BARTENDERS
Waiters ..... 810
Bartenders ..... 811
MINOR GROUP 9D: CARETAKERS, CLEANERS, BUILDINGS
Caretakers, Offices, Buildings ..... 812
Cleaners, Offices, Buildings ..... 813
MINOR GROUP 9E: BARBERS, HAIRDRESSERS AND BEAUTICIANS
Barbers, Hairdressers and Beauticians ..... 814
MINOR GROUP 9F: LAUNDERERS, DRY CLEANERS AND PRESSERS
Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Pressers ..... 815
MINOR GROUP 9G: ATHLETES, SPORTSMEN AND RELATED WORKERS
Athletes, Sportsmen and Related Workers ..... 816
MINOR GROUP 9H: PHOTOGRAPHERS AND CAMERA OPERATORS
Photographers and Camera Operators ..... 817
MINOR GROUP 9I: UNDERTAKERS AND CREMATORIUM WORKERS
Undertakers and Crematorium Workers ..... 818
MINOR GROUP 9J: SERVICE, SPORT, RECREATION WORKERS, N.E.C.
Sport and Recreation Workers, n.e.c ..... 819
Nursing aides, certificated and Trainee Nursing aides ..... 820
Ambulance Officers ..... 821
Attendants, Hospital and Other Medical, including Assistant Nurses ..... 822
Other Service Workers, n.e.c. ..... 823
MAJOR GROUP 10: MEMBERS OF ARMED SERVICES
MINOR GROUP 10A: MEMBERS OF ARMED SERVICES
Officers. Royal Australian Air Force ..... 824
Other Ranks. Royal Australian Air Force ..... 825
Officers. Australian Military Forces ..... 826
Other Ranks. Australian Military Forces ..... 827
Officers. Royal Australian Navy ..... 8 8.
Other Ranks, Royal Australian Navy ..... 8.9
Officers. Overseas Forces in Australia ..... 8.3
Other Ranks. Overseas Forces in Australia ..... $8 ミ 1$
MAJOR GROUP 11: OCCUPATION INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED
MINOR GROUP 11A OCCUPATION INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED

DIVISION A : AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING

| SubDivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 000 | 0000 | Agriculture, Förestry, Fishing and Hunting Undefined |
| 01 |  |  | Agroulture |
|  | 010 | 0100 | Agriculture undefined Cereal Grains, Oilseeds n.e.c., Sheep, Cattle and Pigs |
|  | 011 | 0110 | Cereal grains, oilseeds n.e.c., sheep, cattle and pigs undefined |
|  |  | 0111 | Cereal grains |
|  |  | 0112 |  |
|  |  | 0113 | Sheep-cereal grains |
|  |  | 0114 | Meat cattle-cereal grains |
|  |  | 0115 | Sheep-meat cattle |
|  |  | 0116 | Sheep |
|  |  | 0117 | Meat cattle |
|  |  | 0118 | Milk cattle |
|  |  | 0119 | Pigs |
|  | 012 |  | Poultry |
|  |  | 0120 | Poultry undefined |
|  |  | 0121 | Poultry for meat |
|  |  | 0122 | Poultry for eges |
|  | 013 |  | Fruit |
|  |  | 0130 | Fruit undefined |
|  |  | 0131 | Grapes |
|  |  | 0132 | Plantation fruit |
|  |  | 0133 | Orchard and other fruit |
|  | 014 |  | Vegetables |
|  |  | 0140 | Vegetables undefined |
|  |  | 0141 | Potatoes |
|  |  | 0142 | Vegetables (except potatoes) |
|  | 015 |  | Multi-Purpose Farming |
|  |  | 0150 | Multi-purpose farming |
|  | 016 |  | Other Agriculture |
|  |  | 0160 | Other agriculture undefined |
|  |  | 0161 | Sugar canePeanuts |
|  |  | 0162 |  |
|  |  | 0163 | Tobacco |
|  |  | 0164 | Cotton |
|  |  | 0165 | Nurseries and specialised horticultural activities (except forest nurseries) |
|  |  | 0166 | Agriculture n.e.c. |
| 02 |  |  | Services to Agriculture |
|  | 020 |  | Services to Agriculture |
|  |  | 0200 | Services to agriculture undefined |
|  |  | 0201 | Sheep shearing services |
|  |  | 0202 | Aerial agricultural services |
|  |  | 0203 | Services to agriculture n.e.c. |

## Sub-

Group Class
Industry

0
$030 \quad$ Forestry and Logging
0301 Logging

1100
1101
1102
1103
1104
1105
1106
1107
1108

12
120
1201 Black coal

13
130

Fishing and Hunting
Fishing and Hunting Undefined
Fishing
Fishing undefined
Crayfish
Prawns
Ocean and coastal water fishing n.e.c.
Oyster farming and inland water fishing
Hunting and Trapping
Hunting and trapping
DIVISION B : MINING
Mining Undeflined
Metallic Minerals

Metallic Minerals
Metallic minerals undefined

1109 Metallic minerals n.e.c.

1200 Coal undefined

Forestry and logging undefined

0302 Forestry and services to forestry
Fowestry and Logging

Bauxite
Copper (including copper-gold)
Gold
Iron ore
Mineral sands
Nickel
Silver-lead-zinc
Tin

Coal
Coal

Brown coal
Crude Petroleum (Including Natural Gas)
Crude Petroleum (including Natural Gas)
Crude petroleum (including natural gas)

DIVISION B : MINING, - continued

| Sub <br> division | Group | Class |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



DIVISION C : MANUFACTURING - continued


Sub-
division
Group Class
Industry
2310 Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics and household textiles undefined
2311 Cotton ginning
2312 Scoured and carbonised wool
2313 Wool and man-made fibre tops
2314 Man-made fibres and yarns
2315 Man-made fibre broadwoven fabrics
2316 Cotton, silk and flax yarns and broadwoven fabrics
2317 Worsted yarns and broadwoven fabrics
2318 Woollen yams and broadwoven fabrics
2319 Narrow woven fabrics (including broadwoven elastic or elastomeric fabrics)
2321 Textile finishing
2322 Household textiles (except floor coverings)

233

2330 Other textile products (except knitted goods and clothing) undefined
2331 Textile floor coverings
2332 Felt and felt products
2333 Canvas products and associated textile products n.e.c.
2334 Rope, cordage and twine
2335 Textile products n.e.c.

2402400 Clothing and Footwear (including Knitting Mills) undefined

Knitting Mills
2410 Knitting mills undefined
2411 Hosiery
2412 Cardigans and pullovers
2413 Knitted goods n.e.c.
Other Textile Products. (except Knitted Goods and Clothing)

Clothing and Footwear (Including Knitting Mills)

Clothing
Clothing undefined
Womens and girls blouses and frocks
Womens and girls outerwear n.e.c.
Mens and boys trousers and shorts; work clothing
Mens and boys suits and coats; water-proof clothing
Underwear, nightwear, mens and boys shirts and infants and babies clothing n.e.c.
Foundation garments
Headwear
Clothing n.e.c. and clothing trade services

DIVISION C : MANUFACTURING - continued

| Sub- <br> division |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Subdivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 |  |  | Chemical Petroleum and Coal Products |
|  | 270 | 2700 | Chemical, Petroleum and Coal Products Undefined |
|  | 271 |  | Basic Chemicals |
|  |  | 2710 | Basic chemicals undefined |
|  |  | 2711 | Chemical fertilisers |
|  |  | 2712 | Industrial gases |
|  |  | 2713 | Plastics materials, synthetic resins and synthetic rubber |
|  |  | $2714$ |  |
|  |  | $2715$ | Inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c. |
|  | 272 |  | Other Chemical and Related Products |
|  |  | 2720 | Other chemical and related products undefined |
|  |  | 2721 | Ammunition, explosives and fireworks |
|  |  | 2722 | Paints, varnishes and lacquers |
|  |  | 2723 | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products |
|  |  | 2724 | Pest control and agricultural chemical products n.e.c. |
|  |  | 2725 | Soap and other detergents |
|  |  | 2726 | Cosmetics and toilet preparations |
|  |  | 2727 | Inks |
|  |  | 2728 | Chemical products n.e.c. |
|  | 273 |  | Petroleum Refining |
|  |  | 2730 | Petroleum refining |
|  | 274 |  | Petroleum and Coal Products n.e.c. |
|  |  | 2740 | Petroleum and coal products n.e.c. |
| 28 |  |  | Glass, Clay and other Non-Metallic Mineral Products |
|  | 280 | 2800 | Glass, Clay and Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Undefined |
|  | 281 |  | Glass and Glass Products |
|  |  | 2810 |  |
|  |  | 2811 | Plate and sheet glass |
|  |  | 2812 | Glass bottles and jars |
|  |  | 2813 | Glass products n.e.c. |
|  | 282 |  | Clay Products and Refractories |
|  |  | 2820 | Clay products and refractories undefined |
|  |  | 2821 | Clay bricks and clay refractories |
|  |  | 2822 | Ceramic construction goods (except vitreous china or porcelain) |
|  |  | 2823 | China and other ceramic goods n.e.c. |

Sub-
division Group Class Industry

283

2914

Cement and Concrete Products
2830 Cement and concrete products undefined
2831 Cement
2832 Ready mixed concrete
2833 Concrete pipes
2834 Concrete products (except pipes)
2835 Asbestos cement products
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
Other non-metallic mineral products undefined
Plaster products
Stone products
Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
Basic Metal Products
Basic Metal Products Undefined
Basic Iron and Steel
2910 Basic iron and steel undefined
2911 Iron ore pelletising and metallising
2912 Iron and steel basic products
2913 Iron and steel castings and forgings
Steel pipes and tubes
Non-Ferrous Metal Basic Products
Non-ferrous metal basic products undefined
Smelting and refining of copper
Smelting and refining of silver, lead and zinc
Alumina
Smelting of aluminium
Smelting and refining of nickel
Smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals n.e.c.
Rolling, drawing and extruding of aluminium
Rolling, drawing and extruding of non-ferrous metals n.e.c.
Non-ferrous metal castings
Secondary recovery and alloying of non-ferrous metals n.e.c.

## Fabricated Metal Products

## Fabricated Metal Products Undefined

Fabricated Structural Metal Products
3110 Fabricated structural metal products undefined
3111 Fabricated structural steel
3112 Architectural aluminium products
3113 Architectural metal product n.e.c.
3114 Boiler and plate work




DIVISION E : CONSTRUCTION - ccntinued

| Subdivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Special-Trade Contracting |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 421- \\ & 422 \end{aligned}$ |  | Special-Trade Contracting |
|  |  | 4210 | Special-trade contracting undefined |
|  |  | 4211 | Concreting |
|  |  | 4212 | Structural steel erection |
|  |  | 4213 | Bricklaying |
|  |  | 4214 | Plumbing and draining |
|  |  | 4215 | Carpentry |
|  |  | 4216 | Roof tiling |
|  |  | 4217 | Electrical trade contracting |
|  |  | 4218 | Heating and air conditioning equipment installation |
|  |  | 4219 | Plastering and plaster fixing |
|  |  | 4221 | Floor and wall tiling |
|  |  | 4222 | Painting |
|  |  | 4223 | Special-trade contracting n.e.c. |
| 45 | 450 | 4500 | Wholesale and Retail Trade Undefined |
|  |  | DIVISION F : WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE |  |
| 46-47 |  |  | Wholesale Trade |
|  | 460 | 4600 | Wholesale Trade Undefined |
|  | 461 |  | General Wholesaling |
|  |  | 4610 | General wholesaling |
|  | 462 |  | Wool Selling Brokers, Stock and Station Agents and Wholesalers of Farm Supplies |
|  |  | 4620 | Wool selling brokers, stock and station agents and wholesalers of farm supplies |
|  | 463 |  | Wool Buying Brokers, Wool, Skin and Hide Merchants (except Wool Selling Brokers) and Wholesalers of Cereal Grains and Agricultural Products n.e.c. |
|  |  | 4630 | Wool buying brokers,wool, skin and hide merchants (except wool selling brokers) and wholesalers of cereal grains and agricultural products n.e.c. undefined |
|  |  | 4631 | Wool buying brokers and wool, skin and hide merchants |
|  |  | 4632 | Cereal grains |
|  |  | 4633 | Agricultural products n.e.c. |
|  | 464 |  | Petroleum and Petroleum Products |
|  |  | 4640 | Petroleum and petroleum products |

DIVISION F : WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE - continued


DIVISION F : WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE - continued


DIVISION F : WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE - contitued

| Subdivision | Group | Class | Indiustry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 485 |  | Household Appliances and Hardware |
|  |  | 4850 | Household appliances and hardware undefined |
|  |  | 4851 | Household appliances |
|  |  | 4852 | Household electric appliance repair |
|  |  | 4853 | China, glassware and domestic hardware |
|  |  | 4854 | Watches, clocks and jewellery |
|  |  | 4855 | Musical instruments and phonograph records |
|  | 486 |  | Dealers in Motor Vehicles and Boats and Retailers of Petrol, Motor Vehicle Parts, Tyres and Related Products |
|  |  | 4860 | Dealers in motor vehicles and boats and retailers of petrol, motor vehicle parts, tyres and related products undefined |
| . |  | 4861 | New motor vehicles, parts and accessories (except tyres and batteries) and motor vehicle repair (except smash repair) |
|  |  | 4862 | Used motor vehicles and parts (including wrecking) |
|  |  | 4863 | Motor tyres and batteries '(including tyre retreading) |
|  |  | 4864 | Service stations , |
|  |  | 4865 | Motor vehicle smash repair |
|  |  | 4866 | Motor cycles, parts and accessories |
|  |  | 4867 | Boats, outboard motors and caravans |
|  | 487 |  | Other Retailers |
|  |  | 4870 | Other retailers undefined |
|  |  | 4871 | Pharmacies |
|  |  | 4872 | Photographic equipment and supplies |
|  |  | 4873 | Sporting goods, bicycles and toys |
|  |  | 4874 | Books, stationery, newspapers and periodicals |
|  |  | 4875 | Antiques, second hand goods and disposals |
|  |  | 4876 | Nursery stock and cut flowers |
|  |  | 4877 | Retailing n.e.c. |
|  |  |  | DIVISION G : TRANSPORT AND STORAGE |
| 50 | 500 | 5000 | Transport and Storage Undefined |
| 51 |  |  | Road Transport |
|  | 510 |  | Road Transport |
|  |  | 5100 | Road transport undefined |
|  |  | 5101 | Road freight transport |
|  |  | 5102 | Bus and tramway transport |
|  |  | 5103 | Road passenger transport n.e.c. |
|  |  | 5104 | Services to road transport |

Sub
division Group Class Industry

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5401
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5300 Water transport undefined
5301 Ocean, coastal and inland water transport
5302 Stevedoring services
Railway Transport
Railway Transport
Railway transport
Water Transport
Water Transport

Services to water transport n.e.c.
Air Transport
Air Transport
Air transport undefined
Air passenger and freight transport
Services to air transport
Other Transport and Storage
Other Transport and Storage Undefined
Other Transport and Services to Transport
Other transport and services to transport undefined
Transport n.e.c.
Services to transport n.e.c.
Storage
Storage undefined
Grain storage
Cold storage
Storage and warehousing n.e.c.
DIVISION H : GONSTRUCFION COMMUNICATION
Communication

Communication

Communication

| subdivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 600 | 6000 | Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services Undefined |
| 61 |  |  | Finance and Investment |
|  | 610 | 6100 | Finance and Investment Undefined |
|  | 611 |  | Banking |
|  |  | 6110 | Banking undefined |
|  |  | 6111 | Central banking |
|  |  | 6112 | Trading, savings and development banking |
|  | 612 |  | Other Finance |
|  |  | 6120 | Other finance undefined |
|  |  | 6121 | Building societies |
|  |  | 6122 | Instalment credit and general finance |
|  |  | 6123 | Lending and credit organisations n.e.c. |
|  |  | 6124 | Financial services n.e.c. |
|  | 613 |  | Investment |
|  |  | 6130 | Investment undefined |
|  |  | 6131 | Unit trusts, land trusts and mutual funds |
|  |  | 6132 | Trusts and trustee companies n.e.c. |
|  |  | 61.33 | Investment companies |
|  |  | 6134 | Security brokers and dealers |
|  |  | 6135 | Investment services n.e.c. |
| 62 |  |  | Insurance |
|  | 620 | 6200 | Insurance Undefined |
|  | 621 |  | Life Insurance and Superannuation Funds |
|  |  | 6210 | Life insurance and superannuation funds undefined |
|  |  | 6211 | Life insurance |
|  |  | 6212 | Superannuation funds |
|  | 622 |  | Other Insurance |
|  |  | 6220 | Other insurance undefined |
|  |  | 6221 | Health insurance |
|  |  | 6222 | Motor vehicle, fire, marine and general insurance |
|  |  | 6223 | Insurance agents, brokers and associated services |
| 63 |  |  | Real Estate and Business Services |
|  | 630 | 6300 | Real Estate and Business Services Undefined |
|  | 631 |  | Real Estate Agents (except Stock and Station Agents) |
|  |  | 6310 | Real estate agents (except stock and station agents) |
|  | 632 |  | Real Estate Operators, Lessors and Developers |

DIVISION I : FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES - continued


DIVISION K : COMMUNITY SERVICES - continued

| Sub division | Group | Class | Industry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 812 |  | Other Health |  |
|  |  | 8120 | Other health undefined |  |
|  |  | 8121 | Medicine (private practice) |  |
|  |  | 8122 | Dentistry (private practice) |  |
|  |  | 8123 | Dental laboratories |  |
|  |  | 8124 | Optometry and optical dispensing |  |
|  |  | 8125 | Ambulance services |  |
|  |  | 8126 | Child health clinics |  |
|  |  | 8127 | Health services n.e.c. |  |
|  | 813 |  | Veterinary Services |  |
|  | . | 8130 | Veterinary services |  |
| 82 |  |  | Education, Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries |  |
|  | 820 | 8200 | Education, Libráries, Museums and Art Galleries Undefined |  |
|  | 822 |  | Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries |  |
|  |  | 8220 | Libraries, museums and art galleries undefined |  |
|  |  | 8221 | Libraries |  |
|  |  | 8222 | Museums and art galleries |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 823 . \\ & 824 \end{aligned}$ |  | Education |  |
|  |  | 8230 | Education undefined |  |
|  |  | 8231 | Pre-school centres |  |
|  |  | 8232 | Primary schools |  |
|  |  | 8233 | Secondary schools |  |
|  |  | 8234 | Schools offering both primary and secondary education |  |
|  |  | 8235 | Special schools for handicapped children (providing usual primary or secondary education) |  |
|  |  | 8236 | Teacher training colleges |  |
|  |  | 8237 | Universities |  |
|  |  | 8238 | Music teaching |  |
|  |  | 8239 | Technical and other tertiary colleges |  |
|  |  | 8241 | Education n.e.c. |  |
| 83 |  |  | Welfare and Charitable Services and Religious Institutions |  |
|  | 830 |  | Welfare and Charitable Services and Religious Institutions |  |
|  |  | 8300 | Welfare and charitable services and religious institutions undefined |  |
|  |  | 8301 | Welfare and charitable homes n.e.c. |  |
|  |  | 8302 | Welfare and charitable services n.e.c. |  |
|  |  | 8303 | Religious institutions |  |

DIVISION K : COMMUNITY SERVICES - contirued

| Subdivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 |  |  | Other Community Services |
|  | 840 | 8400 | Other Community Services Undefined |
|  | 841 |  | Research and Scientific Institutions and Meteorological Services |
|  |  | 8410 | Research and scientific institutions and meteorological services undefined |
|  |  | 8411 | Research and scientific institutions |
|  |  | 8412 | Meteorological services |
|  | 842 |  | Business, Professional and Labour Associations |
|  |  | 8420 | Business, professional and labour associations undefined |
|  |  | 8421 | Business, professional and trade associations |
|  |  | 8422 | Unions and associations of employees |
|  | 843 |  | Other Social and Community Organisations |
|  |  | 8430 | Other social and community organisations undefined |
|  |  | 8431 | Political parties |
|  |  | 8432 | Associations and organisations n.e.c. , |
|  | 844 |  | Employment Services , |
|  |  | 8440 | Employment services |
|  | 845 |  | Police, Prisons and Other Community Services |
|  |  | 8450 | Police, prisons and other community services undefined |
|  |  | 8451 | Police |
|  |  | 8452 | Prisons and reformatories |
|  |  | 8453 | Fire brigades |
|  |  | 8454 | Sanitary and garbage disposal services |
| DIVISION L : ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS AND PERSONAL SERVICES |  |  |  |
| 90 | 900 | 9000 | Entertainment, Recreation, Restaurants, Hotels and Personal Services Undefined |
| 91 |  |  | Entertainment and Recreational Services |
|  | 910 | 9100 | Entertainment and Recreational Services Undefined |
|  | 911 |  | Entertainment |
|  |  | 9110 | Entertainment undefined |
|  |  | 9111 | Motion picture production |
|  |  | 9112 | Motion picture film hiring |
|  |  | 9113 | Motion picture theatres |
|  |  | 9114 | Radio broadcasting |
|  |  | 9115 | Television broadcasting |
|  |  | 9116 | Live theatre, orchestras and bands |
|  |  | 9117 | Musical composition, literature, painting and sculpture |
|  |  | 9118 | Entertainment n.e.c. |

## DIVISION L : ENTERTAINMENT, RECREATION, RESTAURANTS,

 HOTELS AND PERSONAL SERVICES - contimued| Subdivision | Group | Class | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92 | 912 |  | Sport and Recreation |
|  |  | 9120 | Sport and recreation undefined |
|  |  | 9121 | Parks and zoological gardens |
|  |  | 9122 | Lotteries and lottery agencies |
|  |  | 9123 | Betting shops and bookmaking |
|  |  | 9124 | Sport and recreation n.e.c. |
|  | Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs |  |  |
|  | 920 | 9200 | Restaurants, Hotels and Clubs Undefined |
|  | 921 |  | Restaurants, Hotels and Accòmmodation |
|  |  | 9210 | Restaurants, hotels and accommodation undefined |
|  |  | 9211 | Cafes and restaurants |
|  |  | 9212 | Licensed hotels, motels and wine saloons |
|  |  | 9213 | Private hotels, motels and other accommodation |
| * | 922 | Clubs |  |
|  |  | 9220 | Clubs undefined |
|  | . | 9221 | Licensed bowling clubs |
|  |  | 9222 | Licensed golf clubs |
|  |  | 9223 | Licensed clubs n.e.c. |
|  |  | 9224 | Non-licensed clubs n.e.c. |
| 93 |  | Personal Services |  |
|  | 930 | 9300 | Personal Services Undefined |
|  | 931 | Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Services |  |
|  |  | 9310 | Laundry and dry-cleaning services |
|  | 932 | Hairdressing and Beauty Salons |  |
|  |  | 9320 | Hairdressing and beuty salons undefined |
|  |  | 9321 | Mens hairdressing |
|  |  | 9322 | Womens hairdressing and beauty salons |
|  | 933 | Other Personal Services |  |
|  |  | 9330 | Other personal services undefined |
|  |  | 9331 | Photography |
|  |  | 9332 | Undertaking |
|  |  | 9333 | Crematorium and cemetery operation |
|  |  | 9334 | Personal Services n.e.c. |
| 94 | 940 | Private Households Employing Staff |  |
|  |  | 9400 | Private Households Employing Staff Private households employing staff |
| 99 | 990 | Non-Classifiable Establishments |  |
|  |  |  | Non-Classifiable Establishments |
|  |  | $9900{ }^{-}$ | Non-Classifiable establishments |
|  | 999 |  | Industry Not Stated |
|  |  | 9999 | Industry not stated |

## CLASSIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS

## Code

000 No qualification

## HIGHER DEGREE LEVEL

## 001 Field of study not specified

002 Teacher training and education
Fine and applied arts
Music
Fine and applied arts n.e.c. and not specified
Humanities
Religion and Theology
Social and Bahavioural
Economics
Sociology and anthropology
Psychology
Social Work
Criminology
Librarianship
Social and behavioural n.e.c. and not specified
Commercial and Business
Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Law and Jurisprudence
Natural and Applied Science
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Geology and earth sciences
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics
Statistics
Computer science
Mathematics and computer science n.e.c. and not specified
Medical, Paramedical and Dental
Medical
Medicine - Australian qualification
Medicine - Overseas qualification
Surgery
Physician
Psychiatry
Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
Ophthalmology
Pathology
Paediatrics
Medical n.e.c. and not specified
Paramedical
Pharmacy and pharmacology
Optometry
Physiotherapy
Paramedical n.e.c. and not specified
Dental
Dentistry - Australian qualification
Dentistry - Overseas qualification

HIGHER DEGREE LEVEL - continued
Code

```
    Engineering and Technology
    Agricultural
    Chemical
    Civil
    Electrical and electronic
    Industrial and production
    Mining and metallurgical
    Mechanical
    Engineering and technology n.e.c. and not specified
    Architecture and Building
    Town and regional planning
    Architecture
    Building and building construction
    Surveying
    Architecture and building n.e.c. and not specified
    Agriculture and Forestry
        Forestry
        Animal husbandry
        Wool sciences
        Food sciences and technology
        Agriculture n.e.c. and not specified
        Veterinary Science
        Field of study n.e.c.
```


## GRADUATE DIPLOMA LEVEL

Code

Field of study not specified
Teacher training and education
Teacher training
Pre-primary
Primary
Secondary
Special
Teacher Librarian
Teacher Training n.e.c. and not specified
Education
Education n.e.c. and not specified

## Fine and Applied Arts

Music
Drawing, painting, sculpture and pottery
Fine and applied arts n.e.c. and not specified
Humanities
Religion and Theology
Social and Behavioural
Economics
Sociology and anthropology
Psychology
Social work
Criminology
Child Care
Librarianship
Recreation and physical education (teacher training not specified)
Social and behavioural n.e.c. and not specified

## Commercial and Business

Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Secretarial studies
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Law and Jurisprudence
Natural and Applied Science
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Geology and earth sciences
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics
Statistics
Computer science
Mathematics and computer science n.e.c. and not specified
Medical, Paramedical and Dental
Medical
Surgery
Psychiatry
Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Anaesthetics
Ophthalmology
Pathology
Radiology
Dermatology
Medical n.e.c. and not specified

## 4.4

## GRADUATE DIPLOMA LEVEL - continued

## Code

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```
    Paramedical
            Pharmacy and pharmacology
            Occupational therapy
            Physiotherapy
            Dietetics
            Medical technology
            Public health
            Paramedical n.e.c. and not specified
        Dental
            Dentistry - Australian qualification
            Dentistry - Overseas qualification
Engineering and Technology
            Agricultural
            Chemical
            Civil
            Electrical and electronic
            Industrial and production
            Mining and metallurgical
            Mechanical
            Engineering and technology n.e.c. and not specified
Architecture and Building
            Town and regional planning
            Architecture
            Building and building construction
            Surveying
            Quantity surveying
            Architecture and building n.e.c. and not specified
Agriculture and Forestry
                            Forestry
                            Animal husbandry
                            Wool sciences
                            Horticulture
                            Food sciences and technology
                            Agriculture n.e.c. and not specified
Veterinary Science
Transport and Communication
Field of study n.e.c.
```


## BACHELOR DEGREE LEVEL

## Code

142 Field of study not specified
Teacher Training and Education
Teacher training
Pre-primary
Primary
Secondary
Special
Vocational
Physical Education
Teacher Librarian
Teacher Training n.e.c. and not specified
Education
Education n.e.c. and not specified
Fine and Applied Arts
Music
Drawing, painting, sculpture and pottery
Fine and applied arts n.e.c. and not specified
Humanities
Religion and Theology
Social and Behavioural
Economics
Sociology and athropology
Psychology
Social Work
Child Care
Librarianship
Recreation and physical education (teacher training not specified)
Social and behavioural n.e.c. and not specified
Commercial and Business
Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Secretarial studies
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Law and Jurisprudence
Natural and Applied Science
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Geology and earth sciences
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics
Statistics
Computer science
Mathematics and computer science n.e.c. and not specified
Medical, Paramedical and Dental
Medical
Medicine - Australian qualification
Medicine - Overseas qualification
Surgery
Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Pathology
Paediatrics
Medical n.e.c. and not specified

## 4.6

## BACHELOR DEGREE LEVEL - continued

## Code



## DIPLOMA LEVEL

## Code

Field of study not specified
Teacher Training and Education
Teacher training
Pre-primary
Primary
Secondary
Special
Vocational
Physical Education
Teacher Librarian
Teacher Training n.e.c. and not specified
Education
Education n.e.c. and not specified
Fine and Applied Arts
Music
Drawing, painting, sculpture and pottery
Films and photography
Fine and applied arts n.e.c. and not specified

## Humanities

Religion and Theology
Social and Behavioural
Economics
Sociology and anthropology
Psychology
Social Work
Welfare Work
Child Care
Librarianship
Recreation and Physical Education (teacher training not specified)
Social and behavioural n.e.c. and not specified

## Commercial and Business

Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Secretarial studies
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Law and Jurisprudence
Natural and Applied Science
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Geology and earth sciences
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics
Statistics
Computer science
Mathematics and computer science n.e.c. and not specified
Paramedical and Dental
Paramedical
Pharmacy and pharmacology
Optometry
Occupational therapy
Physiotherapy
Speech therapy
Radiography

## 4.8

## DIPLOMA LEVEL - continued

## Code

269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277

278
279

301 Transport and Communication
302 Journalism and Media Studies
303 Military and Defence
304 Police and Related Law Enforcement
305 Other Public Safety
306 Field of study n.e.c.

## TECHNICIAN (CERTIFICATE) LEVEL

## Code

307 Field of study not specified
Teacher Training and Education
Teacher training

Pre-primary
Special
Vocational
Teacher training n.e.c. and not specified
Education
Education n.e.c. and not specified
Fine and Applied Arts
Music
Drawing, painting, sculpture and pottery
Films and photography
Fine and applied arts n.e.c. and not specified
Humanities
Religion and Theology
Social and Behavioural
Welfare work
Child care
Librarianship
Recreation and physical education (teacher training and specified)
Social and behavioural n.e.c. and not specified
Commercial and Business
Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Secretarial, typing and shorthand
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Law and Jurisprudence
Natural and Applied Science
Physics
Chemistry
Biology
Geology and earth sciences
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics
Computer science
Mathematics and computer sience n.e.c. and not specified
Paramedical and Dental
Paramedical
Medical laboratory technician
Surgical and orthopaedic technician
Chiropractics, naturopathy and osteopathy
Nursing
Post basic nursing certificate
Public health
Paramedical n.e.c. and not specified
Dental
Dental n.e.c. and not specified
Trade, Craft and Industrial
Electrical and electronic
Electrical fitting
Industrial and domestic electrical
Electrical instruments
P.M.G. electrical

## TECHNICIAN (CERTIFICATE) LEVEL - contirued

## Code

350
351
352

```
                    Automotive electrical
            Electrical n.e.c. and not specified
            Electronic installation and servicing
        Metal
            Fitting, tuming and machining
            Tool making
            Boilermaking
            Welding
            Sheetmetal
            Foundry and patternmaking
            Metal n.e.c. and not specified
        Vehicle
            Automotive mechanics
            Diesel mechanics
            Panel beating
            Motor body building
            Vehicle n.e.c. and not specified
        Other
            Non-metal (plastics and fibreglass) trades
            Aircraft trades
            Marine trades
            Railway trades
            Air conditioning and refrigeration
            Non-electrical instrument making
            Printing trades
            Footwear trades
            Furniture trades
            Clothing and textile trades
            Trade, craft and industrial n.e.c. and not specified
            Engineering and Technology
            Civil
            Electrical and electronic
            Industrial and production
            Mining and metallurgy
            Mechanical
            Engineering drafting and design
            Engineering n.e.c. and not specified
            Architecture and Building
            Town and regional planning
            Architecture and architectural drafting
            Surveying and survey drafting
            Quantity surveying
            Building and building construction
            Painting and decorating
            Plumbing and gasfitting
            Architecture and building n.e.c. and not specified
Agriculture and Forestry
            Forestry
            Animal husbandry
            Wool sciences
            Horticulture
            Food sciences and technology
            Agriculture n.e.c. and not specified
                    Veterinary Science
Home Economics
```


## TECHNICIAN (CERTIFICATE) LEVEL - continued

Code

399
400
401
402
403
404

405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414 Police and Related Law Enforcement
415 Other Public Safety
416 Field of study n.e.c.

## TRADE LEVEL

## Code

417 Field of study not specified
Fine and Applied Arts

Humanities
422 Religion and Theology
Commercial and Business
Management
Administration
Accounting and auditing
Secretarial, typing and shorthand
Commercial and business n.e.c. and not specified
Natural and Applied Science
Science n.e.c. and not specified
Mathematics and Computer Science
Mathematics and computer science n.e.c. and not specified
Paramedical and Dental
Paramedical
Nursing
Paramedical n.e.c. and not specified
Dental
Dental n.e.c. and not specified
Trade, Craft and Industrial
Electrical and electronic
Electrical fitting
Industrial and domestic electrical
Electrical instruments
P.M.G. electrical

Automotive electrical
Electrical n.e.c. and not specified
Electronic installation and servicing
Metal
Fitting, turning and machining
Tool making
Boilermaking
Welding
Sheetmetal
Foundry and patternmaking
Metal n.e.c. and not specified
Vehicle
Automotive mechanics
Diesel mechanics
Panel beating
Motor body building
Vehicle n.e.c. and not specified
Other
Non-metal (plastics and fibreglass) trades
Aircraft trades
Marine trades
Railway trades
Air conditioning and refrigeration
Watch and jewellery making
Non-electrical instrument making

## TRADE LEVEL - continued

Code

459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
BookbindingPrinting trades
Footwear trades
Furniture tradesClothing and textile tradesTrade, craft and industrial n.e.c. and not specified
Architecture and Building
Building and building construction
Bricklaying
Carpentry and joinery
Painting and decorating
Wall, floor and roof tiling
Concrete plaster and masonry
Plumbing and gasfitting
Architecture and building n.e.c. and not specified
Agriculture and Forestry
Forestry
Animal husbandry
Wool sciences
Horticulture
Green keeping
Agriculture n.e.c. and not specified
Home Economics
Transport and Communication
Marine transport
Railway transport
Road motor vehicle transport
T.V. and radio operators
Air transport
Transport and communication n.e.c. and not specified

## Service Trades

    Barbering and beauty culture
    Hotel and restaurant
    Pastry-cook, breadmaking
    Butchering
    Other food processing
    Catering and food presentation
    Laundry and dry cleaning
    Service trades n.e.c. and not specified
    Military and Defence
    Police and Related Law Enforcement
    Other Public Safety
    Field of study n.e.c.
    Not classifiable by level
    Inacequately described
    
## SAMPLING ERRURS ASSOCIATED WITH CENSUS ESTIMATES (REVISED)

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

## WHAT IS SAMPLING ERROR

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

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

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

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

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

## Example

If an estimate of 70 has a relative standard error of $10 \%$, then the standard error of that estimate is $10 \%$ of 70 or 7. Thus there are two chances in three that the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed will be in the range $70 \pm(1 \times 7)$ or 63 to 77 , and nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between $70 \pm(2 \times 7) 0$ 5 61184.

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

## PRESENTATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS

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

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

## HOW TO DETERMINE THE SAMPLING ERROR ON AN ESTIMATE

## There is no sampling error on an estimate if

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

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

## SAMPLING ERRORS ON DWELLING AND PERSON ESTIMATES

Sampling errors depend on the type of estimate concerned.

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

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

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

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

Example
Consider an estimate of the number of female university graduates in an LGA. The relative standard error will e derived from LINE B of GRAPH 1. If the estimated number of female university graduates in the LGA is 50, then reading fom this line, the relative standard error is approximately $12 \%$. The standard error on the estimate is $50 \times 12 / 100=6$. herefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the number of female university graduates in the LGA is in the range 30 (2x6) or 18 to 42.

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

## SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

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

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

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

## Example

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

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

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

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

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

## Example

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

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

## SAMPLUNG EIRRORS ON ESTIMATES OF DIFFERENCES

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

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

## xample

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

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

Standard Error $(z \cdot y)=\sqrt{\{\operatorname{Standard} \operatorname{Error}(z)\}^{2}+\{\operatorname{Standard} \operatorname{Error}(y)\}^{2}}$
This approximation will be exact for differences between estimates of the same characteristic in two different eas (e.g. LGAs, CDs), or for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, ere is positive correlation between the characteristics (e.g. comparison of number of lawyers with number of persons with $w$ degrees), the above approximation will overestimate the true standard error. If there is a negative correlation between the haracteristics (e.g. comparison of the percentage of persons who travel to work by train and by car), it will underestimate le true standard error.
xample
If the estimates for two LGAs of the total number of occupied dwellings are 1000 and 800 and the number of cupied dwellings with outer walls of brick are 250 and 650 respectively, then the percentage of occupied dwellings with ick walls in each of these LGAs is $(250 / 1000) \times 100=25 \%$ and $(650 / 800) \times 100=81.2 \%$ respectively. The difference tween these estimated percentages is therefore $56.2 \%$. The calculation of the standard error of this difference requires the indard error of each of the percentages to be calculated. The relative standard errors on each of the estimates of numbers $000,800,250$ and 650) can be derived from GRAPH 1 LINE D. Using the formula given in the previous Section, the ative standard errors on each of the percentages arc:

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

The standard errors on cach of the percentages are
$5.2 \times 25 / 100=1.3$ and $1.7 \times 81.2 / 100=1.4$.

Finally, the standard error on the difference is
$\sqrt{1.3^{2}+1.4^{2}}=1.9$ percentage points.
Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the difference between the percentage of occupied ellings with brick walls in the different LGAs will be within the range $56.2^{ \pm}(2 \times 1.9)$ or 52.4 to $60.0 \%$.

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

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

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

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

Table 2B. Ùnclustered Person Topics (B LINE)

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 13 | 9.9 | 7.0 |
| 100 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| 200 | 14 | 12 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| 500 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 |  |
| 750 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.7 |  |
| 1000 | 6.3 |  |  | 2.1 | 1.5 |  |

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

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 42 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 20 | 17 |
| 100 | 31 | 27 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 15 |
| 200 | 23 | 13 | 11 | 8.5 | 11 | 9.5 |
| 500 | 15 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| 750 | 11 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  | 4.7 |  |

Table 2D. Dwelling Topics (D LNE)

|  | 15 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 33 | 28 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 7.9 |
| 100 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 7.9 | 5.6 |
| 200 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 3.9 |
| 500 | 10 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 750 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| 1000 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 |




## Questionnaire



The Australian National University
Canberra 2600

| Strite |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Div. |  |
| S Dir. |  |
| C.O. |  |
| Rec. <br> No. |  |

## CENSUS OF <br> POPULATION AND HOUSING AUSTRALIA

## 30 JUNE 1976

## HOUSEHOLDER'S SCHEDULE

The Census is taken under the authority of the Census and Statistics Act 1905-1973. Under this Act:
(a) it is compulsory to provide all the information requested (except religion),
(b) all the information you provide in this Schedule will be kept secret and seen only by sworn employees of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It will be used only to produce statistics.


## HOW TO FILL IN THIS FORM:

- Read the instructions on this page and at the top of page 1.
- Give details of all persons on pages $1-7$ who spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household.
- Complete particulars of this dwelling on pase 7.
- Please use ink or ball point pen.
- Read each question and any instructions carefully; give your answer and then follow the directions to the next question which applies. Most questions can be answered simply by piacing a tick in an appropriate box.

- If you do not know the exact answer to a question give the best estimate you can.
- After filling in the Schedule, sign it on the front page.
- The completed Schedule should be ready to hand to the Collector who will call on THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 or as soon as possible after that day.
- If you have ariy difficulties in completing the Schedule ask your Collector to heip or telephone Perth 254411 for assistance.

Signature of Collector
wotes on Vistors and Boarders. If any person in the household such as a visitor prefers to fill in aseparate orm to maintain privacy, ask the Collector for a "Personal Stip". This should be filled in by that person, sealed in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses a Personal Slip, write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on this Schedule.

|  | PERSON 1 | PERSON 2 | PERSON 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Name: <br> - Enter the household head as Person 1. <br> - If no heas, select one household member as Person 1. <br> - For unramed baby wite "Baby" and Surname. <br> - List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. | First or given name <br> Sumame | First or given name <br> Surname | First or given name Surname |
| 2. sex: <br> - Tick one dox for each person. | Male $\square$ or Female $\square$ | Male $\square$ or Femaie $\square$. | Male $\square$ or Female |
| 3. Age: <br> - In years and completed months. <br> - If age is less than one year write " 0 " years and the number of completed months. | ............. years ....... .. months | ... .... years ............ months | . . years ... . mont |
| 4. Reiationshlp to Housebold Head-for example: husband, wife, defacto spouse, mother, son, daughter, son-in-law, brother, sister, grandson, grand-dayghter, uncle, nephew. <br> - If there is ne household head state reiationship of each person to Person 1. <br> - For each person not related to the household head or to Person 1 write whether boarder, visitor, co-tenant, flatmate, commune member, etc. | Household Head (delete it no Household Head) | ..... ............ ............. | , |
| 5. Present Marital Statuz: <br> - Tick ore bjx for each person. | Never married <br> Married <br> Married but permanently separated 3 <br> Divorced 4 <br> Widowed $\square$ 5 | Never married <br> Married 2 <br> Married but permanently separated 3 <br> Divorced $\square$ <br> Widowed $\square$ <br> E | Never miartied <br> Married <br> Marriei dut permanently <br> separated <br> Divorced <br> Widowed |
| 6. Where does each person usually live? <br> - If at this adoress tick box 1 and go to question 7 . <br> - "Usual residence" is that address at which a person has lived for the last 6 morthe or intends to live for any period of 6 months or more. <br> - Any persc who niow has no usual residence should tick box 1 and 90 to question $i$. <br> - is usual res:dence is overseas write only name of country of usual ;esidence anc go to question 7. | This address $\square^{1}$ <br> Elsewhere $\qquad$ $\square$ 2 <br> State full address of $\qquad$ <br> usual residence <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality <br> Name of <br> local council $\qquad$ <br> State <br> Postcode |  | This address <br> Elsewhere $\qquad$ <br> State tull address of $\qquad$ <br> usual residenet <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality. <br> Name of <br> local council <br> State <br> Postcode |
| 7. Where was each person's usual residence one yeaf ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)? <br> - If the person is less than one year old, write " $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ ". <br> - Ee:sons whe hat no ustual residence on 30 June 1975 should give the addess a: wh.it. they were then living. . <br> - if overseas write $0^{\prime \prime}$ insteas of address. | Same as in question 6 <br> Eisewhere 7 <br> State full eddress of $\qquad$ usial residance ofio year ago <br> No. and street <br> Suburt, town <br> or locality <br> Name of <br> local council <br> State <br> Postcode | Same as in question 6 <br> Elsewhere 2 <br> State foll address of $\qquad$ <br> usual residence one year ago <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality <br> Name of <br> iocal council <br> State <br> Postcode | Same as in question 6 <br> Elsewhere <br> State full addrass of $\qquad$ usual residence ode year age <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or localify <br> Name of <br> local council <br> State <br> Postcode |
| 8. Where was each person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 36 June 1971)? <br> - It ine persor is less than five years old, write "N/A". <br> - Fe'sons whe hat ne lisual residence on 30 June 1971 should give the adtess a: not they were the living. <br> - $1^{\prime}$ o.erseas wite 0 insteas of address. | Same as in question 6 <br> Same as in question 7 <br> Eisewhere <br> Stato foll address of usual residence five years ago <br> No. and streat <br> Suburb, town <br> or iocally <br> Name of <br> bocal council <br> State <br> Postcode | Same as in question 6 <br> Same as in question 7 <br> Elsewhere <br> State full address of esual residence five yest age <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality. <br> Name of <br> local council <br> State <br> Postcode | Same as in question 6 <br> Same as in question 7 <br> E!sewhere <br> State full address of usual residence five yasts ago <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locaity <br> Name of <br> !ocal council <br> State Pestcode |
| 9. Wite the coining of birh ol ejet persor's fother ant mother. | Father <br> Mother | Father <br> Mother | Father <br> Mother |
| 10. Where was eact: person bom? <br>  <br> - : dirn ove:sese mitte the country and go to question 11. | Born in | Born in | Born in |

## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

ent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or refurned on sewhere.
e than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.

What is a Household? Persons living and eating logether as a domestic unit are a household. A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household. obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL IN A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.


| . |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ................ |  |
|  | Never martiod 1 <br> Married 2 <br> Married but permanently separated 3 <br> Divorced $\square$ 4 <br> Widowed $\square$ 5 | Mever married..........................$~$ | Never married ......... ...... ..... $\square$MarriedI | Never married $\square 1$ <br> Married $\square 2$ <br> Married but permanently  <br> separated $\square 3$ <br> Divorced $\square 4$ <br> Widowed $\square$ |
|  | This address $\qquad$ 1 <br> Elsowhere $\qquad$ $\square$ 2 <br> state fill sddress of <br> usasil readenee <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local council $\qquad$ <br> State $\qquad$ Postcode | This address $\qquad$ $\square$ 1 <br> Esewhers $\qquad$ $\square$ 2 <br> state full aldress of <br> Eseal resifomen <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local councll $\qquad$ <br> State $\qquad$ Postcode | This address <br> Elsewhere $\square$ 2 <br> State fell addrestep <br> used reshomes <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locally. $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local counch $\qquad$ <br> State <br> Postcode | This address $\square$ 1 <br> Elsewtere <br> State fill adtress of <br> usalal resdotace <br> No. and street <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality <br> Name of <br> tocal counch <br> State <br> Postcode |
|  | Same as in question 6 $\qquad$ 1 <br> Elsowhery $\qquad$ $\square$ 2 <br> State fot addrest of <br> cesal residem one yar ape <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality. $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> bocal councll <br> State $\qquad$ Postrode | Sarne as in question 6 $\qquad$ 1 <br> Elsewthere $\qquad$ $\square$ 2 <br> State fill sadroes of $\qquad$ <br>  <br> No. and streat. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locality $\qquad$ <br> Mame of <br> bocal councll $\qquad$ <br> Sutio $\qquad$ Postcode | Same as in question 6 1 <br> Elsewhere $\qquad$ 2 <br> Stut firim address ol <br> usial rationee an yar ape <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locellity. $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local councli $\qquad$ <br> Statis. $\qquad$ Postrode | Same as in question 6 <br> 1 <br> Esewhere 2 <br> State fill adious of <br> sexall rasidame min yer ay <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locally $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local council $\qquad$ <br> State $\qquad$ Postcode |
|  | Same as in question 6. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Same as in question 7. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Elsewhere $\qquad$ 3 <br> Stata fill whoss of <br> cesall revimes five yurt ay <br> No. and stront $\qquad$ <br> Suburt, town <br> or locality $\qquad$ <br> Name of <br> local councli $\qquad$ <br> State $\qquad$ Postcode. | Same is in question 6. $\qquad$ $\square$ , <br> Same as in question 7. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Elsenthero $\qquad$ $\square$ 3 <br> getn till adruss of <br> enal ratideaet five yurs ene <br> No. and streat. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or becally $\qquad$ <br> Mame of <br> local councll <br> Stat $\qquad$ Postcode | Same as in question 8. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Same as in question 7. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Elsewtere $\qquad$ $\square$ 3 <br>  $\qquad$ <br> eswal radimet int yurs ape <br> No. and street. $\qquad$ <br> Suburb, town <br> or locally $\qquad$ <br> Mame of <br> local counch $\qquad$ <br> state. $\qquad$ Portcode |  |
|  | Father $\qquad$ <br> Mother | Fether <br> Mother | Father $\qquad$ <br> Mother $\qquad$ | Fathor <br> Mother $\qquad$ |
| n | Born ta.................... ...................... | Borr m........................................... | Born ln.. ............ ... .. ...................... | Born ln......................................... |

ALL PERSO

Notes on Vistors and Boarders. Hany person in the househoid such as a visitor prefers to fill in a separate form to maintain privacy, ask the Collector for a "Personal Slip". This should be filled in by that person, sealed in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses a Personal slip, write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on this Schodule.

List in the top row wersons (including THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSO

|  | PERSON 1 | PERSON 2 | PERSON 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Kame: <br> - Enter the household head as Person 1. <br> - If no head, seiect one household member as Person 1. <br> - For unramed baby write "Baby" and Surname. <br> - List iast any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. | First or given name <br> Surname | First or <br> given name <br> Surname | First or given name Surname |
| 2. sex: <br> - Tick one box for each person. | Male $\square$. or Female $\square$ | Maie $\square \quad$ or . Femaie $\square$ | Male $\square$ or Fe |
| 3. Age: <br> - In years and completed months. | neare | $\ldots$ |  |
| 11. Withe the country of citizetship of each persea. <br> - If naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia". <br> - Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship. | Citizen of | Citizen of | Citizen of |
| 12. is the persen a rasident of or vistor to Rustralla? <br> - Tick appropriate box and give date. | Resident of Australia <br> Give date of firsf arrival as a resident Month Year <br> Visitor to Australia <br> Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year | Resident of Australia <br> Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Year <br> Visitor to Austrafia $\begin{aligned} & \text { Give date of arrival } \frac{\text { on this visit }}{\text { Year }} \\ & \text { Month } \end{aligned}$ | Resident of Australia <br> Give deteol tirsl arrival as a <br> Monih <br> Visitor to Australia <br> Give date of arrival on fhis yi <br> Month <br> Year |
| 13. What is acth persea's religious benomianation? <br> - If no religion write "None' | Religion | Religion | Religion |
| 14. Has the person been away from home ON A HOLIDAY for a week or mert since 30 June 1975? | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes } \square \\ \text { or } \\ \text { No } \square \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text {, Yes } \square \\ \text { or } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | Yes $\square$ <br> or <br> No $\square$ |
| 15. Is the person kandicappod by : SERIOUS wang-term Tinaess of physical or mental condition? <br> - If yes, tick appropriate boxes for each person to show types of handicap. <br> - If not handicapped tick box 8. <br> - If no illnesses or conditions tick box 8. | In his or her education In getting or holding a job in getting about alone In doing housework <br> In sporting or recreational activities <br> In acts of daily living. e.g. dressing. bathing in other ways $\square$ 7 Not hiandicapped | In his or her education In getting or holding a job In getting about alone In ooing housework In sporting or recreational activities 5 <br> In acts of daily tiving, e.g. dressing, bathing $\square$ 6 <br> In other ways <br> Not handicapped | In his or her education <br> In getting or holding a job <br> In getting about aione <br> In doing housework <br> In sporting or recreational activities <br> In acts of daily living. e.g. dressing, bathing <br> In other ways <br> Not handicapped |
| 16. Lth asseranee policies: <br> - Tick "yes" for each person whose life is insured with a life assurance company. <br> - Tick "no" for eact persori whose life is not insured. | is this person's life insured? | Is this person's life insured? <br> Yes $\square$ <br> or <br> No $\square$ | Is this person's lite insured? <br> Yes $\square$ <br> or $\square$ No $\square$ |
| Answer question 17 for each child under 6 years old. <br> 17. Is the ethid minded by somene other than wis/ wee parent(s) for some part of eack working day? <br> - Tick bexes which apoly. | Yes - at chicd-care centre (including child-minding centres. pre-schools. day care centres. creches. day nurseries, play groups) <br> Yes - at home (not by <br> child's parents) <br> 2 <br> Yes - at anothe:'s home <br> 3 <br> Yes - elsewhere <br> No s | Yes - at child-care centre lineluding child-minding centres. pre-schools day care centres. creches. day nurseries play groups). | Yes-at child-care centre (including child-minding cel pre-schools. day care centn creches, day nurseries, play groups). <br> Yes - at home (not by chilc's parents) <br> Yes - 3t another's home <br> Yes - t !sewhere <br> No |
| 18. What is each persan's rocta migha? <br> - It of muxed oripin indicate the one to which the persor considers himsell:'herselt to belong <br> - Tick one box only for eact. person | Europear orgin Le: <br> Aberiginal origin  <br> Torres Strait istarje:  <br> origin  <br> Other origin  <br> State one only  |  | Eurcpear origin <br> Aberigme origin <br> Torres S: ait Islander origin <br> Other origin <br> State one only |

## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT

spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on elsewhere.
ore than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from tre Collector.

What is a Househoid? Persons living and eating together as a domestic unit are a household. A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household, obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL IN A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.

| PERSON 4 | PERSON 5 | PERSON 6 | PERSON 7 | PERSON 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First or given name | First or given name | First or given name | First or given name | First or given name |
| Surname | Surname | Surname | Surname | Suriame |
| Male - or Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $=$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |



Notes on Viattors and Boarders. If any person in the household such as a visitor prefers to fill in a separate form to maintain privacy, ask the Coliector for a "Personal Slip". This should be filled in by that person, sealed In the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses Personal Sllp, write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on this Schedule.

List in the fop row ... persons (including vis THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having bed USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If


## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on elsewhere.
ore than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.

What is a Household? Persons living and eating together as a domestic unit are a household, A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household, obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL in a separate schedule for each household.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Still attending school \& {\([-]\)} \\
Attending any other \\
educational institution \& \(=-\) \\
Not attending \& 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\square\) \\
Maen of oucritione hathution
\end{tabular} \\
\hline dress \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Addruss \(\qquad\) \\
State
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Address \\
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Addruss \\
State
\end{tabular} \\
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left school \(\qquad\) years \\
not 90 iv school \(\qquad\)
\\
at school \(\qquad\) 2

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Age left school years <br>
Did not so to school $\qquad$ $\square 1$ <br>
Sthl at school $\qquad$

 \& 

Age iof section $\qquad$ years <br>
Did not 90 to school $\qquad$
. <br>
StII at achool $\qquad$ 2

 \& 

Ape Inf sectool $\qquad$ years <br>
OVd not 90 to school $\square$ $\square$ <br>
Still at school $\square$ $\square 2$

 \& 

Ape lift school yoers <br>
Dut not 50 to school
<br>
Still at school $\qquad$

\end{tabular} <br>

\hline  \& | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{M}_{0} \\ \mathrm{~g} \square \mathrm{stall}_{\text {at schiool }} \end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| Qualfication name | \& | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ { }_{2} \square \mathrm{Mo} \\ { }_{5} \square \mathrm{Stan} \text { at sctiool } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| Cuallication namp $\qquad$ | \& | $\left[\begin{array}{l} , \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ { }_{2} \square \mathrm{Mo} \\ , \square \text { still at school } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- |
| sump intrls a Minger pailicicition |
| Qualification name | \& | $\left[\begin{array}{l} { }^{1} \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ { }_{2} \square \mathrm{~m}_{0} \\ { }_{3} \square \text { still at schood } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- |
| Suta iotalit of Miphet wankeriva |
| वualification name. | <br>

\hline foing institution \& Awarding institution ................ \& Awarcing institution .................... \& Amarding instiution \& Awarding institution ............ <br>

\hline  \& | Fiuld of study |
| :--- |
| Year obtained | \& | Fiod of study |
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| Yeer obtained | \& | Fold of study |
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\hline \[
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\begin{array}{ll}
\text { rese } \\
\\
m_{0} & \square \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \&  \& | Yes $\square$ |
| :--- |
| or $\square$ | \&  \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular} in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses' a Personal Slip. write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." In the age question on this Schedule.

List in the top row ... persons (including visito THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If th

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& PERSON 1 \& PERSON 2 \& PERSON 3 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Ksme: \\
- Enter the household head as Person 1. \\
- If no head, selec: one household member as Person 1. \\
- For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. \\
- List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
First or given name \\
Surname
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
First or \\
given name \\
Surname
\end{tabular} \& First or given name Surname \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2. Sex: \\
- Tick one box for each person.
\end{tabular} \& Male \(\square \quad\) or \(\quad\) Female \(\square\) \& Male \(\square \quad\) or \(\quad\) Female \(\square\) \& Male \(\square\) or Female d \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
3. Age: \\
- In years and completed months.
\end{tabular} \& . .. .n-. .- . .-. \& \& \\
\hline 24. Is the persen Meensed to divie a motor rehicie (other than a motor tha or motor scooter)? \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Yes } \& \square \\
\& \\
\text { or } \& \\
\text { No } \& \square
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Yes } \& \square \\
\& \text { or } \& \\
\text { No } \& \square
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Yes } \& \& \square \\
\& \text { or } \& \\
\text { No } \& \square
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
25. Which of thest payments are recestod? \\
- For each person, tick all boxes which apply. \\
- If no payments received, tick box 10. \\
- Do not couni retunds from private or government medical funds.
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Superannuation or annuity \\
War widow's pension \\
Other war pension. \\
Repatriation service pension. \\
Age pension \\
Invalid pension \\
Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit \\
Unemployment benefit \\
Sickness or Special benefit \\
None of these'

<br>
16

 \& 

Superannuation or annuity <br>
War widow's pension <br>
Other war pension <br>
Repatriation service pension <br>
Age pension <br>
Invalid pension <br>
Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit <br>
Unemployment benefit <br>
Sickness or Special benefit <br>
None of these
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | 26. Dees the merson pay inte a retirement bemell scheme such as superanmeation, provident fund or annulty? |
| :--- |
| - Tick "yes" a/so il payments are made by employer. | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Yes } & \square \\
\text { or } & \\
\text { No } & \square
\end{array}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Yes } & \square \\
& \text { or } & \square \\
\text { No } & \square
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 27. Does the wrice us cally wort for wapes, salary, Meyment er profit m a bot, menimess, profession, or su a farm? \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Yes } \\
\text { No } & = \\
\text { Nor }
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Yes } & \square \\
\text { or } & \\
\text { No } & =
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Yes } & \square \\
\text { No or } & \\
\text { No } & \square
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | 28. For eact womat who has EVER been marrios, withe the number of bables she tas lat from ALL het mamiages. |
| :--- |
| - Include chitbren she has adopted. |
| - Do nol count still-births. |
| - If none write "None". |
| - If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31. | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living |
| Total | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living Total | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living Total | <br>


\hline | 29. For ascit momas who is Now married. write the leagth of her present marriage. |
| :--- |
| - If less than one year write " 0 ". |
| - Í not now marriec write "N/A" and ge to question 31. | \& Number of years \& Number of years \& Number of years <br>


\hline | 30. For asck mand whe is KOW married, write the number of bobies she has tur troe mer PRESENT marriage. |
| :--- |
| - Include chiidres, she has adopted. |
| - Do not count stili-births. |
| - If none write "Mone". | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living |
| Total | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living Total | \& | Now living |
| :--- |
| Not now living |
| Total | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

is spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on
ted elsewhere.
e more than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.
What is a Househoid? Persons living and eating together as a domestic unit are a household. A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household. obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL IN A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.

| PERSON 4 | - PERSON 5 | PERSON 6 | PERSON 7 | PERSON 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First or given name | First or given name | First or given name | First or given name | First of given name |
| Surname | Surname | Surname | Surname ..... |  |
| Male - | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Male $\square$ or Female $\square$ | Maie $-\quad$ or Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ |



Woter on Vishors and Boarders. Hany person in the househoid such as a visitor profers to fill in a sepaiate iorm to maintain privacy, ask the Collector for a "Persona! Slip". This should be filled in by that person, seailed in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses a Personal Slip. write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on this Schedule.

31. For cact persen tut the appropitite bex to strem all incomin


- Count all income, e.g. wages, salary, overtime, child endowment pensions aperannuation, tips and oratuities, business or farm income (less experses of operation), interest, scholarships.
- Do not deducit tax, superanouation, ate.
- II unabie to extimate incorme on a weedy basis tick the appropriate box to show present income on an annual basts.

32. 8ut en proan on any wert of cll LAST WEEX?

- Tick one bax anly.
- Persons whe tick box 1. 90 to question 36.
- Persors wito tick either box 2 or 3.90 to question 33.

Pant who ticked boxes 2
 ponstion a farte of ant hiod Last meEx?
 ME MOLE of LAST WEEX?

## 35. Dut persen inet for wort bed wint

- Looking for work means being registered with the Commomwealth Employment Service, approaching a prospective employer. placing or answoring advertisements. writing letters of application or awaiting the results of racent appications.


## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

bent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on elsewhere.
bre than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.

What is a Househoid? Persons living and eating together as a domestic unit are a household. A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household. obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL IN A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.

| PERSON 4 | PERSON 5 | PERSON 6 | PERSON 7 | PERSON 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rst or iven name urname | First or given name <br> Surname | First or given name Surname | First or given name Surname | First or given name Suriame |
| Male - or Female $\square$ | Maie $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Male $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Maie $\square \quad$ or $\quad$ Female $\square$ | Male $\square$ or Femaie |
| - |  |  |  | . |

income
to $\$ 39 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. $\$ 00$ to $\$ 2000$ p.yr.
: $\$ 39$ to $\$ 58$ p.wk. $\$ 2000$ to $\$ 3000$ p.yr.
\$58 to \$77 p.wk. I $\$ 300 \mathrm{to} \$ 4000$ p.yr. \$77 to $\$ 96 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. $\$ 4000$ to $\$ 5000$ p.yr. $\$ 96$ to $\$ 115 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. r $\$ 5000$ to $\$ 6000$ p.yr.
\$115 to \$135 p.wk ir $\$ 6000$ to $\$ 7000$ p.yr.
is $\$ 35$ to \$i54 p.wk. \$ $\$ 7000$ to $\$ 8000$ p.yr.
\$ $\$ 154$ to \$173 p.wk. $\$ 8000$ to $\$ 9000$ p.yr.
t $\$ 173$ to $\$ 231$ p.wk. - $\$ 9000$ to $\$ 12000$ p.yr.
t $\$ 231$ to $\$ 288 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. + $\$ 12000$ to $\$ 15000$ p.yr
\$ $\$ 288$ to $\$ 346 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. $\$ \$ 15000$ to $\$ 18000$ p. yr.
© $\$ 345$ D.wk.
$\$ 18000$ p.yr.
$\square$
$\square$
$\square_{1}$
$\square_{2}$
$\square$
$\square$

No income
Less than $\$ 29 \mathrm{p} w \mathrm{w}$
$\mathbf{\$ 2 9}$ to $\mathbf{\$ 3 9}$ p.wk
$\$ 1500$ to $\$ 2000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 39$ to $\$ 58 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$.
Over $\$ 200$ Over $\$ 58$ to $\$ 77 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. Over $\$ 3000$ to $\$ 4000$ p.yr

$$
\text { Ceer } \$ 77 \text { to } \$ 96 \text { p.wk. }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { urer } \$ 4000 \text { to } \$ 5000 \text { p.yy }
\end{aligned}
$$

Over $\$ 95$ to $\$ 115 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$. Over $\$ 5000$ to $\$ 6000$ p.yr. Over $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 5}$ to $\$ 135$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 6000$ to $\$ 7000$ p.

Over $\$ 135$ to $\$ 154$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 7000$ to $\$ 8000$ p. . r.
Over $\$ 154$ to $\$ 173$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 173$ to $\$ 231 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$.
Over $\$ 9000$ to $\$ 12000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 231$ to $\$ 288$ p.wk. Over $\$ 12000$ to $\$ 15000$ p.yr.
Over $\$ 288$ to $\$ 346$ p.wk.
Over $\$ 346 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$.
Over $\$ 346 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{wk}$.
Over $\$ 18000$

1

Notes on Vistors and Boardera. If any person in the househoid such as a vishor prefers to fill in a separate form to maintain privacy, ask the Collector for a "Personal Slip". This shoukd be filled in by that person seated in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uges a Personal slip write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on this Schedule.

ALL PERSONS
List in the top row .... persons (including visitor THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 withouf having been USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. It the


## FOR EACH PERSON WHO TICKED BOXES 3 OR 4 IN OUESTIOM 33 DO NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS $36-41$

## 37. In the main job wedd last week was the persen:

- Tick one box only for each person.

38. 

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

39. For the nain job weld last week priat employer's iradiag hame and address of workplace.

- If seff-employed print name of own business
- Teachers should print name of school.
- Government employees should print full name of department.
- Persons with no fixed place of work las: week. e. $g$ taxi-drivers, airline pilots, etc, write "N/A".

40. What died of iedustry, mesiacss, or service is carrided ont of that adress? (i.e the adoress given in reply to question 39)

- Use two or more words $Q$ dain tarming, road construstion, retail grocery.


| A wage or salary earner? $\square_{1}$ | A wage or salary earner? .... $\square$, | A wage or salary earner? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conducting own business but not employing others? $\square$ 2 | Conducting own business but not employing others? | Conducting own business but not employing others? |
| Conducting own business and employing others? $\square$ 3 | Conducting own business and employing others? $\square$ 3 | Conducting own business and employing others? |
| A helper not receiving wages or salary? | A helper not receiving wages or salary? | A helper not receiving wages or salary? |

Employer's (or own) trading name

Name of Division. Branch or Eection (if any) in which the person worked

Address of workplace: number and street
.

Suburt or town

State Postcode

Kind of industry

Name of Division. Branch or Section (if amy) in which the person worked

Name of Division, Banch or Section (in any) in which the person worked

Address of workpiace number and 5*reet

Suburb or town

Süate Fictcode

## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

pent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on elsewhere.
ore than 8 persons in this howsehoid, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector

What is a Household? Persons living and eating together as a domestic unit are a household. A person living alone is also a household. If there is more than one household, obtain extra Schedules from the Collector AND FILL IN A SEPARATE SCHEDULE FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD.


wotes on Vishors and Boarders, if thy person in the household such as a visitor prefers to fill in a separate form to maintain privacy, ask the Collector for a "Personal Slip". This should be filled in by that person, sealed in the envelope and handed by you, unopened, to the Collector. For each person who uses a Personal Slip write only the name, sex and relationship of the person and write "P.S." in the age question on Personal Slip,

ALL PERSONS

|  | PERSON 1 | PERSON 2 | PERSON 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Enter the household head as Person 1. <br> - If no heas, select one household member as Person 1. <br> - For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. <br> - List lasf any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. | First or <br> given name <br> Surname | First or given name <br> Surname | First or given name <br> Surname |
| 2. Sex: <br> - Tick one box for each person. | Male $\square \quad$ or Female $\square$ | Maie $\square \quad$ or $\square$ | Mate $\square$ or Fernale $\square$ |
| 3. Age: <br> - In years and compieted months. |  | - |  |
| 44. How when person got to mort on Twasday 29 hate 1976 ? <br> - Tick boxes for exch person to show mathods used. |  |  | Train Bus Ferry or tram Taxi ... Car - as driver Car - as passenger Motor bike or motor scooter Bicycle Worked at home Did not go to work Other . $\downarrow$ Please state How does this person usually get to work? |

## NOW YOU HAVE ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS FOR EACH PERSON II



- Tick one bax onty.
- "Seff-contained" means able to be completely closed of and wth own cooking and bathing tacilities.
$1 \square$ A sett-centained dwelling (e.g. separate house, semi-detached house, terrace house, seff-contained fiat horre unit, villa unit, towt house)A non selt-contalined dwelling (e.g. non selt-contained fiat, bedsitting room, non self-contained part of a detactrod house)
$3 \square$ An mprovisod twelling (e.g shed, garage, humpy) occupied on a permanent or semi-permaneent basis
4 A mooije dwelling (e.g carrvan, houseboat, tent)
$5 \square$ Mone of these. Please describe


## 

$\square$
$\square$
$\square \mathrm{Yes}$
$\square \mathrm{No} \rightarrow 60$ to question 3


| 2 units | $\square 1$ | 6-8 units | $\square 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 units | $\square 2$ | 9-16 units ... | $\square 8$ |
| 4 units | $\square 3$ | 17.32 units | $\square 7$ |
| 5 units | $\square 4$ | 33 or more units | ■8 |

3. Was this twelling iwiff atter 30 Jone 1971 ?
4. What $t$ in matoris: of the wher wath of ths belleng?

- Tick one box only. H more than one indicate main material.
Brick, brick wower
Stone
Concrite, concrete block $\square$,
$\square_{1}^{2}$
$\square_{1}^{\prime}$


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

- Tick one box only.

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

Flush toilet connected to public sewer
Flush toilet connected to individuat system. e.g septic tank Sanitary pan collection
Other
7. What fuel or power do you mostly use for the following househole perpeses?

- Tick one box in each of the four columns.
Lick one box in each of the four columns.

| Cooking |
| :--- | Lighting coke or briquettes

Wood
Eiectricity
Gas - i) mains
ii) bontied or L.P.
Oil (including kerosene)
Solar energy
Other fuel
No fuel used
8. How many registered motor vehicles owned or used by members of this mousehat were garaged or parked at or near this dwelling for the night of 30 June 1976 ?

- Exctude motor bikes motor scooieis tráztors.
- Incluof company venic!es kep: a: tome

| None | 1 | 2 | 3 | 40. mos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | - | - |

9. Is this owelling situated on a holding of a hectare ( $24 / 2$ acres) of nere which is ased mainty for agricultura or pastoral plipposes?

- That is for any type of crop growing anima: © poultry farming.

$$
\text { Yes }=\text { or No }{ }_{1-}^{-}
$$

## ESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

ent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on lsewhere.
re than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.


## THIS HOUSEHOLD PLEASE COMPLETE BELOW DETAILS OF THIS DWELLING

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

- Write the number of each type of room.
- Count each room once only.
- Except for kitchens and bathrooms, a room shared with another househoid should be
counted only by the principal householder.
- Do not count toiiets, pantries, laundries, storerooms, halls or corridors.


11. Do you ar any usual momber ol this herselotid pay reat for this dwelligy?

- If instalment payments are made under purchase contracts, mortgage agreements, etc., do not regard as rented; such payments should be shown in question 12.


To whom is the rent paid?
State Housing Commission, W.A.
Employer
Other


What is the weekty reat?
include the weekly equlvaient of any rates payable separately by this household. e.g sanitation, garbage. water rates (other than excess water).
is als troiving raded furalitive or unfornisticet?
12. Is this dwelling ownad (or being purchased) by you or any usual member of this housthold?


Is there a mortgage (or contract of sale) on this dwolling?


What mentisy paymert (er iverape metidy payment) is mate we
(i) The first mortgage (or contract of sale)?
(ii) The second and other mortages (or contracts of sade)?

## HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

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



For Collector's Use Only

1. Tick the box which besl describes the structure in which this dwelling is contained-

2. How many dwolling unlte are there in the whole building?
3. If dwelling unh is unoccupled, the reason for being unoccupled -
$\square$ For sale
[ 2 To let (other than holiday home)
$\square_{3}$ Newly completed and awaiting oceupancy
C, Vacani for repairs or alterations
$\square$ s Holiday home
$\square$ Condemned or
awaiting demolition
[, Usual resident temporarily absent
TB Other
Specify

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

## Topics of special interest are described below because:

- some are new
- there is a risk that the data could be misinterpreted
- the actual questions asked can be seen by referring to the

Census Schedule

## SEX - Question 2

Where the respondent failed to answer this question, the answer was imputed from other information on the Schedule.

FAMILY - Question 4
Information is collected using the household as the basic unit of enumeration. A household is defined as a person or group of persons living as a domestic unit with common eating arrangements.

For Census purposes every household must have a head. Where none was stated by the respondent a head was imputed during the coding process. Having deterfined the head of the household, one or more families were then identified, based on specific relationships to that head of the household.

Two types of femilies are recognised:
Primary Family Unit (PFU). The head of the PFU is also the head of the household.

Secondary Family Unit (SFU). There can be up to three SFU's in any one household. In the relatively few instances where there were more than three SFU's in a household, members of the additional SFU's were coded as "other non-fanily members".

In the 1976 Census a 'commune' was recognised for the first time; it consists of a head (who is also head of the household) and of commune members. Many commune:s may not have been identified in the Census as a group of people were only identified as a comrune when ALU the respondents described themselves as cormine members.

Further information on families is contained in:
Information Paper No 4 - Family (Catalogue No. 2119.0)
Information Paper No 9(i) - Classification of Characteristics (Catalogue No. 2112.0)

USUAL PESIDARNCE AND INTERNAL MIGRATION - Questions 6, 7, 8
Questions 6, 7 and 8 on the 1976 Census Schedule enable measurement of the population in terms of their usual (de jure) place of residence and the number of persons who have chenged their place of residence since the previous Census 1971 and the year previous to the 1976 Census.

Each individual was asked to record the full address of his usual residence at Census date, one year previously and five years previously. For each person, the LGA of usual residence was coded for each of these dates.

See Information Paper No 16 Internal Migration (Catalogue No. 2123.0) for further explanation of thistopic.

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER AND MOTHER - Question 9
The stated birthplace was coded to one of the following 20 countries, groups of countries or areas:

Australia<br>United Kingdom and Eire<br>Germany<br>Greece<br>Italy<br>Malta<br>Netherlands<br>Yugoslavia<br>Other countries in Europe<br>Cyprus<br>Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka<br>Lebanon<br>Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines<br>Turkey<br>Other countries in Asia<br>USA and Canada<br>Other countries in America<br>Arab Republic of Egypt<br>New Zealand<br>All other countries

BIRTHPLACE - Question 10
The birthplace was coded to the States and Territories of Australia, Australia (undefined), at sea, and 97 further countries and areas. Where the respondent failed to supply the information on his/her place of birth this was imputed, principally on the basis of answers to questions on country of citizenship, birthplace of parents, racial origin, and languages usually spoken. The detailed rules used can be made available on request.

## PERIOD OF RESIDENCE - Question 12

This question presented some problems in terms of the level of non-response obtained. The high level of not stated (above $30 \%$ in the ACT) has been confirmed as a response problem and not a processing or programming error. The question was tested in pilot tests before the 1976 Census and worked much better in these tests. It is important that care is taken when using these data.

RELIGION - Question 13
The Census and Statistics Act 1905 declares:
"No person shall be liable to any penalty for omitting or refusing to state the religious denomination or sect to which he belongs or adheres".

Consequently, a number of respondents omit their religion from the Census Schedule.

## HANDICAPS - Question 15

A question on handicaps was asked in 1976 with the aim of identifying the incidence and effect of handicaps in the community. The data obtained from the handicap question shows the ways in which people are handicapped because of a serious long-term illness or physical or mental condition. The handicap question does not seek to identify the condition of the handicap eg missing limbs, diabetes - but the nature of the handicap in 7 different areas of activity. The respondent could indicate (if applicable) that he/she was handicapped in any combination of the 7 areas of activity, viz:

Handicapped in education
" " getting or holding a job
" " getting about alone
" " doing housework
" " sporting or recreational activity
" " in acts of daily living, eg dressing, bathing " " other way

It is possible to obtain the number of persons affected in ány particular way or the number of ways in which people are handicapped.

## CHILDMINDING - Question 17

The question on childminding was asked for the first time in the 1976 Census. The childminding question relates only to children aged 0-5, deliberately precluding any information as to how children at school are minded out of school hours. The resulting information will not therefore be relevant to all childminding facilities. Also while the question will yield information on the number of children attending pre-school or day care centres, it does not provide any information on how long a child spends there.

The age structure of an area may have changed between Census day and publication of results, which means the information has limitations for immediate planning purposes. The publication Child Care, May 1977, (Catalogue No 4001.0) may also be useful.

RACE - Question 18
The purpose of the race question is basically to identify two important minority groups in Australia - Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders. However, persons of Chinese and Pacific Islands origin may also be identified separately at a broad geographic level.

The race question is one of self-identification; the respondent identified himself/herself as belonging to a particular racial group.

For further information on this topic, refer to Information Paper Nंo 19.

## LANGUAGE - Question 19

The question refers to languages regularly used, NOT all languages that can be spoken by or understood by respondents. Although the question allowed for any number of languages to be recorded, a maximum of four (the first four stated) were coded. Each of these languages were coded using an alphabetical list of languages. In summary; this list included 14 specific languages (those coded 0-13 in the following list) and then for all other languages, coders had to check the birthplace code before coding to "same as birthplace" or "other language".

For example, a person who spoke English, French and Finnish (and was born in Finland) would show up as codes 4,5 and code 14 in the following classification.

A person who spoke English and French only, 'would be allocated to codes 4 and 5 irrespective of the place of birth.

## LANGUAGES REGULARLY USED

This topic relates to persons five years of age or older only.
Code Description
0 Aboriginal language
1 Arabic
2 Chinese
3 Dutch
4 English
5 French
6 German
7 Greek
8 Italian
9 Macedonian
10 Polish
11 Serbo-Croat
12 Spanish
13 Ukrainian
14 Language same as birthplace
15 Other language, nei
16 (Not stated)
17 (Not applicable)

From this coding, a large number of classifications can be derived. Two specific classifications which have been derived are:

A English only
English and one "other" language
" " two " languages
" " three or more "other" languages
No English
Not stated
Not applicable
B Aboriginal language
Arabic
Chinese
Dratch
English
French
German

B (Cont'd.)
Greek
Italian
Macedonian
Polish
Serbo-Croat
Spanish
Ukrainian
Language same as birthplace
Czech
Hungarian
Maltese
Portugese
Russian
Slovene
Turkish
Other
Other language, nei
Not stated
Not applicable

It should be noted that (A) is a count of persons classified by the combination of languages spoken ( $B$ ) is a count of langrages spoken (ie a person who spoke French and Italian would appear twice in the table).

EDUCATION - Questions 20-22
The education questions presented some problems in coding due to abbreviated responses, partial non-response and misunderstanding of the question.

For questions 20 and 22 some respondents gave the initials or local name of the institution attended or qualifications gained; some gave an address different from the official address for the particular institution; some omitted details such as field of study (which means their qualification was allocated a general rather than a specific code).

Question 22 asked for details of the HIGHEST QUALIFICATION obtained, not for all qualifications obtained.
"Age left school" was asked in 1976 instead of "level of schooling" to overcome confusion caused by the difference in the State and Overseas education systems and the variations in those systems over past decades. The change also simplified the question for people educated overseas.

LABOUR FORCE - Questions 27 and 32-37
The labour force questions sover people 15 years of age and over.

Australia subscribes to internationally adopted definitions under which the labour force is defined as comprising persons who worked for payment or profit, or had a job from which they were temporarily absent (eg on holiday, sick), persons who were temporarily laid off without pay, and persons who did not have a job and were actively looking for work.

The main purpose of the 1976 Census questions on the labour force was to identify the characteristics of the labour force, for the purposes of international comparisons, for benchmark data for monthly labour force assessment, and for national accounting purposes.

## INCOME - Question 31

The income question in the 1976 Census asked people to state which of 14 income categories applied to their income. It was to include all sources of gross income (eg child endowment, scholarships, interest payments). When using income data it is important to remember that it is difficult to determine its quality.

NOTE:
For Census purposes Family Income is defined as the combined incomes of the head and spouse, where both are present, or the individual income of the head where no spouse is present. This definition of 'family' is different from the definition used in relation to persons in a household (see earlier in this Section).

Because the question asked for income within a stated range, the combined income was calculated by adding the midpoint of the range declared by the head to the midpoint of the range declared by the spouse.

The income of other family members is not included. See also Information Paper Nos 14 Family (Catalogue No 2119.0) and 15 Income (Cat'alogue No 2120.0) for further explanation.

OCOIPPATION - Question 38
This question refers to a person's occupation 'in the main job held last week.' Occupation is defined as the type of work performed by an employed person and should not be confused with the type of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person works, eg a carpenter employed by a steel-making establishment would have the occupation of 'carpenter' and industry of 'steel manufacture'.

The Australian Classification of Occupations was designed primarily for use in classifying occupation descriptions recorded on schedules of the 1976 Census. It has been adopted from and closely adheres to the principles embodied in the International Standard Classification of Occupations issued by the International Labour Office of Geneva, 1958 and as revised in 1968.

Further information on Occupation is contained in Information Paper No 9(iii) Occupation Classificetion Extract (Catalogue No 2114.0).
iOURNEY TO WORK - Question 39
Joumey to Work data is tabulated for 8 study areas within Australia and is presented on the basis of origin and destination zones.

The Journey to work data relates only to persons 15 years of age and over who were employed and were usual residents of enumerated dwellings in the study areas.

The tabulations of Journey to Work data are very large and consequently they will generally be available only on magnetic tape. This means that users of these data will need access to computing facilities for analysis. The complexity of the data also means that cross-classification with other characteristics of the work force must be limited if required at $C D$ level.

However, at LGA of origin and LGA of destination level, more characteristics will be available.

The accuracy of the data is especially affected at small area level by the time lapse between collection of the data and its tabulation. Therefore, care must be taken in the interpretation of the data. Users should also be aware of the sampling errors that are the result of the sample processing. Because of the complexity of this topic, users of the data are advised to refer to Information Paper No 17 Journey to Work (Catalogue No 2124.0) for more details.

## INDUSTRY - Question 40

Industry is the type of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person is employed. Within a single firm or establishment many people may be employed all of whom perform different occupations in order to make a particular product or render a particular service. The industry code of each of these individuals is the same. The classification of establishments into "type" of industry is very detailed and is based on the MAJOR activity of each establishment.

During processing, the majority of the industry coding was performed from the "Industry and Destination Zone Index" which is a list of industrial establishments pre-coded to industry. This index was based upon the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC); Preliminary Edition, 1969. Further information about Industry is contained in Information Paper No 9(ii) Industry Classification Extract (Catalogue No 2113.0).

TRAVET TO WORK - Question 41
This question asked how each person travelled to work on the day before the Census. If the person did not go to work on that day, the usual method of travel was asked.

Some modes of transport appear in unlikely places eg tram or ferry in the ACT. This is possible, as a person may have been working in some other place on the day before the Census.

DWELLIITGS
Twelve questions relating to private dwellings were asked of the householder in the 1976 Cersus. Another three questions on the back of the Schedule were completed by the collector. Questions asked of a householder relate to dwelling type while the collector completed questions relating to dwelling structures.

- An OCCUPIED DWEMLING is defined as the premises occupied by a householder on Census night (for definition of Household see below).

1 A private dwelling is normally a house or flat but it can also be a tent, houseboat or caravan if standing on its own block of land and not occupied by members of the same household resident in an adjacent dwelling. It is important to remember that the Census definition of a private dwelling means that the total number of dwellings may be more than the total number of known structures in any given area (see Household below).

2 Non-private dwellings are hotels, hostels, non-private boarding houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually, occupants of such dwellings will be using communal facilities such as hotel dining-rooms or mess halls. A caravan in a caravan park (whether permanently or temporarily) is treated as part of a non-private divelling, as are self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels or guest-houses.

Ary private dwelling in which there were three or more boarders show in Question (the question on relationship) was reclassified as a private boarding house. For the purpose of this rule a whole family boarding was counted as only ONE boarder. The major difference between 1971 and 1976 is that in 1971 the dwelling was reclassified and processed as a NON-PRIVATE DWELLING. Consequently all the dwelli characteristics were lost - the number of such cases is unknown. For 1976 a special code was assigned to these office defined boarding houses to allow them to be classified as PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

- An UNOCCUPIED DWELLING is a structure built specifically for living purposes and capable of being lived in, but unoccupied at the time of the Census. Vacant houses, holiday houses, huts, cabins (other than seasonal worker's quarters) and houseboats are therefore counted as unoccupied dwellings; but vacant tents, garages and caravans (even if normally occupied) are not. Only private dwellings can be classified as unoccupied. Unoccupied dwellings include dwellings vacant because they have been newly completed, dwellings vacant for demolition or repair, holiday homes, dwellings to let, and dwellings where the household was absent on Census night.


## HOUST:OMD

For Census purposes, a household is a person or group of persons who live together and eat together as a single domestic unit. It is possible, then, for more than one household to live in one house or structure. For example, a lodger who lives with a family and provides all his food for himself is not a member of the family's household but constitutes a separate household and therefore completes a separate Householder's Schedule. As an occupied dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on Census night (see above), the number of households and number of occupied dwellings is identical and the number of occupied dwellings as defined for Census purposes in an area nay be greater than the known number of structures.

## raver of vrilcies - Dwelling question 8

The aim of this question was to count the number of vehicles owned or used by members of the household, which were parked at or near the dwelling on Census night.

This question relates only to occupied private dwellings being purchased by any usual resident of the household and with one or more mortgages on the dwelling. From the question it is possible to identify the number of dwellings with no mortgage, one mortgage, and two or more mortgages. The question also gives the amount of monthly repayment on the first mortgage, other mortgages and the total monthly mortgage repayments. Fourteen sources of mortgages (incl. not applicable and not stated) were identified as follows:

Description
Not applicable Trading bank
Saving bank Building society Life assurance society Solicitors trust fund Employer Finance company State housing body Local Government body State or Australian Government Defence or War Service Homes Private lender or other source Not stated


Using this source list details of the source of first mortgage can be obtained and also details of up to three "other" mortgage sources are obtainable. Although up to three "other" mortgages can be recorded no distinction can be made as which is the second, third or fourth mortgage. No one can have two "other" mortgages of the same type.

A number of derived classifications can be obtained from the source of "other" wortgage. One such derived classification is as follows:

One mortgage only
Two mortgages only
Three mortgages only
Four mortgages only
Not applicable

Extreme care should be taken when specifying or using tables containing mortgage information. Further details of other derived classifications and recommended table specifications can be made available on request.

## DWELLING STRUCTURE

The collector answered this question by looking at the outside of a dwelling. Eecause of the variations in structures, opinions differed as to what was a terrace house, a semi-detached dwelling or a villa unit. Some separate dwellings with a flat at the back were missed.

These problems of identification must be kept in mind when data on dwelling structures are being used.

