CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976:
ABORIGINAL COLLECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY FILES

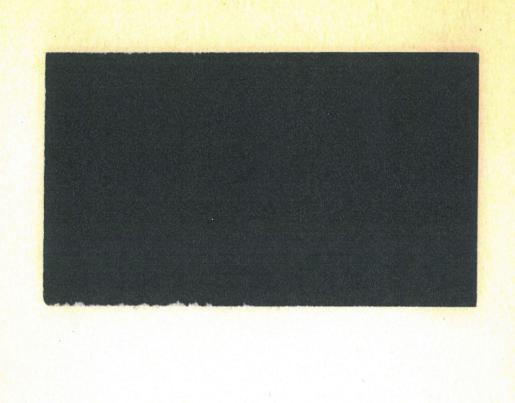
User's Guide for the Machine-Readable
Data File
(SSDA Census Series)

Social Science Data Archives



The Australian National University

Canberra 2600



CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976: ABORIGINAL COLLECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY FILES

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

Principal Investigator Australian Bureau of Statistics

User's Guide Prepared by Social Science Data Archives July 1984

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MRDF CATALOGUING DURING PRODUCTION DATA

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

Census of population and housing, 1976 [machine-readable data file]: aboriginal collection district summary files/ Principal investigator, Australian Bureau of Statistics -- Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics [producer], 1976. Canberra: Social Science Data Archives [distributor], 1984.

3 data files + accompanying user's guide (64 p.).

Summary: The Aboriginal Collection District Summary Files present summary characteristics of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders and the dwellings in which they live, for every Collection District (CD) where there are at least 10 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people and 4 or more dwellings where an Aborigine or Torres Strait Islander was present on Census night. (When data is not available for an area because it does not meet this confidentiality criteria it is aggregated to the next highest non-confidential level). The records for each CD include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision/ District, LGA, LGA Section, Destination and Origin Zones, State Area, Section of State, Commonwealth Electoral Division (1977 boundaries), State Electoral Division, Postcode, Locality, Census Division, Census Subdivision, 1976 CD, 1971 LGA and LGA Part, 1971 CD, 1971-1976 CD comparability indicator. The table information is made up of 47 tables giving data for both persons and dwellings. The tables include counts for males and females by marital status, usual major activity, usual residence, ages, religion, educational institution attending, age left school, highest qualification, income, duration of marriage, total issue, occupation, occupation status, hours worked, number of jobs, mode of travel to work, family type, child minding facilities used, pensions or benefits received; and dwelling counts by type of dwelling, material of walls, number of rooms and bedrooms, facilities, number of vehicles, power or fuel used, nature of occupancy, weekly rent. sources of mortgages, mortage payments, structure of building and reason unoccupied.

^{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

All manuscripts based in whole or in part on these data should:

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

CODEBOOK

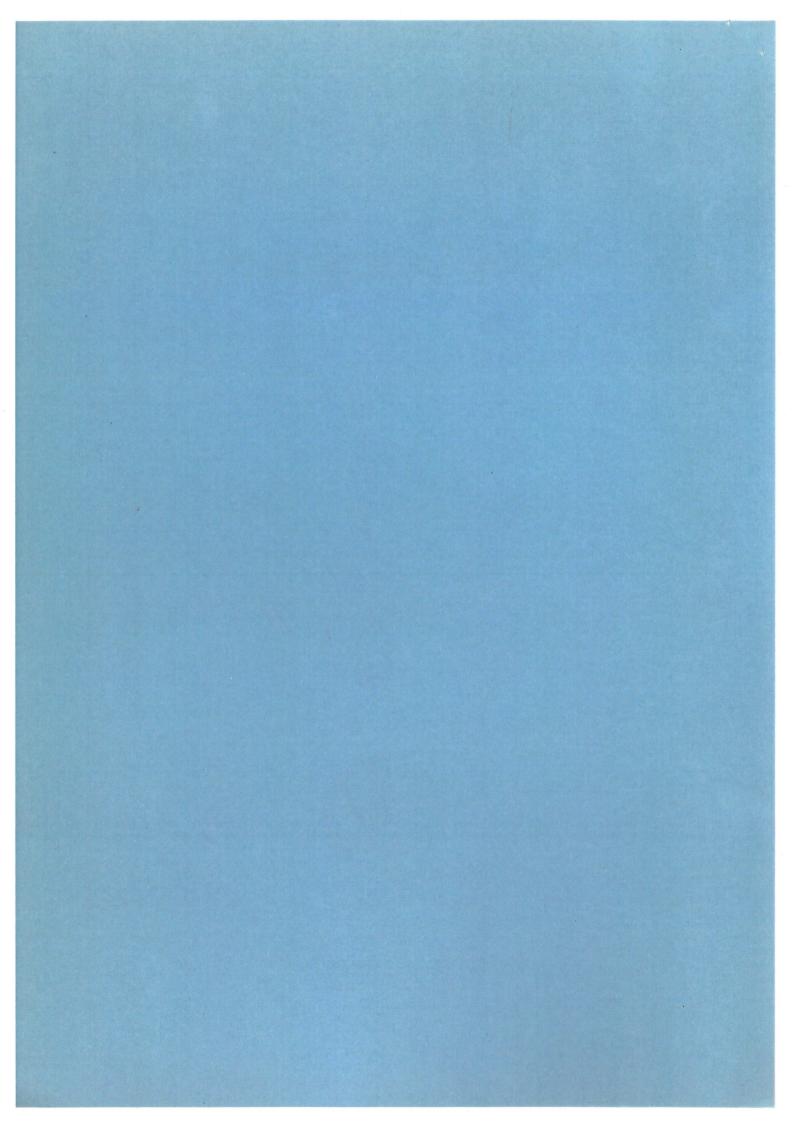
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Study Description



The Australian National University

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SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVES THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Study No.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976

ABORIGINAL COLLECTION DISTRICT SUMMARY FILES

STUDY DESCRIPTION

IDENTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .

TITLE OF STUDY

Census of population and housing, 1976: aboriginal collection district summary files

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 Aboriginal Collection District Summary Files present summary characteristics of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders and the dwellings in which they live, for every Collection District (CD) where there are at least 10 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people and 4 or more dwellings where an Aborigine or Torres Strait Islander was present on Census night. (When data is not available for an area because it does not meet this confidentiality criteria it is aggregated to the next highest non-confidential level).

The records for each CD include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision/ District, LGA, LGA Section, Destination and Origin Zones, State Area, Section of State, Commonwealth Electoral Division (1977 boundaries), State Electoral Division, Postcode, Locality, Census Division, Census Subdivision, 1976 CD, 1971 LGA and LGA Part, 1971 CD, and a 1971-1976 CD comparability indicator. The table information is made up of 47 tables giving data for both persons and dwellings. The tables include counts for males and females by marital status, usual major activity, usual residence, ages, religion, educational institution attending, age left school, highest qualification, income, duration of marriage, total issue, occupation, occupation status, hours worked, number of jobs, mode of travel to work, family type, child minding facilities used, pensions or benefits received; and dwelling counts by type of dwelling, material of walls, number of rooms and bedrooms, facilities, number of vehicles, power or fuel used, nature of occupancy, weekly rent, sources of mortgages, mortage payments, structure of building and reason unoccupied.

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 CD 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 must 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 CD 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 CD 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 contain 3 files of aboriginal CD summary data. File A holds data for NSW and Vic., File B holds data for Qld and SA, File C holds data for WA, Tas., NT and ACT.

Each of the 4498 logical records contains one record of geographic indicative information and 9 records containing counts or totals grouped to form 47 tables. The records for each CD are held as 3 blocks, each 3200 bytes (8 bit characters) long; records are variable length with 4 in the first block, 4 in the second block and 2 in the third block. All blocks are padded to form the fixed block size.

File A contains 1873 records

File B contains 1483 records

File C contains 1142 records

ACCESSIBILITY

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: Summary 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.

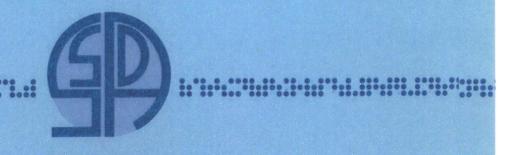
A number of Information Papers discuss either technical aspects of the census or provide information about specific 1976 Census topics.

- 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

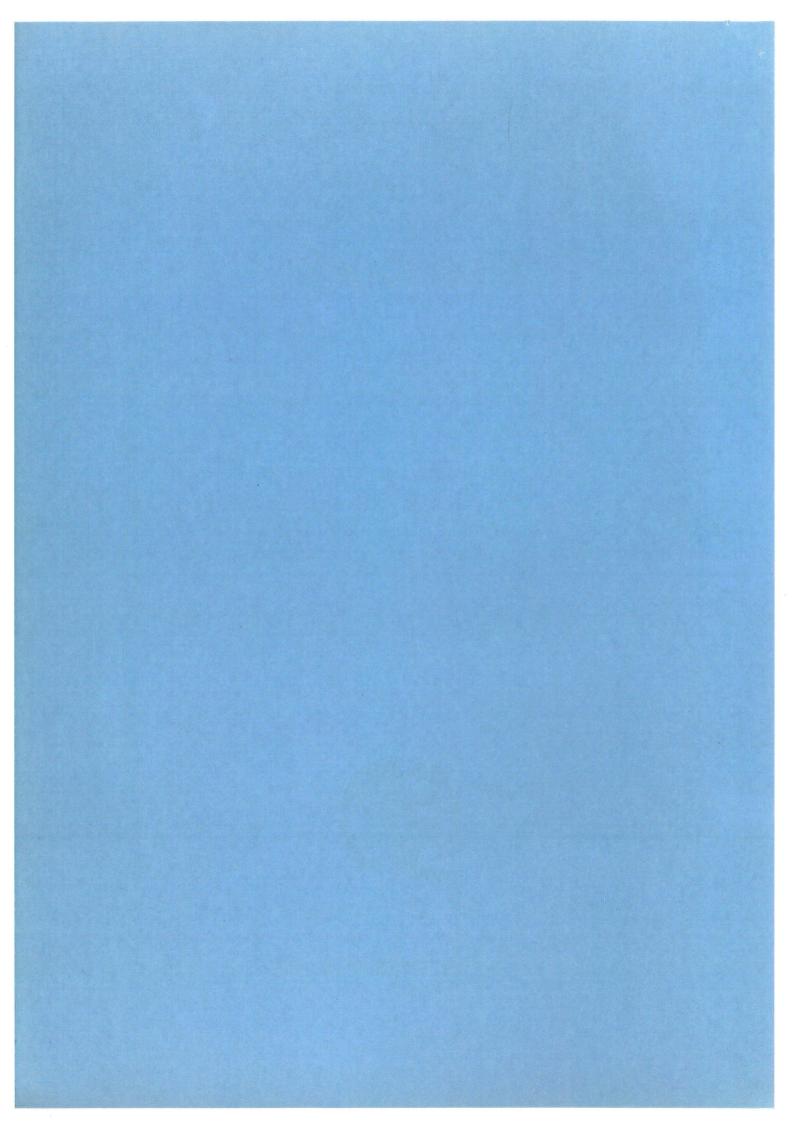
Making Sense of the Census Sampling Errors Associated with Census Estimates Catalogue of 1976 Census Tables - Final

Codebook



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FILE SEGMENTATION

Each of the 3 Aboriginal CD Summary Files contains 10 records for each CD, held as 3 blocks. The first record contains 26 cells of geographic indicative information. The next 9 records contain 1250 cells of counts of summary information for persons and dwellings. There is a total of 4498 logical records. File A contains data for NSW and Vic. (1873 records), file B contains data for Qld and SA (1483 records), and file C contains data for

INDICATIVE INFORMATION

WA. Tas., NT and ACT (1142 records).

The 26 cells of indicative information for the Aboriginal CD Summary Files are contained in the first physical record of each logical record in the format:

ndicative	Start	Position	Rield	Length
			11010	Dengon
				4
				1
		6		3
				1
		-		2
			,	
		12		1
				3
				2
		7.7		
		18		1
State Area Code	,		2	4
Section of State				1
Commonwealth Electoral Division	n	24	3	3
State Electoral Division		27		4
Postcode		31		4
Locality		35		5
Census Division		40		2
Census Subdivision		42		2
Collection District (CD)		44		2
CD Serial Number		46		5
Confidential CD		51		1
CD Serial Number of Receiving (CD	52		5
1971 LGA Code		57		5 3
1971 LGA Part Code		60		2
1971 CD Code		62		2
1971-1976 CD Comparability				
Indicator				1
Zero Fill		65		16
	Record length (0080) Record type (0) Zero fill (000) State Statistical Division Statistical Subdivision/ District Census LGA Code LGA Section Study Area Code - Destination and Origin Code State Area Code Section of State Commonwealth Electoral Division State Electoral Division Postcode Locality Census Division Census Subdivision Collection District (CD) CD Serial Number Confidential CD CD Serial Number of Receiving (1971 LGA Code 1971 LGA Code 1971 CD Code 1971-1976 CD Comparability Indicator	Record length (0080) Record type (0) Zero fill (000) State Statistical Division Statistical Subdivision/ District Census LGA Code LGA Section Study Area Code - Destination	Record length (0080) 1 Record type (0) 5 Zero fill (000) 6 State 9 Statistical Division 10 Statistical Subdivision/	Record length (0080) 1 Record type (0) 5 Zero fill (000) 6 State 9 Statistical Division 10 Statistical Subdivision/ District 12 Census LGA Code 13 LGA Section 16 Study Area Code - Destination and Origin Code 18 State Area Code 19 Section of State 23 Commonwealth Electoral Division 24 State Electoral Division 27 Postcode 31 Locality 35 Census Division 40 Census Subdivision 40 Census Subdivision 40 Collection District (CD) 44 CD Serial Number 46 Confidential CD 51 CD Serial Number of Receiving CD 52 1971 LGA Code 57 1971 LGA Code 62 1971-1976 CD Comparability Indicator 64

For details see ATTACHMENT 1 (13p.)

TABLE INFORMATION

The table information is made up of 47 tables containing 1250 cells giving data for both persons and dwellings. The first 3 fields on each of the 9 records are as for the indicative information records (i.e. Record length, Record type and zero fill). Each record contains, after the record

identification fields, a series of 6-byte fields each representing a cell within the 47 tables compiled. The relationship between Record Type and Tables is as follows:

有有实际的 老家 医牙髓的 自然有效的 有效 有效 电电阻 医胃胃炎 医胃炎 医血管 医血管 医电影 医电影

Record Type	Table Numbers	Total N of Cells
1	2-5	120
2 4	6 12 - 16	246 146
5	17-24	109
6	25-26	142
7	27-33	126
8	34-42	100
9	43-48	150
10	50-54	111

Details of the tables and the cells they occupy are given in the ABS documentation:

Aboriginal Collection District Summary Files (Final Data): Technical Details, ABS Cat. No. 2136.0. The relevant pages have been attached.

For details see ATTACHMENT 2 (16p.)

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 3 (7p.)

2.1.1 State

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

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

This data is available on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in Information Paper No. 6 (2105.0).

2.1.2 Statistical Division

These are relatively homogeneous regions 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 regions.

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

2.1.3 Statistical Subdivision/District

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

14

1 MIGRATORY

NEW SOUTH WALES

1	1 2 3 4 5	INNER WESTERN SYDNEY SOUTHERN SYDNEY SOUTH WESTERN SYDNEY WESTERN SYDNEY NORTHERN SYDNEY
2	1 2	HUNTER NEWCASTLE STAT. DISTRICT BALANCE, HUNTER
3	1 2	
4	1 2	RICHMOND TWEED GOLD COAST STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, RICHMOND TWEED
5	1 2	MID-NORTH COAST CLARENCE HASTINGS
6	1 2 3- 4	NORTHERN TAMWORTH STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, NORTHERN SLOPES NORTHERN TABLELANDS NORTH CENTRAL PLAIN
7	1 2 3	NORTH WESTERN CENTRAL MACQUARIE BALANCE MACQUARIE-BARWON UPPER DARLING
8	1 2 3	CENTRAL WEST BATHURST-ORANGE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, CENTRAL TABLELANDS LACHLAN
9	1 2 3 4	SOUTH EASTERN CANBERRA STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, SOUTHERN TABLELANDS LOWER SOUTH COAST SNOWY
10	1 2 3	MURRUMBIDGEE WAGGA WAGGA STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, CENTRAL MÜRRUMBIDGEE LOWER MÜRRUMBIDGEE
11	1 2 3 4	MURRAY ALBURY-WODONGA STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, UPPER MURRAY CENTRAL MURRAY MURRAY DARLING
12	1 2	FAR WESTERN BROKEN HILL STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FAR WESTERN
13	. 1	LORD HOWE ISLAND

VICTORIA

1	1	MELBOURNE
2	1 2	BARWON GEELONG STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, BARWON
3	1	SOUTH WESTERN .
4	1 2	CENTRAL HIGHLANDS BALLARAT STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, CENTRAL HIGHLANDS
5	1	WIMMERA
6	1	NORTHERN MALLEE
7	1 2	LODDON-CAMPASPE BENDIGO STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, LODDON-CAMPASPE
8	1 2	GOULBURN SHEPPARTON-MOOROOPNA STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, GOULBURN
9	1 2	NORTH EASTERN ALBURY-WODONGA STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, NORTH EASTERN
10	1	EAST GIPPSLAND
11	1 2	CENTRAL GIPPSLAND MORWELL STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, CENTRAL GIPPSLAND
12	1	EAST CENTRAL
13	1	MIGRATORY
QUEENSI	LAND	
1	1 2	BRISBANE CITY OF BRISBANE BALANCE, BRISBANE
2	1 2	MORETON GOLD COAST STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, MORETON
3	1 .	WIDE BAY-BURNETT BUNDABERG STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, WIDE BAY-BURNETT
4	1	DARLING DOWNS
5	1	SOUTH-WEST
6	1	FITZROY ROCKHAMPTON STAT DISTRICT

BALANCE, FITZROY

CENTRAL-WEST

7

8	1 2	MACKAY MACKAY STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, MACKAY
9	1 2	NORTHERN TOWNSVILLE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, NORTHERN
10	. 1	FAR NORTH CAIRNS STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FAR NORTH
11	1	NORTH WESTERN
12	1	MIGRATORY
OUTH.	AUST	RALIA
1	1 2 3 4 5	ADELAIDE PARA NORTH EASTERN WESTERN EASTERN SOUTHERN
2	1 2 3 4	OUTER ADELAIDE BAROSSA KANGAROO ISLAND ONKAPARINGA FLEURIEU
3	1 2	YORKE AND LOWER NORTH YORKE LOWER NORTH
4	1 2 3	MURRAY LANDS RIVERLAND MURRAY BRIDGE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, MURRAY-MALLEE
5	1 2 3	SOUTH EAST MOUNT GAMBIER STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, LOWER SOUTH EAST UPPER SOUTH EAST
6	1 2 3	EYRE PORT LINCOLN STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, LINCOLN WEST COAST
7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	NORTHERN WHYALLA STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, WHYALLA PORT PIRIE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, PIRIE PORT AUGUSTA STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FLINDERS RANGES FAR NORTH

MIGRATORY

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1 .	1 2 3 4 5	PERTH CENTRAL METROPOLITAN EAST METROPOLITAN NORTH METROPOLITAN SOUTH WEST METROPOLITAN SOUTH EAST METROPOLITAN
2	1 2 3 4	SOUTH WEST MURRAY PRESTON VASSE BLACKWOOD
3	1 2	LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN PALLINUP KING
4	1 2	UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN WILLIAMS LAKES
5	1 2 3	MIDLANDS MOORE AVON CAMPION
6	1 2	SOUTHERN EASTERN LEFROY DUNDAS
7	1 2 3	CENTRAL GASCOYNE CARNEGIE GREENOUGH
8	1 2	PILBARA DE GRAY ASHBURTON
9	1 2	KIMBERLEY ORD FITZROY
10	1	MIGRATORY
TASMANI	Α	
1	1	HOBART
2	1	SOUTHERN
3	1 2 3	NORTHERN LAUNCESTON STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, TAMAR NORTH EASTERN
. 4	1 2	MERSEY-LYELL NORTH WESTERN WESTERN

5 1 MIGRATORY

NORTHERN TERRITORY

- DARWIN 1 1 CITY OF DARWIN **BALANCE 1945 AREA** 2 3 1973 ACQUISITION 4 BALANCE, DARWIN 2 **BALANCE OF TERRITORY** 1 SOUTH ALLIGATOR 2 ARNHEM LAND DALY RIVER 4 VICTORIA RIVER
 - 5 ELSEY
 - 6 MCARTHUR RIVER
 - 7 BARKLY
 - 8 MURCHISON
 - 9 STUART-MCDONNELL
- 3 1 MIGRATORY

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

- 1 CANBERRA 1 BELCONNEN
 - 2 CANBERRA CENTRAL
 - 3 TUGGERANONG
 - 4 WESTON CREEK
 - 5 WODEN VALLEY
 - 6 BALANCE, CANBERRA
- 2 1 BALANCE, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

2.1.4 Census Local Government Area

These are the principal tabulation units used in the publication of Census data. They correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Government 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 LGA Section

These are partitions of LGAs identifying each complete or partial urban centre or bounded rural locality within the LGA, and if necessary, the remaining rural part of the LGA.

LGA sections are numbered consecutively in alphabetical order within the LGA with the completely rural section of the LGA taking the last number allocated.

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

2.1.6 Study Area Code - Destination and Origin Zones

The values are as follows:

Code Description

- 0 Not Applicable
- 1 Sydney/Wollongong/Newcastle
- 2 Melbourne/Geelong
- 3 Brisbane/Gold Coast
- 4 Adelaide
- 5 Perth
- 6 Hobart
- 6 Launceston, North Coast and North West
- 8 Canberra/Queanbeyan

2.1.7 State Area Code

This is a 4 digit numeric code used by each state to identify each legal Local Government Area (LGA) or LGA part where legal LGAs have been split by Statistical boundaries. The states allocate the code differently as outlined below:

N.S.W. — Assigned alphabetically to LGAs within Statistical Divisions and Statistical Subdivisions Districts. The code is designed such that it is sequential throughout N.S.W. but the first code used in each Statistical Subdivision District has either a 1 or a 5 as its fourth digit.

Victoria – Assigned alphabetically to LGAs within Statistical Divisions. Where LGAs have been split, the 2nd parts have been assigned separate State Area codes in alphabetical order after the rest of the LGAs in the particular Statistical Division have been assigned their codes.

Qld - Base I on a 3 digit Qld local authority code. For the Brisbane City Area the code is assigned to suburbs alphabetically and has a value within the range 0001-0178.

The State Area code is then alphabetically assigned to the remaining local Government Areas or parts thereof the Brisbane Statistical Division followed by all other LGAs in Qld in Statistical Division and Statistical Subdivision District order.

S.A. – Assigned alphabetically to LGAs within State Regions and State Sub-Regions (these being different to both Census and Statistical Division and Subdivisions), commencing with code 0001 and continuing through to code 0157.

W.A. — Assigned alphabetically to LGAs within Statistical Divisions as they were at 31 December 1975. The second digit is the Statistical Division Number and the next 2 digits have been assigned as 01, 02 etc. sequentially beginning at 01 within each Statistical Division. The first digit is always 0. As a result of the reorganisation of Statistical Divisions on 1 January 1976 W.A. State Area Codes on this file bear no relation to present Statistical Divisions.

Tas. - The first 2 digits are zero and the second 2 digits are the last 2 digits of the Tasmanian SAC list.

N.T.) Allocated alphabetically to suburbs and urban centres within

A.C.T.) Statistical Divisions and Subdivisions.

(NOTE. All migratory CDs have been given a State Area Code of 0999).

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

2.1.8 Section of State

This classifies CDs into the following categories:

Code 0 Major Urban (Urban centre with population of 100,000 and over).

Code 1 Other Urban (Urban centre with population 1,000 - 99,999)

Code 2 Bounded Rural Locality (population 200 – 999)

Code 3 Rural, balance

Code 4 Migratory

2.1.9 Commonwealth Electoral Division

Each CD has been allocated to the appropriate Commonwealth Electoral Division, the boundaries of which are those as at the last redistribution (November 1977). In a few cases a small amount of approximation has been necessary where the boundary of the Commonwealth Electoral Division does not correspond with CD boundaries. In such cases each CD has been allocated to the Commonwealth Electoral Division in which the majority of the population and dwellings were enumerated.

The possible values that a Commonwealth Electoral Division code can take and their meanings are:

001	Adelaide (SA)	030	Corangamite (VIC)
003	Balaclava (VIC)	031	
004	Ballaarat (VIC)	032	Cowper (NSW)
005	Banks (NSW)	033	
006	Barker (SA)	034	
007	Barton (NSW)	036	Darling Downs (QLD)
008	Bass (TAS)	037	
009	Batman (VIC)	038	Deakin (VIC)
010	Bendigo (VIC)	039	Denison (TAS)
011	Bennelong (NSW)	040	Diamond Valley (VIC)
012	Berowa (NSW)	041	Eden-Monaro (NSW)
013	Blaxland (NSW)	043	Farrer (NSW)
014	Bonython (SA)	044	Fisher (QLD)
015	Boothby (SA)	045	Flinders (VIC)
016	Bowman (QLD)	046	Forrest (WA)
017	Braddon (TAS)	047	Franklin (TAS)
018	Bradfield (NSW)	048	Fraser (ACT)
019	Brisbane (QLD)	049	Fremantle (WA)
020	Bruce (VIC)	050	Gellibrand (VIC)
021	Burke (VIC)	051	Gippsland (VIC)
022	Calare (NSW)	052	Grayndler (NSW)
023	Canberra (ACT)	053	Grey (SA)
024	Canning (WA)	054	Griffith (QLD)
025	Capricornia (QLD)	055	Gwydir (NSW)
026	Casey (VIC)	056	Hawker (SA)
027	Chifley (NSW)	057	Henty (VIC)
028	Chisholm (VIC)	058	Herbert (QLD)
029	Cook (NSW)	059	Higgins (VIC)

060	Hindmarsh (SA)	100	Paterson (NSW)
061	Holt (VIC)	101	Perth (WA)
062	Hotham (VIC)	102	Petrie (QLD)
063	Hughes (NSW)	103	Phillip (NSW)
064	Hume (NSW)	104	Port Adelaide (SA)
065	Hunter (NSW)	105	Prospect (NSW)
066	Indi (VIC)	106	Reid (NSW)
067	Isaacs (VIC)	107	Richmond (NSW)
068	Kalgoorlie (WA)	108	Riverina (NSW)
069	Kennedy (QLD)	109	Robertson (NSW)
070	Kingsford-Smith (NSW)	110	Ryan (QLD)
071	Kingston (SA)	111	Scullin (VIC)
072	Kooyong (VIC)	112	Shortland (NSW)
073	Lalor (VIC)	113	St George (NSW)
075	La Trobe (VIC)	114	Stirling (WA)
076	Leichhardt (QLD)	115	Sturt (SA)
077	Lilley (QLD)	116	Swan (WA)
078	Lowe (NSW)	117	Sydney (NSW)
079	Lyne (NSW)	118	Tangney (WA)
080	Macarthur (NSW)	119	Wakefield (SA)
081	Mackellar (NSW)	120	Wannon (VIC)
083	Mallee (VIC)	121	Warringah (NSW)
084	Maranoa (QLD)	122	Wentworth (NSW)
085	Maribyronong (VIC)	123	Werriwa (NSW)
086	McMillan (VIC)	124	Wide Bay (QLD)
087	Fadden (QLD)	125	Wills (VIC)
088	Melbourne (VIC)	126	Wilmot (TAS)
089	Melbourne Ports (VIC)	128	Migratory (NSW)
090	Mitchell (NSW)	129	Migratory (VIC)
091	Moore (WA)	130	Migratory (QLD)
092	Moreton (QLD)	131	Migratory (SA)
093	Murray (VIC)	132	Migratory (WA)
094	Newcastle (NSW)	133	Migratory (TAS)
095	New England (NSW)	134	Migratory (NT)
096	Northern Territory	135	Dundas (NSW)
097	North Sydney (NSW)	136	McPherson (QLD)
098	Oxley (QLD)	137	Macquarie (NSW)
099	Parramatta (NSW)		

2.1.10 State Electoral Division

CDs were allocated to State Electoral Divisions in the same way as to Commonwealth Electoral Divisions. Code lists of these can be obtained, for the appropriate state, from the ABS Census personnel in each State or Territory.

2.1.11 Postcode

Post Code: CDs were allocated to Post Code areas on a largely subjective basis depending on the proportion of the population and dwellings within a CD. The code shown is the Post Code appropriate to the area at the time of the Census.

For rural CDs which cover two or more Post Code areas and where a subjective allocation could not be made the lower value Post Code has been allocated.

2.1.12 Locality

A Locality code is assigned to every population cluster of 200 persons or more. Locality codes are assigned in alphabetical order within each State or Territory. The code 99999 is assigned to CDs in the Migratory Statistical Division. Detailed lists of codes and names are available from ABS Census personnel and on magnetic tape in the Local Government Area Descriptor File, described in *Information Paper No. 6* (2105.0)

2.1.13 Census Division

These are the major units in the collection of Census data. They generally correspond to the Commonwealth Electoral Divisions and adopt the same names.

The possible Census Division code values and their meanings are: NEW SOUTH WALES

2 GV 3 NE 4 RJ 5 CC 6 LY 7 PA 8 HU 9 NE 10 SH 11 RC 12 MI 13 MA 14 CA	ARLING WYDIR EW ENGLAND CHMOND DWPER TERSON JINTER EWCASTLE ORTLAND DBERTSON TCHELL ACQUARIE LARE VERINA	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	FARRAR HUME EDEN MONARO MACARTHUR CUNNINGHAM HUGHES WERRIWA PROSPECT CHIFLEY BEROWRA MACKELLAR BRADFIELD WARRINGAH NORTH SYDNEY BENNELONG	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	EVANS GRAYNDLER SYDNEY WENTWORTH PHILLIP KINGSFORD-SMITH ST GEORGE LANG BLAXLAND BANKS
VICTORI			*		* ,
2 WIN 3 WA 4 CON 5 CON 6 BAN 7 BEN 8 MU 9 IND 10 GIP 11 MCN	LLEE MMERA NNON RANGAMITE RIO LLAARAT NDIGO RRAY DI PSLAND MILLAN NDERS	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	HOLT LA TROBE CASEY DIAMOND VALLEY BURKE LALOR MARIBYRNONG WILLS SCULLIN BATMAN KOOYONG DEAKIN	28 29 30	BRUCE CHISHOLM MELBOURNE GELLIBRAND MELBOURNE PORTS HIGGINS HENTY BALACLAVA HOTHAM ISAACS MIGRATORY
QUEENSL	AND				
 2 HEF 3 KEN 4 DAV 5 CAP 	CHHARDT RBERT INEDY VSON RICORNIA E BAY	7 8 9 10 11 12	FISHER PETRIE LILLEY BOWMAN GRIFFITH BRISBANE	13 14 15 16 17 18	RYAN MORETON MCPHERSON OXLEY DARLING DOWNS MARANOA MIGRATORY
SOUTH AU	STRALIA				
3 ANG	EFIELD	5 6 7 8	KINGSTON HAWKER BOOTHBY STURT	9 10 11 12 13	ADELAIDE HINDMARSH PORT ADELAIDE BONYTHON MIGRATORY

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1 2 3 4	KALGOORLIE MOORE STIRLING CURTIN	5 6 7 8	PERTH SWAN FREMANTLE CANNING	9 10 11 12	FORREST TANGNEY NORTH KALGOORLIE MIGRATORY			
TAS	TASMANIA							
2	BASS BRADDON	3 4	DENISON FRANKLIN	5	WILMOT MIGRATORY			
NORTHERN TERRITORY								
1	TOP END	2	CENTRAL AUSTRALIA	3	MIGRATORY			
ACT								

CANBERRA

FRASER 2.1.14 Census Subdivision

These units divide the Census Division into Field Supervisor workload areas, each subdivision contains, on the average, 10 CDs. The code values begin at 01 within each Census Division.

2.1.15 Collection District

This is the basic unit of Census data collection. A CD comprises approximately 220 dwellings in urban areas and proportionately less in more extensive rural areas. The CD code values fall within the range 1 to 25 within Census Subdivisions.

2.1.16 CD Serial Number

This is the serial number of a particular CD. Serial numbers are assigned uniquely to CDs beginning at 1 in NSW and ending at 24,614 in the ACT, and reflects the order of State x Statistical Division x Statistical Subdivision x Census LGA Code x LGA Section x Census Division x Census Subdivision x Collection District. These serial numbers do not necessarily correspond with those held on the preliminary data files.

2.1.17 Confidential CD

This is a code which indicates whether or not the CD is

- (i) A confidential CD, in which case all information contained in Tables 2 to 49 will be contained in the CD indicated by the Receiving CD field, or
- (ii) A Receiving CD, in which case the CD will contain, combined with its own information, all information which would have appeared in Table 2 to 49 of a confidential CD.

The possible code values and their meanings are:

- 0 Not applicable
- 1 Confidential CD
- 2 Receiving CD

Where the Receiving CD and the Confidential CD have different geographic indicatives (e.g. Study Area Code. Postcode etc.), both CDs retain their original indicative information, but the data for the Confidential CD now added into a Receiving CD with, for example, a different Postcode, will be reported against the Postcode of the Receiving CD.

2.1.18 CD Number of Receiving CD

This contains zero unless Confidential CD (2.1.17) has a value of 1 when it will contain the CD Serial Number of the CD to which the information contained in Tables 2 to 49 of this (confidential) CD has been transferred.

2.1.19 1971 LGA Code

These are the major tabulation units used in the publication of 1971 Census results. They correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Government Areas and range from 1 to 400 for each State.

Code lists showing 1971 LGAs and their Sections are available on request from the ABS Census personnel in each State or Territory.

The code value assigned to this field depends on the 1971-1976 CD COMPARABILITY INDICATOR (see 2.1.22):

- (a) For CDs which are comparable between 1971 and 1976 (i.e. with comparability code of 0 or 1), the 1971 code is used;
- (b) For 1971 CDs which have been split into parts for 1976, the 1971 code is used;
- (c) For 1971 CDs which have been amalgamated for 1976, the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* value is used; where the 1971 CDs amalgamated include 1 or more confidential CDs the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* of the nonconfidential CDs is used;
- (d) For CDs which are noncomparable and not in the above categories, the code corresponding to the closest 1971 Field Code has been used.
- * Note: Field Code was assigned for collection purposes in 1971 and is made up of a 6 digit numeric code comprising Census Division (2 digits), Census Subdivision (2 digits) and Collector's District (1971 CD Code) (2 digits).

2.1.20 1971 LGA Part Code

This was a physical partition of an LGA used in 1971, such that each LGA Part contained about 10 CDs. An LGA Part can take values from 1 to 33 within an LGA.

The code value assigned to this field depends on the 1971-1976 CD COMPARABILITY INDICATOR (see 2.1.22):

- (a) For CDs which are comparable between 1971 and 1976 (i.e. with comparability code of 0 or 1), the 1971 code is used;
- (b) For 1971 CDs which have been split into parts for 1976, the 1971 code is used;
- (c) For 1971 CDs which have been amalgamated for 1976, the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* value is used; where the 1971 CDs amalgamated include 1 or more confidential CDs the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* of the nonconfidential CDs is used;
- (d) For CDs which are noncomparable and not in the above categories the code corresponding to the closest 1971 Field Code has been used.
- * Note: Field Code was assigned for collection purposes in 1971 and is made up of a 6 digit numeric code comprising Census Division (2 digits), Census Subdivision (2 digits) and Collector's District (1971 CD Code) (2 digits).

2.1.21 1971 CD Number

This is a code in the range 1 to 26. The code is used in conjunction with 1971 LGA Code and 1971 LGA Part Code to uniquely identify each CD.

The code values assigned to this field depends on the 1971-1976 CD COMPARABILITY INDICATOR (see 2.1.22):

- (a) For CDs which are comparable between 1971 and 1976 (i.e. with comparability code of 0 or 1), the 1971 code is used;
- (b) For 1971 CDs which have been split into parts for 1976, the 1971 code is used;
- (c) For 1971 CDs which have been amalgamated for 1976, the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* value is used; where the 1971 CDs amalgamated include 1 or more confidential CDs the 1971 code corresponding to the lowest Field Code* of the nonconfidential CDs is used;
- (d) For CDs which are noncomparable and not in the above categories the code corresponding to the closest 1971 Field Code has been used.
- * Note: Field Code was assigned for collection purposes in 1971 and is made up of a 6 digit numeric code comprising Census Division (2 digits), Census Subdivision (2 digits) and Collector's District (1971 CD Code) (2 digits).

2.1.22 1971-1976 CD Comparability Indicator

This is a code which indicates whether or not the 1976 Census Collection District is comparable with a 1971 Census Collection District. Loss of comparability can be caused by a number of factors but the main ones are due to changes to CD boundaries to put them on suitable features, LGA changes, changes necessary because of urban growth, and changes necessary to provide population figures for new or modified statistical areas.

The code values used are

- 0 = CD is perfectly comparable i.e. the CD has exactly the same boundary.
- 1 = CD is comparable within a 10% dwelling limit i.e. a boundary change has occurred but no more than 10% by number of the 1971 dwellings in the CD have been added to or subtracted from the old CD in the boundary change.
- 2 = CD is comparable except that a special dwelling (or dwellings) has been taken out and made a separate CD or CDs. In this instance the boundary must remain unchanged for the "outer" CD.
- 3 = CD is not comparable due to a split of the 1971 CD into 2 parts (the old boundary being retained around the 2 new parts).
 - 4 = As for 3 above except that the split has involved the creation of 3 or more parts.
 - 5 = CD is not comparable because of a split with no common boundaries being retained.
- 6 = CD is not comparable because it is an amalgamation of two 1971 CDs to give a 1976 CD (using the same outer boundary).
- 7 = CD is not comparable because it is an amalgamation of 3 or more 1971 CDs (using the same outer boundary).
 - 8 = CD is not comparable because of an amalgamation without retention of any common boundaries.
- 9 = CD is not comparable because of a complete reallocation of boundaries (involving both splits and smalgamations).

Note: Codes 5 and 8 are used instead of code 9 where the changes to the boundary of the 1971 CD have meant that not note than 10% by number of the 1971 dwellings in the CD have been added to or subtracted from the old CD in the oundary changes).

ATTACHMENT 2

TABLES

The populations covered by each table are as follows:

Table Number Population

2	Various major categories covering both Aboriginal population and Aboriginal dwellings
3-4	Total Aboriginal population
5	1976 - total Aboriginal population
	1975, 1971 - total Aboriginal population at home on 30 June 1976
6	Total Aboriginal population
12-14	Total Aboriginal population
15-16	Total Aboriginal population aged 15 years or more
17	Total now married Aboriginal women
18	Total ever married Aboriginal women
19	Total Aboriginal children aged 0-5 years
20	Total Aboriginal population aged 15 years or more
21	Total Aboriginal population
22-23	Total Aboriginal population in the labour force
24-28	Total employed Aboriginal population
29	Indeterminate as any one employed Aboriginal person may use
	more than one mode of travel
30	Total families in Aboriginal private dwellings
31	Total families in Aboriginal private dwellings (excluding communes)
32	Total families in Aboriginal private dwellings (excluding communes)
33	Total Aboriginal households i.e. total Aboriginal occupied
1	private dwellings (excluding private boarding houses)
34	Total Aboriginal occupied private dwellings and total
	Aboriginal persons in occupied private dwellings
35-44	Total Aboriginal occupied private dwellings
45	Total rented Aboriginal occupied private dwellings
46	Total occupied mortgaged Aboriginal private dwellings
47	Total occupied mortgaged Aboriginal private dwellings
48	Total occupied Aboriginal private dwellings
50	Total families in Aboriginal private dwellings
51	Total family heads in Aboriginal private dwellings
52-54	Total population in occupied Aboriginal private dwillings and
	total occupied Aboriginal private dwellings.

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 1

Table	· Content	Start Character Position		Table	Content	Start Character Position		
		Males	Females		.*	Males	Females	
2	SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND DWELLINGS			3	MARITAL STATUS			
	Total Population	9	15		Never married under 15 years	345	351	
	Usual residents - same dwelling	21	27		Never married 15 years and over	357	363	
	Overseas born	33	39		Now married	369	375	
	Visitors to Australia	45	51		Permanently separated	381	387	
	Handicapped	57	63		Divorced	393	399	
	Receiving pensions etc.	69	75 .		Widowed	405	411	
	Retirement fund contributors	81	87		W 180 W 08		***	
	Life Insurance	93	99	4	USUAL MAJOR ACTIVITY			
	Holidays taken	105	111 .	~	Child not at school	417	423	
	Aust. Commonwealth Citizen 18 years +	117	123		Child at school	429	435	
	Aust. Commonwealth Chizen 10 years +	117	123			441	447	
	Postal Odata				Usually working	441	447	
	Racial Origin:	100	126		Not usually working	452	400	
	European	129	135		Full time student	. 453	459	
	Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander	141	147		Other	465	471	
					Not stated	477	483	
				5	USUAL RESIDENCE			
	Licensed to drive/ride:				1976			
	Car and motor cycle	177	183		Same dwelling	489	495	
	Car only	189	195		Other dwelling - same LGA	501	507	
	Motor cycle only	201	207		Other LGA - same State	513	519	
	•				Other State	525	531	
	Labour Force:				Overseas	537	543	
	Employed	213	219		Not stated	549	555	
	Unemployed	225	231					
	Not in Labour Force	237	243		1975			
	TWIT BY Educate 1 ofte	231	245		Same dwelling	561	567	
	Persons in :				Other dwelling - same LGA	573	579	
	Private dwellings	249	255		Other LGA – same State	585	591	
	Non-private dwellings	261	267		Other State	597	603	
	HOH-PHVAIC GWCHINGS	201	207		Overseas	609	615	
						621	627	
					Not stated			
	Common and Indiana	297	303		Not applicable (under 1 year old)	633	639	
	Campers out/migratory	291	303		1971			
	Dwellings	Number			Same dwelling	645	651	
	Private occupied dwellings	309			Other dwelling - same LGA	657	663	
	Private unoccupied dwellings	315			Other LGA - same LGA	669	675	
	Non-private dwellings	321			Other State	681	687	
	Private dwellings built after 6/71	327			Overseas	693	699	
	Dwellings on rural holdings	333			Not stated	705	711	
	The state of the s				Not applicable (under 5 years old)	717	723	

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		Start Chara	cter Position
		Total Po	pulation
Table	Contents	Males	Females
6	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY		
	Completed years		
	0	9	15
	1	45	51
	2	81	87
	3	117	123
	4	153	159
	5- 9	189	195
	10-14	225	231
	15	261	267
	16	297	303
	17	333	339
	18	369	375
	19	405	411
	20-24	441	447
	25-29	477	483
	30-34	513	519
	35-39	549	555
	40-44	585	591
	45-49	621	627
	50-54	657	663
	55-59	693	699
	60-64	729	735
	65-69	765	771
	70-74	801	807
	75+	837	843

Content GOUS DENOMINATION List colic, Roman Catholic rch of England heran hodist	15.3 165 177	Females	Table 15	Content	Males	Females
ost oolic, Roman Catholic rch of England heran hodist	165 177		15	OUALIERCATIONS INCHEST LEVEL OBTAINED		
rolic, Roman Catholic rch of England heran hodist	165 177			OUALIFICATIONS - HIGHEST LEVEL OBTAINED		
rch of England heran hodist	177			Doctoral, Masters Degree	597	603
heran hodist		171		Graduate Diploma	609	615
hodist		183		Bachelor Degree	621	627
	189	195		Diploma	633	639
	201	207		Technicians Certificate	645	651
byterian	213	219		Trade Certificate	657	663
er Christian	225	231		Level not applicable	669	675
rew	237	243			681	687
		255			693	699
		267				
classifiable etc.		279	16	INCOME - ANNUAL PERSONAL		
					705	711
					717	723
ATIONAL INSTITUTION CURRENTLY					729	735
					741	747
		•			753	759
	309	315			765	771
					- 777	783
					789	795
					801	807
					813	819
					825	831
					837	843
	381	387			849	855
					861	867
					873	879
and the state of t	417	423		***********		
LEFT SCHOOL						
	4.29	435				
		471				
,						
The state of the s						
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
		543				
				* P		
	dim er Non-Christian classifiable etc. religion stated ATIONAL INSTITUTION CURRENTLY NDING ool — rimary fecondary Primary and Secondary Other al Government Schools al Non-Government Schools rer Institutions — University and CAE Other t attending t stated LEFT SCHOOL years old or younger years of age y	State Stat	237 243 249 255 249 255	1	rew film 249 255 Not stated steel st	rew 237 243 No qualifications 681

	•	Start Chara	cter Position			Start Chara	cter Position
Table	Contents	Males	Females	Table	Contents	Males	Females
17	DURATION OF PRESENT MARRIAGE -			21	OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION		
	FEMALES ONLY				In the Labour Force -		
	Under 1 year		9		Employed -		
	1 and under 2 years		15		Employer, Self Employed	339	345
	2 and under 3 years		21		Wage, salary earners	- 351	357
	3 and under 4 years	N/A	27		Helper, unpaid	363	369
	4 and under 5 years		33		Unemployed	375	381
	5 and under 10 years		39	•	Not in the Labour Force -		
	10 and under 25 years		45		15 years of age or over	387	393
	25 years or more		51	•	Under 15 years of age	399	405
	Not stated		57		pulled a service of the		
	4			22	AGE OF THE LABOUR FORCE		
18	TOTAL ISSUE - FEMALES ONLY			32	Age group -		
4.0	No children		63	*	15-19	411	417
	1 child		69		20-24	423	429
	2 children		75		25-29	435	441
	3 children		81		30-34	447	453
	4 children	N/A	87		35-39	459	465
	5 children	NA	93		40-44	471	477
			99		45-49	483	489
	6 children		105		50-54	495	501
	7 children		111		55-59	507	513
	8 or more children					519	525
	Number not stated		117		60-64	531	537
					65 – 69	543	549
19	CHILDMINDING FACILITIES USED -				70+	343	347
	TYPE AND NUMBER				ALLO TO A TOTAL OF THE STATE OF		
	Childcare centre	123	129	23	MARITAL STATUS OF THE LABOUR FORCE		***
	At home, not by parents	135	141		Never married	555	561
	At another's home	147	153		Now married	567	573
	Elsewhere	159	165		Permanently separated	579	585
	Using 1 facility only	171	177		Divorced	591	597
	Using 2 facilities	183	189		Widowed	603	609
	Using 3 or more facilities	195	201				
	Not minded	207	213	24	INDUSTRY SECTOR – EMPLOYED		
	Not stated	219	225		POPULATION		
					Australian Government	615	621
20	PENSIONS OR SOCIAL SECURITY		-		State Government	627	633
	BENEFITS RECEIVED				Local Government	639	645
	Age	231	237		Non-Government	651	657
	Widow's Pension (excl. War Widows)	243	249				
	War Repatriation Service Pension	255	261				
	Superannuation Annuity	267	273				
	Unemployment Benefit	279	285				
	Other pension benefit	291	297				
	Total receiving pension	303	309				
	Total not receiving pension	315	321				
	Not stated	327	333				

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		Start Charac	ter Position				Start Charac	cter Position
Table	Contents	Males	Females	Table		Contents	Males	Females
25	OCCUPATION EMPLOYED POPULATION		***************************************	26	В	Mining -		
	0 Professional, Technical -			(cont)		Metals	429	435
	Teachers	9	15			Coal	441	447
	Medical, dentists, nurses, med.					Oil, natural gas	453	459
	technicians	21	27			Other and undefined	465	471
	Other, including veterinarians	33	39			Total Division 3	477	483
	Total major group 0	45	51		C			
	Administrative etc., total	57	63			Food, drink, tobacco	489	495
	2 Clerical workers total	69	75			Textiles, clothing	501	507
	3 Sales workers total	81	87			Wood, furniture	513	519
		0.1	87				525	531
	4 Farmers, Fishermen, etc					Metal products, machinery	537	543
	Farmers, farm managers, farm workers,	0.0	0.0			Other and undefined	549	555
	wool classers	93	99		_	Total Division C	349	333
	Hunters, trappers, timber and forestry	105	111.		D			***
	Fishermen	117	123			Electricity, gas production	561	567
	Total major group 4	129	135			Water, sewerage, drainage	573	579
	5 Miners, Quarrymen etc. total	141	147			Undefined	585	591
	6 Transport, Communication -					Total Division D	597	603
	Shipping, air transport	153	159		E	Construction total	609	615
	Rail transport	165	171		F	Wholesale Retail Trade -		
	Road transport	177	183		-	Wholesale trade and undefined	621	627
	Communications, telephone, telegraph,	***	102			Retail trade	633	639
	radio	189	195			Total Division F	645	651
		201	207		G			
	Total major group 6	201	207		O	Road transport	657	663
	7-8 Tradesmen, Production Process Workers,						669	675
	Labourers -		0.40			Rail transport	681	687
	Textiles, Leather	213	219			Water transport	693	699
	Metal, Electrical	225	231			Air transport	705	711
	Wood Technology and Building	237	243			Storage, other transport, undefined		
	Other production process workers	249	255			Total Division G	717	723
	Labourers	261	267		Н	Communications total	729	735
	Other	273	279		1	Finance, Insurance, Business total	741	747
	Total major groups 7-8	285	291		J	Public Administration, Defence total	753	759
	9 Service, Sport and Recreation -				K	Community Services -		
	Fire, Police and other protective services	297	303			Health (excluding veterinarians)	765	771
	Domestic Service Workers	309	315			Education	777	783
	Other	321	327			Other and undefined	789	795
	Total major group 9	333	339		1	Entertainment, Recreation, Hotels etc		
		345	351		_	Entertainment, recreation	801	807
		357	363			Restaurants, hotels, clubs	813	819
	11 Other not elsewhere included total	331	303			Other and undefined	825	831
24	DISTRICTOR THE OWN BOND ATTOM					Total Division L	837	843
26	INDUSTRY - EMPLOYED POPULATION						849	855
	A Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting -	242	226		10	1 Other inadequately described or not stated	047	000
	Agriculture, agricultural services	369	375					
	Forestry, logging, timber	381	387					
	Fishing, hunting	393	399					
	Undefined	405	411					
	Total Division A	427	423					

6

		Start Chara	cter Position			Start (Character Pos	ition	
Table	Contents	Males	Females	Table	Contents	N	o. of Families		
27	HOURS USUALLY WORKED PER WEEK -			31	FAMILY INCOME - ANNUAL				
	EMPLOYED POPULATION				None		393		
	Hours -				Less than \$1,500		399		
	Less than 15 hours	9	15		\$1,500 - \$2,000		405		
	1519 hours	21	27		Over \$2,000 - \$3,000		411		
	20-29 hours	33	39		Over \$3,000 - \$4,000		417		
	3034 hours	45	51		Over \$4,000 - \$5,000		423		
	35 hours	57	63		Over \$5,000 - \$6,000		429		
	36-39 hours	69	75.		Over \$6,000 - \$7,000		435		
	40 hours	81	87		Over \$7,000 - \$8,000		441		
	41 - 48 hours	93	99		Over \$8,000 - \$9,000		447		
	49 hours or more	105	111		Over \$9,000 - \$12,000		453		
	Not Stated	117	123		Over \$12,000 - \$12,000		459		
	Not Stated	117	123		Over \$15,000 - \$18,000		465		
28	MIMBER OF LORGISTIALLY WORKING IN						471		
28	NUMBER OF JOBS USUALLY WORKING IN -				Over \$18,000				
	EMPLOYED POPULATION	120	126		Not Stated		477		
	One job	129	135						
	Two or more jobs	141	147		•		Families in	Household	
29	MODE OF TRAVEL TO WORK - EMPLOYED								Three
	POPULATION					Total	One	Two	or four
	Train	153	159						
	Bus	165	171	32	NO. OF FAMILIES IN HOUSEHOLD				
	Ferry or tram	177	183		BY NO. OF PERSONS IN FAMILY				
	Taxis	189	195		Persons in each Family -				
	Car – as driver	201	207		1	483	489	495	501
	Car – as passenger	213	219		2	507	513	519	525
	Motor bike, motor scooter	225	231		3	531	537	543	549
	Bicycle	237	243		4	555	561	567	573
	Walked only	249	255		5	579	585	591	597
	Worked at home	261	267		6	603	609	615	621
	Not stated	273	279		7	627	633	639	645
	Not stated	213	217		8 or more	651	657	663	669
		Male Head	d Female Head			A/	o. of Househo	dda	
30	FAMILY TYPE, BY SEX OF HEAD OF					,,,,	o. oj nousenc	nus	
	FAMILY			33	HOUSEHOLD INCOME - ANNUAL				
	Head only	285	291		None		675		
	Head and children only	297	303		Less than \$1,500		681		
	Head and spouse only	309	315 .		\$1,500 - \$2,000		687		
	Head, spouse and children	321	327		Over \$2,000 - \$3,000		693		
	Head and other adults only	333	339 -		Over \$3,000 - \$4,000		699		
	Head, other adults and children	345	351		Over \$4,000 - \$5,000		705		
	Head, spouse and other adults	357	363		Over \$5,000 - \$6,000		711		
	Head, spouse, other adults, children	369	375		Over \$6,000 - \$7,000		717		
	Commune	381	387		Over \$7,000 \$8,000		723		
	Nominal Comment	,,,,,,			Over \$8,000 - \$9,000		729		
					Over \$9,000 - \$12,000		735		
					Over \$12,000 \$15,000		741		
					Over \$12,000 - \$15,000 Over \$15,000 - \$18,000				
					Over \$12,000 \$15,000 Over \$15,000 \$18,000 Over \$18,000	÷	741 747 753		

						Start Character Position		_
		Start Charac	ter Position			No. of L	wellings	_
Table	Contents	No. of Dwellings	No. of Persons	Tahle	Contents	Separate House	Other	
. 34	TYPE OF OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS AND NO. OF PERSONS			38	NO. OF BEDROOMS IN EACH OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE			
	Type of Dwelling -				No. of bedrooms -			
	Self-contained	9	· 15		None	393	399	
	Non self-contained	21	27		1	405	411	
	Improvised	33	. 39		2	417	423	
	Mobile	45	51		3	429	435	
	Other	57	63		4	441	447 459	
		N61			5	453	439 471	
		No. of L)wellings		6 or more	465 477	483	
		Separate			Not Stated	7//	403	
	•	House	Other			No of	Dwellings	
35	DWELLING UNITS IN EACH OCCUPIED	110436	Omer			110.07	o memoria	
.,,,	PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE			39	USE OF FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED			
	No. of Units –			3,	PRIVATE DWELLINGS			
	1	69	75		Facility shared -			
	2	81	87		Bathroom only		189	
	3	93	.99		Kitchen only		195	
	4	105	111		Bathroom and kitchen		501	
	5	117	123		Sole use - bathroom and kitchen		507	
95	6-8	129	135		All other		513	
	916	141	147					N
	1732	153	159	40	SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY IN OCCUPIED			· 00
	33 or more	165	171		PRIVATE DWELLINGS			-
	Not stated	177	183		Water supply -		£10	
					Piped from mains		519 525	
36	MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN EACH				Piped from tank		531	
	OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE				Piped from other source No piped water supply		537	
	Material of outer walls -	189	195		Not stated		543	
	Brick, brick veneer Stone	201	207		Not stated			
	Concrete, cement block	213	219	41	METHOD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL FROM			
	Timber, weatherboard	225	231		OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS			
	Metal	237	243		Method			
	Fibro, asbestos	249	255		Flush toilet - sewer		549	
	Other	261	267		Flush toilet - septic tank		555	
	Not Stated	273	279		Sanitary pan		561	
					Other		567	
37	TOTAL NUMBER OF ROOMS IN EACH				Not Stated		573	
	OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING TYPE			42	MOTOR VEHICLES BARVED AT OCCURIED			
	No. of rooms –	285	291	42	MOTOR VEHICLES PARKED AT OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS			
	1	297	303		No. of motor vehicles -			
	2	309	315		None		579	
	<u> </u>	321	327		1		585	
	5	333	339		2		591	
	6	345	351		3 or more		597	
	7	357	363		Not Stated		603	
	8 or more	369	375					
	Not Stated	381	387					

		S	tart Charac	ter Positio	n			Start Ch	aracter Po	sition	distributional
			No. of D	wellings				No.	of Dwellin	igs	
Table	Contents	Cooking	Lighting	Heating	Bath Water	Table	Contents	Mortgage l	2+ Mortgages	All Mortgages	
43	POWER OR FUEL USED IN OCCUPIED					47	MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENTS				
	PRIVATE DWELLINGS						BY NO. OF MORTGAGES				
	Power or fuel mainly used -	0	15	21	27		Amount per month — Less than \$25	513	519	525	
	Coal, coke or briquettes - Wood	33	39	45	51		\$25 - \$49	531	537	543	
		57	63	69	75		\$50 - \$74	549	555	561	
	Electricity Gas	81	87	93	99		\$75 - \$99	567	573	579	
	Oil, Kerosene	105	111	117	123		\$100 - \$124	585	591	597	
	Solar energy	129	135	141	147		\$125 - \$149	603	609	615	
	Other	153	159	165	171		\$150 - \$174	621	627	633	
	No fuel used	177	183	189	195		\$175 - \$199	639	645	651	
	Not Stated	201	207	213	219		\$200 - \$224	657	663	669	
							\$225 - \$249	675	681	687	
		No. of	dwellings	No. of	Persons		\$250 - \$274	693	699	705	
							\$275 - \$299	711	717	723 741	
44	NATURE OF OCCUPANCY - NO. OF OCCUPIED						\$300 - \$324	729 747	735 753	759	
	PRIVATE DWELLINGS AND NO. OF PERSONS						\$325 - \$349	765	771	177	
	Nature of Occupancy -						\$350 - \$374	783	789	795	
	Owner		225		231 243		\$375 and over Not Stated	801	807	813	
	Purchaser		237				Not Stated	601	007	013	
	Onwer/purchaser undefined		249		255 267			No	of Dwell	ines	
	Tenant – Household Authority		261 273		279			710	oj Direi		
	Tenant - Other		285		291	48	STRUCTURE OF BUILDING - ALL				
	Other not elsewhere included		297		303	40	PRIVATE DWELLINGS				
	Not Stated	,	491		703		Structure -				
45	WEEKLY RENT - NO. OF OCCUPIED RENTED,						Separate house		819		
43	PRIVATE DWELLINGS AND NO. OF PERSONS		5				Flats or home units etc				
	Amount per week -						Up to 3 storeys high		825		
	Less than \$10		309		315		Above 3 storeys high		831		
	\$10 - \$19		321		327		Improvised dwelling		837		
	* \$20 - \$29		333		339		Mobile dwelling		843		
	\$30 - \$39		345		351		Not Stated		849		
	\$40 \$49		357		363						
	\$50 - \$59		369		375						
	\$60 - \$69		381		387						
	\$70 - \$79		393		399 411						
	\$80 \$89		405 417		423						
	\$90 and over Not Stated		429		435						
	NOT STATE			Dwellings							
		1 M	fortgage		ortgages						
46	SOURCES OF MORTGAGES OF OCCUPIED				*						
	PRIVATE DWELLINGS BEING PURCHASED										
	Source of Mortgage -										
	Trading Bank		441		447						
	Savings Bank		453		459						
	Building Society		465		471					,	
	Housing Commission		477		483 -						
	Other not elsewhere included		489		495						
	Not Stated		501		507						

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					Start Character Position		
	Start Character Position				No. Dwellings	No. of Inf	abitants
le Contents	No. of P.F.U.	No. of S.F.U.	Table	Contents		1-4	5+
ABORIGINAL/T.S.I. HEAD OR SPOUSE BY FAMILY COMPOSITION BY PRIMARY/ SECONDARY FAMILY UNIT 1 Ab/T.S.I. Head — only 2 — and children 3 — and other adults 4 — and children and other adults 5 Ab/T.S.I. Head and Ab/T.S.I. Spouse — only 6 — and children 7 — and children 8 — and children and other adults 8 — and children and other adults 9 Ab/T.S.I. Head and Non-Ab/T.S.I. Spouse — only 10 — and children 11 — and other adults 12 — and children and other adults 13 Non-Ab/T.S.I. Head and Ab/T.S.I. Spouse — only 14 — and children 15 — and other adults 16 — and other adults 17 — and other adults 18 — and children 19 — and children 19 — and children 20 — and children 30 — and other adults 31 — and other adults 32 — and children and other adults 33 — and children and other adults 34 — and children and other adults 35 — and children and other adults 36 — and children and other adults 37 — and children and other adults 38 — and children and other adults 39 — and children and other adults 40 — and children and other adults 41 — and children and other adults 41 — and children and other adults 41 — and children and other adults 42 — and children and other adults 43 — and children and other adults 44 — and children and other adults 45 — and children and other adults 46 — and children and other adults 47 — and children and other adults	9 21 33 45 57 69 81 93 105 117 129 141 153 165 177	15 27 39 51 63 75 87 99 111 123 135 147 159 171 183 195	54	OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY BY NUMBER OF INHABITANTS Water supply - Piped from mains Piped from tank Piped from other source No piped water supply Not Stated OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - METHOD OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL BY NUMBER OF INHABITANTS Method - Flush toilet, sewer Flush toilet, septic tank Sanitary pan Other Not Stated	495 513 531 549 567 585 603 621 639 657	501 519 537 555 573 591 609 627 645 663	507 525 543 561 579 597 615 633 651 669
17 Other Family with Ab/T.S.I. Member present 18 Other Family with no Ab/T.S.I. Member present 19 Commune 20 Ab/T.S.I. Non-Family members	201 213 225	207 219					

		Start Character Position Raclal Origin				
		Ab/T.S.I.		0	ther	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
51	NATURE OF OCCUPANCÝ BY RACIAL					
	ORIGIN OF HEAD					
	Nature of Occupancy -					
	Owner	237	243	249	255	
	Purchaser	261	267	273	279	
	Owner/Purchaser undefined	285	291	297	303	
	Tenant - Housing Authority	309	315	321	327	
	Tenant - Other	333	339	345	351	
	Other, not elsewhere included	357	363	369	375	
	Not stated	381	387	393	399	
		No. Dwel	lings	No. of Inha	hitants	
				0-4	5+	
52	OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS — USE OF FACILITIES BY NUMBER OF INHABITANTS Facility chared					
	Bathroom only	405		411	417	
	Kitchen only	423		429	435	
	Bathroom and kitchen	441		447	453	
	Sole use - Bathroom, kitchen	459		465	. 471	
	All other	477		483	489	

DATA CONTENT - EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

Most of the descriptions of the contents relating to record format are self explanatory. The following notes, however, are designed to explain elements of some tables which are not straightforward.

The tables produced from the 1976 Census Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander Collection District Summary File (ACDSF) are in the same format as the tables produced from the 1976 Census Collection District Summary File (CDSF) with the following exceptions:

- (1) tables 7-11 of the CDSF relating to language and race are excluded;
- (2) tables 48 and 49 of the CDSF relating to dwellings are excluded, and;
- (3) tables 50-54 in the ACDSF are included to provide additional information about the Aboriginal.

TABLE POPULATIONS

Tables 2-29 include only those people who indicated on Census night (30 June 1976) that their racial origin was Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Tables 30-54 include all people in occupied Aboriginal private dwellings. Therefore, people who are not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders can be included in these tables.

NON-ABORIGINAL RESIDENTS

To deduce the number of non-Aboriginal people living in private Aboriginal dwellings the number of people tabled as Aboriginal and TSI in private dwellings in Table 2 should be subtracted from the number of people tabled as living in all occupied private dwellings in Table 34. Aboriginals living in non-private dwellings are counted separately in Table 2.

ROUNDING

In the production of collection district (CD) level totals on the ACDSF dwelling and person data were weighted and accumulated using sufficient precision to produce accurate CD level totals. However, due to rounding, any higher level totals produced from this file may not necessarily agree with other census publications.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER DWELLINGS -

Refers to any dwelling where there was one or more people present on census night who indicated their racial origin was Aboriginal or TSI.

The publication Making Sense of the Census (2129.0) provides information about the sampling and weighting procedures involved in the processing of the census data.

TABLE 2

- (a) Usual residents (Same dwelling) Refers to the people who were usual residents of the dwelling in which they were enumerated on census night.
- (b) Handicapped Refers to the number of people who stated they were handicapped by a serious long-term illness or physical or mental condition.

TABLE 5

This table is divided into 3 parts:

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

(c) 1971 - shows the usual residence at 30 June 1971 of people who, in 1976, were enumerated at their usual residence. (See also Final Notes)

TABLE 13

- (a) The category primary and secondary refers to schools which provide both primary and secondary levels of education; it is not the sum of the two previous lines.
- (b) The schools other category refers to special schools, overseas schools, etc.
- (c) CAE is the abbreviation for Colleges of Advanced Education.
- (d) The other institutions other category includes technical colleges, teaching hospitals, business and coaching colleges, overseas institutions, etc.
- (e) The not attending category includes children at pre-schools and creches who were over 5 years of age. (See also Final Notes)

TABLE 15

- (a) The category level not applicable refers to qualifications which were inadequately described or which were not classifiable by level.
- (b) The category no qualifications means no qualifications obtained since leaving school.
- (c) The not stated category includes people who did not answer the question and people who, having indicated they had obtained a qualification since leaving school, did not state any details.

TABLE 18

Ever married women includes women who are now married, permanently separated, divorced or widowed.

TABLE 19

- (a) The question on childminding permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, some children were counted more than once in terms of individual facilities used.
- (b) The first 4 lines of the table relate to use of individual facilities and children can be counted more than once in these figures.

TABLE 20

- (a) The question on pensions/benefits received permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, some people are counted more than once in the first 6 lines of the table.
- (b) The category total receiving pension is the number of people receiving pensions/benefits regardless of how many individual benefits they receive. It is not, therefore, the sum of the previous 6 lines.

TABLE 25

The detailed classification of occupations is contained in *Information Paper 9(iii)* (2114.0). The classification used in this table is as follows:

	Class	Occupation major and minor group
0	Professional, Technical Teachers Medical, Dental, Nurses, Medical Technologist Other	OG OD-OF OA-OC, OH-OL
. 1	Administrative, Executive, etc., Total	. Major Group 1
2	Clerical Workers, Total	Major Group 2
3	Sales Workers, Total	Major Group 3
4	Farmers. Fishermen, etc. Farmer, Farm Worker, Wool Classer Hunters, Timber Workers Fishermen	4A – 4C 4D, 4F 4E
5	Miners. Quarrymen, etc., Total	Major Group 5
6	Transport, Communication Shipping, Air Transport Rail Transport Road Transport Other Transport, Communication	6A - 6C 6D, 6F, 6G 6E 6H - 6J
. 7/8	Production-Process Workers, Labourers Textiles, Leather Metal, Electrical Wood Technician, Building Other Production Process Workers Labourers Other	7/8A - 7/8C 7/8D - 7/8H 7/8I - 7/8K 7/8M - 7/8R, 7/8V 7/8U 7/8L, 7/8S, 7/8T
9	Service: Sport, Recreation Fire: Police, etc. Domestic Service Workers Other	9A 9B 9C – 9J
10	Armed Forces, Total	Major Group 10
11	Other, Nei, N/S, Total	Major Group 11

TABLE 26

The detailed classification of industry is shown in Information Paper 9(ii) (2113.0). The classification used in this table is as follows:

	Class	Subdivision
A	Agriculture, etc. —	
	Agriculture, Agricultural Services	01, 02
	Forestry, Timber	03
	Fishing, Hunting	04
	Undefined	00
В	Mining —	
	Metal	' 11
	Coal	12
	Oil, Natural Gas	13
	Other and Undefined	10, 14-16
C	Manufacturing —	
	Food, Drink, Tobacco	21,22
	Textiles, Clothing	23, 24
	Wood, Furniture	25
	Metal Products, Machinery	29-33
	Other and Undefined	20, 26-28, 34
D	Electricity, Gas, Water -	
	Electricity, Gas	36
	Water, Sewerage, Drainage	37
	Undefined	35
E	Construction, Total	Division E
F	Wholesale, Retail Trade -	
	Wholesale and Undefined	45, 46,47
	Retail	48
G	Transport and Storage -	
	Road Transport	51
	Rail Transport	52
	Water Transport	53
	Air Transport	54
	Storage. Other Transport, Undefined	50, 55
Н	Communications, Total	Division H
1	Finance, etc., Total	Division I
J	Public Administration, Defence, Total	Division J
K	Community Services -	
	Health	81 (except Class 8130)
	Education	82
	Other and Undefined	80, Class 8130, 83, 84
L	Entertainment, Recreation, Hotel, Restaurants -	
	Entertainment, Recreation	91
	Restaurants, Hotels, Clubs	92
6	Other and Undefined	90, 93, 94

TABLE 29

- (a) The question on mode of travel to work permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, some people were counted more than once in the first 8 categories of this table.
- (b) In the last three categories people are counted once in only one of the categories and are not included in the first 8 categories.

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES - TABLES 30-33

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

TABLE 30

Households were classified as communes only when all people in the household stated that they were commune members.

TABLE 31

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

TABLE 33

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

TABLE 34

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

TABLES 35-38

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

TABLE 39

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

TABLE 43

The first (coal, coke or briquettes), second (wood) and sixth (solar energy) power or fuel categories were not permitted for lighting (i.e. Record format type 9, start character positions 15, 39 and 135 cells are present, but set to zero).

TABLE 44

- (a) The category owner/purchaser undefined refers to dwellings which were identified as being owned or purchased, but for which it was not possible to make the distinction between owner or purchaser.
- (b) The category other, n.e.i includes dwellings which were not being owned, purchased or rented by the householder.

TABLE 46

(a) Information in the column headed 2 + mrtge can include a dwelling more than once, for dwellings which had 3 or more mortgages. (b) The category other, net includes sources of mortgages such as life assurance companies, employers, finance companies, State or Australian government and defence or war service homes.

TABLE 48

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

TABLE 50

- (a) For census purposes every household must have a household head. When none was stated by the respondent a household head was imputed during the coding process. The head of the household is also the head of the Primary Family Unit (PFU).
- (b) Any family unit which is not the primary family unit is classified as a Secondary Family Unit (SFU).

Final Notes: Errors

TABLE 5

That part of Table 5 which shows the 1971 Usual Residence of the population has been found to have errors in most categories. Although, on a small area basis, the error may not be significant, it is suggested that users contact the Pureau if they require detailed information about the type of errors involved.

TABLE 13

Table 13 which shows the number of people attending educational institutions by the type of institution has been found to be in error. The number of persons attending schools and other institutions has been unierstated by persons who said they attended a school or other institution but did not state the name of the institution (ie type of institution was not stated). Revised figures of persons attending schools and other institutions can be obtained from offices of the Eureau.

SAMPLING ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH CENSUS ESTIMATES (REVISED)

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

WHAT IS SAMPLING ERROR

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

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

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

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 $70^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (1x7) or 63 to 77, and nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between $70^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (2x7) or 50 to 84.

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

PRESENTATION OF SAMPLING ERRORS

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

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

HOW TO DETERMINE THE SAMPLING ERROR ON AN ESTIMATE

There is no sampling error on an estimate if

- . the estimate is total males, total females or total persons in a CD, LGA or aggregations of these areas.
- . the estimate relates to the Northern Territory.

If the estimate is greater than 1000 persons or dwellings, then the relative standard error will be less than 2.5% and so the sampling error can be assumed to be negligible for most practical purposes.

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

SAMPLING ERRORS ON DWELLING AND PERSON ESTIMATES

Sampling errors depend on the type of estimate concerned.

- 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; racial origin.

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

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

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

Example

1

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

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

SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

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

Relative Standard Error (x/y)

Relative Standard Error (x)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Relative Standard Error (y) $\frac{1}{2}$

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 mineteen chances in twenty that the labour force participation rate for persons born overseas for the LGA is in the range $0.63^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (2x0.05) 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 CD or group of CDs, the relative standard error of the denominator is zero because these totals were derived from the preliminary processing phase. In these cases, the relative standard error of the proportion or percentage is given simply by the relative standard error of the numerator.

Example

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

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

SAMI LING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF DIFFERENCES

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

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

Example

If estimates for the 1971 and 1976 Censuses are 500 dwellings and 800 dwellings respectively, then the difference is estimated as 300 dwellings. The 1971 estimate has no relative standard error, whilst the 1976 estimate has a elative 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 been processed, the observed difference would be within the range 300\frac{1}{2} (2 x 24) or 252 to 348.

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

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

Example

If the estimates for two LGAs of the total number of occupied dwellings are 1000 and 800 and the number of occupied dwellings with outer walls of brick are 250 and 650 respectively, then the percentage of occupied dwellings with brick walls in each of these LGAs is (250/1000) x 100 = 25% and (650/800) x 100 = 81.2% respectively. The difference between these estimated percentages is therefore 56.2%. The calculation of the standard error of this difference requires the standard error of each of the percentages to be calculated. The relative standard errors on each of the estimates of numbers (1000, 800, 250 and 650) can be derived from GRAPH 1 LINE D. Using the formula given in the previous Section, the relative standard errors on each of the percentages are:

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

The standard errors on each of the percentages are

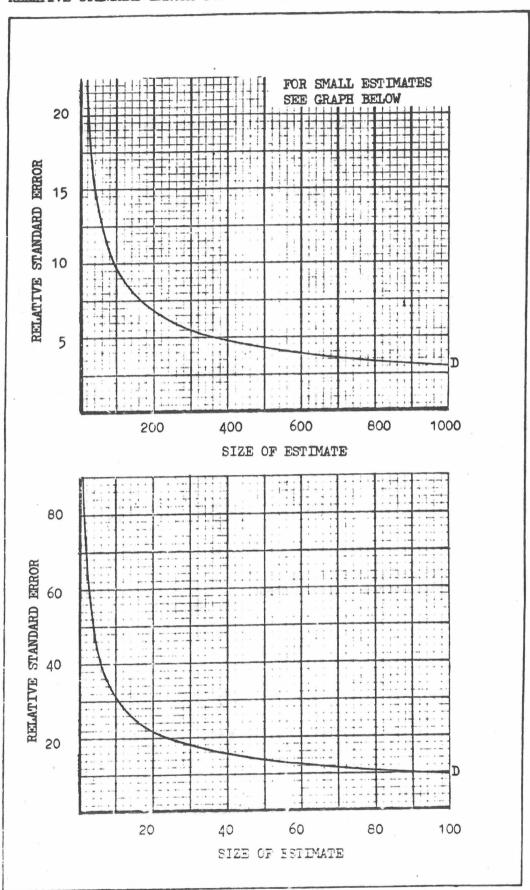
$$5.2 \times 25/100 = 1.3$$
 and $1.7 \times 81.2/100 = 1.4$.

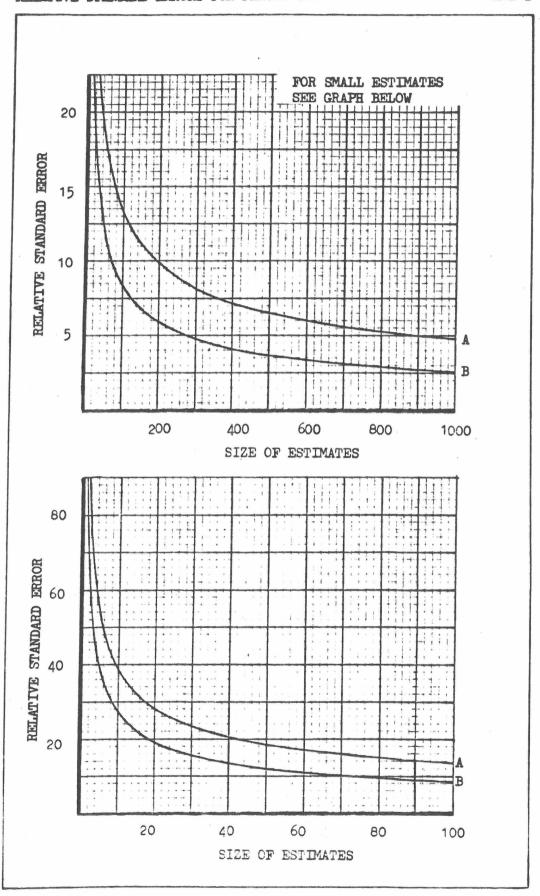
Finally, the standard error on the difference is

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

Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the difference between the percentage of occupied wellings with brick walls in the different LGAs will be within the range 56.2^{+} (2 x 1.9) or 52.4 to 60.0%.

		Table	1. Relat	ive Stands	ard Erron	s of Dwelli	ing and P	erson Est	imates			
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. Rela	ative Stand	dard Erro	rs on Perc	entages o	r Proport	ions			
Table 2A. Clus	stered Pers	on Topics	(A LINI	E)		٠.						x
						Percenta	ige					
		15	*	20		30		45		60		75
Denominator												
50		40		34		26		19		14		10
100		29		25		19		14		10		7.3
200		21		18		14		10		7.5		5.3
500		14		12		9.1		6.7		5.0		3.5
750		11		9.8	,	7.6		5.5		4.1		2.9
1000		10		8.6		6.6		4.9		3.6		2.6
Table 2B. Uncl	ustered Pe	erson Topi	cs (B LII	NE)		Percenta	ige					
				60				4.5				
		15		20		30		45		60		75
Denominator												
50		29		24		19		13		9.9		7.0
100		20		17		13		9.4		6.9		4.9
200		14		12		9.1		6.6		4.8		3.4
500		8.9		7.5		5.7		4.1		3.0		2.1
750		7.3		6.1		4.6		3.3		2.5		1.7
1000		6.3		5.2		4.0		2.9		2.1		1.5
Table 2C.Numera	ator — Clu	stered Per	rson Topi	ics (A LIN	JE)							
Denomi	inator – U	Inclustered	d Person	Topics (B	LINE)	Percenta	ge					
		15		20		30		45		60		75
Denominator												
50		42		36		29		24		20		17
100		31		27		22		17		15		13
200		23		19		16		13		11		9.5
500		15		13		11		8.5		7.3		6.4
750		12		11		8.8		7.1		6.1		5.3
1000		11		9.5		7.7		6.3		5.3		4.7
Table 2D. Dwell	ing Topics	s (D LINE	()			Percentag	ge					
		15		20		30		45		60		75
Denominator	4											
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



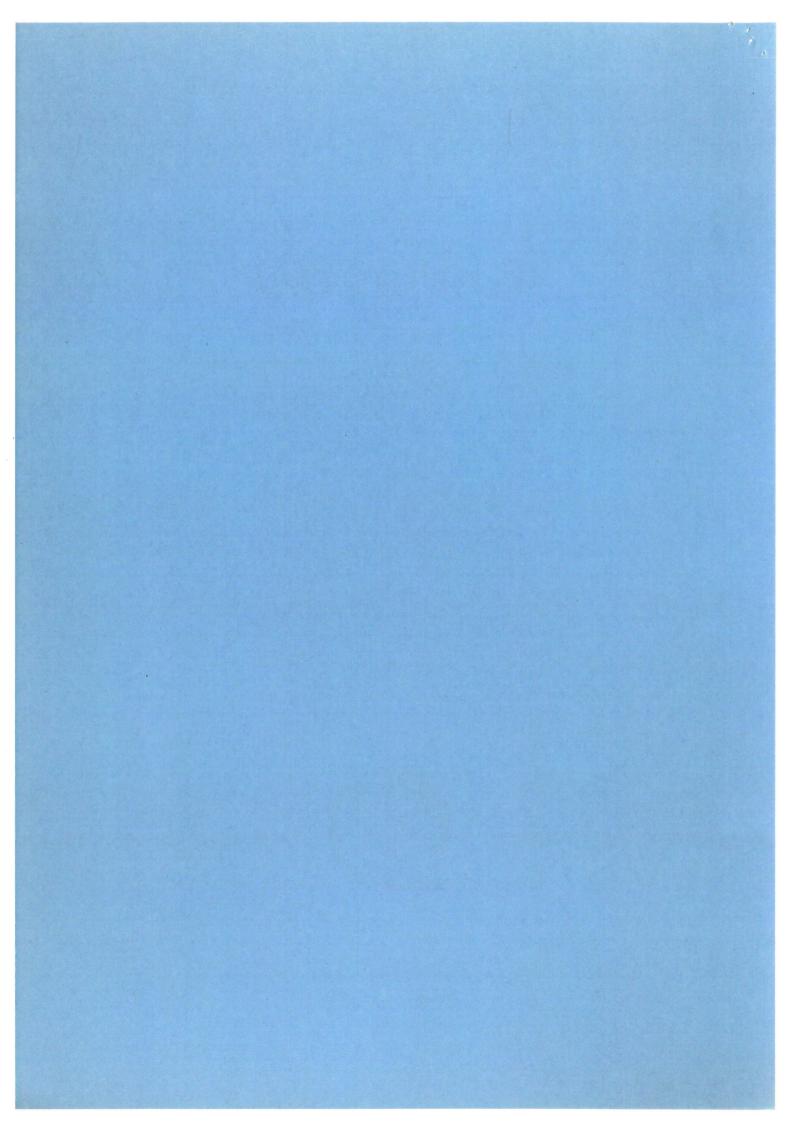


Questionnaire



The Australian National University

Canberra 2600



CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX A

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS



State Div. S. Drv. C.D. Rec No.

CENSUS OF 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 page 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
 placing a tick in an appropriate box.

e.g.	Yes			Yes	\leq
	0	r	OR	01	7
	No	Ø		No	

- 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 any difficulties in completing the Schedule ask your Collector to help or telephone Perth 254411 for assistance.

	this schedule has been correctly filled in.	
Signature of Collector	Signature of Householder Date	þ
	Street, etc	

City, town or suburb

Land A. Shalla Sha hastal m. Caa., Jada, and bull-t

Postcode

ALL PERSONS PF

Notes on Visitors and Boarders. If any 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 this Schedule.

List in the top row persons (including visitors) who THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been counte. USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there are a

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3
1. Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1.	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name .
For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips.	Surname	Surname	Surname
2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.	years months	years months	years months
 If age is less than one year write "0" years and the number of completed months. 			1
Relationship to Household Head — for example: husband, wife, defacto spouse, mother, son, daughter, son-in-law, brother, sister, grandson, grand-daughter, uncle, nephew. If there is no household head state relationship of each person to Person 1. 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 if no Household Head)		
	Never married	Never married	Never married 1 1 1 1 2 2
5. Present Marital Status:	Married but permanently	Married but permanently	Married 2
Tick one box for each person.	separated 3		Separated 3
e Tien or a sear to see a personi	Divorced 4	Divorced 4	separated 3 Divorced 4 Widowed 5
	Widowed 5	Widowed	Widowed 5
E un advantage and the Burg	This address	This address	This address
6. Where does each person usually live? If at this address tick box 1 and go to question 7.	Eisewhere 2 State full address of <	Elsewhere :	Elsewhere 7
"Usual residence" is that address at which a person has lived for the	usual residence	usual residence	State full address of <
last 6 months or intends to live for any period of 6 months or more.	No and street	No. and street	No and street
 Any person who now has no usual residence should tick box 1 and go 	Suburb, town or locality	Suburb, town or locality	Suburb, town or locality
to question 7. If usual residence is overseas write only name of country of usual	Name of	Name of	Name of
residence and go to question 7,	local council State Postcode	State Postcode	local council
	State Postcode	State Posicoos	State Postcode
	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6
•	Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere	Elsewhere 72
7. Where was each person's usual residence one year ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)?	State full address of usual residence one year ago		State full address of
15 the person is less than one year old write "N/A".	No. and street		No. and street
Persons who had no usual residence on 30 June 1975 should give the	Suburb, town		Suburb, town
address at which they were then living.	or locality Name of		or locality Name of
If overseas write. O' instead of address.	local council	local council	local council
	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Posicode
	A SANCE OF PROPERTY OF SANCE O	THE THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	
	Same as in question 6		Same as in question 6.
9	Same as in doesnon / 5		Same as in question 7
	State full address of	- 3	State full address of
8, Where was each person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 30 June 1971)?	usual residence five years ago	usual residence five years ego	isual recidence five years age
If the person is less than five years old, write "N/A".	No. and street Suburp, town		to and street
Persons which ad no usual lesidence on 30 June 1971 should give the	or locality		r locality
address at which they were then living.	Name of local council		lame of council
If overseas write Of instead of address	State Postcode		tate Postcode
and the second s			
	Father	Father F.	athe:
9, white the country of birth of each person's father and mother.	Mother		che:
10			
10. Where was each person born?	Sorn in	Born in B	0.0
Toom in Au it alia write the State or Territory and go to cuestion 13	We (I M	JUN 10	
Toom everseas write the country and go to question 11.			

PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

h: spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on sted elsewhere.

re more 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.

PERSON 4	PERSON 5	PERSON 6	PERSON 7	PERSON 8
PENSON4	PERSONS	PERSONS	PERSON /	PERSON B
First or given name	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name
Surname	Surname	Surname	Surname	Surname
Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
	1	1	1	1
*				
·.				
2	e del pero Pare Collegativo escal. El establishmente		(1900) 110 (100 (100 (100)) 110 (100) 110 (100)	17 1 38 1 50 X 20 1 1 1 1 1
Never married			Never married 1	Never married
Married Married but permanently	2 Married but permanently	Married 2	Married 2 Married but permanently	Married :
separated .			separated 3	separated ::
Divorced	4 Divorced 4	Divorced 4	Divorced 4	Divorced
Widowed	s Widowed	Widowed 5	Widowed 5	Widowed :
This address	This address	This address 1	This address	This address
This address	11110 0001000	Eservhere 2	Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere 2
State full address of	State fell address of	State full address of	State full address of	State full address of
usual residence	gasal residence	No. and street	usual residence	essal residence No. and street
No. and street Suburb, town	No. and street Suburb, town	Suburb, town	No. and street Suburb, town	Suburb, town
or locality	or locality	er locality	or locality	or locality
Name of	Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of local council
local council State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State. Postcode	State Postcode
	the state of the s	Accountation Management (1997)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	336.7
Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	Same as in guestion 6
Same as in question 6	Outre at in deserting	Baewhere D2	Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere
State full address of	State fell address of	State full address of	State full address of <	State full address of
usual residence one year ogo	usual residence one year ago	asual residence one year age	usual residence one year ago	assal residence one year ago
No. and street	No. and street	No. and street	No. and street Suburb, town	No. and street
Suburb, town or locality	Suburb, town or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality
Name of	Name of	Name of	Name of	Name of
local council	State Postcode	State Postcode	local council State Postcode	State Postcode
State Postcode	State Postcode			
Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6 1	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6
Same as in question 7	Same as in question 7	Same as in question 7 2	Same as in question 7	Same as in question 7 2
Eişewhere 🔲 3	Elsewhere	Bsewhere	Esewhere	Elsewhere 3
State full address of	State full address of <	State full address of <	State full address of <	State full address of <
usual residence five years age No. and street	No. and street	No, and street.	No. and street	No. and street.
No. and street.	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town
or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality	er locality
Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of	Name of local council	local council
State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode
moreowed lines -) again and the - other	with the second control of the second contro	MANGEMENT CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		SOURCE CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF
Father	Father	Father	Father	Father
Mother	Mother	Mother	Mother	Mother
	,			
Born in.	Born in	Born in	Born in	Born in
CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	1 .			

ALL PERSONS F

blotes on Visitors and Boarders, if any 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 this Schedule.

List in the top row ... persons (including visitors) w THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been cou USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3	
1. Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname.	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name	
List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips.	Surname	Surname	Surname	
2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	
3. Age: In years and completed months.	voore mandha			
11. Write the country of citizenship of each person. If naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia". Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship.	Citizen of	Citizen of	Citizen of	
12. Is the person a resident of or visitor to Australia? Tick appropriate box and give date.	Resident of Australia Give date of fust arrival as a resident Month Vear Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year	Resident of Australia Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year	Resident of Australia Give fate of first arrival as a resident Morth Year Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year	
13. What is each person's religious denomination? If no religion write "None"	Religion	Religion	Religion	
14. Has the person been away from home DN A HOLIDAY for a week or more since 30 June 1975?	Yes Or No	Yes 📑 or No 🗀	Yes or No	
 15. Is the person handicapped by a SERIOUS long-term lileness or physical or mental condition? If yes, tick appropriate boxes for each person to show types of handicap If not handicapped tick box 8. 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 In sporting or recreational activities In acts of daily living e g dressing, bathing In other ways Not handicapped	In his or her education In getting or holding a job In getting about alone In doing housework In sporting or recreational activities In acts of daily living e.g dressing, bathing In other ways Not handicapped	In his or her education	
16. Life assurance policies: Tick "yes" for each person whose life is insured with a life assurance company Tick "no for each person whose life is not insured.	Is this person's life insured? Yes Of No	Is this person's life insured? Yes Or No	Is this person's life insured? Yes or No	
Answer question 17 for each child under 6 years old. 17. Is the child minded by semeone other than his her parent(s) for some part of each working day?	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools day care centres, creches day nurseries play groups) Yes — at home (not by child's parants)	fincluding child-minding centres, pre-schools day care centres crethes day nurseries play groups!	Yes—at child-care centre finctuding child-minding centres, pre-schools day care centres, creches day nurseries, play groups) Yes—at home (not by child's parents)	
	Yes — elsewhere4	Yes — e'sewhere	Yes — a' another s home	
18. What is each person's racial origin? If of mixed origin indicate the one to which the person considers himself therself to belong. Tick one box only for each person.	Aboriginal origin Torres Strait Islande origin Other origin	Aborgina origin Torres Strait slande origin Other origin	European origin Aborigina origin Torres Strait islander origin Other origin State one billy	

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

he spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ited elsewhere.

The more than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal S ips 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.

		1	1		
distance of the second	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	Surname
	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
. 1		1 .	1	1	1
			,		
	f.	Citizen of	Cilian of	. Citizen of	
-	Citizen of .	Citizen di	Citizen of	Cilizen of	Citizen of
-					
-	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia
-	Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a residant. Month Year	Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year	Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year	Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year	Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Year
	Visitor to Australia	Visitor to Australia	Visitor to Australia	Visitor to Australia	Visitor to Australia
-	Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year	Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> Month Year	Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> . Month Year	Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> Month Year	Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> Month Year
-					
-	Religion	Religion	Religion	Religion	Religion
	as i Sinii	nergion	nongon	neighn	rengon
1	Yes 🗍	Yes 🗆	Yes	Yes	Yes
-	or	or	or	or	or
	No 🗆	No 🗆	No 🗀	No 🗀	No 🖂
	n his or her education	In his or her education	In his or her education	In his or her education	In his or her education — .
1	n his or her education 1 n getting or holding a job 2 n getting about alone 3 n doing housework 4	In getting or holding a job In getting about alone	In getting or holding a job	In getting or holding a job In getting about alone	In his or her education In getting or holding a job In getting about alone In doing housework In sporting or recreational
	n doing housework	In doing housework 4 In sporting or recreational	In getting about alone 3 In doing housework 4 In sporting or recreational	In doing housework 4	in abouting or recipations.
	activities s s	activities	activities S s In acts of daily living, e.g.	activities 5 In acts of daily living, e.g.	activities 5 In acts of daily living, e.g.
	dressing, bathing 6 n other ways 7	dressing, bathing 6 In other ways 7 Not handicapped 8	dressing, bathing 6 In other ways 7	dressing, bathing 6 In other ways 7 Not handicapped 8	dressing, bathing 6 In other ways 7
N	ot handicapped 🔲 e	Not handicapped a	Not handicapped	Not handicapped a	Not handicapped 27
is	this person's life insured?		Is this person's life insured? Yes	Is this person's life insured? Yes	Is this person's life insured? Yes
	Yes Or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Ves Or No	or No
			U	u u	U
Y	es — at child-care centre	Yes — at child-care centre	Yes — at child-care centre	Yes — at child-care centre	Yes — at child-care centre
	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres,	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres,	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres,	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres.	(including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres,
	creches, day nurseries, play groups).	groups).	groups) 1	groups).	groups).
Y	es — at home (not by child's parents)	Yes — at home (not by child's parents)	Yes — at home (not by child's parents)	Yes — at home (not by chilc's parents)	Yes — at home (not by child's parents) 2
Y			Yes — at another's home 3		Yes — at another's home 3
70			res — elsewhere		Yes — elsewhere
No	5	No 🗆 5	lo 🗆 5	No S	No 🗆 5
			iuropean origin 1		European origin ;
			boriginal origin 2 orres Strait Islander		Aboriginal origin 2 Torres Strait Islander
(origin 🗆 3	origin 3	origin 3 Other origin	origin 3	origin 3 Other origin 4
	V	-	·	1	•
50	ate one only	State one only	tale one chiy	State one poly	state one only

ALL PERSONS R

viotes on Visitors and Boarders. If any 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 this Schedule.

List in the top row ... persons (including visitors) w THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been cou USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there s

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3
Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no heed, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal	First or given name Surname	First or given name Surname	First or given name
Slips. 2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.	usare		
Answer Questions 19 and 20 for EACH PERSON 5 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE. 19. For each person tick baxes to show ALL languages regularly used. Include all languages regularly used whether at home, at work, at school, when shopping, etc. Remember: many people may use more than one language—tick each language used regularly. If an Aboriginal tribal language is used, tick box 5 and write name of language.	English	Italian	Italian : 2 Greek : 3 German : 4
20. Attendance at any educational institution: Tick appropriate box for each person. Include all school pupils, full-time, part-time and external students. An educational institution may be an infants, primary or secondary school, correspondence school, university, college of advanced education, technical college, etc. Tick box 3 for persons not attending	Still attending school Attending any other educational institution Not attending Whame of educational institution Address	Still attending school Attending any other educational institution Not attending Wame of educational institution Address	Still attending school Attending any other educational institution Not attending Name of educational institution Address
and shape all a second	State	State	State
FOR EACH PERSON UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE NO MORE QUESTIONS ANSWER THE REMAINING QUESTIONS FOR EACH PERSON 15 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE			
21. Write the age at which each person left school. If did not go to school tick box 1. If still at school tick box 2.	Age left school years Did not go to school 1 Still at school 2	Age left school years Did not go to school Still at school 2	Age left school years Did not ge to school . Still at school
22. Has the person obtained a trade or other qualification since feaving school? • If still at school tick box 3.	Yes 2 No 3 Still at school State details of highest qualification Qualification name Awarding institution Field of study Year obtained	Yes 2 No 3 Still at school State details of highest qualification Qualification name Awarding institution Field of study Year obtained	Yes 2 No 3 Still at school State details of highest qualification Qualification name Awarding institution Field of study Year obtained
23. Is the person licensed to ride a motor bike or motor scooler?	Yes or No	Yes or No	ves or No

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

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

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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	Surname
Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
1:		1	1	1
English	English	English	English	English .
Italian	Italian 2	Italian	1	Italian = 2
Greek 3	Greek	Greek		
German 4	German 4	German 4	German	German
▼	Please list	Please list	Please list	Please list
Please list	Manuel Responsibility Between Poly	AMA-AMAMA-AMA-AMA-AMA-AMA-AMA-AMA-AMA-A	NAME OF THE PARTY	harananananan
Still attending school	Still attending school	Still attending school	Still attending school	Still attending school
Attending any other educational institution 2	Attending any other educational institution 2	Attending any other educational institution	Attending any other educational institution = 2	Attending any other educational institution 2
Not attending a	Not attending	Not attending a	Not attending	Not attending 3
V Name of educational institution	V Items of advectional institution	Name of advecational Institution	Name of advicational institution	Stame of educational factitation
	Les range to the first constraint of the constra	weeks an analysis and an analysis and an	***************************************	
Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
Address		Market and the state of the sta	nonnamental and a second	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
State	State	State	State	State
Age left school years	Age left schoolyears	Age left schoolyears	Age left school years	Age left school years
Did not go to school				Did not go to school
Still at school 2	Still at school 2	Still at school 2	Still at school	Still at school
	-	- No.		
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	, Yes	,	2 100	7 1 2 Yes 2 1 No
Still at school	Still at school	Stiff at school	Still at school	Still at school
State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification
Qualification name	Qualification name	Qualification name	Qualification name	Qualification name
Awarding institution	Awarding Institution	Awarding institution	Awarding institution	Awarding institution
	Field of study	Field of study	Field of study	Field of study
Field of study Year obtained	Year obtained	Year obtained	Year obtained	Year obtained
			*	
Yes	Yes □	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗀
or	or	or _	0/	or .
No 🖂	No 🗆 .	No []	No 🗆	• •
	*	1	1	1

ALL PERSONS

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	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3
Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1.	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name
 For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal 	Surname	Surname	Surname
Slips. 2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
3. Age:			
In years and completed months		1	1
	Yes 🗀	Yes	Yes 🗆
24. Is the person licensed to drive a motor vehicle (other than a motor bits or motor scootsr)?	or No 🙃	or No 🗀	O/
	NO _	No 🗀	No.
	Superannuation or annuity		
	Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2	Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2	Superannuation or annuity
25	Other war pension	Other war pension	War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3
25. Which of these payments are received?	Repatriation service pension	Repatriation service pension	Repatriation service pension
 For each person, tick all boxes which apply. If no payments received, tick box 10. 	Age pensions	Age pension 5	Age pension 5
Do not count refunds from private or government medical funds.	Invalid pension 5	Invalid pension	Invalid pension6
X . Washington	Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit	Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit	Widow's pension or Supporting
	Unemployment benefit	mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 8	mother's benefit 7
	Sickness or Special benefit	Sickness or Special benefit	Unemployment benefit
	None of these	None of these	None of these
	Yes	Yes	Yes
26. Does the person pay into a retirement benefit scheme such as superannuation, provident fund or annuity?	or	or	or
Tick "yes" also if payments are made by employer.	No =	No =	No 🚍
27	Yes	Yes	Yes
27. Does the person assally work for wages, salary, payment or profit in a job, besiness, profession, or on a form?	or	or	01
1900	No	No	No =
NACCO N. M.		21	
28. For each woman whe has EVER been married, write the number of hables she has had from ALL ber marriages.	see .	77.3	
Include children she has adopted.	Now living Not now living	Now living Not now living	New fiving Not now fiving
De not count still-births.	Total		Total
If none write "None".			
If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31. If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31.	\$ 1 CO CO CO CO		
29. Far each woman who is NOW married, write the longth of her	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	and the street	
present merriage.	Number of years	Number of years	Number of years
If less than one year write "0". If not now maried write "N/A" and oc to guestion 31.	yand	y	
With the manufacture and the fact of design 21			

30. For each woman who is NOW married, write the number of babies she has had from her PRESENT marriage.	New living	Now living	Now Pring
Include children she has adopted.			Not now living
De not count still-births	Total	Total	Total
If none write "None".			

PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

h: spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on sted elsewhere.

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	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	Surname
	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
	•				
1		T I	11	1 1	
		Í			
	Yes	Yes 🗆	Yes or	Yes	Yes —
	No 🗀	No 🗆	No 🗆	No 🗆	No -
L					
Su	perannuation or annuity	Superannuation or annuity	Superannuation or annuity	Superannuation or annuity 1	Superannuation or annuity
	r widow's pension	And the second s	War widow's pension 2		War widow's pension
Ott	ner war pension		Other war pension		Other war pension
Re	patriation service pension 4	46 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Repatriation service pension 4		Repatriation service pension
Ag	e pensions	441	Age pension 5		Age pension 5
Inv	alid pension		Invalid pension 6		Invalid pension 6
	dow's pension or Supporting	Widow's pension or Supporting	Widow's pension or Supporting		Widow's pension or Supporting
	mother's benefit	mother's benefit	mother's benefit	mother's benefit	mother's benefit
Un	employment benefit	Unemployment benefit a	Unemployment benefit a	Unemployment benefit a	Unemployment benefit a
Sic	kness or Special benefit	Sickness or Special benefit 9	Sickness or Special benefit	Sickness or Special benefit 0	Sickness or Special benefit
No	ne of these	None of these	None of these	None of these	None of these
		J	V.	Van	V.
	Yes	Yes	Yes 🗆	Yes 🖂	Yes or
	or	Of Mo.	No 🗆	No —	No ··
	No 🗀	No 🗀	₩ □		,,,,
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes —
	or	or	or	or	or
	No	No 🗆	No 🗆	No 🗆	No :
-					
				Digital distribution of the control	Œ
Nex	į living	Now living	Now living		Now living
Not	now living	Not now living	Not now living		lot now living
Tota	al .	Total	Total	Total	Total
			and a state of the state of		
		Non-transfer of any	Number of users	Number of years	fumber of years
Nun	nber of years	Number of years	Number of years	Number of years	tomber of years
	w		4		
Mau	living	New living	New living	Now living	low living
	now living	Not now living	Not now living	Not now living N	lot now living
Tota		Total	Total	Total T	otal
+0			, a		
					7

ALL PERSONS R

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	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3
Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname.	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name
List /ast any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. 2. Sex:	Surname	Surname	Surname
Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.			
	No income	1 No income	1 No income 1
	Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr.	Lees than \$20 n wh	V
	\$29 to \$39 p.wk. \$1500 to \$2000 p.yr.	\$29 to \$39 p.wk. \$1500 to \$2000 p.yr.	\$29 to \$39 p.wk. \$1500 to \$2000 p.yr.
	Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk. Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr.	Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk. Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr.	Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk. Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr.
	Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk. Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.	0ver \$58 to \$77 p.wk. 6 0ver \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.	Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk. Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.
	Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk. Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr.	8 Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk. Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr.	Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk. Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr.
31. For each person tick the appropriate bex to show all income assumity received each week from all sources.	Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.	7 Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr. □ 7	Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.
 Count all income, e.g. wages, salary, overtime, child endowment, gensions superannuation, tips and gratuities, business or farm income 	Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	0 Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.
(less expenses of operation), interest, scholarships. • Do not deduct tax, superannuation, etc.	Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.	9 Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. 9 Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.	Over \$135 to \$154 p.wlt. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.
M unable to estimate income on a weekly basis tick the appropriate box to show present income on an annual basis.	Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.	10 Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. 10 Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.	Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.
and a state property allowing on all others	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. 11 Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr. 11	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wlc. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.
	Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr.	Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. 12 Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr. 12	Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr. 12
	Over \$288 to \$346 p wt Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr.	Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr. 13	Over \$288 to \$346 p.w/s. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr. 13
	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.
		,	
32. Did the person do any work of all LAST WEEK?	Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit	Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit	Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit
 Tick one bax only. Persons who tick bax 1, go to question 36. 	Was but did manid and anti-	2 Yes, but did unpaid work only 2	Yes, but did unpaid work only 2
Persons who tick either box 2 or 3, go to question 33.	Did not work	3 Did not work	Did not work 3
Persons who ticked boxes 2 or 3 in question 32, please answer questions 33 and 34 and 35.	Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession, or a farm last week (even if on holidays, sick, on strike, etc.)	Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession, or a farm last week (even if on holidays, sick, on strike, etc.)	Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession or a farm last week (even if on holidays, sick, on trike etc.)
33. Bid the person have a full-time or part-time job, business, profession, or form of any kind LAST WEEK?	Yes, helped without pay in a family business	Yes, helped without pay in a family business 2	Yes, helped without pay in a family business 2
processing of the Grant Country Country	Other unpaid job		Other unpaid job 3
	Did not have any job, business, profession, or farm last week	Did not have any job, business, profession, or farm last week 4	Did not have any job, business, profession, or farm last week 4
34. Was the person temperarily tald off by employer without pay for	Yes _	Yes	Yes 🗆
the WHOLE OF LAST WEEK?	No =	No =	No 🚍
	,		
35. Big the person look for work last week?	Yes looking for first job	Yes, Icoking for first job	Yes, looking for first job
 Looking for work means being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service approaching a prospective employer placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application or awaiting 	Yes, but not for first job		Yes but not for first job 2
the results of recent applications	No .	3 No = 3	No 🗆 3
		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

h; spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ted elsewhere.

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PERSON 4		1	RSON 5		0.0	ERSON 6		T	PERSON 7			PERSON 8	
First or given name		First or given name	. ROUN 3		First or given name			First or given name	TENSON /	- The state of the	First or given name	PERSONS	
Surname		Surname			Surname			Surname			Surname	*	
Male or	Female _	Male _	or	Female _	Male	or	Female _	Male _	or	Female _	Maie _	Of	Female _
	orana. a menapanan												
No income	□ 1	No income			No income			No income			No income		1
Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr	□ 2	Less than \$29 p.s Less than \$1500		2	Less than \$29 p t Less than \$1500		□ 2	Less than \$29 Less than \$150		□ 2	Less than \$29 Less than \$15		= 2
\$29 to \$39 p wk \$1500 to \$2000 p yr	□ 3	\$29 to \$39 p.wk \$1500 to \$2000 p).yr.	□ 3	\$29 to \$39 p.wk. \$1500 to \$2000 p		_ s	\$29 to \$39 p.w \$1500 to \$2000		_ 3	\$29 to \$39 p.w \$1500 to \$200		_ 1
Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk. Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr.	□ 4	Over \$39 to \$58 g Over \$2000 to \$3		□ 4	Over \$39 to \$58		□ 4	Over \$39 to \$58 Over \$2000 to \$		= 4	Over \$39 to \$5 Over \$2000 to		4
Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk. Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.	- :	Over \$58 to \$77 p Over \$3000 to \$4		□ 5	Over \$58 to \$77 g Over \$3000 to \$4		_ s	Over \$58 to \$77 Over \$3000 to \$		5	Over \$58 to \$7 Over \$3000 to		- 5
Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk. Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr.	[] e	Over \$77 to \$96 p Over \$4000 to \$50		□ 6	Over \$77 to \$96 p Over \$4000 to \$5		□ •	Over \$77 to \$96 Over \$4000 to \$		_ 6	Over \$77 to \$9 Over \$4000 to 5		6
Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.	□ 7	Over \$96 to \$115 Over \$5000 to \$60		□ <i>1</i>	Over \$96 to \$115 Over \$5000 to \$60		_ ,	Over \$96 to \$11 Over \$5000 to \$		Ξ,	Over \$96 to \$11 Over \$5000 to 5		_ ,
Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	_ ·	Over \$115 to \$135 Over \$6000 to \$70		□•	Over \$115 to \$135 Over \$5000 to \$70			Over \$115 to \$1 Over \$6000 to \$		= .	Over \$115 to \$1 Over \$6000 to \$		1
Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.		Over \$135 to \$154 Over \$7000 to \$80			Over \$135 to \$154 Over \$7000 to \$80		п.	Over \$135 to \$1 Over \$7000 to \$		□,	Over \$135 to \$1 Over \$7000 to \$		_ ,
Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$9000 p.yr.	□ 10	Over \$154 to \$173 Over \$8000 to \$90		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$173 Over \$8000 to \$90		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$1 Over \$8000 to \$		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$1 Over \$8000 to \$		_ 10
Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$12000 p.yr	O "	Over \$173 to \$231 Over \$9000 to \$12		□ 11	Over \$173 to \$231 Over \$9000 to \$12		"	Over \$173 to \$2 Over \$9000 to \$		п.	Over \$173 to \$2 Over \$9000 to \$		Ξ 11
Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr.	☐ 12	Over \$231 to \$288 Over \$12000 to \$5		□ 12	Over \$231 to \$288 Over \$12000 to \$1		☐ 12	Over \$231 to \$2 Over \$12000 to 1		□ 12	Over \$231 to \$2 Over \$12000 to		_ 12
Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr.		Over \$288 to \$346 Over \$15000 to \$1		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$346 Over \$15000 to \$1		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$34 Over \$15000 to \$		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$3 Over \$15000 to		
Over \$346 p wk. Over \$18000 p yr.		Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.		□14	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.		□14	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.y.	r.	□ 14	Over \$346 p.wk Over \$18000 p.y		□ 14
			····										
Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit		Yes, worked for w payment or prof			Yes, worked for wa			Yes, worked for payment or pr			Yes worked for payment or p		
res, but did unpaid work only		Yes, but did unpai	d work only	□ 2	Yes, but did unpai	id work only		Yes, but did unp	aid work only		Yes, but did un	paid work only	= 2
Did not work	□ 3	Did not work	-		Did not work	,	- D 3	Did not work			Did not work		□,
es had a paid job, a busines profession or a farm last wet even, if on holidays, sick, c trike etc.)		Yes, had a paid jo a profession, or a f even if on holid strike, etc.)			Yes, had a paid jo a profession, or a f (even if on holid strike, etc.)	farm last we		Yes, had a paid a profession, or a (even if on hol strike, etc.)			Yes, had a paid a profession, or (even if on ho strike etc.)		
es, helped without pay in a mily business		res, heiped without amily business	pay in a	☐ 2	Yes, helped without family business	t pay in a		Yes, helped witho family business	out pay in a		Yes, helped with family business		□ ₂
ther unpaid job		other unpaid job			Other unpaid job		_	Other unpaid job			Other unpaid jo		
id not have any job, business rofession, or farm last week		hid not have any profession, or farm			Did not have any profession, or farm			Did not have an profession, or fa		- O 4	Did not have ar profession, or fa	arm last week	
No.		Yes	_		Yes			Yes			Yes		
Yes .					Yes	r 🗆		163	or		100	or	
No [No	0.		No			No			No		
es looking for first job		es, looking for fire			res, looking for firs	st job	_	Yes, looking for I	A (1)	- 1	fes, looking for	-	
es, but not for first job	U.	′es, but not for fin lo	st job	_	fes, but not for firs to	st job		Yes, but not for f	Arst job	- 1	fes, but not for le	Tirst job	
)	□ 3 N	~		-,1,	-		U3 "	-					- '

ALL PERSONS R

Notes on Visitors and Boarders, if any 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, seafed 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 visitors) w THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been cou USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there a

T. Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname.	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name		
 List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. 	Surname	Surname	Surname		
2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female		
3. Age: In years and completed months.					
POR EACH PERSON WHO TICKED BOXES 3 OR 4 IN QUESTION 33		i de la companya de l			
DO NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS 36-41			•:		
36. How many hours PER WEEK does the person usually work in the	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week		
job or jobs held fast week?	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job' hours per week		
	_				
37. In the main job hold last wook was the person:	A wage or salary earner?	A wage or salary earner?	A wage or salary earner?		
Tick one box only for each person.	but not employing others?.	but not employing others? 2 Conducting own business	but not employing others? 2 Conducting own business		
	and employing others?	and employing others? 3 A helper not receiving	and employing others? 3 A helper not receiving		
	wages or salary?	wages or salary?	wages or salary?		
38. In the main job hold last week what was the person's occupation? Describe as fully as possible, using two or more words (e.g. builder's labourer). Where possible, give award or government designation. Members of the armed services must state their rank.	Occupation	Occupation	Occupation		
	USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS		
	Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) frading name		
	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked		
If self-employed print name of own business	Address of workplace: number and street		Address of workplace number and street		
Persons with no fixed place of work last week, e.g. taxi-drivers, airline pilots, etc., write: N/A". S	Sub-rb or town	Suburb or town	Suburb or town		
	Stat: Postcode	State Postcode	State Posicode		
What kind of industry, business or service is corried out at that address? (i.e. the address given in reply to question 39) Use two or more words leight darming road construction, retail grocery.	find of industry	Kinc of industry	Kind of Industry		

PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

h: spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ited elsewhere.
The more 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.

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	Surname		
Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female		
			1.			
9						
Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week		
Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week		
				·		
A wage or salary earner? Conducting own business	A wage or salary earner?					
but not employing others? 2 Conducting own business			but not employing others?	but not employing others? 2 Conducting own business		
and employing others? 3 A helper not receiving			and employing others?	and employing others?		
wages or salary?	wages or salary?	wages or salary?	wages or salary?	wages or salary?		
Occupation	Occupation	Occupation	Occupation	Occupation		
USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS	USE BLOCK LETTERS		
Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) trading name	Employer's (or own) trading name		
	ega .					
Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked	Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which the person worked		
Adoress of workplace number and street	Address of workplace number and street	Address of workplace number and street	Address of workplace number and street	Address of workplace number and street		
Suburb or town	Suburb or town	Suburb or town	Suburb or town	Suburb or town		
State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode		
Kind of industry	Kind of industry	Kind of industry	Kind of industry	Kind of industry		

ALL PERSONS I

Notes on Visitors and Boarders. If any 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 this Schedule.

List in the top row ___persons (including visitors) to THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been course ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there is

	PE	RSON 1		Pi	ERSON 2		PI	RSON 3	
Name: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname.	First or given name		i	First or given name			First or given name		
 List last any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips. 	Surname	X=1		Surname	N N N		Surname		
2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male	or Fe	emale _	Male _	07	Female	Male _	01	Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.					era z MATAGONIA, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
	1			1			1		. 1
41. How did each person get to work on Tousday 25 June 1976?	Train	. At (1981)	ο,	Train	1 00 1 1 0	·	Train		ο.
Tick boxes for each person it show methods used.	Ferry or tram			Bus Ferry or tram			Bus Ferry or tram		₫, □,
1100 pares to earl person a stay institute uses.	Taxi			Taxi			Taxi		ο,
	Car — as driver			Car — as drive	7	- 04	Car — as driver		
	Car — as passen	ger		Car — as pass	enger	0,	Car — as passe	nger	ο,
	Motor bike or mot	or scooter		Motor bike or n	notor scooter		Motor bike or mo	tor scooter	
,	Bicycle		0,	Bicycle		D 7	Bicycle		
	Worked at home		0.	Worked at hon	ie		Worked at home		0.
	Did not go to work	mercian ca		Did not go to w	ork		Did not go to wor	k	O.
	Other	2	10	Other		D10	Other		. D 10
	Please state	******		♥ Please state			Please state		
	How does this pe	rson 🗲 —		How does this	person <		How does this p	erson 🖛	
	usually get to work	?		usually get to we			usually get to wor		
"Self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own bathing facilities. A self-contained dwelling (e.g. separate house, semi-detached house, self-contained flat, home unit, villa unit, town house) A non self-contained dwelling (e.g. non self-contained flat, bedsitti self-contained part of a detached house)	house, terrace	6.	Piped from No piped v What is the	n rain water tank n other source water within this i e method of sewa ef connected to pu	ge disposal f	or this dwelli	-	***************************************	
An improvised dwelling (e.g. shed, garage, humpy) occupied on a semi-permanent basis A mobile dwelfing (e.g. caravan, houseboat, tent)	permanent or		Flush toile	et connected to in van collection		em, e.g. sept	tic tank		
6 None of these. Please describe				or power do you n		the followin	g household purpos	es?	
2. Is this dwelling joined in one or more other dwellings?	,	• 110	K ONE DUK	in each or the for	Cookin	n Light	Living room	Bathro	
Yes			eal aaba	or briquettes			heating	heatic	ng `
Nc → Gc to question 3		١	Wood	Or Pridosites			=		1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8
How many dwelling units are there in the whole beliefing?			lectricity sas — i) n	mains	=	Ę			3
2 units 6-8 units			ii) b	ng kerosene)		Ē		-	5
3 units 9-16 units		5	Solar energ		=	<u> </u>	_		7
4 units 3 17-32 units			ther fuel lose	ed	-	=	=	3,500	8
5 units 4 33 or more units	□•	8 .	four man.	maintened males	vahir'ar aw	ad as used i	by members of this	hausahald	
3. Was this dwelling bullt after 30 June 1971?		•	araged or	parked at or nea	this dwelling	g for the nig	ht of 30 June 1976	noesenois	were
	- 1			r bikes motor soc		S			
Yes or No			lude compi None	eny vehicles kept	2		3	4 o_more	- 1
4. What is the material of the outer a offs of this boilding?			ude comp	1			3	4 si more	
What is the material of the outer a sets of this beliding? Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.		9. 1	None	1	a holding of	a hectare (2	3 - 272 acres] or more	-	sed
4. What is the material of the outer a offs of this building? Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.		9. 1	None s this dwe sainly for a	1	a holding of loral purpose	a hecisre (2	T's acres] or more	-	sed
4. What is the material of the error violat of this boilding? Tick one box only if more than one, indicate main material. Brick brick veneer The material of the error violation of the boilding? Metal of the process of the error violation of the process of the error violation of the error viola		9. 1	None s this dwe sainly for a	alling situated on perioditural or pas	a holding of loral purpose wing ar mai	a hecisre (2	272 acres) or more	-	sed

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

his spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ted elsewhere, re-more 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.

First or given name	First or given name	First or given name		First or given name		First or given name		
Surname	Surname	Surname		Surname		Surname		
Male or Female	Male or Female	Male	or Female	Male or	Female _	Male _	or	Female _
years months	years months	years	months	years	months	years		months
Train 0	Train 0	Train		Train		Train		
Bus 🔲 1	Bus 🔲 1	Bus	1	Bus		Bus		\Box
Ferry or tram	Ferry or tram	Ferry or tram		Ferry or tram	□ 2	Ferry or tram		
Taxi 3	Taxi 3	Taxi	. 🗆 3	Taxi	D 3	Taxi		
Car — as driver	Car — as driver	Car — as driver	04	Car — as driver		Car — as driver		
		Car — as passeng		Car — as passenger	-	Car — as passe	naer-	□ s
		Motor bike or moto		Motor bike or motor scooter		Motor bike or me		_
			-		- 0		JOI SCOOLE	. 6
Bicycle	Bicycle 7	Bicycle		Bicycle	□ 7	Bicycle		7
Worked at home a	Worked at home	Worked at home		Worked at home		Worked at home		
Did not go to work	Did not go to work	Did not go to work	0.9	Did not go to work	-	Did not go to wor	k	- 9
Other 10	Other 10	Other	10	Other		Other		10
Please state	Please state	Please state		Please state		Please state		
How does this person usually get to work?	How does this person ◀————————————————————————————————————	How does this per usually get to work?		How does this person —— usually get to work?		How does this pusually get to wor		
counted only by the principal hot Do not count toilets, pantries, lau Type of Room: Bedroom(s) Permanently enclo Bedsitting room	Bedroom(s) Permanently enclosed sleepout(s) Yes — one only Yes — more than one							
Lounge	y right in a second to a re-		Whe holds th	e mortgages (or contracts of sal	le) on this dw	elling?		
	nly by this household					cy nee pas m	Second and or ortgages (tick	pexse
	with another household only by this household			World - Last		only)	which apply	"
Bathroom - share	d with another household			Trading bank			_ 1	
Family room				Savings bank			_ 2	
Study Business office				Building society		-	Ξ,	
Other rooms				Life assurance company			_ 4	
3.4				Solicitor's trust fund			_ 5	
17. De you or any usual member a	this household pay rent for this dwelling?	and the		Employer		***	_ 6	1
 If instalment payments are made do not regard as rented, such pay 	under purchase contracts, mortgage agre rments should be shown in question 12.	enents, etc		Finance company		_	<u> </u>	
Yes		Ţ		State Housing Commission, W	.A.		_ •	
01		ĺ		Local government body			9	
No Go to quest	tion 12			State or Australian government		Ξ.	10	
To whom is the rent paid? State Housing Commission	WA			Defence or war service homes		_	_ 11	
Employer Other		.		Private lender or other source			12	
What is the weekly rest?	any rates payable separately by this house	hold.	What months	payment (or average mentily p	ayment) is m	ade es —		
e g. sanitation, garbage, water rat	es (other than excess water).		(i) The	first mortgage (or contract of sa	nie)?		\$	
to this dwelling ranted furnished or Furnished	enfaralished? No more questions		(ii) The	second and other mortgages (or	contracts of	sale)?	\$	1 2 2 1
Unfurnished	part .	- 1						- 1

HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

Please check

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



				5139,78.70				
			For C	ollector's Us	e Only			
1. Tick th	e box which best desc	ribes the structure i	n which this dwelling	ng is contained—				- 1
			· 🗘	· .d.	5	· 🗏	7	
Separate hou	Semi-detached house	Terrace house	Mobile dwelling	Improvised dwelling	Block of flats or home units of up to and including 3 storeys	Block of flats or home units above 3 storeys	Group of villa units or town houses	Dwelling and non dwelling combined
L EACH ON	A SEPARATE BLOCK	OF LAND -	1					1
2. How mi	ny dwelling units are t	here in the whole bu	iliding?					
	ing unit is unoccupied,	the reason for being	unoccupied-					
□, Fo		Holiday home	•					
C , To	let (other in holiday home)	Condemned awaiting dem	or polition					
an	wly completed diawaiting cupancy	Usual resider temporarity a						
	cant for repairs afterstions	Other Specify						
								1
				listed o	persons in househon page 1 and on ar a! Slips issued.	0.0 150	ales Female	es Persons

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 determined 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 families 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-family 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 communes may not have been identified in the Census as a group of people were only identified as a commune when ALL the respondents described themselves as commune 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 RESIDENCE 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 changed 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 this topic.

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 United Kingdom and Eire Germany Greece Italy Malta Netherlands Yugoslavia Other countries in Europe Cyprus Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines Turkey Other countries in Asia USA and Canada Other countries in America Arab Republic of Egypt New Zealand 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 any 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 No 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
4 5 6	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

Aboriginal language
Arabic
Chinese
Dutch
English
French
German
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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 languages 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 cover 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 (Catalogue No 2120.0) for further explanation.

OCCUPATION - 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.

Purther information on Occupation is contained in Information Paper No 9(iii) - Occupation Classification Extract (Catalogue No 2114.0).

COURNEY TO WORK - Question 39

Journey 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 CD 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).

TRAVEL 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.

DWELLINGS

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

For Census purposes, dwellings are divided into two groups, occupied dwellings and unoccupied dwellings.

- . An OCCUPIED DWELLING is defined as the premises occupied by a householder on Census night (for definition of Household see below).
- 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).
- 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 dwelling, as are self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels or guest-houses.

Any private dwelling in which there were three or more boarders shown in Question 4 (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 dwelling 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.

HOUSEFO' D

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 may be greater than the Emown number of structures.

NUMBER OF VEHICLES - 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.

MORTGAGES - Dwelling Question 12

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" mortgage. 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. Because 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.

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