

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES ONE - DE FACTO

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:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES
ONE - DE FACTO

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

Principal Investigator Australian Bureau of Statistics

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

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

2 data files + accompanying user's guide (67 p.).

Summary: The Local Government Area Summary Files One - De present summary characteristics for persons and dwellings (other than occupation, industry and qualifications) for every Local Government Area (LGA) in Australia. The records for each LGA include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision/ District, LGA and State Area. The table information is made up of 64 tables giving data for both persons and dwellings. The tables include counts for males and females by marital status, social handicaps, license to drive, racial origin period of residence, birthplace of parents, language, usual major activity, usual residence, ages, religion, educational institution attending, age left school, highest qualification, income, duration of marriage, child minding facilities used; 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

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STUDY DESCRIPTION

CODEBOOK

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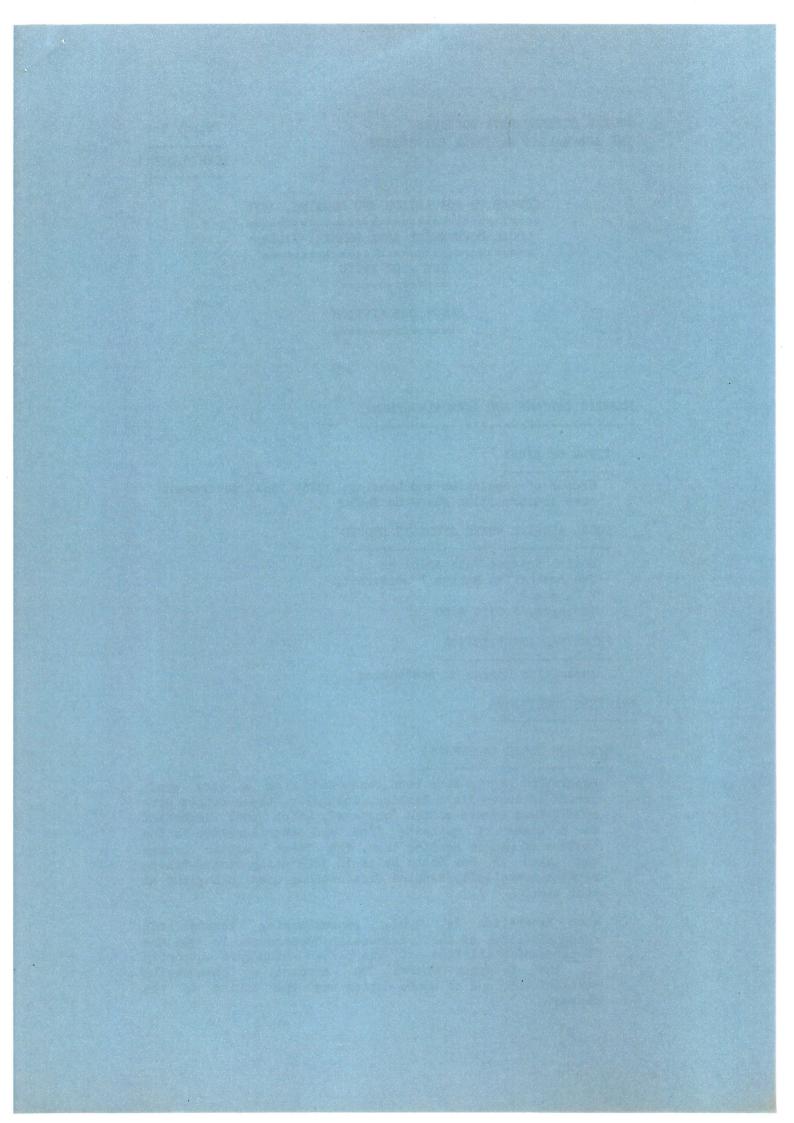


Study Description



The Australian National University

Canberra 2600



SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVES THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Study No.

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1976
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA SUMMARY FILES
ONE - DE FACTO

ONE - DE FACTO

STUDY DESCRIPTION

IDENTIFICATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TITLE OF STUDY

Census of population and housing, 1976: local government area summary files one - de facto

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

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

KIND OF DATA

census data

The Local Government Area Summary Files One - De Facto present summary characteristics for persons and dwellings (other than occupation, industry and qualifications) for every Local Government Area (LGA) in Australia. The records for each LGA include geographic area codes for State, Statistical Division, Statistical Subdivision/ District, LGA and State Area. The table information is made up of 64 tables giving data for both persons and dwellings. The tables include counts for males and females by marital status, social handicaps, license to drive, racial origin period of residence, birthplace of parents, language, usual major activity, usual residence, ages, religion, educational institution attending, age left school, highest qualification, income, duration of marriage, child minding facilities used; 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 2 files of LGA level summary data. File A holds data for NSW and Victoria and contains 460 logical records. File B holds data for all other States and Territories and contains 767 logical records.

Each logical record contains one record of geographic indicative information and 12 records containing counts or totals grouped to form 64 tables. The records for each LGA are held as 6 blocks, each 3200 bytes (8 bit characters) long; records are variable length with 3 in block 1 and 2 in each of blocks 2 to 6. All blocks are padded to form the fixed block size.

ACCESSIBILITY

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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

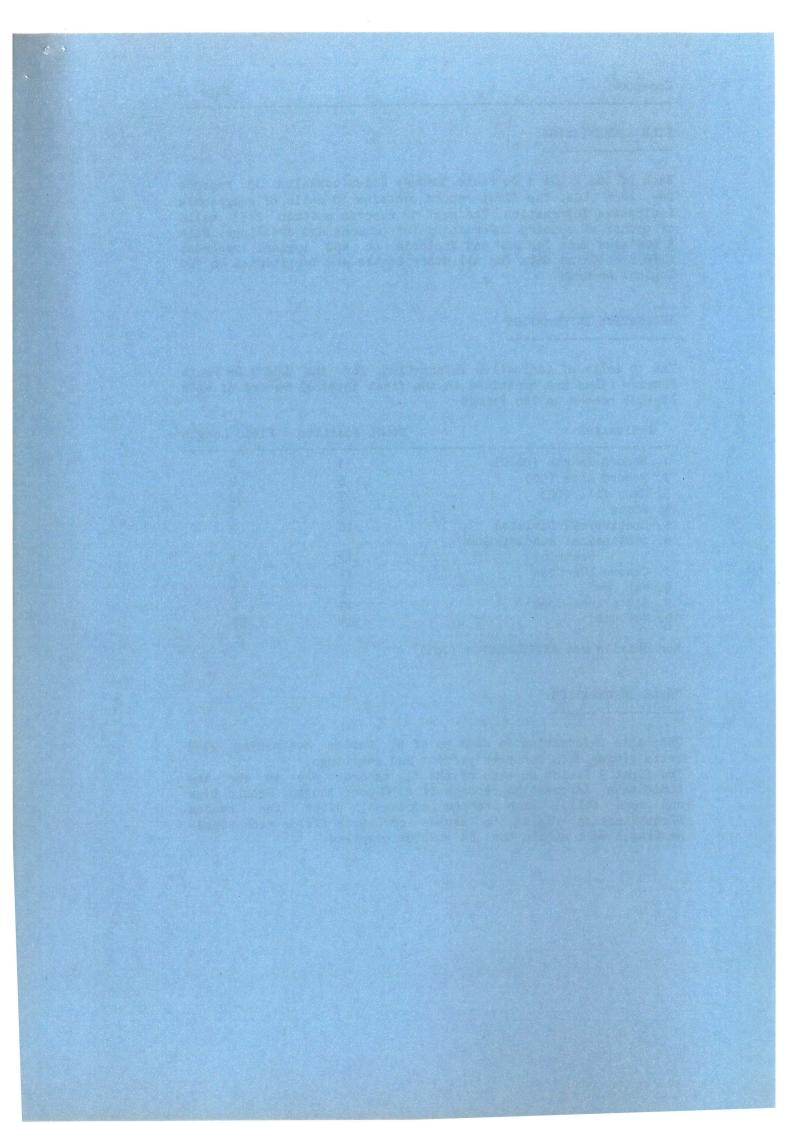


Codebook



The Australian National University

Canberra 2600



FILE SEGMENTATION

Each of the 2 LGA 1 De Facto Summary Files contains 13 records for each LGA. The first record contains 10 cells of geographic indicative information. The next 12 records contain 2733 cells of counts of summary information for persons and dwellings. File A contains data for NSW and Victoria on 460 logical records: file B contains data for all other States and Territories on 767 logical records.

INDICATIVE INFORMATION

The 10 cells of indicative information for the LGA 1 De Facto Summary Files are contained in the first physical record of each logical record in the format:

In	dicative	Start Position	Field Length
1. R	ecord length (0080)	1	4
	ecord type (00)	5	2
	ero fill (00)	7	2
4. S		9	1
-	tatistical Division tatistical Subdivision/	10	2
	District	12	1
7. C	ensus LGA Code	13	3
8. No	ot used	16	3
9. S	tate Area Code	19	14
10. No	ot used	23	58

For details see ATTACHMENT 1 (7p.)

TABLE INFORMATION

The table information is made up of 64 tables containing 2733 cells giving data for both persons and dwellings.

The first 3 fields on each of the 12 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 64 tables compiled.

The relationship between Record Type and Tables is as follows:

Record	Type	Table Numbers	Total N of Cells
1		1-9	188
2		10-13	282
3		14	392
14		15-16	106
5		17	216
6		18-19	288
7		20-22	196
8		23-27	300
9		28-34	242
10		35-39	234
11		40-53	166
12		54-64	123

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

Local Government Area Summary Files One - DeFacto (Final Data): Technical Details, ABS Cat. No. 2133.0. The relevant pages have been attached.

For details see ATTACHMENT 2 (15p.)

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.)

ATTACHMENT 1

DETAILS OF INDICATIVE INFORMATION

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

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

2.1.2 Statistical 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

NEW SOUTH WALES .

1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SYDNEY CENTRAL SYDNEY INNER WESTERN SYDNEY SOUTHERN SYDNEY SOUTH WESTERN SYDNEY WESTERN SYDNEY NORTHERN SYDNEY GOSFORD WYONG
2	1 2	HUNTER NEWCASTLE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, HUNTER
3	1 2	ILLAWARRA WOLLONGONG STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, ILLAWARRA
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	NOR IH WESTERN CENTRAL MACQUARIE 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

STD SSD

NEW SOUTH WALES - Continued

10	1 2 3	BALANCE, CENTRAL MURRUMBIDGEE
11	1 2 3 4	CENTRAL MURRAY
12	1 2	FAR WESTERN BROKEN HILL STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FAR WESTERN
13	1	LORD HOWE ISLAND
14	1	MIGRATORY
VICTOR	IA	
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

STD SSD

QUEENS	LAN	D -
1	1 2	BRISBANE CITY OF BRISBANE BALANCE, BRISBANE
2	1 2	MORETON GOLD COAST STAT DISTRICT (PT) BALANCE, MORETON
3	1 2	WIDE BAY-BURNETT BUNDABERG STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, WIDE BAY-BURNETT
4	1	DARLING DOWNS
5	1	SOUTH-WEST
6	1 2	FITZROY ROCKHAMPTON STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FITZROY
7	1	CENTRALWEST
8	1 2	MACKAY MACKAY STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, MACKAY
9	1 2	NORTHERN TOWNSVILLE STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, NORTHERN
10	1 2	FAR NORTH CAIRNS STAT DISTRICT BALANCE, FAR NORTH

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

11

12

1 ADELAIDE 1 PARA NORTH EASTERN 2 3 WESTERN 4 **EASTERN** SOUTHERN 2 OUTER ADELAIDE

1 NORTH-WESTERN

1 MIGRATORY

- BAROSSA 1
 - 2 KANGAROO ISLAND
 - 3 ONKAPARINGA
 - FLEURIEU
- 3 YORKE AND LOWER NORTH
 - 1 YORKE
 - LOWER NORTH 2

STD SSD

SOUTH AUSTRALIA - Continued

4		MURRAY LANDS
	1	RIVERLAND
	2	MURRAY BRIDGE STAT DISTRICT
	3	RALANCE MURRAY MALLER

5 SOUTH EAST

- 1 MOUNT GAMBIER STAT DISTRICT
- 2 BALANCE, LOWER SOUTH EAST
- 3 UPPER SOUTH EAST

6 EYRE

- 1 PORT LINCOLN STAT DISTRICT
- 2 BALANCE, LINCOLN
- 3 WEST COAST
- 7 NORTHERN
 - WHYALLA STAT DISTRICT
 - 2 BALANCE, WHYALLA
 - 3 PORT PIRIE STAT DISTRICT
 - 4 BALANCE, PIRIE
 - 5 PORT AUGUSTA STAT DISTRICT
 - 6 BALANCE, FLINDERS RANGES
 - 7 FAR NORTH
- 8 1 MIGRATORY

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

- 1 PERTH
 - 1 CENTRAL METROPOLITAN
 - 2 EAST METROPOLITAN
 - 3 NORTH METROPOLITAN
 - 4 SOUTH WEST METROPOLITAN
 - 5 SOUTH EAST METROPOLITAN
- 2 SOUTH WEST
 - 1 MURRAY
 - 2 PRESTON
 - 3 VASSE
 - 4 BLACKWOOD
- 3 LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN
 - 1 PALLINUP
 - 2 KING
- 4 UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN
 - 1 WILLIAMS
 - 2 LAKES
- 5 MIDLANDS
 - 1 MOORE
 - 2 AVON
 - 3 CAMPION
- 6 SOUTHERN EASTERN
 - 1 LEFROY
 - 2 DUNDAS

STD SSD

WESTERN AUSTRALIA - Continued

- 7 CENTRAL 1 GASCOYNE 2 CARNEGIE
 - 3 GREENOUGH
- 8 PILBARA
 1 DE GRAY
 2 ASHBURTON
- 9 KIMBERLEY 1 ORD
 - 1 ORD 2 FITZROY
- 10 1 MIGRATORY

TASMANIA

- 1 1 HOBART
- 2 1 SOUTHERN
- 3 NORTHERN
 - 1 LAUNCESTON STAT DISTRICT
 - 2 BALANCE, TAMAR
 - 3 NORTH EASTERN
- 4 MERSEY-LYELL
 - 1 NORTH WESTERN
 - 2 WESTERN
- 5 1 MIGRATORY

NORTHERN TERRITORY

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

These are the principal tabulation units used in the publication of census data. They correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Government Areas as defined at 31 January 1976. The exceptions are:

- (a) Some very minor areas for which boundary changes, involving nil or very minor populations, were received too late for implementation.
- (b) City of Brisbane, Northern Territory and A.C.T., 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 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 second 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.

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

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

Qld.) Not applicable

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).

ATTACHMENT 2

TABLES

The populations covered by each table are as follows

Table numbe	Population
1	Various major categories covering population
2	Various major categories covering dwellings
3 – 5	Total population
6	Total Australian born population
7	1976 - Total population
8	1975 - Total population at home on 30 June 1976
9	1971 - Total population at home on 30 June 1976
10	Total population
11	Total population aged 15 years or more
12 - 13	Total population
14	Total overseas born population
15	Total population
16 - 17	Total overseas born population
18	Total population
19	Total population aged 5 years or more
20	Total population
21 - 23	Total population aged 15 years or more
24	(a) Total population aged 15 years or more
	(b) Total families in private dwellings (excluding communes)
	(c) Total households i.e. total occupied private dwellings (excluding private boarding houses)
25	Total new married women aged 15 years or more
26	Total children aged 0 – 5 years
27	Total now and ever married women aged 15 years or more
28	Total families and population in private dwellings
29 - 31	Total population in labour force
32 - 35	Total employed population
36	Indeterminate as any one employed person may use more than one mode of travel
37 – 38	Total population aged 15 years or more
39	Total population
40 – 46	Total occupied dwellings
47	(a) Total occupied private dwellings
40 64	(b) Total population in occupied private dwellings
48 - 56	Total occupied private dwellings
57 – 58	Total mortgaged occupied private dwellings
59	Total number of mortgages
60 – 62	Total mortgaged occupied private dwellings
63	Total rented occupied private dwellings
64	Total unoccupied private dwellings

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 1

	St	art Char	acter Posit	ion		Start Chara	cter Positi	ion		Start Chan	acter Position	
Table	Contents	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Tabl	e Contents	Male	Female	
1	SUMMARY OF POPULATION			4	MARITAL STATUS			8	1975 USUAL RESIDENCE OF			
	Population -				Never married, under 15	357	363		PERSONS ENUMERATED AT			
	1976 Census	9	15		Never married, 15 +	369	375		1976 USUAL RESIDENCE			
	1971 Census	21	27		Married	381	387		Resident of dwelling	825	831	
	Population in Dwellings -				Permanently separated	393	399		Resident of LGA	837	843	
	Private dwellings	33	39		Divorced	405	411		Resident other LGA -			
	Non-private dwellings	45	51		Widowed	417	423		N.S.W.	849	855	
	Campers-out or migratory	57	63		Widowed	411	423		VIC.	861	867	
	Persons in dwellings on rural holdings	69	75	5	HANDICAPPED IN				VLD	873	879	
		81	87	3		429	435		S.A.	885	891	
	Usual residents of dwelling				Education Cattle by Market	441	447		W.A.	897	903	
	Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander pop.	73	99		Getting, holding job						915	
	No. born overseas	105	111		Getting about alone	453	459		TAS.	909		
	Overseas born residents	117	123		Doing housework	465	471		N.T.	921	927	
	No. of visitors to Australia	129	135		Sport, recreation	477	483		A.C.T.	933	939	
	No. of persons handicapped in any way	141	147		Acts of daily living	489	495		Overseas	945	951	
	No. of persons -				Other ways	501	507		Age under 1 year	957	963	
	Paid one or more pensions	153	159		Handicapped in -				Not stated	969	975	
	Paying into retirement fund	165	171		One way only	513	519					
	Australian and British citizens				Two ways	525	531					
	18 years or more	177	183		Three or more ways	537	543	9	1971 USUAL RESIDENCE OF			
	No. of persons who had a holiday	189	195		Not handicapped	549	555		PERSONS ENUMERATED AT			
	Employed persons	201	207		Not stated	561	567		1976 USUAL RESIDENCE			r
	Persons usually working	213	219						Resident of dwelling		*	
	reisons usually working			6	BIRTHPLACE OF AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS				Resident of LGA Resident other LGA - same state			
2	SUMMARY OF DWELLINGS	Du	ellings		New South Wales	573	579		N.S.W.			
2		27 44	oming.		Victoria	585	591		VIC.			
	Dwellings 1976 -		225		Oueensland	597	603		OLD			
	Occupied private				South Australia	609	615		S.A.			
	Unoccupied private		231			621	627		W.A.			
	Non-private		237		Western Australia	633	639		TAS.			
	Occupied private dwellings 1976 -				Tasmania	645	651		N.T.			
	Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander		243		Northern Territory					,		
	On rural holdings		249		Australian Capital Territory	657	663		A.C.T.			
	Built after 30 June 1971		255		Australian undefined	669	675		Overseas			
	Dwellings 1971 -								Age under 5 years			
	Occupied		261	7	USUAL RESIDENCE 1976				Not stated			
	Unoccupied		267		Resident of dwelling Visitor to dwelling —	681	. 687					
					Resident of LGA	693	699			3121		
3	USUAL MAJOR ACTIVITY	Male	Femal	e	Resident other LGA -				NB: See Appendix C of Explanato	ry Notes for	r details on thi	8
	Child not at school	273	279		N.S.W.	705	711		table.			
	Child at school	285	291		VIC.	717	723					
	Usually working —	200	-/1		OLD	729	735					
	Full-time students	297	303		S.A.	741	747					
	Other	309	315		W.A.	753	759					
		507	313		TAS.	765	771					
	Not usually working -	321	327		N.T.	777	783					
	Full-time student		339		A.C.T.	789	795					
	Other	333	351		Overseas	801	807		28			
	Not stated	345	331		Not stated	813	819					
					1401 Stated	013	017					

			Star	t Character P	osition					Start Chara	ecter Position	
Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females	Age	Males	Females		Males	Females	
0	9	15	35	429	435	70	849	855	Table 11 LICENSE TO DRIVE			
1	21	2.7	36	441	447	71	861	867	Motor vehicle only	1,305	1,311	
2	33	39	37	453	459	72	873	879	Motor bike only	1,317	1,323	
3	45	51	38	465	471	73	885	891	Vehicle and bike	1,329	1,335	
4	57	63	39	477	483	74	897	903	Not licensed	1,341	1,347	
			,		403			703	Not stated	1,353	1,359	
5	69	. 75	40	489	495	75	909	918		-,000	2,007	
6	81	87	41	501	507	76	. 921	927				
7	93	99	42	513	519	77	933	939	Table 12 RACIAL ORIGIN			
8	105	111	43	525	531	78	945	951	European	1,365	1,371	
9	117	123	44	537	543	79	957	963	Aboriginal	1,377	1,383	
					0.10	.,	,,,,	,00	Torres Strait Islander	1,389	1,395	
10	126	135	45	549	555	80	969	975	Other	1,401	1,407	
11	141	147	46	561	567	81	981	987	Not stated	1,413	1,419	
12	153	157	47	573	579	82	993	999	140t Stated	1,413	1,413	
13	165	171	48	585	591	83	1,005	1,011				
14	177	183	49	597	603	84			T-11- 12 DELICIOUS DENOMINATION			
14	1//	103	47	391	003	04	1,017	1,023	Table 13 RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION Christian —			
15	189	195	50	609	615	85	1,029	1.035	Baptist	1,425	1,431	
16	201	207	51	621	627	86	1,041	1.047	Brethren	1,437	1,443	
17	21.3	219	52	633	639	87	1,053	1,059	Catholic-Roman	1,449	1,455	
18	225	231	53	645	651	88	1,065	1,071	Catholic-Not Roman	1,461	1,467	
19	237	243	54	657	663	89	1,077	1,083	Churches of Christ	1,473	1,479	
17	231	243	34	037	003	0,7	1,077	1,003		1,475		
20	249	255		669	675	90	1 000	1.006	Church of England		1,491	
		255	55				1,089	1,095	Congregational	1,497	1,503	
21	261	267	56	681	687	91	1,101	1,107	Greek Orthodox	1,509	1,515	
22	273	279	57	693	699	92	1,113	1,119	Jehovah's Witness	1,521	1,527	
23	785	291	58	705	711	93	1,125	1,131	Lutheran	1,533	1,539	
24	297	303	59	717	723	94	1,137	1,143	Methodist	1,545	1,551	
									Pentecostal	1,557	1,563	
25	309	315	60	729	735	95	1,149	1,155	Presbyterian	1,569	1,575	
26	321	327	61	741	747	96	1,161	1,167	Salvation Army	1,581	1,587	
2.7	333	339	62	753	759	97	1,173	1,179	Seventh Day Adventist	1,593	1,599	
28	345	351	63	765	771	98	1,185	1,191	Protestant, undefined	1,605	1,611	
29	357	363	64	777	783	99	1,197	1,203	Other Christian n.e.i.	1,617	1,623	
30	369	375	65	789	795	100	1,209	1,215	Non-Christian —			
31	381	387	66	801	807	101	1,221	1,227	Hebrew	1,629	1,635	
32	. 393	399	67	813	819	102	1,233	1,239	Muslim	1,641	1,647	
33	405	411	68	825	831	103	1,245	1,251	Other non-christian	1,653	1,659	
34	417	423	69	837	843	104	1,257	1,263	Other non-christian	1,033	1,039	
									Other -			
						105	1,269	1,275	Indefinite	1,665	1,671	
						106	1,281	1,287	No religion	1,677	1,683	
						107 +	1,293	1,299	Not stated	1,689	1,695	

			Start Chara	cter Position				Start Character Position				
Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female	
14	BIRTHPLACE OVERSEAS BORN	All Over	seas Born	Residents u	ınder 5 years	14(cont	.) Asia (cont.)		seas Born		nder 5 years	
	Europe -				2.5		Pakistan	1,257	1,263	1.269	1,275	
	England, incl. UK undefined	9	15	21	27		Phillipines	1,281	1,287	1,293	1,299	
	Scotland	33	39	45	51		Singapore	1,305	1,311	1,317	1,323	
	Wales	57	63	69	75		Sri Lanka	1,329	1,335	1,341	1,347	
	Northern Ireland	81	87	93	99		Syria	1,353	1,359	1,365	1,371	
	Fire, incl. Ireland undefined	105	111	117	123		Taiwan Province	1,377	1,383	1,389	1,395	
	Albania	129	135	141 .	147		Thailand	1,401	1,407	1,413	1,419	
	Austria	153	159	165	171		Timor (Portugese East)	1,425	1,431	1,437	1,443	
	Belgium	177	183	189	195		Turkey	1,449	1,455	1,461	1,467	
	Bulgaria	201	207	213	219		Vietnam	1,473	1,479	1,485	1,491	
	Czechoslovakia	225	231	237	243		Other Asia	1,497	1,503	1,509	1,515	
	Denmark	249	255	261	267							
	Estonia	273	279	285	291		America -					
	Finland	297	303	309	315		Argentina	1,521	1,527	1,533	1,539	
	France	321	327	333	339		Brazil	1,545	1,551	1,557	1,563	
		345	351	357	363		Canada	1,569	1,575	1,581	1,587	
	Germany		375	381	387		Chile	1,593	1,599	1,605	1,611	
	Greece	569			411		Columbia	1,617	1,623	1,629	1,635	
	Hungary	393	399	405			Commonwealth Countries of	1,017	1,023	1,029	1,033	
	Italy	417	423	429	435			1 641	1,647	1 663	1,659	
	Latvia	441	447	453	459		West Indies, Carribean	1,641	1,047	1,653		
	Lithuania	465	471	477	483		Ecuador	1,665	1,671	1,677	1,683	
	Malta	489	495	501	507		Mexico	1,689	1,695	1,701	1,707	
	Netherlands	513	519	525	531		Peru	1,713	1,719	1,725	1,731	
	Norway	537	543	549	555		USA	1,737	1,743	1,749	1,755	
	Poland	561	567	573	579		Uruguay	1,761	1,767	1,773	1,779	
	Portugal	585	591	597	603		Venezuela	1,785	1,791	1,797	1,803	
	Romania	609	615	621	627		Other Commonwealth countries	1,809	1,815	1,821	1,827	
	Spain	633	639	645	651		Other America	1,833	1,839	1,845	1,851	
	Sweden	657	663	669	675							
	Switzerland	681	687	693	699		Africa —					
		705	711	717	723		Arab Republic of Egypt	1,857	1,863	1,869	1,875	
	Ukraine	729	735	741	747		Kenya, Rhodesia etc.	1,881	1,887	1,893	1,899	
	USSR (n.c.i.)	753	759	765	771		Mauritius	1,905	1,911	1,917	1,923	
	Yugoslavia			789	795		Republic of South Africa	1,929	1,935	1,941	1,947	
	Other Europe	777	783	109	173		Other Commonwealth countries	1,953	1,959	1,965	1,971	
							Other Africa	1,977	1,983		1,995	
	Asia —			040	010		Other Airica	1,711	1,703	1,707	1,775	
	Bangladesh	801	807	813	819		0					
	Burma	825	831	837	843		Oceania -	2 221	2 202	2.012	2.010	
	Cambodia	849	855	861	867		Cook Islands	2,001	2,007	2,013	2,019	
	China, excl. Taiwan Province	873	879	885	891		Fiji	2,025	2,031	2,037	2,043	
	. Christmas Island	897	903	909	915		Gilbert, Ellice Islands	2,049	2,055		2,067	
	Cocos (Kecling) Island	921	927	933	939		Nauru	2,073	2,079		2,091	
	Cyprus	945	951	957	963		New Caledonia	2,097	2,103		2,115	
	Hong Kong	969	975	981	987		New Hebrides	2,121	2,127	2,133	2,139	
	India	993	999	1,005	1,011		New Zealand	2,145	2,151		2,163	
	Indonesia	1,017	1,023		1,035		Norfolk Island	2,169	2,175	2,181	2,187	
	Iran	1,041	1,047		1,059		Papua New Guinea	2,193	2,199	2,205	2,211	
		1,065	1,071		1,083		Solomon Islands (B.S.I.P.)	2,217	2,223		2,235	
	Iraq	1,089	1,095		1,107		Tonga	2,241	2,247		2,259	
	Israel		1,119		1,131		Western Samoa	2,265	2,271		2,283	
	Japan	1,113			1,155		Other Commonwealth countries	2,289	2,295		2,307	
	Jordan, Kuwait etc.	1,137	1,143				Other Oceania	2,313	2,319		2,331	
	Korea	1,161			1,203		July Vocamid	2010	2,513	200		
	Laos	1,185	1,191 1,215		1,227		At Sea	2,337	2,343	2,349	2,355	
	Lebanon	1,209					711 000	2,55	2,5 15	2,017	_,	
	Malaysia	1,233	1,239	1,245	1,251							

				Start C	haracter Pos	ition	Table 17.	AGE LAST	BIRTHDAY	OVERSE	AS BORN					
Table		Contents		Male		Female				Star	t Character	Position				
15	CITIZENSHIP						Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female	
	Commonweal								4.0		400	400		2.12		
		Australian bo		9		15	0	9	15	35	429	435	70	849	855	
		Overseas bo	rn	21		27	1	21	27	36	441	447	71	861	867	
	Canada			33		39	2	33 45	39	37	453	459	72	873	879	
	Cyprus			45		51	3	45 57	51	38 39	465	471	73 74	885	891	
	India			57		63	•	31	63	39	477	483	/4	897	903	
	Malta	and 1		69		75	5	69	75	40	400	406	20	000	010	
	New Zeala		. 4	81		87			75	40	489	495	75	909	915	
		orthern Irela		93		99	6	81	87	41	501	507	76	921	927	
		monwealth o		105		111	8	93 105	99	42 43	513 525	519 531	77	933	939	
		nwealth Cour	itnes –	117		1.22	9		111	44			78	945	951	
	Germany			117 129		123	7	117	123	44	537	543	79	957	963	
	Greece					135	10	120	100	40	540	***		0.00	000	
	Italy Netherland	da .		141		147	10 11	129 141	135 147	45 46	549	555 567	80	969	975 987	
		us		153		159					561		81	981		
	Poland			165		171	12	153	159	47	573	579	82	993	999	
	Eire			177		183	13	165	171	48	585	591	83	1,005	1,011	
	Turkey			189		195	14	177	183	49	597	603	84	1,017	1,023	
	USA	1 1 1		201		207			100			***				
	Yugoslavia			213		219	15	189	195	50	609	615	85	1,029	1,035	
		ntry, same bi		225		231	16	201	207	51	621	627	86	1,041	1,047	
		-Commonwe	alth country	237		243	17	213	219	52	633	639	87	1,053	1,059	
	Stateless			249		255	18	225	231	53	645	651	88	1,065	1,071	
	Not stated			261		267	19	237	243	54	657	663	89	1,077	1,083	
16	PERIOD OF R	ESIDENCE I	N AUSTRALIA	A OVERSEAS BO	ORN RESID	ENTS	20	249	255	55	669	675	90	1,089	1,095	٠
	••						21	261	267	56	681	687	91	1,101	1,107	
4	Years	Male	Female	Years	Male	Female	22	273	279	57	693	699	92	1,113	1,119	
	*	202	200			4.74	23	285	291	58	705	711	93	1,125	1,131	
	Less than 1	273	279	16	465	471	24	297	303	59	717	723	94	1,137	1,143	
	1	285	291	17	477	483										
	2	297	303	18	489	495	25	309	315	60	729	735	95	1,149	1,155	
	3	309	315	19	501	507	26	321	327	61	741	747	96	1,161	1,167	
	4	321	327	20	513	519	27	333	339	62	753	759	97	1,173	1,179	
	5	333	339	21	525	531	28	345	351	63	765	771	98	1,185	1,191	
	6	345	351	22	537	543	29	357	363	64	777	783	99	1,197	1,203	
	7	357	363	23	549	555										
	8	369	375	24	561	567	30	369	375	65	789	795	100	1,209	1,215	
	9	381	387	25	573	579	31	381	387	66	801	807	101	1,221	1,227	
	10	393	399	26	585	591	32	393	399	67	813	819	102	1,233	1,239	
	11	405	411	27	597	603	. 33	405	411	68	825	831	103	1,245	1,251	
	12	417	423	28	609	615	34	417	423	69	837	843	104	1,257	1,263	
	13	429	435	29 +	621	627										
	14	441	447	Not stated	633	639							105	1,269	1,275	
	15	453	459										106	1,281	1,287	
													107 +		1,299	

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 6

			Start Charac	ter Position			_	Start Character Position				
Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female	
18	BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS Father, Mother Born In –	Austral	ian Born	Overse	as Born	19	LANGUAGES REGULARLY USED, PERSONS AGED 5 OR MORE	Austra	lian Born	Ovesed	s Born	
	Australia	9	15	21	27		English only	1,017	1,023	1,029	1,035	
	UK, Eire	33	39	45	51		English, 1 other language	1,041	1,047	1,053	1,059	
	Germany	57	63	69	75		English, 2 other languages	1,065	1,071	1,077	1.083	
	Greece	81	87	93	99		English, 3+ other languages	1,089	1,095	1,101	1,107	
	Italy	105	111	117	123		No English	1,113	1,119	1,125	1,131	
	Malta	129	135	141	147		Not stated	1,137	1,143	1.149	1.155	
	Netherlands	153	159	165	171			-,	.,	.,	4,200	
	Yugoslavia	177	183	189	195							
	Other Europe	201	207	213	219		Use of Individual Languages -					
		225	231	237	243		Aboriginal	1,161	1,167	1,173	1,179	
	Asia	249	255	261	267		Arabic	1,185	1,191	1,197	1,203	
	USA, Canada	273	279	285	291		Chinese	1,209	1.215	1,221	1,227	
	Other America			309	315		Dutch	1,233	1,239	1,245	1,251	
	All other countries	297	303				CT. T. J. J. S.				1,275	
	Not stated	321	327	333	339		English	1,257	1,263	1,269	1,273	
							French	1,281	1,287	1,293	1,299	
	Father Born In -						German	1,305	1,311	1,317	1,323	
	(Mother Born Elsewhere)						Greek	1,329	1,335	1,341	1,347	
	Australia	345	351	357	363		Italian	1,353	1,359	1,365	1,371	
	UK, Eire	369	375	381	387		Macedonian	1,377	1,383	1,389	1,395	
	Germany	393	399	405	411		Polish	1,401	1,407	1,413	1,419	
	Greece	417	423	429	435		Serbo-Croat	1,425	1,431	1,437	1,443	
	Italy	441	447	453	459		Spanish	1,449	1,455	1,461	1,467	
	Malta	465	471	477	483		Ukrainian	1,473	1,479	1,485	1,491	
	Netherlands	489	495	501	507			•				
	Yugoslavia	513	519	525	531							
		537	543	549	555		Language Same as Birthplace -					
	Other Europe		567	573	579		Czech	1,497	1,503	1,509	1,515	
	Asia	561	591	597	603		Hungarian	1,521	1,527	1,533	1.539	
	USA Canada	585							1,551	1,557	1.563	
	Other America	609	615	621	627		Maltese	1,545	The state of the s		1.587	
	All other countries	633	639	645	651		Portugese	1,569	1,575	1,581		
	Not stated	657	663	669	675		Russian	1,593	1,599	1,605	1,611	
							Slovene	1,617	1,623	1,629	1,635	
	Mother Born In -						Turkish	1,641	1,647	1,653	1,659	
	(Father Born Elsewhere)						Other	1,665	1,671	1,677	1,683	
	Australia	681	687	693	699							
	UK, Eire	705	711	717	723							
	Germany	729	735	741	747		Other Language n.e.i.	1,689	1,695	1,701	1,707	
	Greece	753	759	765	771		Not stated	1,713	1,719	1,725	1,731	
	ltaly	777	783	789	795							
	Malta	801	807	813	819							
	Netherlands	825	831	837	843							
	Yugoslavia	849	855	861	867							
		873	879	885	891							
	Other Europe	897	903	909	915							
	Asia	921	927	933	939							
	USA, Canada	945	951	957	963							
	Other America		975	981	987							
	All other countries	969	975	1,005	1,011							
	Not stated	993	777	1,005	1,011							

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 7

Table	Contents	Start Character Position						Start Character Position			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	Australian Born		Overseas Born		21 AGE LEFT SCHOOL		Australian Born		Overseas Born	
	CURRENTLY ATTENDED			á			12 years old or younger	681	687	693	699
	Attending Schools -						13 years of age	705	711	717	723
	Primary						14 years of age	729	735	741	747
	Covernment	9	15	21	27		15 years of age	753	759	765	771
	Catholic	33	39	45	-51		16 years of age	777	783	789	795
	Other Denomination	57	63	69	75		17 years of age	801	807	813	819
	Non-Denominational	81	87	93	99		18 years of age	825	831	837	843
	Secondary	0.1	0,	75	,,		19 years of age or older	849	*855	861	867
	Government	105	111	117	123		Never attended school	873	879	885	891
	Catholic	129	135	141	147		Still attending school	897	903	909	915
	Other Denomination	153	159	165	171		Not stated	921	927	933	939
	Non-Denominational	177	183	189	195		NOT stated	741	721	, ,,,,	733
	Primary/Secondary -	1//	103	107	193						
	Government	201	207	213	219						
	Catholic	225	231	237	243						
	Other Denomination										
		249	255	261	267	22	I FART OF OUT I FIGHTON				
	Non-Denominational	273	279	285	291	22	LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION				
	Special -						OBTAINED	040			0.00
	Government	297	303	309	315		Higher Degree	945	951	957	963
	Catholic	321	327	333	339		Graduate Diploma	969	975	981	987
	Other Denomination	345	351	357	363		Bachelor Degree	993	999	1,005	1,011
	Non-Denominational	369	375	381	387		Diploma	1,017	1,023	1,029	1,035
	Overseas School	393	399	405	411		Technician	1,041	1,047	1,053	1,059
	Other not elsewhere included	417	423	429	435		Trade	1,065	1,071	1,077	1,083
							Not classified by level	1,089	1,095	1,101	1,10
	Attending Other Educational Institution -						Inadequately described	1,113	1,119	1,125	1,13
	University	441	447	453	459		Not stated	1,137	1,143	1,149	1,15
	College of Advanced Education	465	471	477	483		No qualification	1,161	1,167	1,173	1,17
	Technical College	489	495	501	507						-
	Theological College	513	519	525	531						
	Teaching Hospital	537	543	549	555						
	Defence Institution	561	567	573	579						
	Other Institution	585	591	597	603						
	Overseas Institution	609	615	621	627						
	Not stated	633	639	645	651						
	Not attending	657	663	669	675						

NB: It is essential that users refer to the notes on Table 20 in Appendix C before using this data.

		Start Character Position				Start Character Position					Si	Start Character Positio		
Table	Contents	Male	Female	Male	Female	Table	Col	ntents	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female
23	FIELD OF QUALIFICATION						INCOME DIS		FamilyHo		26	CHILD CARE FACILITIES USED BY		
	OBTAINED	Austra	lian Born	Overse	eas Born	(cont.)	Annual Inc	ome -	Income	Income		CHILDREN 0-5 YEARS		
	Teacher training, education	9	15	21	27		None		861	867		Not minded	1,413	1,419
	Fine, applied arts	33	39	45	51		Less than	1 \$1,500	873	874		Minded -		
	Humanities	57	63	69	75		\$1,500-\$	2,000	885	891		Child care centre	1,425	1,431
	Religion, Theology	81	87	93	99		Over \$2,	000,83,000	897	903		Own home (not by parent)	1,437	1,443
	Social, behavioural	105	111	117	123	100	Over \$3,	000-\$4,000	909	915		Anothers home	1,449	1,455
	Commercial, business	129	135	141	147		Over \$4,	000-\$5,000	921	927		Elsewhere	1,461	1,467
	Law, jurisprudence	153	159	165	171		Over \$5.	000-\$6,000	933	939		Child care centre and own home		
	Natural, applied science	177	183	189	195		Over \$6.	,000-\$7,000	945	951		(not by parent)	1,473	1,479
	Mathematics, computers	201	207	213	219			,000-\$8,000	957	963		Child care centre, anothers home	1,485	1,491
	Medical paramedical, dental	225	231	237	243			,000-\$9,000	969	975		Child care centre and elsewhere	1,497	1,503
	Trade, craft, practical	249	255	261	267			.000-\$12,000	981	987		Own home (not by parents) and		
	Engineering, technology	273	279	285	291			2,000-\$15,000	993	999		anothers home	1,509	1.515
	Architecture, building	297	303	309	315			5,000-\$18,000	1.005	1.011		Own home (not by parent),	,-	
	Agriculture, forestry	321	327	333	339		Over \$1		1,017	1,023		elsewhere	1,521	1.527
	Veterinary science	345	351	357	363		Not stat		1.029	1,035		Anothers home and elsewhere	1,533	1.539
	Home economics	369	375	381	387		1000		-,0	-,,		Child care centre, own home (not	-,	
	Transport, communication	393	399	405	411	25	DURATION	OF PRESENT	MARRIAGI	F.	*	by parent) and anothers home	1.545	1,551
	Service trades	417	423	429	435	20	DUMATION	OI INDODINE				Child care centre, own home (not	2,0 .0	2,002
	Journalism, media studies	441	447	453	459		Years -	Female	Years -	Female		by parent) and elsewhere .	1,557	1,563
		465	471	477	483		a curs	1 Crimisc	a cars -	2 0770010		Child care centre, anothers home	2,000	21000
	Military, defence	489	495	501	507		0	1.041	31	1,227		and elsewhere	1,569	1,575
	Police, law enforcement		519	525	531		1	1,047	32	1,233		Own home (not by parent) anothers		Agoro
	Other public safety	513	313	3 23	331		2	1.053	33	1,239		home and elsewhere	1,581	1,587
	Field of study not elsewhere	627	543	549	555		3	1,059	34	1,245		Child care centre, own home (not	I go G I	Apoor
	included	537	-	573			4	1.065	35	1,251		by parent), anothers home,		
	Field not specified	561					5	1,003	36	1,257		elsewhere	1,593	1,599
	Not classifiable by level	585		597	603		-			1,263		Not stated	1.605	1,611
	Inadequately described	609		621	627		6	1,077	37			Mot stated	1,003	1,011
	Not stated	633		645			7	1,083	38	1,269		CURRENT AND TOTAL MARRIAGE	Tell-see one	Women
	No qualification	657	663	669	675		8	1,089	39	1,275			Women Now	Ever
							9	1,095	40	1,281		ISSUE		
24	INCOME DISTRIBUTION -						10	1,101	41	1,287		No. of children -		Married
	INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES,						11	1,107	42	1,293		0	1,617	1,623
	HOUSEHOLDS	Individ	dual Incon	ne			12	1,113	43	1,299		1	1,629	
	Weekly Income -						13	1,119	44	1,305		2	1,641	1,647
	None	681	687				14	1,125	45	1,311		3	1,653	1,659
	Less than \$29	693	699				15	1,131	46	1,317		4	1,665	1,671
	\$29-\$39	705	711				16	1,137	47	1,323		5	1,677	1,683
	Over \$39-\$58	717	723				17	1,143	48	1,329		6	1,689	1,695
	· Over \$58-\$77	729	735				18	1,149	49	1,335		7	1,701	1,707
	Over \$77-\$96	741	747				19	1,155	50	1,341		8	1,713	1,719
	Over \$96-\$115	753	3 759				20	1,161	51	1,347	7	9	1,725	1,731
	Over \$115-\$135	765					21	1,167	52	1,353	3	10	1,737	1,743
	Over \$135-\$154	771					22	1,173	53	1,354		11	1,749	1,755
	Over \$154-\$173	789					23	1,179	54	1,365		12	1,761	1,767
	Over \$173-\$231	801					24	1,185	55	1,37	1	13	1,773	1,779
	Over \$231-\$288	81.					25	1,191	56	1,37	7	14 or more	1,785	
	Over \$288-\$347	825					26	1,197	57	1,383	3	Not stated	1,797	1,803
	Over \$347	83					27	1,203	58	1,385	5			
	Not stated	84					28	1,209	59	1,39				
	Mar states	0.4					. 29	1,215	60+	1,40				
							30	1,221	Not stated	1,40	7			

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 9

		Start Ch	aracter Po	sition	Si	art Chara	cter Posit	tion	Start Chara	cter Positio
Table	Contents	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Table Contents	Male	Female
	FAMILY TYPE - NO. OF FAMILIES			32	EMPLOYED PERSONS - USUAL			34 INDUSTRY (cont.)		
	AND FAMILY MEMBERS				HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			(cont.)D Electricity, Gas, Water -		
	Head only, age under 30	9	15		Less than 15 hours	561	567	Electricity, gas, water undefined	1,053	1,059
	Head only, age 30-44	21	27		15-19 hours	573	579	Electricity, gas	1,065	1,071
	Head only, age 45 or more	33.	39		20-29 hours	585	591	Water, sewerage, drainage	1,077	1,083
	Head, 1 child	45	51		30-34 hours	597	603	E Construction -	and the state of	
	Head, 2 children	57	63		35 hours	609	615	Construction undefined	1,089	1,095
	Head, 3 children	69	75		36-39 hours	621	627	General construction	1,101	1,107
	Head, 4 or more children	81	87		40 hours	633	639	Special trade, contracting	1,113	1,119
	Head under 30 and spouse	93	99		41-48 hours	645	651	F. Wholesale, Retail Trade -	100	
	Head 30-44 and spouse	105	111		49 hours or more	657	663	Wholesale, retail undefined	1,125	1,131
	Head 45 or more and spouse	117	123		Not stated	669	675	Wholesale trade	1,137	1,143
	Head, spouse, 1 child	129	135	33	EMPLOYED PERSONS - INDUSTRY SEC			Retail trade	1,149	1,155
	Head, spouse, 2 children	141	147		Australian Government Department	681	687	G Transport, Storage -		
	Head, spouse, 3 children	153	159		Australian Government Other	693	699	Transport, storage undefined	1,161	1,167
	Head, spouse, 4+ children	165	171		State Government Department	705	711	Road transport	1,173	1,179
	Head, other adults	177	183		State Government other	717	723	Railway transport	1,185	1,191
	Head, other adults, 1 child	189	195		Local Government	724	735	Water transport	1,197	1,203
	Head, other adults, 2 children	201	207	- 12	Other	741	747	Air transport	1,209	1,215
	Head, other adults, 3 children	213	219	34	INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYED PERSONS			Other transport, storage	1,221	1,227
	Head, other adults, 4+ children	225	231		A Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting-			H. Communication	1,233	1,239
	Head, spouse, other adults	237	243		Agriculture, etc. undefined	753		I. Finance, Real Estate, Business		
	As above, 1 child	249	255		Agriculture	765	771	Services —		
	As above, 2 children	261	267		Services to agriculture	777	783	Finance, etc. undefined	1,245	1,251
	As above, 3 children	273	279		Forestry, logging	789		Finance, investment	1,257	1,263
	As above, 4+ children	285	291		Fishing, hunting	801	807	Insurance	1,269	1,275
	Commune	297	303		B. Mining –			Real Estate, business services	1,281	1,287
29	LABOUR FORCE - MARITAL STATUS	3			Mining undefined	813	819	J. Public Admin., Defence -		
	Never married	309	315		Metallic minerals	825	831	Public admin., defence undefine		1,259
	Married	321	327		Coal	837	843	Public administration	1,305	1,311
	Permanently separated	333	339		Crude, petroleum	849	855	Defence	1,317	1,323
	Divorced	345	351		Construction materials	861	867	K. Community Services -		
	Widowed	357	363		Other non-metallic minerals	873	879	Community services undefined	1,329	1,335
30	AGE OF THE LABOUR FORCE				Services to mining	885	891	Health	1,341	1,347
	15-19	369	375		C. Manufacturing -			Education, libraries, museums,		
	20-24	381	387		Manufacturing undefined	897	903	art galleries	1,353	1,359
	25-29	393	399		Food, beverages, tobacco	904	915	Welfare, charity services, religion	118	
	30-34	405	411		Textiles	921	927	institutions	1,365	1,371
	35-39	417	423		Clothing, footwear	933	939	Other community services	1,377	
	40-44	429	435		Wood, wood products, furniture	945	951	L. Entertainment, Recreation,		
	45-49	441	447		Paper, paper products, printing, publishing	ng 957	963			
	50:54	453	459		Chemical, petroleum, coal products	969	975			
	55-59	465	471		Glass, clay, other non-metallic minerals	981	987		1,389	1,395
	60-64	477			Basic metal products	993	999		1,401	
	65 +	489			Fabricated metal products	1,005			1,413	
31	LABOUR FORCE-OCCUPATIONAL ST				Transport equipment	1,017			1,425	
	Employed -				Other industrial machinery, equipment,	-,		Private households employing	_,,	-, -, -
	Employer	501	507		household appliances	1,029	1,035		1,437	1,443
	Self-employed	513			Leather, rubber, plastic, products	.,	_,,	M. Non-classifiable and	-,	
	Wage/salary carner	525	531		manufacturing n.e.i.	1,041	1,047		1,449	1,455
	Helper, unpaid	537				-,	-,- ''		-,	_,
	Unemployed	549								

		Start Cha	racter Posi	tion		Start Chara	cter Positi	ion		Start Chara	cter Position
Table	c Contents	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female	Table	Contents	Male	Female
35	OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED P	ERSONS			OCCUPATION (cont.)			37	PENSIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY		
	Professional, Technical			(cont.)	7/8. Tradesmen etc. –				BENEFITS RECEIVED		
	Architects, engineers, etc.	9	15		Spinners, weavers, etc.	477	483		Not receiving pension, benefit	1,017	1,023
	Chemists, physicists etc.	21	27		Tailors, cutters etc.	489	495		Superannuation, annuity	1,029	1,035
	Biologists, vets etc.	33	39		Leather cutters etc.	501	507		War widows pension	1,041	1,047
	Medical practitioners, dentists	45	51		Furnacemen, rollers etc.	513	519		Other war pension	1,053	1,059
	Nurses	57	63		Watchmakers, jewellers etc.	525	531		Repatriation service pension	1,065	1.071
	Professional medical workers	69	75		Toolmakers, machinists etc.	537	543		Age pension	1,077	1,083
	Teachers	81	87		Electricians etc.	549	555		Invalid pension	1,089	1,095
	Clergy, religious orders	93	99		Metal workers n.e.i.	561	567		Widow, supporting mother	1,101	1.107
	Law professionals	105	111		Carpenters etc.	573	579		Unemployed benefit	1,113	1.119
	Artists, entertainers etc.	117	123		Painters, decorators etc.	585	591		Sickness, special benefit	1,125	1.131
	Draftsmen, technicians etc.	129	135		Bricklayers, plasterers	597	603		War widows pension and —	.,	
	Other professional etc.	141	147		Compositors, engravers etc.	609	615		Other war pension	1,137	1.143
	Outer professional etc.	141	141		Potters, kilnmen etc.	621	627		Repatriation service pension	1,149	1.155
	1. Administrative etc				Millers, bakers, butchers	633	639		Age pension	1,161	1,179
		153	159		Chemical, sugar workers etc.	645	651		Invalid pension	1,173	1,179
	Admin. executive (govt.) n.e.i.	165	171			657	663			1,173	T31/2
	Employers, managers, n.e.i.	103	1/1		Tobacco preparers etc:				Other war pension and —	1 105	1 101
					Paper, rubber workers etc.	669	675		Repatriation service pension	1,185	1,191
	2. Clerical Workers -				Packers, wrappers etc.	681	687		Age pension	1,197	1,203
	Book-keepers, cashiers	177	183		Equipment operators etc.	693	699		Invalid pension	1,209	1,215
	Stenographers, typists	189	195		Storemen, freight handlers	705	711		Widow, supporting mother	1,221	1,227
	Other clerical	201	207		Labourers, n.e.i.	717	723		Unemployment benefit	1,233	1,239
					Apprentices, factory workers n.e.i.	729	735		Sickness, special benefit	1,245	1,251
	3. Sales Workers -								War widows, other war and -		
	Insurance salesmen etc.	213	219		9. Service, Sport, Recreation -				Repatriation service pension	1,257	1,263
	Commercial travellers etc.	225	231		Fire Brigade, Police etc.	741	747		Age pension	1,269	1,275
	Proprietors, shopkeepers	237	243		Housekeepers, cooks etc.	753	759		Invalid pension	1,281	1,287
	tropitotois, innipitopero		- 10		Waiters, bartenders	765	771		All other combinations	1,293	1.299
	4. Farmers, Fishermen, etc				Caretakers, cleaners	777	783		Not stated	1,305	1,311
	Farmers, Farm managers	249	255		Barbers, hairdressers etc.	789	795		1100 01000	-,000	
		261	267		Launderers, pressers etc.	801	807	38	SUPERANNUATION		
	Farm workers, farm foreman	273	279		Athletes, sportsmen etc.	813	819		Contributor receiving superannuation	1,317	1,323
	Wool classers		291			825	831		Contributor, not receiving	1,017	A god de J
	Hunters, trappers	285			Photographers etc.	837	843		Superannuation	1,329	1,335
	Fishermen, related workers	297	303		Undertakers etc.					1,343	1,333
	Timbergetters, etc.	309	315		Service, other workers n.e.i.	849	855		Not contributing, not receiving	1,341	1.347
						0.64	068		superannuation	1,341	T 934 /
	5. Miners, Quarrymen etc				10. Members Armed Services	861	867		Not contributing, but receiving		
	Miners, quarrymen etc.	321	327						superannuation	1,353	1,354
	Well drillers-oil, water	333	339		11. Inadequately Described,	873	879		Not stated whether contributing		
	Mineral treaters	345	351		Not stated				or receiving	1,365	1,371
				2.6	MARINADE OF STRAINING TO WORK			20	LIFE ASSURANCE COVER, TOTAL		
	6. Transport, Communication -		262	36	METHODS OF TRAVEL TO WORK	•		33			
	Deck, engineer officers	357			BY EMPLOYED PERSONS	000	901		POPULATION with life assurance	1,377	1,383
	Deck, engine hands etc.	369			Train	885					
	Air pilots, navigators	381	387		Bus	897			Without life assurance	1,389	1,395
	Drivers, ffreman-rail	393			Ferry or tram	909			Not stated	1,401	1,407
	Drivers - road	405			Taxi	921					
	Guards, conductors - rail	417			Car, as driver	933					
	Inspectors etc tranpsort	429			Car, as passenger	945					
	Telephone operators etc.	441			Motorbike or scooter	957					
	Postmasters, postmen etc.	453	459		Bicycle	969					
	Other transport etc. n.e.i.	465	471		Walked	981					
	•				Worked at home	993					
					Not stated	1,005	1,011				

RECORD FORMAT FOR TYPE 12

Not stated 33 Solicitors trust fund 267 \$100.5124 55	5
Piped-rain water tank	1
Piped-rain water tank	1
Piped-rain water tank 15	
Piped-other source	
No piped water 27	1
Not stated 33 Solicitors trust fund 267 \$100.\$124 55	3
Employer 273 \$125-\$149 55	9
Finance company 279 \$150-\$174 55	
Flush toilet to sewer 39	
Flush toilet to other	7
Sanitary pan Si	3
Other n.e.t. 57 Defence/War Service Homes 303 \$250.\$274 Not stated 63 Private lender/other 309 \$275-\$299 \$5 Not stated 315 \$300.\$324 \$5 56 NATURE OF OCCUPANCY Owner 69 60 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, FIRST MORTGAGE \$325.\$349 \$6 Purchaser Under \$25 321 \$375 or more 1 mortgage 75 \$25-\$49 327 Not stated \$325.\$374 2 or more mortgages 81 \$50.\$574 333 Owner/purchaser undefined 87 \$75.\$99 339 63 WEEKLY RENTAL PAYMENTS Tenant Housing Authority 93 \$125.\$149 351 \$10.\$19 Employer - furnished 99 \$150.\$174 357 \$20.\$29 Employer - furnished 99 \$150.\$174 357 \$20.\$29 Employer - furnished 105 \$175.\$199 363 \$30.\$39 Other furnished 111 \$200.\$224 369 \$40.\$49 Other furnished 111 \$200.\$224 369 \$40.\$49 Other furnished 117 \$225.\$249 375 \$50.\$59 Landlord not stated 123 \$250.\$274 381 \$60.\$69 Other occupancy n.e.i. 129 \$275.\$299 387 \$70.\$79 Not stated 135 \$330.\$374 405 Not stated 147 \$375 or more 57 NO. OF MORTGAGES 147 Not stated 417 Not stated 417 2 mortgage 141 \$375 or more 159 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ALL OTHER MORTGAGES Reason unoccupied For sale To let (not holiday home)	9
Not stated 63	15
Not stated 315 \$300-\$324 \$300-\$324 \$325-\$349 \$325-\$329	1
Saction Sact	7
Owner)3
Purchaser)9
1 mortgage 75 \$25-\$49 327 Not stated 2 or more mortgages 81 \$50-\$74 333 333 334 335 336	15
2 or more mortgages 81 \$50-\$74 333 Owner/purchaser undefined 87 \$75-\$99 339 63 WEEKLY RENTAL PAYMENTS Tenant	21
Owner/purchaser undefined 87 \$75-\$99 339 339 63 WEEKLY RENTAL PAYMENTS	.1
Tenant	
Housing Authority 93 \$125-\$149 351 \$10-\$19	27
Employer - furnished 99 \$150-\$174 357 \$20-\$29	33 39 N
Employer — unfurnished 105 \$175-\$199 363 \$30-\$39	39
Other furnished 111 \$200-\$224 369 \$40-\$49 Other unfurnished 117 \$225-\$249 375 \$50-\$59 Landlord not stated 123 \$250-\$274 381 \$60-\$69 Other occupancy n.e.i. 129 \$275-\$299 387 \$70-\$79 Not stated 135 \$300-\$324 393 \$80-\$89 S7 NO. OF MORTGAGES \$350-\$374 405 I mortgage 141 \$375 or more 411 2 mortgages 147 Not stated 417 64 UNOCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS Reason unoccupied 4 or more mortgages 159 61 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ALL OTHER MORTGAGES Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	45
Other - unfurnished 117	51
Landlord not stated 123 \$250-\$274 381 \$60-\$69 Other occupancy n.e.i. 129 \$275-\$299 387 \$70-\$79 Not stated 135 \$300-\$324 393 \$80-\$89 S7 NO. OF MORTGAGES \$350-\$374 405 Not stated 1 mortgage 141 \$375 or more 411 2 mortgages 147 Not stated 417 64 UNOCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS Reason unoccupied - 4 or more mortgages 153 Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	57
Califord not stated 129 \$275-\$299 387 \$70-\$79	63
Not stated 135 \$300-\$324 393 \$80-\$89	69
Solution	75
Society	81
1 mortgage	87
2 mortgages 147 Not stated 417 64 UNOCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS 3 mortgages 153 4 or more mortgages 159 61 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ALL OTHER MORTGAGES Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	31
Reason unoccupied — 3 mortgages 153 4 or more mortgages 159 61 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ALL OTHER MORTGAGES Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	
4 or more mortgages 159 61 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ALL OTHER MORTGAGES For sale Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	
Under \$25 423 To let (not holiday home)	93
	99
	05
36 SOURCE OF FIRST MORTONOE	11
Trading out 100 section 144	17
Savings bank 171	23
Building society	29
the assurace society	35
Sometions trade fund	41
Campioyer	**
Finance company	
State nousing body	
Local Government foody	
State/Australian Government 27	
Detency was Service fromes 225	
Private lender/other	
Not stated 237 \$350-\$374 507 513	
Not stated 514	

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.

Rounding

In the production of LGA level totals dwelling and person data were weighted and accumulated using sufficient precision to produce accurate LGA level totals. However, due to rounding, any higher level totals produced from these files may not necessarily agree with other census publications.

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.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in the tables:

ABORIG Aboriginal DWG Dwelling Local Government Area LGA NEI Not elsewhere included N/S Not Stated PTE DWGS Private Dwellings Retirement Fund **RET FUND** Torres Strait Islander TSI or T/ST

Table 2

- (a) Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander Refers to any dwelling where one or more occupants on Census night (30 June 1976) indicated their racial origin as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.
- (b) Dwellings 1971 Refers to all occupied private and non-private dwellings and unoccupied private dwellings.

Table 5

- (a) Handicapped The question on handicaps permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, some people are counted more than once in the first 7 lines of the table.
- (b) The total number of handicapped people is shown in Table 1 as NC. OF PERSONS HANDICAPPED IN ANY WAY. This is the total of the categories HANDICAPPED IN ONE WAY ONLY, TWO WAYS and THREE OR MORE WAYS.

Table 8

1975 Usual residence — Refers to the usual residence on 30 June 1975 of those persons who on Census night (30 June 1976) were enumerated at their usual residence.

Table 9

1971 Usual residence — Refers to the usual residence on 30 June 1971 of persons who on Census night (30 June 1976) were enumerated at their usual residence. Data for this table is not currently available. Users who require this information should contact the ABS for details.

Table 12

Racial origin — This characteristic is one of self identification. Each respondent was asked to identify himself/herself as belonging to a particular racial group.

Table 19

Language — The question on languages regularly used permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently some people are counted more than once in the second part of the table.

Table 20

- (a) Primary/secondary Refers to schools which provide both primary and secondary levels of education; it is not the sum of the primary only and the secondary only schools which are tabled above.
- (b) The category other institution includes Business and Coaching Colleges.
- (c) Not attending This category includes preschools and creches; but only where the child was over 5 years of age and it was stated that the child was attending school.

Data for this table, 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 understated by persons who said they attended a school or other institution but did not state the name of the institution (i.e. type of institution was not stated). Revised figures of persons attending schools and other institutions can be obtained from offices of the Bureau.

Table 22 and 23

- (a) Qualification obtained Refers to the highest qualification obtained since leaving school.
- (b) Not stated Includes people who did not answer the question and people who, having indicated that had obtained a qualification since leaving school, did not state datails of the qualification obtained.

Table 24

- (a) Household This is defined as a person or group of persons living as a domestic unit with common eating arrangements. A person living alone is therefore also a household.
- (b) From answers reported on relationship to household head individual families within a household were separately identified.
- (c) Households were classified as communes only when all respondents in the household stated that they were commune members.
- (d) Household income Refers to 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 income of other household members was \$18,000 or less. Where the combined income of other household members was over \$18,000 it was not necessary to use the NOT STATED category, "over \$18,000" being the last category in the Income question.
- (e) Family income 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. Because individual families were not separately identified within communes, details of family income for communes are excluded.

Table 26

The question of child care facilities permitted more than one answer to be recorded on the census form. During processing of the data, the answers given were split into the classifications listed in the table. Each respondent is recorded only once in this table.

Table 27

Women ever married - Includes women who are now married, permanently separated, divorced or widowed.

Table 34

Industry - The detailed classification of industry is shown in Information Paper No. 9 (ii) (2113.0)

Table 35

Occupation - The detailed classification of occupations is contained in Information Paper No. 9 (iii) (2114.0)

Table 36

- (a) Method of travel This question permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, some people were counted more than once in the first 8 categories.
- (b) People included in the last 3 categories, however, are counted once in only one of the categories and are NOT included in the first 8 categories.

Table 37

The question of pensions, benefits received, permitted more than one answer to be recorded on the census form. During processing of the data, the answers given were split into the classification listed in the table. Each respondent is recorded only once in the table.

Table 40

- (a) Structure Data for this variable are as stated by the census collector, based on external observation.
- (b) Number of dwelling units Data for this variable are as stated by the respondent.

Table 41

Other - This 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.

Table 47

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

Table 56

- (a) Owner/purchaser undefined Refers to dwellings which were identified as being owned or purchased, but for which it was not possible to make the distinction between owner and purchaser.
- (b) Other occupancy, n.e.i. Includes dwellings which are not owned, being purchased or rented by the householders.

Table 59

This question permitted more than one answer to be recorded, consequently, information in this table can include a dwelling more than once, for dwellings which had 3 or more mortgages.

Table 64

Unoccupied - Information contained in this table is as reported by the census collector.



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

Relative Standard Error =
$$\frac{Standard\ Error}{Estimate}$$
 x 100

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

Example

If an estimate of 70 has a relative standard error of 10%, then the standard error of that estimate is 10% of 70 or 7. Thus there are two chances in three that the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed will be in the range 70^{\pm} (1x7) or 63 to 77, and nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 70^{\pm} (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

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 out relative standard errors for selected estimate sizes.

SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

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

Relative Standard Error (x/y)

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 x 0.63/100 = 0.05. Therefore, there are nineteen chances in twenty that the labour force participation rate for persons born overseas for the LGA is in the range $0.63^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (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 $30^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (2 x 2.5) or 25% to 35%.

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

SAMPLING ERRORS ON ESTIMATES OF DIFFERENCES

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

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

Example

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

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

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 $1.7 \times 81.2/100 = 1.4$.

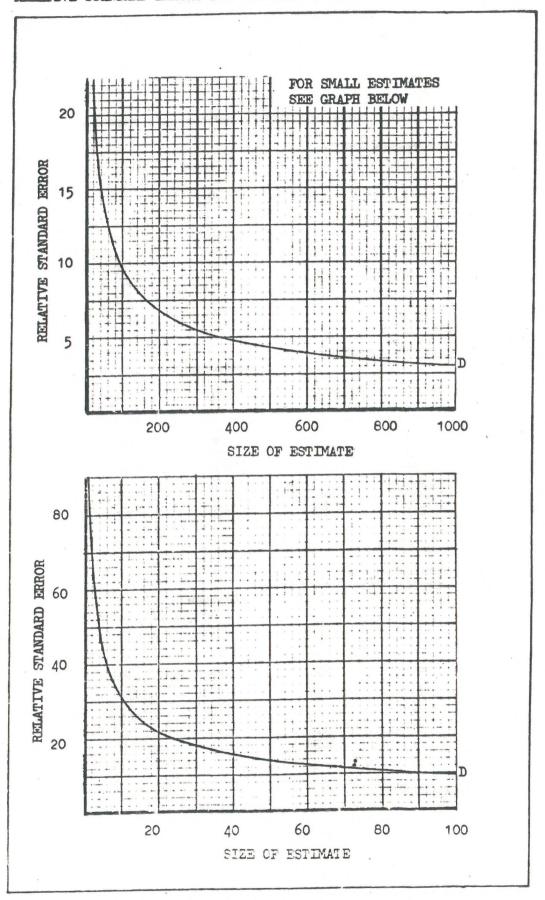
Finally, the standard error on the difference is

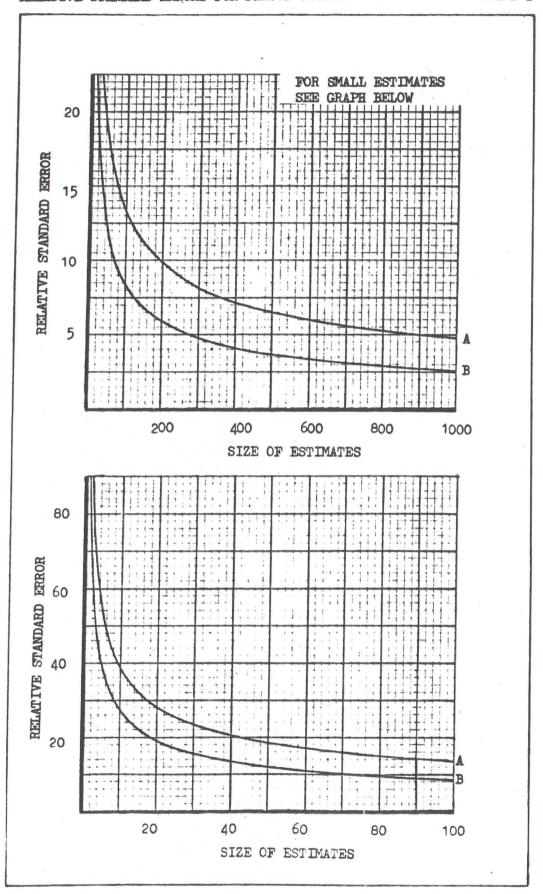
$$\sqrt{1.3^2 + 1.4^2} = 1.9$$
 percentage points.

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^{\pm} (2 x 1.9) or 52.4 to 60.0%.

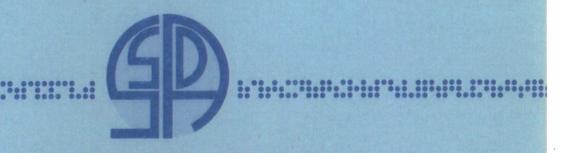
Table 1. Relative Standard Errors of Dwelling and Person Estimates

						Estin	nate					
	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 D-LINE	62 70	39 44	27 31	22 25	19	15 18	13 15	12 14	9.6	8.3	3.6	2.5
D-LINE	. 70	. 44	31	25	24	10	13	1.4	11	9.6	4.2	3
		Table	2. Relati	ive Stand	lard Erro	ors on Perc	entages o	r Proport	ions			
Table 2A. Clus	stered Pen											
		on ropics	(22 222 122)			Percent	age					
		15 [20		30		45		60		75
*		13 [20		30		43		00		13
Denominator		40		2.4		26						
50		40		34		26		19		14		10
100		29		25 18		19 14		14 10		10		7.3
200 500		21 14		12		9.1		6.7		7.5 5.0		5.3
750		11		9.8.		7.6		5.5		4.1		3.5
1000		10		8.6		6.6		4.9		3.6		2.9 2.6
1000		10		0.0		0.0		4.5		5.0		2.0
Table 2B. Und	ustered Pe	rson Topic	s (B LINE	E)		B						
						Percente	age					
		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	etor – Clu	stered Pers	son Topics	(A LIN	E)							
Denomi	nator – U	nclustered	Person To	opics (B	LINE)	Percenta	ge					
		15		20		30		45		60		75
Donomínator												
Denominator 50		42		36		29		24		20		17
100		31		27		22		17		15		17
200		23		19		16		13		11		13 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	(D LINE)				Percenta	ge					
		15		20		30		45		60		75
_		15		~~		50		75		00		13
Denominator												
50	,	33		28		21	¥	15		. 11		7.9
100		23		19		15		11		7.9		5.6
200		16		14		10		7.5		5.5		3.9
500		10		8.6 7.0		6.5 5.3		4.7		3.5		2.5
750		8.3 7.2		6.0		4.6		3.8 3.3		2.8 2.4		2.0
1 00C		1.2		0.0		٧.0		3.3		2.4		1.7



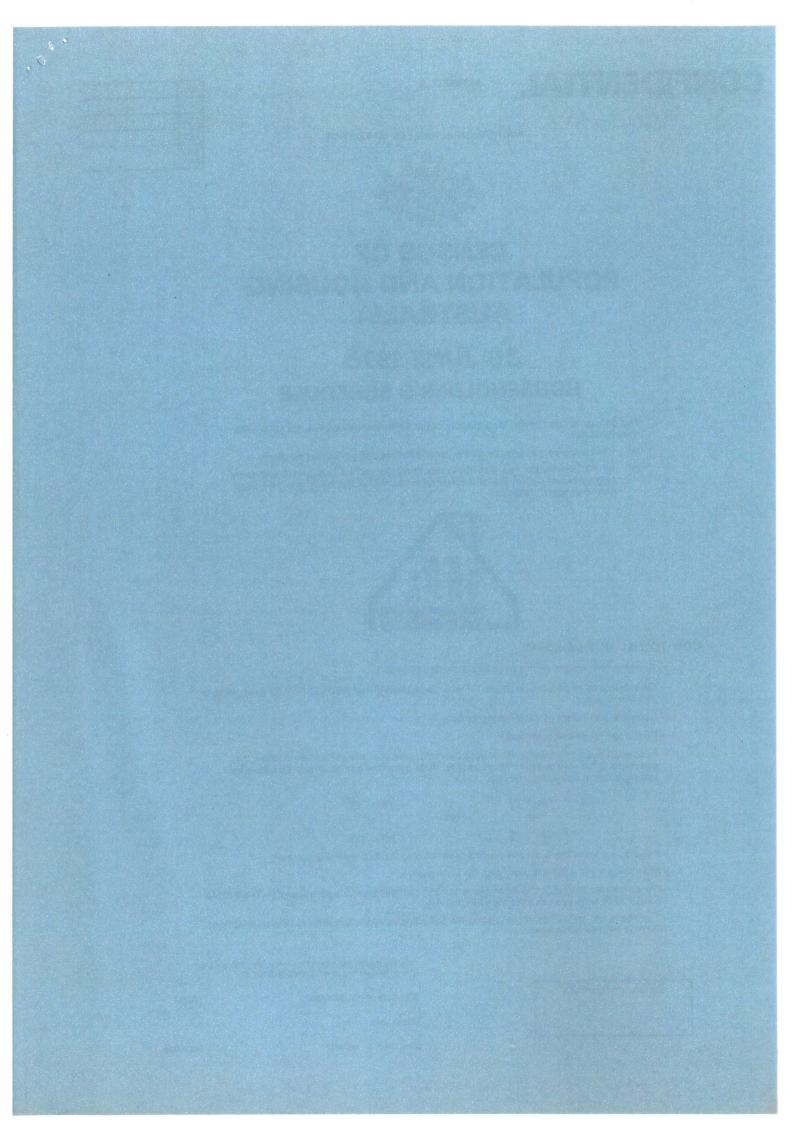


Questionnaire



The Australian National University

Canberra 2600



CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX A

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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State Div. S Div 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:

Signature of Collector

-	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

e.g.	Yes			Yes	Ø
	01		OR	01	
	No	D/		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.

placing a tick in an appropriate box.

- Read the instructions on this page and at the top of page 1.

- 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 25 4411 for assistance.

I certify that to the best	of my knowledge and belief
this schedule has been	correctly filled in.

Signature of Householder

Date

Street, etc.

City, town or suburb

Postcode

ALL PERSONS PI

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

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3
Rame: Enter the household head as Person 1. If no head, select one household member as Person 1. For unnamed baby write "Baby" and Surname. List /ast any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips.	First or given name Surname	First or given name Surname	First or given name 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. If age is less than one year write "O" years and the number of completed months.	years months	years months	years months
4. Relationship to Household Nead — 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 1		Never married1
5. Present Marita! Status:	Married but permanently	Married	Married 2 Marries out permanently
Tick one box for each person.	separated 3	separated 3	separated 3
	Divorced 4	Divorced 4	Separated
	Widowed 5	Widowed	Widowed 5
6. Where does each person usually live? If at this address tick box 1 and go to question 7. "Usual residence" is that address at which a person has lived for the last 6 months or intends to live for any period of 6 months or more. Any person who now has no usual residence should tick box 1 and go to question 7. If usual residence is overseas write only name of country of usual residence and go to question 7.	This address 1 Elsewhere 2 State full address of usual residence No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode	This address 1 Elsewhere 2 State full address of susual residence No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode	This address 1 Elsewhere 2 State full address of susual residence No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode
7. Where was each person's usual residence one year ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)? If the person is less than one year old, write "N/A". Persons who had no usual residence on 30 June 1975 should give the address at which they were then living. If overseas write O" instead of address	Same as in question 6 Eisewhere State full eddress of usual residence one year age No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode	Same as in question 6 Elsewhere State full address of usual residence one year ago No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode	Same as in question 6 Elsewhere State full address of usual residence one year age No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode
8. Where was each person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 30 June 1971)? If the person is less than five years old, write "N/A". Persons who had no usual residence on 30 June 1971 should give the address at which they were then living If overseas write 0 instead of address.	Same as in question 6 Same as in question 7 Z Elsewhere State fell address of essel residence five years age No. and street Suburp, town or locality Name of local council State Postcode	Same as in question 7 2 Elsewhere 3 State full address of saular residence five years ege Nc. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of local council	Same as in question 6 Same as in question 7 2 Elsewhere 3: Stats full address of same as age No. and street Suburb, town or locality Name of ocal council State Postcode
9. Write the country of birth or each person's father and mether.	Father Mother		father dether
10. Where was each person born? • If born in Austria is write the State or Territory and go to question 13 - • If born oversess write the country and go to question 11	Born in	Born in E	Jorn an

PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

hts spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on sted 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	Maie or Female
				•
1:	1	1	1	
٠.				
				200000000000000000000000000000000000000
				•
Never married : 1	Never married 1	Never married	Never married 1	Never married :
Married 2	Married 2	Married 2		Married 2
Married but permanently separated 3	Married but permanently separated 3	Married but permanently separated 3	Married but permanently separated 3	Married but permanently separated 3
Divorced 4	Divorced 4	Divorced 4	Divorced	Divorced 4
Widowed	Widowed 5	Widowed	Widowed 5	Widowed 5
This address	This address	This address 1	This address	This address 1
Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere 2	Beewhere 2	Elsewhere 📮 2	Eisewhere 2
State full address of	State fell address of	State full address of	State full address of	State full address of
No. and street	visual residence No. and street	No. and street	No. and street	assal residence No. and street
Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town
or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality
Name of	Name of	Name of	Name of	Name of
local council	local council	State Postcode	local council	local council State Postcode
State Postcode	State Postcode		State Postcode	Julie Produce
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 6
Elsewhere 2	Elsawhere 2	Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere 2	Elsewhere 7 2
State full address of	State fell address of	State full address of	State full address of	State full address of
sseal residence one year ago No. and street	Rossal residence one year ago No. and street	No. and street	No. and street	No. and street.
Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town
or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality
Name of	Name of	Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of local council
local council State Postcode	local council State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode
State Postcode	State Postcode			
Same as in question 6	Same as in question 6	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 2	Same as in question 7 2	Same as in question 7 2	Same as in question 7 2
Eisewhere	Esewhere	Elsewhere	Elsewhere 3	Elsewhere 3
State tall address of <	State full address of	State full address of <	state full address of <	saud residence five years age
No. and street	No. and street	No and street	No. and street	No. and street
Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town	Suburb, town
or locality	or locality	or locality	or locality	er locality
Name of	Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of local council	Name of local council
State Postcode	State Postcode	Staria Postcode	State Postcode	State Postcode
				MACHINE TO A P.
Fother	Father	Father	Father	Father
Father			Mother	Mother
Mother	Mother	Mother		
Born in	Born In.	Borr in	Born in	Born in

ALL PERSONS A

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) w THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been cou USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there 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 	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.	MESTE months	timen accepts	
11. Write the country of citizenship of each person.			
 If naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia". 	Citizen of	Citizen of	Citizen of
 Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship. 			
	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia	Resident of Australia
12. Is the person a resident of or visitor to Australia?	Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Year	Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year	Give rate of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Morth Year
Tick appropriate box and give date.	Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit	Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit	Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit
	Month Year	Month Year	Month Year
13. What is each person's religious denomination?			
If no religion write "None" If no religion write "None"	Religion	Religion	Religion
44	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆
14. Has the person been away from home DN A HOLIDAY for a week or more since 30 June 1975?	Or No	or No T	or No
		-	
15. Is the person bandicapped by a SERIDUS long-term illness or	In his or her education 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 his or her education In getting or holding a job In getting about aione In doing housework
physical or mental condition? If yes, tick appropriate boxes for each person to show types of	In sporting or recreational	In sporting or recreational	in sporting or recreational
handicap. If not handicapped tick box 8.	activities s In acts of daily living e.g. dressing bathing s	activities 5 In acts of daily living, e.g. dressing, bathing 6	activities 5 In acts of daily living, e.g. dressing, bathing 7
If no illnesses or conditions tick box 8.	In other ways 7 Not handicapped 8	dressing, bathing 6 In other ways 7 Not handicapped 8	dressing, bathing e in other ways 7 Not handicapped 8
16. Life assurance policies:	Is this person's life insured?	is this person's life insured?	Is this person's life insured?
 Tick "yes" for each person whose life is insured with a life assurance company. 	Yes Or	Yes Or	Yes or No
Tick "no" for each person whose life is not insured.		_	
	Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres.	Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres	Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres
Answer question 17 for each child under 6 years old.	pre-schools, day care centres, creches day nurseries, play groups)	pre-schools day care centres, creches day nurseries play groups)	pre-schools, day care centres, creches day nurseries, play
17. Is the child minded by semeone other than his/her parent(s) for some part of each working day?	Yes — at home (not by child's parents)	Yes — at home (not by	Yes — at home (not by
Tick boxes which apply	Yes — at another's home	Yes — at another shome 3	Yes — at another s home 3
	Yes — elsewhere 4 No E	Yes — elsewhere 4	Yes — elsewhere
	F		lucar *
	European origin; Aboriginal origin;	Aboriginal prigin 2	European origin
If of mixed origin indicate the one to which the person consides	Torres Strait Islamaer a	origin .	Torres Strait Islander prigin
Tick one box only for each person.	Other origin	4	Other origin4
FOR EACH PERSON UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE NO MORE QUESTIONS	State one only	State one only	State one only

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

h: 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.

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	Maie or Female	Male or Female
			I,	
Citizen of	Citizen of	Citizen of	Citizen of	Citizen of
Resident of Australia Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Vear Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Vear	Resident of Australia Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> Month Year	Resident of Australia Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Vear Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year	Resident of Australia Give date of <u>first</u> arrival as a resident Month Year Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival <u>on this visit</u> Month Year	Resident of Australia Give date of first arrival as a resident Month Vear Visitor to Australia Give date of arrival on this visit Month Year
Religion	Religion	Religion	Religion	Religion
Yes Of No	Yes or No	Yes . or No	Yes or No	Yes : or
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 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
this person's life insured? Yes	Is this person's life insured? Yes or No	Is this person's life insured? Yes or No	ts this person's life insured? Yes or No	Is this person's life insured? Yes
child's parents) 2 es — at another's home 3 es — elsewhere 4	child's parents 2 Yes — at another's home 3 Yes — elsewhere 4	Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres, creches, day nurseries, play groups) Yes — at home (not by child's parents) Yes — at another's home 3 Yes — at another's home 3 Yes — elsewhere No 5	child's parents)	Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres, creches, day nurseries, play groups).
original origin 2	Aboriginal origin 2 Torres Strait Islande origin 3	European origin	Aboriginal origin 2 Torres Strait Islander origin 3	European origin 1 Aboriginal origin 2 Torres Straft Islander origin 3 Other origin 4
ate one only	State one only	State one only	State one only	State one only

ALL PERSONS A

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, sek 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 a

	PERSON 1		PERSO	ON 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. 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 Surname		
Stips. 2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male or Fem	nale 🗀	Male or	Female	Male _	or	Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.	Mane	maadha	***************************************	**			
AMEWER QUESTIONS 19 AND 20 FOR EACH PERSON 5 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE.	English		English		English		
 19. For each person tick boxes to show ALL languages regularly used. Include all languages regularly used whether at home, at work, at school, when shopping, etc. Remember: many people may use more than one language—tick each language used regularly. 	Italian Greek German Other		Italian Greek German Other	1	Italian Greek German		
 If an Aboriginal tribal language is used, tick box 5 and write name of language. 	Please list		Please list		Please list		
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 Name of educational institution	2 3	Still attending school Attending any other educational institution Not attending Name of educational in		Still attending any educational ins	other stitution	2 2 5
	Address		Address		Address State		
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.	Did not go to school	0,	Age left school Did not go to school Still at school	years	Age left school Did not go to s Still at school		years
22. Has the person obtained a trade or other qualification since leaving school? • If still at school tick box 3.	Yes No State details of highest qualification name Awarding institution		Yes 2 No 3 Still at school State details of higher Qualification name Awarding institution		Yes 2 No 3 Still a State details of Oualification na Awarding institu	highest qua	ilification _s
	Field of study Year obtained	1	Field of study Year obtained		Field of study Year obtained		
23. Is the person licensed to ride a motor bike or motor scooter?	. Yes		Yes or No		Yes	or	

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

he spant the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ted e sewhere. The more than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Slips from the Collector.

What is a Nousehold? 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
Ma e or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
-				1.
			*	52 m*
English 1	English 1	English 1	English	English D talian D
Italian 2 Greek 3	Greek 2	Greek	Greek	Greek
German	German 4	Gorman	German	German 🔲
Other ,	Other s	Other 0	Other s	Other 5
Please list	Please list	Please list	Please list	Please list
Telegraphic Control of the Control o	THE STREET	\$5159***********************************	MANAGEMENT AND	Process Restaurant
Still attending school	Still attending school1	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 2	Attending any other educational institution = 2	Attending any other educational institution 2
Not attending a	Not attending	Not attending 2	Not attending	Not attending 13
₩ Name of educational institution	₩ Name of adecational institution	V Items of advertiseral institution	Name of adocational institution	V Home of advertional inethintion
	and the second second		and the second	
THE CO.	4	10030	mile and a second	
Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
	State	Sub-	State	State
to talk asked	Age left schoolyears	Age left school years	Age left school years	Age left school ' years
Age left school years				
Did not go to school		Did not go to school		Old not go to school
Still at school 2	Still at school 2	Still at school		oun et scroon
· .	r₁⊡ Yes	r ₁□ Yes	_ 1□ Yes	r ₁□ Yes
1 Yes	₂□ No	,0%	2 No	₂ □ No
Still at school	Still at school	Still at school	→ ₃□ Still at school	Still at school
Rate details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification	State details of highest qualification
ualification name	Qualification name.	Qualification name	Qualification name	Qualification name
warding institution	Awarding Institution	Awarding institution	Awarding institution	Awarding institution
	and the state of the state of the state of	Market a constant from many come.		Code of which
		Field of study Year obtained		Field of study Year obtained
ear obtained	Year obtained			
_	W	Mer.	Yes 🗆	Yes 🗆
Yes _	Yes	Yes	97	or
No D	** 0 .	No []	•• 🗆	No D

ALL PERSONS R

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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

	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. List lest any persons in this household who have completed Personal	First or given name	First or given name	First or given name
Silps. 2. Sex:		Surname	Surname
Tick one box for each person.	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.			
24. Is the person licensed to drive a motor vehicle (ether than a meter bike or meter scooter)?	Yes or No	Yes Or No	Yes or No
25. Which of these payments are received? • For each person, tick all boxes which apply. • If no payments received, tick box 10. • Do not count refunds from private or government medical funds.	Superannuation or annuity War widow's pension Other war pension Repatriation service pension Age pension Invalid pension Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit Tunemployment benefit Sickness or Special benefit None of these	Superannuation or annuity War widow's pension Other war pension Repatriation service pension Age pension Invalid pension Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit Unemployment benefit Sickness or Special benefit None of these	Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid pension 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 8 Sickness or Special benefit 9 None of these 10
26. Does the person pay late a retirement benefit scheme such as superannuation, provident fund or annuity? Tick "yes" also if payments are made by employer.	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes Or No
27. Does the person assailly work for wages, salary, payment or profit in a job, business, profession, or an a form?	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No
28. For each woman who has EVER been married, write the number of bables she has had from ALL her marriages. Include children she has adopted. Do not count still-births. If none write "None". If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31.	Now living Not now living Total	Now living Not now living Total	Now living Not now living Total
29. For each woman who is NOW married, write the length of her present marriage. If less than one year write "O". If not now married write "N/A" and gc to question 31.	Number of years	Number of years	Number of years
30. For each woman who is NOW married, write the number of bables she has had from her PRESENT marriage. • Include children she has adopted. • Do not count stiff-births • If none write "None".	Not now living	Not now living	Now living Not now living Total

PRESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

he spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on sted elsewhere. The 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 Surname	First or given name Surname	First or given name Surname
Male or Female				Male or Female
	1	1	1	
Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes Or No O	Yes — or No —
Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid pension 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 8 Sickness or Special benefit 9 None of these 10	Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid pension 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 6 Sickness or Special benefit 9 None of these 16	Superannuation or annuity 1 War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid pension 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 8 Sickness or Special benefit 9 None of these 10	War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid persion 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 6 Sickness or Special benefit 9	Superannuation or annuity War widow's pension 2 Other war pension 3 Repatriation service pension 4 Age pension 5 Invalid pension 6 Widow's pension or Supporting mother's benefit 7 Unemployment benefit 8 Sickness or Special benefit 9 None of these
Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes	Yes Or No	Yes or
Yes or	Yes or No	Yes Or No	Yes or No	Yes or No
Now_living Not now living Total	Now living Not now living Total	Now living Not now living Total	Not now living N	low living lot now living otal
Number of years	Number of years	Number of years	Number of years . N	lumber of years
Now living Not now living Total	New living Net now living Total	Now living Not now living Total	Not now living N	ow living of now living ofail

ALL PERSONS R

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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

	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 I as f 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.			
	1	1	:
	No income	No income	No income
	Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr.	Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr.	Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr.
	\$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.	Over \$58 to \$77 p.wtr. Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.	Over \$58 to \$77 p.wtc. Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr.
	Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk. Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr.	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 assalts received each week from all secrees.	Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.	Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.	Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.
e Count all income, e.g. wages, salary, evertime, child endowment,	Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.
pensions, superannuation, tips and gratuities, business or farm income (less expenses of operation), interest, scholarships.	Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.	Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.	Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.
Do not deduct tax, superannuation, etc. If unable to estimate income on a weekly basis tick the appropriate box to show present income on an annual basis.	Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.	Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.	Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.
BOX ED SHOW Preparet success on an arreval busine.	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.	Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.
	Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr.	Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. 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.wk. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr., 13	Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr. 13	Over \$288 to \$346 p.w/k. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr. 13
	Over \$346 p.wt. Over \$18000 p.yr.	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr.
		:	
32. Die the person de any work at 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
Persons who tick box 1, go to question 36.	Yes, but did unpaid work only 2	Yes had did assettly made only and	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 fast 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.)
33. Bid the person have a fell-time or part-time job, business, profession, or form of any bind LAST WEEK?	Yes, helped without pay in a family business 2	Yes, helped without pay in a family business 2	Yes, helped without pay in a family business 2
	Other unpaid job 3	Other unpaid job 3	Other unpaid job 3
	Did not have any job, business, profession, or farm last week 4	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 pursue tempora by tald off by employer without pay for	Yes	Yes _	Yes
the WHOLE OF LAST WESK?	No ·	No 🗀	No 🗆
•			
35. Bid the person look for work last wook?	Yes, looking for first job1	Yes, looking for first job,	Yes, looking for first job 🕞 1
 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 2	Yes, but not for first job	Yes, but not for first job 2
the results of recent applications.	No 🗆 3	No 🗀 3	No 🗆 s

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

hos spent the night of WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 1976 in this household or returned on ted elsewhere. The more than 8 persons in this household, obtain Personal Stips from the Collector.

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PERSON 4		P	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	and the second s	
Surname		Surname			Surname			Surname			Surname		
Male or	Female _	Male _	01	Female _	Male _	or	Female _	Male _	or	Female _	Male _	or	Female _
									•				
~				-									
No income		No income			No income			No income			No income		_ 1
Less than \$29 p.wk. Less than \$1500 p.yr.	□ 2	Less than \$29 p Less than \$150		□ :	Less than \$29 Less than \$150		□ ;	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 wi \$1500 to \$2000		.	\$29 to \$39 p wi \$1500 to \$2000		_ s	\$29 to \$39 p.w \$1500 to \$2000		□ 3	\$29 to \$39 p.w \$1500 to \$200		_ 3
Over \$39 to \$58 p wk. Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr.	1	Over \$39 to \$58 Over \$2000 to \$		□ 4	Over \$39 to \$58 Over \$2000 to \$		□ 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 Over \$3000 to \$		□ 5	Over \$58 to \$77 Over \$3000 to \$		□ 5	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.	6	Over \$77 to \$96 Over \$4000 to \$			Over \$77 to \$96 Over \$4000 to \$		□ •	Over \$77 to \$96 Over \$4000 to \$		_ 6	Over \$77 to \$9 Over \$4000 to		= .
Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk. * Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr.	□ ⁷	Over \$96 to \$11: Over \$5000 to \$		□ <i>7</i>	Over \$96 to \$11. Over \$5000 to \$		_ ,	Over \$96 to \$11 Over \$5000 to \$		□,	Over \$96 to \$11 Over \$5000 to 5		=,
Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk. Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr.	□•	Over \$115 to \$13 Over \$6000 to \$3		□ •	Over \$115 to \$1. Over \$6000 to \$			Over \$115 to \$1 Over \$6000 to \$		= .	Over \$115 to \$1 Over \$6000 to \$		= ,
Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk. Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr.	0.	Over \$135 to \$15 Over \$7000 to \$6		·	Over \$135 to \$15 Over \$7000 to \$1			Over \$135 to \$1 Over \$7000 to \$		□,	Over \$135 to \$1 Over \$7000 to \$		= .
Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk. Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr.	□ 10	Over \$154 to \$17 Over \$8000 to \$5		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$17 Over \$8000 to \$3		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$1 Over \$8000 to \$1		□ 10	Over \$154 to \$1 Over \$8000 to \$		_ 10
Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk. Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr.	- 11	Over \$173 to \$23 Over \$9000 to \$1		D,,	Over \$173 to \$23 Over \$9000 to \$1		_ n	Over \$173 to \$2: Over \$9000 to \$		O 11	Over \$173 to \$2 Over \$9000 to \$		= "
Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk. Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr.	□ 12	Over \$231 to \$28 Over \$12000 to \$		□ 12	Over \$231 to \$28 Over \$12000 to \$		□ 12	Over \$231 to \$25 Over \$12000 to \$		□ 12	Over \$231 to \$2 Over \$12000 to		12
Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk. Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr.		Over \$288 to \$34 Over \$15000 to \$		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$34 Over \$15000 to \$		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$34 Over \$15000 to \$		□ 13	Over \$288 to \$3 Over \$15000 to		_ 13
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	***************************************	D14	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.yr		□ 14	Over \$346 p.wk. Over \$18000 p.y		□ 14
Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit	0,	Yes, worked for a payment or pro		0,	Yes, worked for a payment or pro		0,	Yes, worked for payment or pri		٠, ا	Yes, worked for payment or p		=,
Yes, but did unpaid work only Did not work		Yes, but did unpi Did not work	aid work only		Yes, but did unp Did not work	aid work only		Yes, but did unp Did not work	aid work only		Yes, but did un Did not work	paid work only	□ ;
					Dig flot work			one not work			gie net werk		
res, had a paid job, a business a profession, or a farm last wee even, if on holidays, sick, o strike, etc.)	k a	es, had a paid j profession, or a even if on holi trike, etc.)	farm last we	ek on	Yes, had a paid a profession, or a (even if on holistrike, etc.)	farm last we idays, sick,	ek on	Yes, had a paid a profession, or a (even if on hol strike, etc.)	farm last wee		Yes, had a paid a profession, or (even if on ho strike, etc.)		
res, helped without pay in a amily business		es, helped withou amily business	ut pay in a		Yes, helped without family business	ut pay in a		Yes, helped witho lamily business	ut pay in a		Yes, helped with family business		□ ₂
Other unpaid job		ther unpaid job	ich hueleer		Other unpaid job	lab busines		Other unpaid job Old not have an			Other unpaid joi Did not have an		;
old not have any job, business profession, or farm last week		id not have any rofession, or fan			Did not have any profession, or far			profession, or fa			profession, or fa		
Yes 🗀		Yes			Vee			Vee			Yes		
or			or		Yes	or		Yes	or		165	or	
No 🗆		No			No			No			No		
es looking for first job es but not for first job	- 1	es, looking for fi es, but not for fi e			res, looking for fi res, but not for fi		- 1	es, looking for fi es, but not for fi		- 1	res, looking for res, but not for	a Section 1	0,

ALL PERSONS F

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, sak 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 a

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2	PERSON 3	
1. Name: • Enter the household head as Person 1.	First or	First or	First or	
of the first the first of the f	given name	given name	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.				
e iii yeas ano compresed montas.				
FOR EACH PERSON WHO TICKED BOXES 3 OR 4 IN QUESTION 33 DO NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS 38-41	,			
OU NOT HAND SELECTION OF THE SELECTION O				
36. How many hours PER WEEK does the person usually work in the job or jobs held last week?	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week	
ing at lives man over manys	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week	Other job() hours per week	
			A wage or salary earner?	
37. In the main job hold last week was the person:	A wage or salary earner?	A wage or salary earner?	Conducting own business	
Tick one box only for each person.	but not employing others?	but not employing others?	but not employing others?	
	and employing others?	and employing others?	and employing others?	
	A helper not receiving wages or salary?	A helper not receiving 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	Occupation	Occupation	Occupation	
labourer). • Where possible, give award or government designation.				
 Members of the armed services must state their rank. 				
	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	
	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		
39. For the main job held tast week print employer's trading	(it any) in which the person would	(ii day) iii daada iii poola aa a		
name and address of workplace. It self-employed print name of own business.	Address of workplace: number and	Address of workplace number and	Address of workplace number and	
Teachers should print name of school.	street	street	street	
 Government employees should print full name of department. Persons with no fixed place of work last week, e.g. taxi-drivers, airline. 				
pilots etc. write N/A".	Suburb or town	Suburb or town	Suburb or town	
	State Postcade	State Postcode	State Postcode	
	Kind of industry	Kind of industry	Kind of industry	
40. What bind of industry, business, or service is corried out at that address? (i.e. the address given in reply to question 39)	mile or mosely		•	
 Use two or more words e.g. dairy farming road construction retail grocery. 				

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 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			
Surname	Surname	Surname	Surname	Surname
Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female	Male or Female
,				
Main job hours per week	Main job hours per week			
Other job(s) hours per week	Other job(s) hours per week			
A wage or salary earner?	A wage or salary earner?			
Conducting own business but not employing others?	Conducting own business but not employing others?			
Conducting own business and employing others?	Conducting own business and employing others?			
A helper not receiving wages or salary?	A helper not receiving wages or salary?			
Occupation	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			
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
Address 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 lown	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

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) w THURSDAY 1 JULY 1976 without having been cou USE ONE COLUMN FOR EACH PERSON. If there a

	PE	RSON 1		PE	RSON 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 fast any persons in this household who have completed Personal Slips.	Surname			Surname			Surname		
2. Sex: Tick one box for each person.	Male _	01	Female _	Male _	10	Female	Male _	00	Female
3. Age: In years and completed months.		-							
					•				Ý
	4								•
41. How did each person get to work on Tuesday 29 June 1976?	Train			Train		0.	Train		□ .
The transfer and a second a short mathed used	Ferry or tram			Bus Ferry or tram			Bus Ferry or tran		<u>.</u>
 Tick boxes for each person to show methods used. 	Taxi			Taxi			Taxi		0;
	Car — as driver		0,	Car — as driver		0,	Car — as dri	ver	0,
	Car — as passer	nger	0,	Car — as passe	nger		Car — as pa	issenger	Ο,
	Motor blke or mo	otor scooler		Motor bike or m	otor scoote		Motor bike o	r motor scoot	
	Bicycle			Bicycle		D,	Bicycle		\Box ,
	Worked at home		0.	Worked at home			Worked at h		□,
	Did not go to work	k	4	Did not go to wo	k	-	Did not go to	work	4
	Other			Other	**************	D10	Other		10
	Please state			Please state			Please state		
	How does this p			How does this			How does th	*	
	usually get to work			usually get to wo	167		usually get to	work?	
NOW YOU 1. Tiek the bex which best describes this dwelling.	J HAVE A	NSWE		ME QUE				PERS	ON IN
Manual Co.		•	Tick one box	only.					
 Tick one box only. "Self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with owr 	n cooking and			rain water tank				2	
bathing facilities. 1 A self-contained dwelling (e.g. separate house, semi-detached h	Marine Serrane			other source vater within this d	velling			.3 .	
house, self-contained flat, home unit, villa unit, town house)		6		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		-			
a A non self-contained dwelling (e.g. non self-contained flat, bedsitti self-contained part of a detached house)	ing room, non	0.		method of sewag		or this dwelli		1 .	
a An improvised dwelling (e.g. shed, garage, humpy) occupied on a semi-permanent basis	permanent or		Flush toile	t connected to ind an collection		lem, e.g. sep	lic tank	2	
A mobile dwelling (e.g. caravan, houseboat, tent)			Other	en conscion			lic tank	4	
s None of these. Please describe		7	MD . (6 .)	or power de you m					
				in each of the four		I THE IDIIOWIN			
2, is this dwelling julned to one or more other dwellings?					Cookin	g Light		m wa	room ter ,
Of Yes			Coal, coke	or briquettes			heat		ting 1
Wc → Go to question 3 Now many dwelling units are there in the whole building?			Wood Electricity						
			Gas — i) r	nains ottled or L.P.				j	_ 4 .
2 units 6-8 units	_ s		Oil (includi	ng kerosene)					5
3 units 9-16 units 4 units 17-32 units	_ ·		Solar energ Other fuel		property of the same		=	5	7
4 units 3 17-32 units 5 units 4 33 or more units	□ ⁷		No fuel use	d					. 9
			-					46 . 6	
		8.		registered motor					were
3. Was this dwelling built after 30 June 1971?			garaged or	parked at or near	this dwe lie	ng for the nig			were
	°		garaged or ixclude moto notude comp	parked at or near r bikes, motor scor any vehicles kept a	this dwelli ters tra to thome	ng for the nig	ht of 30 June 1	1976?	
	°		garaged or exclude moto	parked at or near bikes, motor scot	this dwelli	ng for the nig			
4. What is the material of the outer wolks of this building?	·	• E	garaged or ixclude moto nclude comp None	parked at or near r bikes, motor scot any vehicles kept a	this dwelling ters trained to theme	ng for the nig	ht of 30 June 1	4 or more	The state of the s
4. What is the material of the outs wells of this building? Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.			garaged or exclude moto notude comp None	parked at or near r bikes, motor scor any vehicles kept a	this dwelling term to a to	ng for the nig	ht of 30 June 1	4 or more	The state of the s
4. What is the material of the outer walls of this building? • Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.		9.	garaged or ixclude moto nolude comp None ————————————————————————————————————	parked at or near r bikes, motor scot any vehicles kept a	this dwelli iters tra to i home a holding bi	a hectare (2	3	4 or more	
4. What is the material of the outs walls of this building? Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material. Brick, brick veneer 1 Metal 5tone 2 Fibro asbestos	□ 5 □ 6 □ 7	9.	garaged or ixclude moto nolude comp None ————————————————————————————————————	parked at or near r bikes, motor scot any vehicles kept a	this dwelling ters trained thome holding bearing animal	a hectare (2	3	4 or more	

RESENT ON CENSUS NIGHT:

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

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		PE	RSON 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 _	Maie	or	Female —
years	months	years	months	years		months	years	months	ye	ars	months
Train		Train.		Train		0.	Train	0.	Train		_·
Bus		Bus	1	Bus			Bus	D 1	Bus		<u>_</u> 1
Ferry or tram	П 2	Ferry or tram	□ 2	Ferry or tram		□ 2	Ferry or tram	□ 2	Ferry or tran	n	□ 2
Taxi		Taxi		Taxi			Taxi		Taxi		
Car — as driver	04	Car — as driver		Car — as driver			Car — as driver	04	Car — as dri	ver	- T-4
Car — as passenger		Car — as passenger		Car — as passer	noer	s	Car — as passenger		Car — as pa	Issender	
Motor bike or motor scoots	_ s	Motor bike or motor scooter	□ 5	Motor bike or mo		-	Motor bike or motor scooter			r motor scoote	,
	7 .		□ 6	al and a second second	101 200010						
Bicycle		Bicycle	□ ⁷	Bicycle		07	Bicycle	□ 7	Bicycle		_ ,
Worked at home		Worked at home		Worked at home			Worked at home		Worked at h		
Did not go to work	. [9	Did not go to work	0,	Did not go to wor	k	O.	Did not go to work	<u></u>	Did not go to	work	- 9
Other	□ 10	Other		Other	×	10	Other	10	Other		10
Please state		Please state		Please state			Please state		♥ Please state		
How does this person ←		How does this person ← usually get to work?		How does this p			How does this person ← usually get to work?		How does the		
usually get to work?		and y get to work:									
counted only by the Do not count toilets, Type of Room: Bedro Perma Bedsit	and bathrooms principal hous pantries, laur om(s)	ed sleepout(s)					tgage (or contract of sale) on Yes — one only Yes — more than one	ore questions this dwelling!			
	room		-	-	1	The holds the	mortgages (or contracts of sai	le) on this dw	elling?		
Loung		y by this household						Fin	t mortgage	Second sed mortgages (tiel	sther
		rith another household						140	only)	mpicy sbb	(y)
		nly by this household	-			1	Trading bank		_	_ 1	
	room — shareo	with another household				5	Savings bank		-	_ 2	
Study	10011						Juilding society			_ 3	
Busine	ess office					1	He assurance company	handed and		_ 4	
Other	rooms						iolicitor's trust fund			<u> </u>	
i 1 -	al manh at	this household pay reat for this	dweller?				mployer		_		
		inder purchase contracts, mor		ments, etc			inance company		-		
do not regard as rent	ed, such payr	nents should be shown in ques	tion 12.							-	
Yes							tate Housing Commission, W	A	_		
or							ocal government body		=	- 0	
A -	Go to questi	00 12					tate or Australian government			10	
To whom is the rent p		WA				D	efence or war service homes		_	_ ''	
State Housing Employer Other	Commission,					P	rivate lender or other source			☐ 12	
What is the weekly re		ru rates navable seconds.	this have t	ald		That monthly (payment (or everage monthly p	raymont) is m	ade sa —		
 Include the weekly e.g. sanitation, garba 	equivalent of a ge, water rate g	ry rates payable separately by s (other than excess water).	unis nouseh	oid.			rst mortgage for contract of s			\$	
is this dwelling realed	furnished or	pateralched?					econd and other mortgages (or		sale)?	\$	
Furnished		→ No more questions									

HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

Please check

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



For Collector's Use Only 1. Tick the box which best describes the structure in which this dwelling is contained-Block of flats or home units of up to and including Mobile dwelling Improvised dwelling Block of flats or Group of villa units or town houses Dwelling and non dwelling Separate house Semi-detached home units above 3 storeys house combined 3 storeys - EACH ON A SEPARATE BLOCK OF LAND 2. How many dwelling units are there in the whole building? 3. If dwelling unit is unoccupied, the reason for being unoccupied-_ , Holiday home _ For sale To let (other than holiday home) ☐ 6 Condemned or awaiting demolition , Newly completed ______, Usual resident and awaiting temporarily absent occupancy C other _ Vacant for repairs - Specify or afterations Total persons in household i.e. Males Females Persons listed on page 1 and on any extra Personal Slips issued.

Topics of special interest are described below because:

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

SEX - Question 2

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

FAMILY - Question 4

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

For Census purposes every household must have a head. Where none was stated by the respondent a head was imputed during the coding process. Having 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 Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka Lebanon 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
	Chinese
2	Dutch
2	English
4 5	French
6	
	German Greek
7	
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:

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

B (Cont'd.)

Greek
Italian
Macedonian
Polish
Serbo-Croat
Spanish
Ukrainian

Language same as birthplace

Czech Hungarian Maltese Portugese Russian Slovene Turkish Other

Other language, nei

Not stated Not applicable

It should be noted that (A) is a count of persons classified by the combination of languages spoken (B) is a count of 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.

Further 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 19 6 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.

HOUSEHOLD

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 known number of structures.

NAMEER OF VARIOUES - 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 Fomes
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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