

1976 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION AND DWELLINGS
IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS CAT NO. 24270
CORRIGENDA

TABLE 5

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

TABLE 13

Table 13 which shows the number of people attending education 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 (ie type of institution was not stated). Revised figures of persons attending schools and other institutions can be obtained from offices of the Bureau.

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

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION AND
DWELLINGS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS**

NEW SOUTH WALES

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

INQUIRIES

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

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

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

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

Because of the nature of the processing system, there are minor differences between data contained in this series of bulletins and preliminary data published in the series *Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary)* (2401.0 - 2408.0), *Characteristics of the Population in Local Government Areas (Preliminary)* (2201.0 - 2208.0) and *Characteristics of the Population: States, Territories and Australia (Preliminary)* (2209.0). The total number of persons shown for each State or Territory corresponds with that published in *Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1976* (2402.9), which shows the total enumerated population of each State and Territory. Where statistics have been rounded, any discrepancies between sums of the component items and totals are due to rounding.

Scope

The 1976 Census of Population and Housing aimed at enumerating every person who spent Census night, 30 June 1976, in Australia; including persons on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft; and every dwelling, whether occupied or unoccupied.

The Census was conducted on a *de facto* basis, i.e. persons were enumerated where they were on Census night, and this may not have been where they usually lived. *Visitors* to Australia were enumerated if they were in Australia on Census night, regardless of how long ago they had arrived or how long they planned to stay. *Australian residents* out of the country on Census night were excluded from the count.

Diplomatic personnel and their families are, by definition, out of scope of the Census, as are diplomatic residences, including all persons resident therein on Census night. In 1976 there were 3,316 diplomatic personnel and their families resident in Australia. The number of diplomatic personnel and their families resident in each State and Territory for 1976 were as follows: New South Wales 723, Victoria 399, Queensland 59, South Australia 19, Western Australia 62, Australian Capital Territory 2,054.

Coverage

As mentioned above, the Census aims at enumerating every person and dwelling excluding diplomatic personnel and their residences, in Australia on Census night, 30 June 1976.

While every effort is made to minimise under-enumeration, some inevitably remains for various reasons (e.g. inadvertent omission of very young children, treatment by the collector of an occupied dwelling as unoccupied). Refusal by householders to complete the Census Schedule is not a significant cause of under-enumeration as estimates by the Collector are used in such cases.

Overall, the adjustment to the Census figures "as recorded" is estimated to be 2.71 per cent for Australia as a whole, but varies not only from State to State but also between areas within States. For the estimated degree of under-enumeration in each State and Territory, see *Population of States and Territories Adjusted for Under-enumeration as Shown by Post-enumeration Survey* (2409.0). The data contained in this bulletin and its companion tables are not adjusted for under-enumeration.

Definitions

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

- (i) An occupied dwelling is defined as the premises occupied by a household on Census night (for definition of *Household* see below). A *private dwelling* is normally a house, room or flat but it can also be a tent, houseboat, or caravan if standing on its own block of land and not occupied by members of the same household resident in an adjacent dwelling. It is important to remember that the Census definition of a private dwelling means that the total number of dwellings may be more than the total number of known structures in any given area (see *Household* below). *Non-private dwellings* are motels, hostels, boarding houses, gaols, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments and other communal dwellings. Usually, occupants of such dwellings will be using communal facilities such as hotel dining-rooms or mess halls. A caravan situated in a caravan park (whether permanently or temporarily) is treated as part of a non-private dwelling, as are self-contained units provided by commercial enterprises such as hotels, motels or guest-houses.
- (ii) An unoccupied dwelling is a structure built specifically for living purposes and capable of being lived in, but unoccupied at the time of the Census. Vacant houses, holiday houses, huts, cabins (other than seasonal worker's quarters)

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

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

Migratory — Persons enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft are classified as Migratory. Such persons are not included in the population of specific LGA's, but are shown as a balancing item in the population of a State or Territory. By definition, there is no Migratory population in the Australian Capital Territory.

Campers Out — Persons who spent Census night in the open in cars, caravans or trucks pulled up at the side of the road for that night only, or persons in other temporary camps or accommodation erected for that night only are classified as campers out. Such persons are included in the population of the LGA in which they were enumerated.

Geographical Areas

Information from the Census is available at various levels of geographical detail. Information at other levels may be made available on request. Some of the principal levels are described below:

Collection District (CD) —

The CD is the smallest geographical area used in the collection and dissemination of Census data. A CD is an area containing approximately 300 dwellings in urban areas and fewer in rural areas. CD's can be aggregated to form other geographic levels, such as LGA's and Statistical Divisions.

Local Government Area (LGA) —

This is the principal tabulation unit used in the publication of Census data. LGA's correspond in all but a few instances to legal Local Government Authority areas as defined at 31 January 1976. The exceptions are:—

- (i) Some very minor areas for which boundary changes, involving nil or very minor populations, were received too late for implementation.
- (ii) The City of Brisbane, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Capital Territory are divided into statistical areas, which are treated as LGA's for Census purposes. In the Northern Territory two of these, the City of Darwin and the Municipality of Alice Springs, are Local Government Areas in a legal sense.

Statistical Division —

Statistical Divisions are designed to be reasonably homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. A Capital City Division is predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the city (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least twenty years.

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

Statistical Subdivision —

Statistical Subdivisions are delineated in most States on the same basis as Statistical Divisions but as portions of the latter.

Statistical District —

Statistical Districts have been delineated in respect of urban centres with a population of 25,000 or more, using concepts and criteria similar to those for Capital City Statistical Divisions. These fixed boundaries delimit areas which, for general statistical purposes, are free from the problems imposed by the moving boundaries of urban centres. In selected cases, especially in Victoria and South Australia, Statistical Districts were delineated around urban centres with less than 25,000 population, where there was a demand for intercensal population estimates for the area and where existing LGA boundaries were obviously inadequate for this purpose.

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

8. MARITAL STATUS P

S. MARITAL STATUS	MALES	FEMALES	PERCENT	POP. %
NEVER MARRIED, 15+ YRS	84020	61655	165942	20.3
NEVER MARRIED, UNDER 15	90476	74498	164974	18.4
HOW MARRIED	111816	109514	221330	40.2
PERMANENTLY SEPARATED	38031	40544	78575	1.8
DIVORCED	38969	52114	91083	1.9
WIDOWED	40577	128842	169419	5.4
TOTAL POPULATION	230411	238975	477386	100.0

4. USUAL MAJOR ACTIVITY	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
CHILD NOT AT SCHOOL	215237	23949	441146	8.8
CHILD AT SCHOOL	427541	406884	834275	17.5
USUALLY WORKING	1309107	685775	1994882	41.8

	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
NOT USUALLY WORKING- FULL TIME STUDENT	102788	104736	211924	4.4
OTHER, NEI	249926	885108	1135108	23.8
NOT STATED	75499	108676	188169	3.8
TOTAL POPULATION	2366150	2396954	4777103	100.0

SAME DWELLING	2255146	2283678	4538825	95.8
OTHER DWG-SAME LGA	13626	19106	28332	8.6
OTHER LGA-SAME STATE	46875	44778	93145	1.9
OTHER STATE	19176	16905	28161	5.6
OVERSEAS	7162	5094	12256	0.3
NOT STATED	41264	39314	76483	1.6
			773402	100.0

TOTAL POPULATION	2300149	2300953	4777102	100.0
- 1975				
SAME DWELLING	1049130	1070045	3725535	62.1
OTHER DWG-SAME LGA	104906	130614	259020	5.7
OTHER LGA-SAME STATE	170057	170271	347200	7.5
OTHER STATE	202057	247770	510539	11.1
				1.2

OVERSEAS	25245	27254	52299	1.0
NOT STATED	10494	10091	37306	0.8
NOT APPLICABLE(UNDER 1YR)	30106	39204	71224	1.0
TOTAL POP. AT HOME, 1976	2295140	2836679	4580627	100.0
- 1971				
Same Definition	1197000	1262276	2419302	93.3

SAME DIRECTION	201840	201950	523791	11.5
OTHER DWD-SAME CGA	482863	481127	871256	19.2
OTHER LGU-SAME STATE	09071	08439	138112	3.0
OTHER STATE	94210	93402	185010	4.1
OVERSEAS	755	674	1378	0.0
NOT STATED	204510	199257	399376	8.8
TOTAL POPULATION	2200117	2200179	4518020	100.0

AUSTRALIAN BORN POPULATION				OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION			
ALLS	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	ALLS	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
37798	16971	74769	1.9	302	322	604	0.1
39771	17515	77276	2.0	767	765	1531	0.2
		PERF	4.1	1262	1206	2466	0.3

000000	36949	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000001	36950	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000002	36951	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000003	36952	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000004	36953	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000005	36954	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000006	36955	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000007	36956	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000008	36957	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000009	36958	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000010	36959	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000011	36960	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000012	36961	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000013	36962	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000014	36963	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000015	36964	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000016	36965	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000017	36966	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000018	36967	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000019	36968	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000020	36969	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000021	36970	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000022	36971	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000023	36972	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000024	36973	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000025	36974	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000026	36975	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000027	36976	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000028	36977	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000029	36978	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000030	36979	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000031	36980	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000032	36981	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000033	36982	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000034	36983	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000035	36984	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000036	36985	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000037	36986	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000038	36987	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000039	36988	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000040	36989	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000041	36990	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000042	36991	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000043	36992	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000044	36993	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000045	36994	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000046	36995	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000047	36996	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000048	36997	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000049	36998	2.2	2194	1593	5192
000050	36999	2.2	2194	1593	5192

AUSTRALIAN BORN POPULATION				OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION			
MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP %
247 756.2	181 266.6	316 026.6	91.5	244 811.1	225 401.1	470 212.2	91.5
12 166.6	10 833.3	23 000.0	6.5	12 166.6	10 833.3	23 000.0	6.5

3208	93194	105223	3.4	164591	143169	327782	33.
3757	4072	7830	0.2	28388	21663	56054	5.
2505	4461	4969	0.1	24873	31317	55990	6.
86535	87876	174419	5.1	12656	12389	25245	2.
992449	1760248	3452637	104.0	475624	433638	939257	108.

EUROPE		ASIA		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		TOTAL
MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	MALES
92	999	2637	2672	10197	10260	9839	5357	152034
20	2180	597	646	2492	2775	456	350	15307

94	74224	1160	1184	1069	1086	938	337	11601
94	028	12428	12088	484	455	67	48	1961
94	945	308	314	4984	4817	77	30	1281
94	597	66	94	34	36	58482	55903	6577
94	86247	17194	16916	19831	20133	64854	62816	190833

NEW SOUTH WALES

3. BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS OF THE OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	AUSTRALIA		UK AND CIRE		BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER		OTHER COUNTRIES		NOT STATED		TOTAL	
	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES	OTHER EUROPE	ASIA	MALES	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES		
AUSTRALIA	6176	9976	2318	2924	324	301	354	1496	1768	49	3672	12804
UK AND CIRE	1769	3357	1252	1969	1163	1326	1110	1151	126	369	5694	10794
OTHER EUROPE	906	602	1072	1012	1099	1017	131	1459	3611	1024	19168	16858
ASIA	375	280	820	734	79	72	6072	6195	85	176	43974	46858
OTHER COUNTRIES	2719	1830	2032	2234	1160	1024	596	469	34152	34676	829	46784
NOT STATED	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	797	1270
TOTAL OVERSEAS BORN	13356	14261	16789	17353	19613	19281	65032	67161	37460	10781	95385	127954

19. BIRTHPLACE, CITIZENSHIP AND PERIOD OF RESIDENCE

[illegible]

OVERSEAS

[illegible]

11. PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS BORN OVERSEAS

RESIDENTS	PERIOD	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROP X	10 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER	45-54	45-54	95-99	1-4
	UNDER 1 YEAR	7659	12917	20576	2.3	10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4
1 AND UNDER 2 YEARS	11101	12767	24168	2.7	14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
2 AND UNDER 3 YEARS	8203	9343	17546	2.0	18 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	45-54	
3 AND UNDER 4 YEARS	11221	11843	22263	2.5	15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
4 AND UNDER 5 YEARS	8253	12743	20996	2.4	16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
5 AND UNDER 10 YEARS	7711	13723	21434	2.4	18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
10 AND UNDER 15 YEARS	7263	1311	8153	0.9	19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
15 AND UNDER 25	15667	17752	33419	3.7	NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
25 YEARS AND OVER	61529	93896	155424	12.7	STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
ALL RESIDENTS	15667	17752	33419	3.7	NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
TOTAL RESIDENTS	274239	411883	686122	100.0	10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
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					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
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					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
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					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
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					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
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					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
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					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	
					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
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					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
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					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
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					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
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					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
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					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
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					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
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					14 YEARS OF AGE	29722	25354	20294	15-44	
					15 YEARS OF AGE	20980	20350	16981	12-14	
					16 YEARS OF AGE	19388	17125	13088	55-64	
					18 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	65-74	
					19 YEARS OF AGE	15960	14707	12190	75-84	
					NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	16197	17758	13819	4-5	
					STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL	50476	47832	38130	25-5	
					NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL	20297	21973	13790	9-12	
					10 YEARS OF AGE	47487	41155	38623	1-4	

12. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION MALES FEMALES PERSONS PROP X

	1961	1965	1970	1975	LEVEL	MALES	FEMALES	PERSONS	PROF %
ARTIST	44216	51856	57866	67.2	JUDICIAL MASTERS DEGREE	9826	7473	12274	6.3
CATHOLIC, ROMAN CATHOLIC	642216	665104	711574	67.5	DOCTORAL DIPLOMA	7263	7186	14449	7.6
CHURCH OF ENGLAND	74763	78083	83156	30.2	BACHELOR DEGREE	92392	94219	186611	25.3
CHURCH OF SCOTLAND	1000	1007	1025	67	DIPLOMA	6950	34259	41209	2.9
PROTESTANT	64957	67272	71814	7	UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATE	106769	96763	203532	14.7
OTHER CHRISTIAN	175124	177239	187395	7.3	TRADING CERTIFICATE	30226	50876	81102	16.6
TOTAL CHRISTIAN	1891316	1982982	2101263	33.2	COLLEGE APPLICABLE	136142	127944	264086	15.2
MUSLIM	115	1158	2170	4.5	NO QUALIFICATIONS	16126	127944	242980	95.3
HINDU	12132	10874	22236	6.5	NOT STATED	10740	12576	23316	15.2
OTHER NON-CHRISTIAN	5413	5883	10857	7	TOTAL POPULATION 15 YRS+	177352	176430	353782	100.0
TOTAL NON-CHRISTIAN	28506	23695	33981	4.1					
NOT CLASSIFIABLE	611	611	1057	7					
NO RELIGIOUS DENOM	174602	129593	328634	11.1	INCOME - ANNUAL PERSONAL				
NOT STATED	27430	54203	50919	11.1	AMOUNT				
TOTAL POPULATION	261151	277780	297184	100.0					

13. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION CURRENTLY ATTENDING _____

[illegible]

ANS 1976 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
NEW SOUTH WALES

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27. HOURS USUALLY WORKED FOR HOURS - EMPLOYED POPULATION	MALES PERSONS	FEMALES PERSONS	PROP X
HOURS			
LESS THAN 15 HOURS	26072	39756	78829
15-19 HOURS	7431	10211	17642
20-24 HOURS	12649	19849	32498
25-29 HOURS	19804	27877	47681
30-34 HOURS	73050	94515	167565
35-39 HOURS	86228	109961	196189
40-44 HOURS	106000	137771	243771
45-49 HOURS	126659	164849	291508
50-54 HOURS	146228	189849	336077
55-59 HOURS	164849	214849	379698
60-64 HOURS	184849	234849	419698
65-69 HOURS	204849	254849	459698
70-74 HOURS	224849	274849	499698
75-79 HOURS	244849	294849	539698
80-84 HOURS	264849	314849	579698
85-89 HOURS	284849	334849	619698
90-94 HOURS	304849	354849	659698
95-99 HOURS	324849	374849	699698
100-104 HOURS	344849	394849	739698
105-109 HOURS	364849	414849	779698
110-114 HOURS	384849	434849	819698
115-119 HOURS	404849	454849	859698
120-124 HOURS	424849	474849	899698
125-129 HOURS	444849	494849	939698
130-134 HOURS	464849	514849	979698
135-139 HOURS	484849	534849	1019698
140-144 HOURS	504849	554849	1059698
145-149 HOURS	524849	574849	1099698
150-154 HOURS	544849	594849	1139698
155-159 HOURS	564849	614849	1179698
160-164 HOURS	584849	634849	1219698
165-169 HOURS	604849	654849	1259698
170-174 HOURS	624849	674849	1299698
175-179 HOURS	644849	694849	1339698
180-184 HOURS	664849	714849	1379698
185-189 HOURS	684849	734849	1419698
190-194 HOURS	704849	754849	1459698
195-199 HOURS	724849	774849	1499698
200-204 HOURS	744849	794849	1539698
205-209 HOURS	764849	814849	1579698
210-214 HOURS	784849	834849	1619698
215-219 HOURS	804849	854849	1659698
220-224 HOURS	824849	874849	1699698
225-229 HOURS	844849	894849	1739698
230-234 HOURS	864849	914849	1779698
235-239 HOURS	884849	934849	1819698
240-244 HOURS	904849	954849	1859698
245-249 HOURS	924849	974849	1899698
250-254 HOURS	944849	994849	1939698
255-259 HOURS	964849	1014849	1979698
260-264 HOURS	984849	1034849	2019698
265-269 HOURS	1004849	1054849	2059698
270-274 HOURS	1024849	1074849	2099698
275-279 HOURS	1044849	1094849	2139698
280-284 HOURS	1064849	1114849	2179698
285-289 HOURS	1084849	1134849	2219698
290-294 HOURS	1104849	1154849	2259698
295-299 HOURS	1124849	1174849	2299698
300-304 HOURS	1144849	1194849	2339698
305-309 HOURS	1164849	1214849	2379698
310-314 HOURS	1184849	1234849	2419698
315-319 HOURS	1204849	1254849	2459698
320-324 HOURS	1224849	1274849	2499698
325-329 HOURS	1244849	1294849	2539698
330-334 HOURS	1264849	1314849	2579698
335-339 HOURS	1284849	1334849	2619698
340-344 HOURS	1304849	1354849	2659698
345-349 HOURS	1324849	1374849	2699698
350-354 HOURS	1344849	1394849	2739698
355-359 HOURS	1364849	1414849	2779698
360-364 HOURS	1384849	1434849	2819698
365-369 HOURS	1404849	1454849	2859698
370-374 HOURS	1424849	1474849	2899698
375-379 HOURS	1444849	1494849	2939698
380-384 HOURS	1464849	1514849	2979698
385-389 HOURS	1484849	1534849	3019698
390-394 HOURS	1504849	1554849	3059698
395-399 HOURS	1524849	1574849	3099698
400-404 HOURS	1544849	1594849	3139698
405-409 HOURS	1564849	1614849	3179698
410-414 HOURS	1584849	1634849	3219698
415-419 HOURS	1604849	1654849	3259698
420-424 HOURS	1624849	1674849	3299698
425-429 HOURS	1644849	1694849	3339698
430-434 HOURS	1664849	1714849	3379698
435-439 HOURS	1684849	1734849	3419698
440-444 HOURS	1704849	1754849	3459698
445-449 HOURS	1724849	1774849	3499698
450-454 HOURS	1744849	1794849	3539698
455-459 HOURS	1764849	1814849	3579698
460-464 HOURS	1784849	1834849	3619698
465-469 HOURS	1804849	1854849	3659698
470-474 HOURS	1824849	1874849	3699698
475-479 HOURS	1844849	1894849	3739698
480-484 HOURS	1864849	1914849	3779698
485-489 HOURS	1884849	1934849	3819698
490-494 HOURS	1904849	1954849	3859698
495-499 HOURS	1924849	1974849	3899698
500-504 HOURS	1944849	1994849	3939698
505-509 HOURS	1964849	2014849	3979698
510-514 HOURS	1984849	2034849	4019698
515-519 HOURS	2004849	2054849	4059698
520-524 HOURS	2024849	2074849	4099698
525-529 HOURS	2044849	2094849	4139698
530-534 HOURS	2064849	2114849	4179698
535-539 HOURS	2084849	2134849	4219698
540-544 HOURS	2104849	2154849	4259698
545-549 HOURS	2124849	2174849	4299698
550-554 HOURS	2144849	2194849	4339698
555-559 HOURS	2164849	2214849	4379698
560-564 HOURS	2184849	2234849	4419698
565-569 HOURS	2204849	2254849	4459698
570-574 HOURS	2224849	2274849	4499698
575-579 HOURS	2244849	2294849	4539698
580-584 HOURS	2264849	2314849	4579698
585-589 HOURS	2284849	2334849	4619698
590-594 HOURS	2304849	2354849	4659698
595-599 HOURS	2324849	2374849	4699698
600-604 HOURS	2344849	2394849	4739698
605-609 HOURS	2364849	2414849	4779698
610-614 HOURS	2384849	2434849	4819698
615-619 HOURS	2404849	2454849	4859698
620-624 HOURS	2424849	2474849	4899698
625-629 HOURS	2444849	2494849	4939698
630-634 HOURS	2464849	2514849	4979698
635-639 HOURS	2484849	2534849	5019698
640-644 HOURS	2504849	2554849	5059698
645-649 HOURS	2524849	2574849	5099698
650-654 HOURS	2544849	2594849	5139698
655-659 HOURS	2564849	2614849	5179698
660-664 HOURS	2584849	2634849	5219698
665-669 HOURS	2604849	2654849	5259698
670-674 HOURS	2624849	2674849	5299698
675-679 HOURS	2644849	2694849	5339698
680-684 HOURS	2664849	2714849	5379698
685-689 HOURS	2684849	2734849	5419698
690-694 HOURS	2704849	2754849	5459698
695-699 HOURS	2724849	2774849	5499698
700-704 HOURS	2744849	2794849	5539698
705-709 HOURS	2764849	2814849	5579698
710-714 HOURS	2784849	2834849	5619698
715-719 HOURS	2804849	2854849	5659698
720-724 HOURS	2824849	2874849	5699698
725-729 HOURS	2844849	2894849	5739698
730-734 HOURS	2864849	2914849	5779698
735-739 HOURS	2884849	2934849	5819698
740-744 HOURS	2904849	2954849	5859698
745-749 HOURS	2924849	2974849	5899698
750-754 HOURS	2944849	2994849	5939698
755-759 HOURS	2964849	3014849	5979698
760-764 HOURS	2984849	3034849	6019698
765-769 HOURS	3004849	3054849	6059698
770-774 HOURS	3024849	3074849	6099698
775-779 HOURS	3044849	3094849	6139698
780-784 HOURS	3064849	3114849	6179698
785-789 HOURS	3084849	3134849	6219698
790-794 HOURS	3104849	3154849	6259698
795-799 HOURS	3124849	3174849	6299698
800-804 HOURS	3144849	3194849	6339698
805-809 HOURS	3164849	3214849	6379698
810-814 HOURS	3184849	3234849	6419698
815-819 HOURS	3204849	3254849	6459698
820-824 HOURS	3224849	3274849	6499698
825-829 HOURS	3244849	3294849	6539698
830-834 HOURS	3264849	3314849	6579698
835-839 HOURS	3284849	3334849	6619698
840-844 HOURS	3304849	3354849	6659698
845-849 HOURS	3324849	3374849	6699698
850-854 HOURS	3344849	3394849	6739698
855-859 HOURS	3364849	3414849	6779698
860-864 HOURS	3384849	3434849	6819698
865-869 HOURS	3404849	3454849	6859698
870-874 HOURS	3424849	3474849	6899698
875-879 HOURS	3444849	3494849	6939698
880-884 HOURS	3464849	3514849	6979698
885-889 HOURS	3484849	3534849	7019698
890-894 HOURS	3504849	3554849	7059698
895-899 HOURS	3524849	3574849	7099698
900-904 HOURS	3544849	3594849	7139698
905-909 HOURS	3564849	3614849	7179698
910-914 HOURS	3584849	3634849	7219698
915-919 HOURS	3604849	3654849	7259698
920-924 HOURS	3624849	3674849	7299698
925-929 HOURS	3644849	3694849	7339698
930-934 HOURS	3664849	3714849	7379698
935-939 HOURS	3684849	3734849	7419698
940-944 HOURS	3704849	3754849	7459698
945-949 HOURS	3724849	3774849	7499698
950-954 HOURS	3744849	3794849	7539698
955-959 HOURS	3764849	3814849	7579698
960-964 HOURS	3784849	3834849	7619698
965-969 HOURS	3804849	3854849	7659698
970-974 HOURS	3824849	3874849	7699698
975-979 HOURS	3844849	3894849	7739698
980-984 HOURS	3864849	3914849	7779698
985-989 HOURS	3884849	3934849	7819698
990-994 HOURS	3904849	3954849	7859698
995-999 HOURS	3924849	3974849	7899698
1000-1004 HOURS	3944849	3994849	7939698
1005-1009 HOURS	3964849	4014849	7979698
1010-1014 HOURS	3984849	4034849	8019698
1015-1019 HOURS	4004849	4054849	8059698
1020-1024 HOURS	4024849	4074849	8099698
1025-1029 HOURS	4044849	4094849	8139698
1030-1034 HOURS	4064849	4114849	8179698
1035-1039 HOURS	4084849	4134849	8219698
1040-1044 HOURS	4104849	4154849	8259698
1045-1049 HOURS	4124849	4174849	8299698
1050-1054 HOURS	4144849	4194849	8339698
1055-1059 HOURS	4164849	4214849	8379698
1060-1064 HOURS	4184849	4234849	8419698
1065-1069 HOURS	4204849	4254849	8459698
1070-1074 HOURS	4224849	4274849	8499698
1075-1079 HOURS	4244849	4294849	8539698
1080-1084 HOURS	4264849	4314849	8579698
1085-1089 HOURS	4284849	4334849	8619698
1090-1094 HOURS	4304849	4354849	8659698
1095-1099 HOURS	4324849	4374849	8699698
1100-1104 HOURS	4344849	4394849	8739698
1105-1109 HOURS	4364849	4414849	877969

ABS 1976 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
NEW SOUTH WALES

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43. POWER OR FUEL USED IN OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS
NO OF DWELLINGS

	COOKING	LIGHTING	HEATING	BATH WTR
POWER OR FUEL USED				
COAL, COKE OR BRIQUETTES	4300	8330	6190	
WOOD	58010	90020	49820	
ELECTRICITY	991500	141320	79740	106350
GAS	391130	14050	16240	20410
OIL, KEROSENE	3900	2260	31940	9000
SOLAR ENERGY	80	000	2200	
OTHER	200	470	13200	1500
NO FUEL STATED	400	200	21000	7070
NOT STATED	40000	72000	110020	80010
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	1491020	1491020	1491020	1491020

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

	NO DWGS	PROP %	PERSONS	PROP %
NATURE OF OCCUPANCY				
OWNER	480010	32.4	1320000	20.9
PURCHASER	480510	32.6	1770700	30.0
OWNER/PURCHASER UNDEFINED	9300	0.6	15310	0.3
TENANT - HOUSING AUTHORITY	71900	4.8	250000	5.5
TENANT - OTHER	101070	6.8	800000	19.3
OTHER, NEI	80010	5.4	231370	9.1
NOT STATED	40000	2.7	97100	2.1
TOTAL OCCUPIED PTE DWGS	1491020	100.0	4575000	100.0

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

	NO DWGS	PROP %	PERSONS	PROP %
AMOUNT PER WEEK				
LESS THAN \$10	29330	0.4	64300	0.4
\$10 - \$19	65000	10.0	104700	10.3
\$20 - \$29	89000	22.0	272070	24.0
\$30 - \$39	97770	23.9	253070	22.4
\$40 - \$49	61290	15.5	179950	15.5
\$50 - \$59	21450	5.7	60007	6.1
\$60 - \$69	1070	0.3	20000	2.0
\$70 - \$79	4000	1.0	13100	1.2
\$80 - \$89	1000	0.6	7070	0.7
\$90 AND OVER	1070	0.8	11970	1.0
NOT STATED	22300	9.0	63500	9.0
TOTAL RENTED UOC PTE DWGS	295000	100.0	1133000	100.0

46. SOURCES OF MORTGAGES, UOC PTE DWELLINGS BEING PURCHASED

	1 MORTG. 2+ MORTGS	NO OF MORTGAGES	PROP %
SOURCE OF MORTGAGE			
TRADING BANK	103000	10200	20.0
SAVINGS BANK	108000	5000	22.0
BUILDING SOCIETY	142000	2000	27.0
HOUSING COMMISSION	107000	90	2.4
OTHER, NEI	110000	14000	25.1
NOT STATED	3070	1000	1.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF MORTGAGES	400000	53200	100.0

47. MONTHLY MORTGAGE PAYMENTS BY NUMBER OF MORTGAGES

	1 MORTG. 2+ MORTGS	NO OF DWELLINGS	PROP %
AMOUNT PER MONTH			
LESS THAN \$25	20100	2400	27.3
\$25 - \$49	79110	5900	19.2
\$50 - \$74	65000	7500	10.5
\$75 - \$99	40000	6370	6.5
\$100 - \$124	60000	7170	11.0
\$125 - \$149	30000	4000	7.4
\$150 - \$174	30000	2400	7.9
\$175 - \$199	20000	970	2.0
\$200 - \$224	20000	1900	8.0
\$225 - \$249	10000	400	2.9
\$250 - \$274	10000	500	2.0
\$275 - \$299	5000	200	1.4
\$300 - \$324	5000	370	1.0
\$325 - \$349	1000	100	0.6
\$350 - \$374	1000	100	0.6
\$375 AND OVER	4000	100	2.5
NOT STATED	20000	6100	6.8
PTE DWGS WITH 2+ MORTGS		40000	100.0
TOTAL UOC MORTGAGED PTE DWGS	40000	40000	100.0

48. STRUCTURE OF BUILDING - ALL PRIVATE DWELLINGS

	NO DWGS	PROP %
STRUCTURE		
SEPARATE HOUSE	121000	78.7
FLATS OR HOME UNITS, ETC.	31000	20.0
UP TO 3 STOREYS HIGH	45000	2.0
ABOVE 3 STOREYS HIGH		
IMPROVED DWELLING	3000	0.2
MOBILE DWELLING	9000	2.0
NOT STATED	4000	0.6
TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLINGS	100000	100.0

49. REASON PRIVATE DWELLING UNOCCUPIED

	NO DWGS	PROP %
REASON		
FOR SALE	1000	0.7
TO LET, NOT HOLIDAY HOME	1700	1.0
NEW/REPAIRING OCCUPANCY	1000	0.6
VALENT FOR REPAIR, ETC.	1000	0.6
HOLIDAY HOME	1000	0.6
CONDEMNED FOR DEMOLITION	1000	0.6
RESIDENT TEMPORARILY ABSENT	1000	0.6
OTHER, NEI	1000	0.6
NOT STATED	1000	0.6
TOTAL UNOCCUPIED PTE DWGS	10000	10.0

APPENDIX A

TABLE CONTENT

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

TABLE 2

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

TABLE 5

This table is divided into 3 parts

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

TABLE 13

- (a) The category PRIMARY AND SECONDARY refers to schools which provide both primary and secondary levels of education; it is not the sum of the two previous lines.
- (b) The SCHOOLS — OTHER category refers to special schools, overseas schools, etc.
- (c) CAE is the abbreviation for Colleges of Advanced Education.
- (d) The OTHER INSTITUTIONS — OTHER category includes technical colleges, teaching hospitals, business and coaching colleges, overseas institutions, etc.
- (e) The NOT ATTENDING category includes pre-schools, and creches but only where the child was over 5 years of age and it was stated that they were attending school.

TABLE 15

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

TABLE 18

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

TABLE 19

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

TABLE 20

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

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

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

TABLE 25

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

TABLE 25 CLASS

OCCUPATION MAJOR AND MINOR GROUP

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

TABLE 26

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

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

TABLE 29

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

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES - TABLES 30 TO 33

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

TABLE 30

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

TABLE 31

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

TABLE 32

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

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

TABLE 33

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

TABLE 34

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

TABLES 35 TO 38

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

TABLE 39

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

TABLE 43

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

TABLE 44

(a) The category OWNER/PURCHASER UNDEFINED refers to dwellings which were identified as being owned or purchased, but for which it was not possible to make the distinction between owner and purchaser.

(b) The category OTHER, NEI includes dwellings which were not owned, being purchased or rented by the householder.

TABLE 46

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

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

TABLE 48

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

TABLE 49

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

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES

A2ORIG	Aboriginal
AD	Administration
ADLTS	Adults
AG	Agricultural
AUST	Australian
CAE	College of Advanced Education
CWLTH	Commonwealth
DENOM	Denomination
DENT	Dental
DWG	Dwelling
ENT	Entertainment
EXCL	Excluding
EXEC	Executive
FAMS	Families
FRM WKR	Farm worker
FRMR	Farmer
GOVT	Government
LGA	Local Government Area
MED	Medical
MED TECH	Medical technicians
MRTGE	Mortgage

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE TABLES - *continued*

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

APPENDIX B

SAMPLING ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH CENSUS ESTIMATES (a)

This appendix discusses the sampling errors associated with the data from the main processing phase of the 1976 Census. Data from the preliminary processing phase is not subject to sampling errors because all schedules were included. Thus counts of the total number of males total number of females and total number of persons for a CD, LGA or aggregations of these counts are not subject to sampling errors.

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

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

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

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

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

Example

If an estimate of 70 has a relative standard error of 10% then the standard error of that estimate is 10% of 70 or 7. Thus there are 2 chances in 3 that the figure that would have been obtained if all schedules had been processed will lie in the range 63 to 77 and about 19 changes in 20 that this figure is between 56 and 84.

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

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

Consequently, graphs which relate the relative standard error of an estimate to the size of the estimate are given. They are not intended to give a precise measure of the error for a particular estimate but provide an indication of the likely magnitude of the relative standard error for estimates of any particular size. An example of the use of a relative standard error is as follows:

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

1. ESTIMATE SIZE

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

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

2. ESTIMATE TYPE

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

(a) Estimates of Dwellings

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

(b) Estimates of Persons

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

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

(i) Graph 2 Line A

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

(ii) Graph 2 Line B

All topics not listed above.

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

3. ESTIMATE PROPORTION

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

Example

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

4. EFFECT OF NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

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

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

Relative Standard Error (x/y)

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

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

Example

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

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

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

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

Example

If estimates for the 1971 and 1976 Censuses are 500 dwellings and 800 dwellings respectively then the difference is estimated as 300 dwellings. The 1971 estimate is not subject to sample error whilst the 1976 estimate has a relative standard error (as read from graph 1) of approximately 2% and hence a standard error of 2% of 800 or 16. The standard error of the difference is therefore 16 and there are 19 chances in 20 that if all schedules from the 1976 Census had been processed that the observed difference would be within the range $300 \pm 2 \times 16$ or 268 to 332.

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

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

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

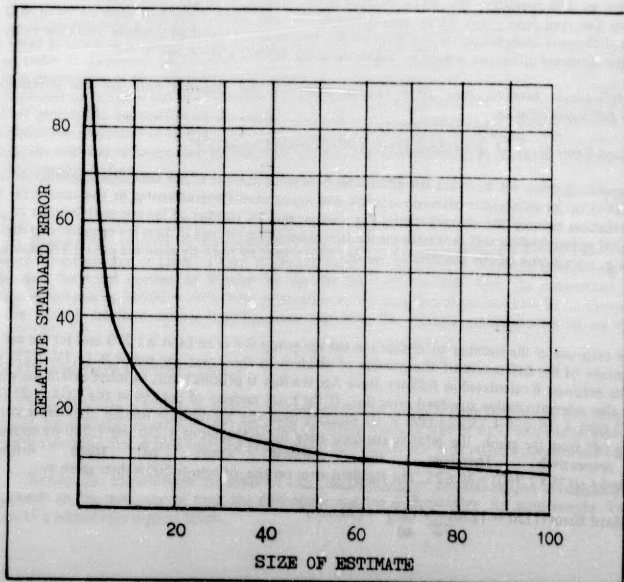
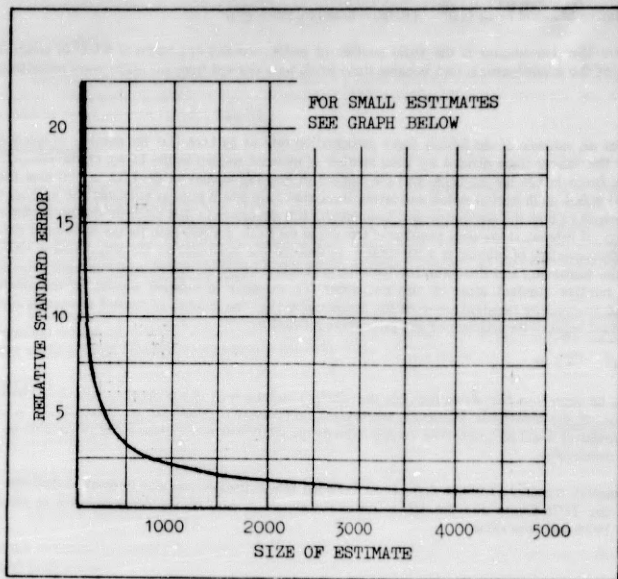
Example

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

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

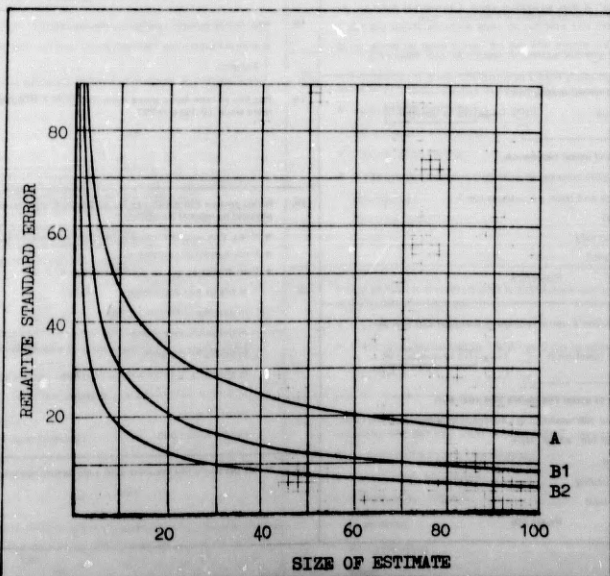
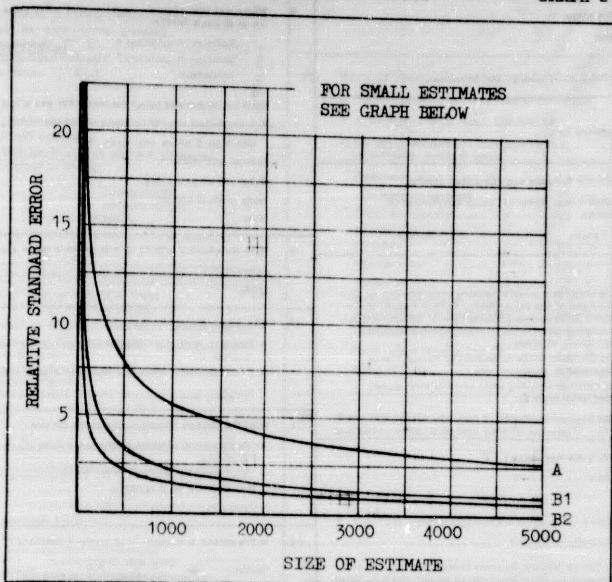
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR DWELLING TOPICS

GRAPH 1



RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERSON TOPICS

GRAPH 2



18
APPENDIX C

POPULATION

1. Write this person's name. First or given name _____ Surname _____ • For unnamed baby, write "Baby" and surname.	8. Where was this person's usual residence five years ago (i.e. at 30 June 1971)? Same as in question 6 ☐ 1 → Go to question 9 Same as in question 7 ☐ 2 Elsewhere ☐ 3 ↓ State full address of usual residence five years ago. • If overseas write "O" instead of address. If this person is less than 5 years old, write "N/A" Number and street _____ Suburb, town or locality _____ Name of local council _____ State _____ Postcode _____
2. Sex: Male ☐ or Female ☐ • Tick the appropriate box.	9. Write the country of birth of this person's father and mother. Father _____ Mother _____
3. Write this person's age in years and completed months. • If age is less than 1 year write "O" years and number of completed months. Years _____ Months _____	10. Where was this person born? • If born in Australia write the State or Territory and go to question 13. • If born overseas write the country and go to question 11. Born in _____
4. Relationship: • If this person is living in a private dwelling show whether he/she is related to the head of the household or Person 1 as shown on the Householder's Schedule, e.g. husband, wife, defacto spouse, mother, son, daughter, son-in-law, brother, sister, grandson, grand-daughter, uncle, nephew. • If not related to the head of the household or Person 1 write whether boarder, visitor, co-tenant, etc. • If living in a non private dwelling write whether hotel guest, patient, prisoner, employee, etc.	11. Write the country of citizenship of this person. • If naturalised, registered or granted Australian citizenship write "Australia". • Other persons (whether of British nationality or not) should write their country of citizenship. Citizen of _____
5. What is this person's marital status? • Tick one box only. Never married ☐ 1 Married ☐ 2 Married but permanently separated ☐ 3 Divorced ☐ 4 Widowed ☐ 5	12. Is this person a resident of or visitor to Australia? Resident → Give date of <u>first</u> arrival in Australia as a resident. Month _____ Year _____ or Visitor → Give date of arrival in Australia on this visit. Month _____ Year _____
Note: • "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. • In question 6 any person who now has no usual residence should tick box 1 and go to question 7. • In questions 7 and 8 any person who did not have a usual residence on 30 June 1975 or 1971 should give the address at which they were then living.	13. What is this person's religious denomination? • If no religion write "None". Religion _____
6. Where does this person usually live? This address ☐ 1 → Go to question 7 Elsewhere ☐ 2 ↓ State full address of usual residence. • If usual residence is overseas write only name of country of usual residence and then go to Question 7. Number and street _____ Suburb, town or locality _____ Name of local council _____ State _____ Postcode _____	14. Has this person been away from home ON A HOLIDAY for a week or more since 30 June 1975? Yes ☐ or No ☐
7. Where was this person's usual residence one year ago (i.e. at 30 June 1975)? Same as in question 6 ☐ 1 → Go to question 8 Elsewhere ☐ 2 ↓ State full address of usual residence one year ago. • If overseas write "O" instead of address; if this person is less than 1 year old, write "N/A" Number and street _____ Suburb, town or locality _____ Name of local council _____ State _____ Postcode _____	15. Is this person handicapped by a SERIOUS long-term illness or physical or mental condition? • If yes, tick appropriate boxes to show types of handicap. • If not handicapped tick box 8. • If no illnesses or conditions tick box 8. In his or her education ☐ 1 In getting or holding a job ☐ 2 In getting about alone ☐ 3 In doing housework ☐ 4 In sporting or recreational activities ☐ 5 In acts of daily living, e.g. dressing, bathing ☐ 6 In other ways ☐ 7 Not handicapped ☐ 8
16. Is this person's life insured with a life assurance company? Yes ☐ or No ☐	

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

17. Is this child minded by someone other than his/her parent(s) for some part of each working day?

• Tick boxes which apply.

Yes — at child-care centre (including child-minding centres, pre-schools, day care centres, creches, day nurseries, play groups) ☐ 1

Yes — at home (not by child's parents) ☐ 2

Yes — at another's home ☐ 3

Yes — elsewhere ☐ 4

No ☐ 5

18. What is this person's racial origin?

• If of mixed origin, indicate the one to which this person considers himself/herself to belong.

• Tick one box only.

European origin ☐ 1

Torres Strait Islander origin ☐ 3

Aboriginal origin ☐ 2

Other origin ☐ 4

State one only

IF THIS PERSON IS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE NO MORE QUESTIONS

ANSWER QUESTIONS 19 AND 20 IF THIS PERSON IS 5 YEARS OF AGE OR MORE

19. For this person tick boxes to show ALL languages regularly used.

• Include all languages regularly used whether at home, at work, at school, when shopping, etc.

• Remember: This person may use more than one language — tick each language used regularly.

• If an aboriginal tribal language is used, tick box 5 and write name of language.

English ☐ 1

German ☐ 4

Italian ☐ 2

Other ☐ 5

Greek ☐ 3

Please list

20. Attendance at any educational institution:

• Tick appropriate box.

• Include if a school pupil, full-time, part-time or external student.

• An educational institution may be an infants, primary or secondary school, correspondence school, university, college of advanced education, technical college, etc.

• Tick box 3 if person not attending.

Is this person —

Still attending school? ☐ 1

Attending any other educational institution? ☐ 2

Not attending? ☐ 3

Name of educational institution

Address

State

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

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

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

• If this person did not go to school, tick box 1.

• If this person is still at school, tick box 2.

Age left school ☐ Years

Did not go to school ☐ 1

Still at school ☐ 2

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

• If still at school, tick box 3.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

3 ☐ Still at school

State details of highest qualification:

Qualification name

Awarding institution

Field of study

Year obtained

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

Yes ☐

No ☐

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

Yes ☐

or

No ☐

25. Which of these payments are received?

• For this person, tick all boxes which apply.

• If no payments received, tick box 10.

• Do not count refunds from private or government medical funds.

Superannuation or annuity ☐ 1

War widow's pension ☐ 2

Other war pension ☐ 3

Repatriation service pension ☐ 4

Age pension ☐ 5

Invalid pension ☐ 6

Widow's pension or

Supporting mother's benefit ☐ 7

Unemployment benefit ☐ 8

Sickness or Special benefit ☐ 9

None of these ☐ 10

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

Yes ☐

or

No ☐

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

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

Yes ☐

or

No ☐

28. If this person is a woman who has EVER been married, write the number of babies she has had from ALL her marriages.

• Include children she has adopted.

• Do not count still-births.

• If none, write "None".

• If never married write "N/A" and go to question 31.

Now living

Not now living

Total

29. If this person is a woman who is NOW married, write the length of her present marriage.

• If less than one year write "0".

• If not now married write "N/A" and go to question 31.

Number of years

30. If this person is a woman who is NOW married, write the number of babies she has had from her PRESENT marriage.

• Include children she has adopted.

• Do not count still-births.

• If none write "None".

Now living

Not now living

Total

31. For this person tick the appropriate box to show all income usually received each week from all sources.

- Count all income, e.g. include wages, salary, overtime, child endowment, pensions, superannuation, tips and gratuities, business or farm income (less expenses of operation), interest, scholarships
- Do not deduct tax, superannuation, etc.
- If unable to estimate income on a weekly basis tick the appropriate box to show present income on an annual basis

No income ☐ 1
 Less than \$29 p.wk ☐ 2
 Less than \$1500 p.yr ☐ 3
 \$29 to \$39 p.wk ☐ 4
 \$1500 to \$2000 p.yr ☐ 5
 Over \$39 to \$58 p.wk ☐ 6
 Over \$2000 to \$3000 p.yr ☐ 7
 Over \$58 to \$77 p.wk ☐ 8
 Over \$3000 to \$4000 p.yr ☐ 9
 Over \$77 to \$96 p.wk ☐ 10
 Over \$4000 to \$5000 p.yr ☐ 11
 Over \$96 to \$115 p.wk ☐ 12
 Over \$5000 to \$6000 p.yr ☐ 13
 Over \$115 to \$135 p.wk ☐ 14
 Over \$6000 to \$7000 p.yr ☐ 15
 Over \$135 to \$154 p.wk ☐ 16
 Over \$7000 to \$8000 p.yr ☐ 17
 Over \$154 to \$173 p.wk ☐ 18
 Over \$8000 to \$9000 p.yr ☐ 19
 Over \$173 to \$231 p.wk ☐ 20
 Over \$9000 to \$12000 p.yr ☐ 21
 Over \$231 to \$288 p.wk ☐ 22
 Over \$12000 to \$15000 p.yr ☐ 23
 Over \$288 to \$346 p.wk ☐ 24
 Over \$15000 to \$18000 p.yr ☐ 25
 Over \$346 p.wk ☐ 26
 Over \$18000 p.yr ☐ 27

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

- Tick one box only.

Yes, worked for wages, salary, payment or profit ☐ 1
 Yes, but did unpaid work only ☐ 2
 Did not work ☐ 3

Go to question 36

Go to question 33

If this person ticked boxes 2 or 3 in question 32, please answer questions 33 and 34 and 35

33. Did this person have a full-time or part-time job, business, profession or farm of any kind LAST WEEK?

- Yes, had a paid job, a business, a profession or farm last week (even if on holidays, sick, on strike, etc.) ☐ 1
- Yes, helped without pay in a family business ☐ 2
- Other unpaid job ☐ 3
- Did not have any job, business, profession or farm last week ☐ 4

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

Yes ☐ 1
 or
 No ☐ 2

35. Did this person look for work last week?

- Looking for work means being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, approaching a prospective employer, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application or awaiting the results of recent applications.

Yes, looking for first job ☐ 1
 Yes, but not for first job ☐ 2
 No ☐ 3

36. How many hours PER WEEK does this person usually work in the job or jobs held last week?

Main job hours per week
 Other job(s) hours per week

37. In the main job held last week was this person —

- Tick one box only
- a wage or salary earner? ☐ 1
- conducting own business but not employing others? ☐ 2
- conducting own business and employing others? ☐ 3
- a helper not receiving wages or salary? ☐ 4

38. In the main job held last week what was this person's occupation?

- Describe as fully as possible using two or more words (e.g. builder's labourer)
 - Where possible, give award or government designation
 - If a member of the armed services, please state rank
- Occupation

39. For the main job held last week print employer's trading name and address of workplace.

- If self-employed print name of own business
- If a teacher please print name of school
- If a government employee please print full name of department
- A person with no fixed place of work last week, e.g. taxi-driver, airline pilot, etc. print "N/A"

USE BLOCK LETTERS

Employer's (or own) trading name

Name of Division, Branch or Section (if any) in which this person worked

Address of workplace

Number and street

Suburb or town

State

Postcode

40. What kind of industry, business or service is carried out at that address? (i.e. the address given in reply to question 39)

- Use two or more words, e.g. dairy farming, road construction, retail grocery.

Kind of industry

41. How did this person get to work on Tuesday 29 June 1976?

- Tick boxes to show methods used.

Train ☐ 0 Motor bike or motor scooter ☐ 6
 Bus ☐ 1 Bicycle ☐ 7
 Ferry or tram ☐ 2 Worked at home ☐ 8
 Taxi ☐ 3 Did not go to work ☐ 9
 Car—as driver ☐ 4 Other ☐ 10
 Car—as passenger ☐ 5

Please state

How does this person usually get to work?

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

● Tick one box only

- "Self-contained" means able to be completely closed off and with own cooking and bathing facilities

- 1 ☐ A self-contained dwelling (e.g. separate house, semi-detached house, terrace house, self-contained flat, home unit, villa unit, town house)
- 2 ☐ A non self-contained dwelling (e.g. non self-contained flat, bed-sitting room, non self-contained part of a detached house)
- 3 ☐ An improvised dwelling (e.g. shed, garage, humpy) occupied on a permanent or semi-permanent basis
- 4 ☐ A mobile dwelling (e.g. caravan, houseboat, tent)
- 5 ☐ None of these Please describe

2. Is this dwelling joined to one or more other dwellings?

- ☐ Yes
or
☐ No → Go to question 3

How many dwelling units are there in the whole building?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 units | ☐ 1 | 6-8 units | ☐ 5 |
| 3 units | ☐ 2 | 9-16 units | ☐ 6 |
| 4 units | ☐ 3 | 17-32 units | ☐ 7 |
| 5 units | ☐ 4 | 33 or more units | ☐ 8 |

3. Was this dwelling built after 30 June 1971?

- Yes ☐ or No ☐

4. What is the material of the outer walls of this building?

- Tick one box only. If more than one, indicate main material.
- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| Brick, brick veneer | ☐ | 1 | Metal | ☐ | 5 |
| Stone | ☐ | 2 | Fibro, asbestos | ☐ | 6 |
| Concrete, concrete block | ☐ | 3 | Other | ☐ | 7 |
| Timber | ☐ | 4 | | | |
- Please describe

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

- Tick one box only.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Piped from mains | ☐ | 1 |
| Piped from rain water tank | ☐ | 2 |
| Piped from other source | ☐ | 3 |
| No piped water within this dwelling | ☐ | 4 |

6. What is the method of sewage disposal for this dwelling?

- ☐ 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer
☐ 2 Flush toilet connected to individual system, e.g. septic tank
☐ 3 Sanitary pan collection
☐ 4 Other

7. What fuel or power do you mostly use for the following household purposes?

- Tick one box in each of the four columns

	Cooking	Lighting	Living room heating	Bathroom water heating
Coal, coke or briquettes	☐	☐		1
Wood	☐	☐		2
Electricity	☐	☐		3
Gas — i) mains	☐	☐		4
ii) bottled or L.P.	☐	☐		5
Oil (including kerosene)	☐	☐		6
Solar energy	☐	☐		7
Other fuels	☐	☐		8
No fuel used	☐	☐		9

8. How many registered motor vehicles owned or used by members of this household were garaged or parked at or near this dwelling for the night of 30 June 1976?

- None ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 or more ☐

Is this dwelling situated on a holding of a hectare (2½ acres) or more which is used mainly for agricultural or pastoral purposes?

- * That is for any type of crop growing, animal or poultry farming.

Yes ☐ or No ☐

10. How many rooms are there in this dwelling?

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

Type of Room

Discussion

Bedroom(s)	
Permanently enclosed sleepout(s)	
Bed/sitting room	
Combined lounge/dining room	
Dining room	
Lounge	
Kitchen—used only by this household	
Kitchen—shared with another household	
Bathroom—used only by this household	
Bathroom—shared with another household	
Family room	
Study	
Business office	
Other rooms	

11. Do you or any usual member of this household pay rent for this dwelling?

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

- Yes
or
No → Go to question 12

To whom is the rent paid?

South Australian Housing Trust

Employer

Other

What is the weekly rent?

- Include the weekly equivalent of any rates payable separately by this household e.g. sanitation, garbage, water rates (other than excess water).

5

Is this dwelling rented furnished or unfurnished

- Furnished ☐ No more questions
Unfurnished ☐

12. Is this dwelling owned (or being purchased) by you or any usual member of this household?

- ☐ Yes
 or
☐ No No more questions

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

- ☐ Yes — one only
☐ Yes — more than one
☐ No —————→ No more questions

Who holds the mortgages (or contracts of sale) on this dwelling?

	First mortgage (tick one box)	Second and other mortgages (tick boxes where 'yes')
Trading bank	☐	☐ 1
Savings bank	☐	☐ 2
Building society	☐	☐ 3
Life assurance company	☐	☐ 4
Solicitor's trust fund	☐	☐ 5
Employer	☐	☐ 6
Finance company	☐	☐ 7
South Australian Housing Trust	☐	☐ 8
Local government body	☐	☐ 9
State or Australian government	☐	☐ 10
Defence or war service homes	☐	☐ 11
Private lender or other source	☐	☐ 12

What monthly payment (or average monthly payment) is made on —

- (i) The first mortgage (or contract of sale)? \$
- (ii) The second and other mortgages (or contracts of sale)? \$

HAVE YOU MISSED ANY PAGES OR QUESTIONS?

Please check

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



For Collector's Use Only

1. Tick the box which best describes the structure in which this dwelling is contained —

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

EACH ON A SEPARATE BLOCK OF LAND

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

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ 1 For sale | ☐ 8 Holiday home |
| ☐ 2 To let (other than holiday home) | ☐ 9 Condemned or awaiting demolition |
| ☐ 3 Newly completed and awaiting occupancy | ☐ 7 Usual resident temporarily absent |
| ☐ 4 Vacant for repairs or alterations | ☐ 5 Other |
| | → Specify |

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

Males	Females	Persons

APPENDIX D

INQUIRIES

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

