

Population totals recorded by field personnel during the taking of the Census of 30 June 1966 have already been published in Field Count Statements nos. 1 to 12.

Statistics of the characteristics of the population and of dwellings as compiled from Householder's Schedules are being issued progressively in mimeographed bulletins for each State and Territory.

Each bulletin will be allotted a two-figure code (e.g. 3.1). The first digit identifies the State or Territory concerned and follows the order used in Bureau publications, namely:

1 - New South Wales;
2 - Victoria;
3 - Queensland;
4 - South Australia;
5 - Western Australia;
6 - Tasmania;
7 - Northern Territory;
8 - Australian Capital Territory; and
9 - Australia
The second digit identifies the content of the bulletin, as follows:

1. Summary of population;
2. Summary of dwellings;
3. Ages of the population according to marital status;
4. Ages of the population according to industry;
5. Birthplaces of the population according to nationality;
6. Occupational status of the population according to industry;
7. Occupational status of the population according to age and marital status;
8. Population and dwellings in local government areas.

A list of the 1966 Census bulletins so far issued in this series is contained on page 26.

Additional bulletins will be issued for Australia as a whole early in 1968.
The figures published in this bulletin are preliminary and subject to amendment.

Persons having diplomatic immunity (diplomatic and home-based staff of diplomatic missions, and their families) are not included.

All tables in this bulletin exclude particulars of full-blood Aborigines. However an analysis is now being camied out of all persons with Aboriginal blood who were enumerated at the 1966 Census, and at a later date it is proposed to publish the results of this analysis. The publication will include statistics of characteristics of all persons with Aboriginal blood.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in percentages in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1．－POPULATION ：QUEENSLAND，CENSUSES， 1911 TO 1966

| Census | Males | Females | Persons |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1911 | 329,506 | 276,307 | 605,813 |
| 1921 | 398,969 | 357,003 | 755,972 |
| 1933 | 497,217 | 450,317 | 947,534 |
| 1947 | 567,471 | 538,944 | $1,106,415$ |
| 1954 | 676,252 | 642,007 | $1,318,259$ |
| 1961 | 774,579 | 744,249 | $1,518,828$ |
| 1966 | 843,897 | 819,788 | $1,663,685$ |

TABLE 2．－POPULLATION ：INTERCENSAL INCREASES，QUEENSLAND
CENSUSES， 1911 TO 1966

| Intercensal Period | Numerical Increase |  |  | Average Annual Rate of Growth |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| $1911-1921$ | 69,463 | 80,696 | 150,159 | 1.93 | 2.70 | $2 \% .24$ |
| $1921-1933$ | 98,248 | 93,314 | 191,562 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.86 |
| $1933-1947$ | 70,254 | 88,627 | 158,881 | 0.95 | 1.29 | 1.11 |
| $1947-1954$ | 108,781 | 103,063 | 211,844 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 2.53 |
| $1954-1961$ | 98,327 | 102,242 | 200,569 | 1.96 | 2.13 | 2.04 |
| $1961-1966$ | 69,318 | 75,539 | 144,857 | 1.73 | 1.95 | 1.84 |

## Section 3．Population Distribution

New criteria were adopted at the 1966 Census for the delimitation of urban centres，a full description of which is contained in Field Count Statement No．4．A brief comment on the application of the criteria to Brisbane and other urban centres in Queensland is contained in Field Count Statement No．8．In this bulletin，totals for each section of State only are published，namely：
（a）Brisbane Metropolitan Area．This area is the＂urban＂centre of Brisbane。 Briefly，＂urban＂includes all that area with a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile，together with some other areas（e．g．industrial areas）classified as＂urban＂on other grounds．The urban boundary is a moving boundary，which from Census to Census，as urbanisation proceeds，will move outwards to encompass peripheral development．Statistics for this area are comparable with statistics for other urban centres which have been delimited according to the same criteria．
（b）Other Urban．Includes all urban centres other than the Brisbane Metropolitan Area．For the definition of these urban centres refer to Field Count Statement No。8。
（c）Rural．Includes all areas not included in（a）or（b）above．
（d）Migratory．Refers to persons who，at midnight between 30 June 1966 and 1 July 1966，were enumerated on board ships in Queensland＇s ports，or ships which had left an Australian port prior to Census night with a next port of call in Queensland．It also includes persons who，at Census time，were enumerated on long－distance trains，motor coaches or aircraft．


NOTE. For Metropolitan and other urban centres which are delimited by moving boundaries (see Field Count Statement No. 8), boundaries for 1961 were redrawn according to the new criteria. The intercensal increase or decrease between 1961 and 1966 therefore reflects (i) population changes within the revised, 1961 boundaries, (ii) urban growth beyond the revisad boundaries i.e. the absorption of rural areas by urban and (iii) the merging of other urban areas, one with another, or with the Metropolitan Area. .
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease in population.

## Section 4. Age

At the 1966 Census persons were asked to state age in accordance with the following instructions.
"State age in years and completedmonths. If aged under one year, state age in completed months (for example, a child of eleven months should be show as "0" years "11" months). If aged under one month; write "O" years " 0 " months."

This question is more specific than that asked at the 1961 Census, which sought "age last birthday" (in years). The change should overcome some mis-statement of age due to rounding. Similarly, it is expected that confusion in the reporting of ages of young children (which are conventionally thought of in "months" up to the age of about two years) should now be largely obviated.

Prior to the 1954 Census ages "not stated" were tabulated as such for urban and rural sections of each State and later distributed to specific ages in accordance with the frequency of stated ages. In the 1954 and later Censuses, "not stated" ages were individually estimated prior to tabulation by firstly establishing the minimum range of ages within which the "not stated" age most probably lay (as indicated by other information supplied in the Householder's Schedule) and by then selecting an age from within that range from a table of random ages according to sex, which had been compiled previously using the latest estimates of the age distribution of the population which were available at the time.

TABLE 4. - POPULATION, BY AGE (a) : QUEFNSLAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

(a) Recorded ages adjusted by distribution of ages "not stated".

TABIE 5a - POPOLATLON BY AGE (GROUPED AGES) (a) \& QUEFNSLAND
CETSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { last } \\ \text { Birth- } \\ \text { day } \\ \text { (years) } \end{gathered}$ | Census, 30 June 1961 |  |  | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Femal es | Total | Parsons |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. of Total | Increase or Decrease (-) since 1961 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Numer- } \\ \text { ical } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | \% |
| 0-4 | 85,910 | 81,459 | 167,369 | 87,400 | 83,251 | 170,651 | 10.26 | 3,282 | 1.96 |
| 5-9 | 80,399 | 76,288 | 156,687 | 88,546 | 83,892 | 172,438 | 10.37 | 15,751 | 10.05 |
| 10-14 | 78,037 | 73,765 | 151,802 | 82,926 | 78,602 | 161,528 | 9.71 | 9,726 | 6.41 |
| 15-19 | 62,191 | 60,036 | 122,227 | 77,905 | 74,820 | 152,725 | 9.18 | 30,498 | 24.95 |
| 20-24 | 51,879 | 48,210 | 100,089 | 62,831 | 58,843 | 121,674 | 7.31 | 21,585 | 21.57 |
| 25-29 | 47,705 | 44,080 | 91,785 | 53,016 | 49,324 | 102,340 | 6.15 | 10,555 | 11.50 |
| 30-34 | 52,202 | 48,179 | 100,381 | 48,339 | 45,546 49,769 | 93,885 | 5.64 6.19 | $-6,496$ -971 | -6.47 -0.94 |
| 35-39 | 53,810 | 50,080 | 103,890 | 53,150 54,096 | 49,769 50,690 | 102,919 104,786 | 6.19 6.30 | -971 | -0.94 9.24 |
| $40-44$ $45-49$ | 48,838 47,803 | 47,085 45,311 | 95,923 93,114 | 54,096 48,902 | 50,690 47,725 | 104,786 96,627 | 6.30 5.81 | 8,863 | 9.24 3.77 |
| 50-54 | 42,284 | 38,051 | 80,335 | 46,696 | 45,205 | 91,901 | 5.52 | 11,566 | 14.40 |
| 55-59 | 34,285 | 31,656 | 65,941 | 40,792 | 37,883 | 78,675 | 4.73 | 12,734 | 19.31 |
| 60-64 | 29,366 | 30,323 | 59,689 | 32,034 | 31,768 | 63,802 | 3.84 | 4,113 | 6.89 |
| 65-69 | 23,349 | 26,013 | 49,362 | 26,341 | 29,124 | 55,465 | 3.33 | 6,103 | 12.36 |
| 70-74 | 18,438 | 20,322 | 38,760 | 18,727 | 23,082 | 41,809. | 2.51 | 3,049 | 7.87 |
| 75-79 | 10,545 | 12,714 | 23,259 | 13,097 | 16,428 | 29,525 | 1.77 | 6,266 | 26.94 |
| $80-84$ | 5,128 | 6,923 | 12,051 | 6,221 | 8,756 | 14,977 | 0.90 | 2,926 | 24.28 |
| 85-89 | 1,829 | 2,780 | 4,609 | 2,275 | 3,829 | 6,104 | 0.37 | 1,495 | 32.44 |
| 90-94 | 481 | 822 | 1,303 | 490 | 1,022 | 1,512 | 0.09 | 209 | 16.04 |
| 95-99 | 88 | 140 | 228 | 101 | 204 | 305 | 0.02 | 77 | 33.77 |
| 100 \& over | 12 | 12 | 24 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 0.00 | 13 | 54.17 |
| Total | 774,579 | 744,249 | 1,518,828 | 843,897 | 819,788 | 1,663,685 | 100.00 | 44,857 | 9.54 |
| Under 21 | 317,357 | 301,720 | 619,077 | 349,978 | 333,190 | 683,168 | 41.06 | 64,091 | 10.35 |
| 21-64 | 397,352 | 372,803 | 770,155 | 426,655 | 404,128 | 830,783 | 49.94 | 60,628 | 7.87 |
| 65 \& over | 59,870 | 69,726 | 129,596 | 67,264 | 82,470 | 149,734 | 9.00 | 20,138 | 15.54 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QubanisLAND | 774,579 | 744,249 | 1,518,828 | 843,897 | 819,788 | 1,663,685 | 100:00 | 144,857 | 9.54 |

(a) Recorded ages adjusted by the distribution of ages "not stated".

TABLE 6. - POFULAMION, BY AGE (GROUPED AGES) (a): PRRCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION QUEENSLAND, CENSUSES, 1933 TO 12G:

| Age last Birthday (years) | Population : Pistribution by ase at each Consus |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Census, } \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Census, } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Census, } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Census, } \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Census, } \\ & 19666 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0-4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8 } \\ & 9.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 10.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8 } \\ 11.19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 11.02 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 10.26 \end{gathered}$ |
| 5-9 | 9.80 | 8.62 | 10.54 | 10.32 | 10.37 |
| 10-14 | 9.81 | 7.55 | 8.16 | 9.99 | 9.71 |
| 15-19 | 9.56 | 7.91 | 7.01 | 8.05 | 9.18 |
| 20-24 | 9.06 | 8.04 | 6.83 | 6.59 | 7.31 |
| 25-29 | 8.18 | 7.95 | 7.61 | 6.04 | 6.15 |
| 30-34 | 7.64 | 7.85 | 7.55 | 6.61 | 5.64 |
| 35-39 | 7.19 | 7.29 | 7.06 | 6.84 | 6.19 |
| 40-44 | 6.82 | 6.36 | 6.79 | 6.32 | 6.30 |
| 45-49 | 5.92 | 6.09 | 5.85 | 6.13 | 5.81 |
| 50-54 | 4.65 | 5.49 | 5.18 | 5.29 | 5.52 |
| 55-59 | 3.59 | 5.00 | 4.39 | 4.34 | 4.73 |
| 60-64 | 3.07 | 3.95 | 4.08 | 3.93 | 3.84 |
| 65-69 | 2.45 | 2.88 | 3.24 | 3.25 | 3.33 |
| 70-74 | 1.69 | 1.96 | 2.16 | 2.55 | 2.51 |
| 75 and over | 1.53 | 2.30 | 2.37 | 2.73 | 3.15 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Under 21 | 40.08 | 36.39 | 38.18 | 40.76 | 41.06 |
| 21-64 | 54.25 | 56.46 | 54.05 | 50.71 | 49.94 |
| 65 and over | 5.67 | 7.14 | 7.77 | 8.53 | 9.00 |
| $\frac{\text { TOTAL }}{\text { QUETSLATTD }}$ | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(a) Recorded ages adjusted by the distribution of ages "not stated".

## Soction 9. Marital Status

At the 1966 Census, persons were asked to state marital status in accordance with the following instructions.
"If never married, write "N.M."; at present married, write "M"; married but permanently separated (legally or otherwise), write "P.S."; divorced and not remarried, write "D"; widowed and not remarried, write "W".

A very shall proportion of persons omitted to state any marital status. In such cases, marital status was assessed as follows.

Males under 20 years of age and females under 18 years of age were classified "never married" unless there was definite evidence of marriage given in the Schedule, in which case they were classified "married". All other persons were classified "married" if there was any evidence of marriage given in the Schedule. Otherwise a marital status was allocated from a random list according to the age and sex of the person concerned. The random list for the allocation of "not stated" marital status had been compiled previously using the latest available statistics of the distribution of the population by marital status.

## TABLE 7. - POPULATION, BY MARTTAL STATUS : QUEENSLAND <br> CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966


(a) Legally or otherwise

TABLE 8. - POPULATION, BY MARITAL STATUS : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
GUEENSLAND ${ }_{2}$ CETSUSES, 1933 TO 1966

| Census | Never <br> Married | Married | Permanently <br> Separated <br> (s) | Divorced | Widowed | Not <br> Stated | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \& | (b) 37.62 | (b) | 0.17 | 4.44 | 0.47 | 100.00 |
| 1933 | 57.30 | (b) | 0.79 | 1.59 | 0.51 | 5.02 | 0.31 |
| 1947 | 49.79 | 42.79 | 100.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 49.29 | 43.83 | 1.36 | 0.58 | 4.82 | 0.12 | 100.00 |
| 1961 | 49.91 | 43.20 | 1.41 | 0.63 | 4.85 | (c) | 100.00 |
| 1966 | 49.35 | 43.46 | 1.41 | 0.71 | 5.07 | (c) | 100.00 |

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## Section 6. Birthplace

At the 1966 Census persons were asked to state birthplace in accordance with the following instructions.
"For persons born in Australia write the name of the State or Territory where born. For persons born outside Australia write the name of the country where born (not town or locality)."

For the small number of cases where no reply was given the allocation of a birthplace was made in accordance with other information on the Schedule (usually nationality).

TABLE 2.- POPULATIOM, BY BIRTHPLACE : QUEENSLAND
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Birthplace | Census, 30 June 1961 Persons | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  | Intercensal Increase or Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Persons |  |
| AUSTRALASIA - <br> Australia - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 111,002 | 64,582 | 62,087 | 126,669 | 5,667 |
| Victoria | 37,389 | 24,983 | 23,444 | 48,427 | 11,038 |
| Queensl and | 1,164,223 | 622,553 | 625,899 | 1,248,452 | 84,229 |
| South Australia | 7,600 | 4,925 | 4,282 | 19,207 | 1,607 |
| Western Australia | 4,838 | 3,159 | 2,721 | 5,880 | 1,042 |
| Northern Territory | 4,945 | 3,494 | 2,968 | 6,462 | 1,517 |
|  | 1,069 | 711 | 716 | 1,427 | 358 |
| Australia (undefined) | 330 673 | 272 264 | 299 | 571 | 241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total born in Australia | 1,341,06 | 731,943 | 729,886 | 1,461,829 | 12),760 |
| Norfolk Island | 22 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 6 |
| Christmas Island |  |  | 17 |  |  |
| Cocos (Keeling) Islands |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | i |
| Papua | 343 | 460 | 314 | 774 | 431 |
| New Guinea | 743 | 749 | 540 | 1,289 | 546 |
| Nauru . | 7 | 11 | 5 | +16 | 946. |
| $\frac{\text { Total born in Australian }}{\text { External Torritories }}$ | 1,115 | 1,233 | 876 | 2,109 | 994 |
| New Zeal and | 5,770 | 4,139 | 3,469 | 7,608 | 1,838 |
| Total born in Australasia | 1,347.954 | 737,315 | 734,231 | 1,471,546 | 123,592 |
| EUROPE - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engl and | 5,131 | 40,911 | 36,744 |  |  |
| Wales | 1,981 | 1,263 | 1,044 | 77,655 2,307 | 12,224 |
| Scotl and | 18,137 | 1,730 | 1,044 | 2,307 | 325 |
| Northern Irel and | 1,667 | 1,055 | 8,942 840 | 18,672 1,895 | 535 |
| Ireland, Republic of | 1,021 | 1,055 .575 | 840 | 1,895 | 228 |
| Irel and (undefined) | 5,092 | 2,404 | 2,061 | 4,465 | -627 |
| Albania | +286 | 193 | 49 | 242 | -4.4 |
| Austria | 1,054 | 722 | 462 | 1,164 | 110 |
| Belgium | 138 | 183 | 174 | 357 | 219 |
| Culgaria | 79 | 74 | 17 | 91 | 12 |
| Czechoslovakia | 718 1.159 | 594 | 203 | 797 | 79 |
| Estonia | 1,159 | 720 | 393 | 1,113 | -46 |
| Finl and | 331 | 180 | 128 | 308 | -23 |
| France | 1,447 | 871 | 620 | 1,491 | 44 |
| Germany | 438 8,470 | 318 4 | 311 | 629 | 191 |
| Greece | 8,470 | 4,863 | 4,163 | 9,026 | 556 |
| Hungary | 3,788 | 2,546 | 1,851 | 4,397 | 609 |
| Italy | 1,298 20,000 | 929 11.972 | + 413 | 1,342 | 44 |
| Latvia | 1,083 | 11,972 | 8,300 | 20,272 | 272 |
| Lithuania | 1,083 342 | 601 | 412 | 1,013 | -70 |
| Malta | 1,828 | 1,315 | 93 831 | 326 2,146 | -16 |

CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966 - continued

| Birthplace | Census, 30June 1961Persons | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  | Intercensal Increase or Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Femal es | Persons |  |
| EUROPE - continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands | 9,556 | 5,593 | 4,275 | 9,868 | 312 |
| Norway | 382 | 304 | 87 | 391 | 9 |
| Pol and | 3,778 | 2,394 | 1,401 | 3,795 | 17 |
| Portugal | 20 | 19 | 9 | 28 | 8 |
| Romania | 211 | 142 | 86 | 228 | 17 |
| Spain | 1,128 | 987 | 468 | 1,455 | 327 |
| Sweden | 389 | 333 | 104 | 437 | 48 |
| Switzerl and | 460 | 333 | 194 | 527 | 67 |
| U.S.S.R. (a) | 3,112 | 1,482 | 1,509 | 2,991 | -121 |
| Yugoslavia | 2,694 | 2,246 | 872 | 3,118 | 424 |
| Other countries in Europe | 732 | 420 | 221 | 641 | -91 |
| Total born in Europe | 150,250 | 96,485 | 77,820 | 174,315 | 16,055 |
| ASIA - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burma | 114 | 70 | 49 | 119 | 5 |
| Ceylon | 308 | 229 | 205 | 434 | 126 |
| China | 2,096 | 1,338 | 970 | 2,308 | 212 |
| Cyprus | 514 | 383 | 276 | 659 | 145 |
| Hong Kong | 364 | 243 | 180 | 423 | 59 |
| India | 1,214 | 754 | 668 | 1,422 | 203 |
| Indonesia | 1,068 | 720 | 577 | 1,297 | 229 |
| Irrael | 72 | 45 | 49 | 94 | 22 |
| Japan | 210 | 227 | 150 | 377 | 167 |
| Lebanon | 270 | 178 | 122 | 300 | 30 |
| Mal aysia | 533 | 592 | 439 | 1,031 | 498 |
| Pakistan | 59 | 47 | 35 | 82 | 23 |
| Philippines | 50 | 39 | 32 | 71 | 21 |
| Singapore | 183 | 194 | 140 | 334 | 151 |
| Syria | 18 | 7 | 8 | 15 | -3 |
| Thail and | 26 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 25 |
| Turkey | 66 | 38 | 37 | 75 | 9 |
| Other countries in Asia | 247 | 145 | 93 | 238 | -9 |
| Total born in Asia | 7,412 | 5,278 | 4,052 | 9,330 | 1,918 |
| AFRICA - |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Arab Republic | 399 | 264 | 246 | 510 | 111 |
| Republic of South Africa | 751 | 573 | 494 | 1,067 | 316 |
| Other countries in Africa | 381 | 615 | 480 | 1.095 | 714 |
| Total born in Africa | 1,531 | 1,452 | 1,220 | 2,672 | 1,141 |
| AMERICA - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 885 | 725 | 601 | 1,326 | 441 |
| United States of America | 1,889 | 1,960 | 1,321 | 3,281 | 1,392 |
| West Indies Federation | 42 | 66 | 35 | 101 | 59 |
| Other countries in North America | 58 | 50 | 39 | 89 | 31 |
| Countries in South America | 195 | 170 | 140 | 310 | 115 |
| Total born in America | 3,069 | 2,971 | 2,136 | 5,107 | 2,038 |
| PACIFIC ISLANDS - |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1ji | 322 | 256 | 168 | 424 | 102 |
| New Caledonia | 36 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 3 |
| New Hebrides | 26 | 12 | 13 | 25 | -1 |
| Other Pacific Islands | 144 | 76 | 89 | 165 | 21 |
| Total born in Pacific Islands | 528 | 360 | 293 | 653 | 125 |
| OTHER - |  |  |  |  |  |
| At sea | 84. | 36 | 36 | 72 | -12 |
| Total born in Australia | 1,341,069 | 731,943 | 729,886 | ,461,829 | 120,760 |
| Total born outside Australia | 177,759 | 111,954 | 89,902 | 201,856 | 24,097 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,518,828 | 843,89\% | 819,788 | 1,663,685 | 144,857 |

(a) Includes Ukraine. MOFE. Minus aign ( - denotee decrease in population.

QUEENSLAND, CENSUSES, 1947 TO 1966

| Birthplace | Proportion of total population according to birthplace |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1954 | 1961 | 1966 |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| AUSTRALASIA - |  |  |  |  |
| Australia - |  |  |  |  |
| Queensland | 78.48 | 76.75 | 76.65 |  |
| Other States | 11.19 | 11.29 | 11.64 | 12.83 |
| Total born in Australia | 89.68 | 88.04 | 88.30 | 87.87 |
| New Zealand | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.46 |
| Other Australasia | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.46 0.13 |
| Total bom in Australasia | 90.06 | 88.43 | 88.75 | 88.45 |
| EUROPE - |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (a) | 7.45 | 7.05 | 6.14 | 6.38 |
| ${ }_{\text {Austria }}^{\text {Germany }}$ | 0.02 0.35 | 0.04 0.51 | 0.07 0.56 | 0.07 |
| Greece | 0.35 0.16 | 0.04 0.20 | 0.56 0.25 | 0.54 |
| Italy | 0.77 | 1.27 | 0.25 1.32 | 0.26 1.22 |
| Malta | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 1.22 0.13 |
| Netherlands | 0,03 | 0.40 | 0.63 | 0.59 |
| Poland | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.23 |
| Yugoslavia | 0.04 0.48 | 0.11 0.87 | 0.18 0.91 | 0.19 0.87 |
| Total born in Europe | 9.40 | 10ヶ90 | 10.42 | 10,48 |
| Other Birthplaces | 0.54 | 0.67 | 0.83 | 1.07 |
| Total born in Australia | 89.68 | 88.04 | 88.30 | 87.87 |
| Total born outside Australia | 10.32 | 11.96 | 11.70 | 12.13 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100,00 | 100,00 |

(a) Includes Ireland (undefined).

## Section 7. Period of Residence in Australia

Persons who were born outside Australia were asked to state their period of residence in Australia in accordance with the following instructions.
"For persons born outside Australia write the number of completed years of continuous residence in Australia ignoring absences of less than twelve months. If resident less than twelve months, write "O"."

It should be noted that table 11 below relates to period of residence of oversea borm persons in Australia and not to period of residence in queensland.

TABLE 11. - OVERSEAS BORN POPULATION, BY PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA
NUMBERS AND PERCEITLAGE DISTRIBUTION, QUAENSLAND
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Period of Residence in Australia (Years) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Census, } \\ 30 \text { June } \\ 1961 \\ \text { Persons } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  | Proportion of overseas born population |  | ```Intercensal Increase or Decrease``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1961 | 1966 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% | \% |  |
| Under 1 year | 9,280 | 7,846 | 6,205 | 14,051 | 5.22 | 6.96 | 4,771 |
| 1 and under 2 | 6,248 | 5,622 | 4,688 | 10,310 | 3.51 | 5.11 | 4,062 |
| 2 " " 3 | 6,613 | 4,874 | 3,908 | 8,782 | 3.72 | 4.35 | 2,169 |
| 3 " " 4 | 6,298 | 3,484 | 2,951 | 6,435 | 3.54 | 3.19 | 137 |
| 4 " " 5 | 6,380 | 2,829 | 2,561 | 5,390 | 3.59 | 2.67 | -990 |
| 5 years and over | 138,352 | 84,168 | 67,141 | 151,309 | 77.83 | 74.96 | 12,957 |
| Not stated | 4,588 | 3,131 | 2,448 | 5,579 | 2.58 | 2.76 | 991 |
| $\frac{\text { Total Born Outside }}{\text { Australia }}$ | 177,759 | 111,954 | 89,902 | 201,856 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 24,097 |

NOTE. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

## Section 8. Nationality

At the 1966 Census persons were asked to state nationality in accordance with the following instructions.
"State nationality or citizenship of the person in relation to the country to which he or she owes legal allegiance, for example: "Australian", "British", "French", "Stateless", etc. If Australian or British by naturalization, write "Australian" or "British"."

The tables in this section relate to nationality rather than to citizenship and consequently the category "British" includes all persons who, by virtue of the Nationality and Citizenship Act, 1948-1966, are deemed to be British subjects. Under Section 7 of the Act this includes citizens of: "(a) the Onited Kingdom and Colonies; (b) Canada; (c) New Zealand; (d) the Union of South Africa; (e) India; (f) Pakistan; (g) Ceylon; (h) the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland; (i) Ghana; (j) The Federation of Malaya; (k) the State of Singapore."

Also included as "British" are persons who, under the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1966, are Australian citizens or citizens of any other country declared by Regulation 5A of the Citizenship Regulations to be "a country within the Commonwealth of Nations". These are the Federation of Nigeria, the Republic of Cyprus, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Jamaica and Malaysia.

Additionally for the purposes of these tables Irish Nationality is included with British.

In the small number of cases where nationality was not stated allocation of a selected nationality was made in accordance with other information on the Schedule (usually birthplace).
13.

TABLE 12. - POPULATION, BY NATIONALITY : QUEGNSLANT
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Nationality | $\begin{gathered} \text { Census, } 30 \\ \text { June 1961 } \\ \text { Persons } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intercensal } \\ \text { Increase } \\ \text { or Decrease } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Persons |  |
| BRITISH (a) - <br> Born in Australia <br> Born outside Australia <br> Total British (a) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,341,069 | 731,943 | 729,886 |  |  |
|  | 143,414 | +94,489 | 78,726 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,401,829 \\ 173,215 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,760 \\ 29,801 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,484,483 | 826,432 | 808,612 | 1,635,044 | 150,561 |
| FOREIGN - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albanian | 58 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Austrian | 606 | 355 | 153 | 32 508 | -26 -98 |
| Belgian | 44 | 135 | 153 118 | 508 253 | -98 |
| Bulgarian | 20 | 16 | 6 | 22 | 2 |
| Chinese | 26 | 10 | 5 | 15 | -11 |
| Czechoslovak | 675 138 | 451 | 120 | 571 | -104 |
| Danish | 138 | 74 | 16 | 90 | -48 |
| Dutch | 6,864 | -346 | 176 | 522 | -138 |
| Estonian | 6,864 | 2,623 | 2,046 | 4,669 | -2,195 |
| Filipino | 71 | 21 | 14 | 35 | -36 |
| Finnish | 1.083 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 5 |
| French | 1,083 | 513 | 376 | 889 | -194 |
| German | 3,133 | + 221 | 214 | 435 | 208 |
| Greek | 1,862 | 1,748 | 1,042 | 2,790 | -343 |
| Hungarian | 1,852 | 1,042 | 901 | 1,943 | 81 |
| Indonesian | 55 | 222 | 77 | 299 | -256 |
| Israeli | - 6 | 31 12 | 10 | 41 | -14 |
| Italian | 8,695 | 3.714 | 5 | 17 | 11 |
| Japanese | 8,68 | 3,714 | 2,780 | 6,494 | -2,201 |
| Latvian | 352 | 178 | 31 | 209 | 121 |
| Lebanese | 352 60 | 75 | 42 | 117 | -235 |
| Lithuanian | 106 | 46 | 25 | 71 | 11 |
| Norwegian | 164 | 30 144 | 13 | 43 | -63 |
| Polish | 1,588 | 144 | 34 305 | 178 | 14 |
| Portuguese | 1,588 | 510 16 | 305 | 815 | -773 |
| Romenian | 47 | 11 | 9 | 25 | 3 |
| Russian (b) | 1,071 | 11 | 7 | 18 | -29 |
| Spanish | . 783 | 307 | 301 | 608 | -463 |
| Swedish | 783 214 | 291 | 298 | 989 | 206 |
| Swiss | 214. | 204 | - 69 | 273 | 59 |
| Syrian | 212 | 151 | - 92 | 243 | 31 |
| Thai | 1 | 5 | - 3 | 8 | 7 |
| Turkish | - 24 | 20 | 14 | 34 | 10 |
| U.S. American | + 22 | 1.706 | 1,88 | 15 | -7 |
| Citizen of the United Arab | 1,465 | 1,706 | 1,150 | 2,856 | 1,391 |
| Republic | 7 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Yugoslar | 1,494 | 1,078 | 346 | 1,424 | 14 -70 |
| Stateless | 1,717 | 549 | 305 | 1,424 854 | -863 |
|  | 117 | 151 | 46 | 197 | 80 |
| Total Foreien | 34,345 | 17,465 | 11,176 | 28,641 | -5.704 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,518,828 | 843,897 | 819,788 | 1,663,685 | 144,857 |

NOTE. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease in population. (a) See text on previous page.
(b) Includes Ukrainian.

## TABLE 13-- POPULATION, EY NATIONALITY : PRRCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION QUEANSLAND, CENSUSES, 1947 TO 1966

| Nationality | Proportion of total population according to Nationality |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1947 | 1954 | 1961 | 1966 |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| BRITISH (a) - |  |  |  |  |
| Born in Australia | 89.68 | 88.04 | 88.30 | 87.87 |
| Born outside Australia | 9.91 | 9.33 | 9.44 | 10.41 |
| Total British | 99.58 | 97.37 | 97.74 | 98.28 |
| FOREIGN - |  |  |  |  |
| Austrian | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Datch | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.28 |
| German | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.21 | 0.17 |
| Greek | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Italian | 0.11 | 0.73 | 0.57 | 0.39 |
| Polish | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Yugoslav | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| All other nationalities | 0.21 | 0.85 | 0.67 | 0.60 |
| Total Foretgn | 0.42 | 2.63 | 2.26 | 1.72 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(a) See text on page 12.

## Section 9. Rellgion

At the 1966 Census persons were asked to atate their religion in accordance with the following instructions.
"State the full name of the religious denomination. (There is no
penalty for failure to answer this question)."
Section 21 of the Census and Statistics 1 ct, 1905-1966 provides that "No person shall be liable to any pemalty for omitting or refusing to state the religious denomination or sect to which he belongs or adheres."

Owing to the very large numbers of persons who take adventage of the voluntary nature of the question and who failed to give any particulars regarding religion at the 1966 Census and at the three preceding Censuses, it is not possible to define precisely the composition of the population in terms of religious creed; neither is it possible to make entirely satisfactory intercensal comparisons of the numbers of persons adhering to the various religious denominations.

TABLE 14. - POPOLATION, BY RRLIGIOUS DENOMINATION : NOMBERS AND PFRCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
QUERNSLAND, CENSUSiS, 1961, AND 1966

| Religion | Pensus, 30June 1961Persans | Census, 30 June 1966 |  |  | Proportion of total population |  | Intercensal Increase or Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Persons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $19 \% 1$ | 1966 | Humerical |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% | \% |  |
| CHRISTIAN - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baptist | 22,254 | 12,425 | 13,607 | 26,032 | 1.47 | 1.56 | 3,778 |
| Brethren | 3,799 | 1,521 | 1,702 | 3,223 | 0.25 | 0.19 | -576 |
| Catholic, Roman (a) | 209,307 | 88,219 | 78,339 | 166,558 | 13.78 | 10.01 | -42,749 |
| Catholic (a) | 163,043 | 125,365 | 133,746 | 259,111 | 10.74 | 15.57 | 96,068 |
| Churches of Christ | 7,627 | 4,217 | 4,770 | 8,987 | 0.50 | 0.54 | 1,360 |
| Church of England | 486,315 | 263,810 | 258,730 | 522,540 | 32.02 | 31.41 | 36,225 |
| Congregational | 9,166 | 4,751 | 5,198 | 9,949 | 0.60 | 0.60 | - 783 |
| Orthodox | 11,777 | 7,432 | 6,464 | 13,896 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 2,119 |
| Lutheran | 35,123 | 20,721 | 19,516 | 40,237 | 2.31 | 2.42 | 5,114 |
| Methodist | 165,556 | 88,239 | 91,352 | 179,591 | 10.90 | 10.79 | 14,035 |
| Presbyterian | 173,316 | 93,169 | 95,323 | 188,492 | 11.41 | 11.33 | 15,176 |
| Salvation Army | 8,318 | 4,358 | 4,686 | 9,044 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 726 |
| Seventh-day Adventist | 5,473 | 3,242 | 3,715 | 6,957 | 0.36 | 0.42 | 1,484 |
| Protestant (undefined) | 10,149 | 5,603 | 5,354 | 10,957 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 808 |
| Other (including Christian undefined) | 21,940 | 13,132 | 13,763 | 26,895 | 1.44 | 1.62 | 4,955 |
| Total Christian | 1,333,163 | 736,204 | 736,265 | 1,472,469 | 87.78 | 88.51 | 139,306 |
| NON-CBRISTIAN - | 1,334 | 839 | 790 | 1,629 | 0.09 | 0.10 |  |
| Other | 1,360 | 1,052 | 601 | 1,653 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 293 |
| Total Non-Christisn | 2,694. | 1,891 | 1,391 | 3,282 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 588 |
| Indefinite | 3,084 | 2,631 | 2,026 | 4,657 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 1,573 |
| Ho religion | 4,546 | 7,422 | 3,536 | 10,958 | 0.30 | 0.66 | 6,412 |
| No reply | 175,341 | 95,749 | 16,570 | 172,319 | 11.54 | 10.36 | -3,022 |
| GBAMD TOTAL | 1,518,828 | 443,897 | 819,780 | 1,663, 685 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 144,857 |

(a) As stated in individual Census Schedules.

NOTE. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease in population.

## 16.

Section 10. Education
At the 1966 Census persons in Gueensland were asked to state their level of education in accordance with the following instructions.
> "Education. For each person state the highest level of schooline completed. If passed at Senior or Matriculation level, write 'M'. If passed at Junior level, write 'J'. If attended secondary school (e.g. high, technical, non-covermment) but passed no examinations at Junior level or above, write 'H'. If attended or completed infants' or primary school or passed final primary examinations such as the Schclarship ar High School Entrance, write "P". If never attended school, write "N".

Note: For persons whose highest level of schooling was received overseas, or in another Australian State or Territory, cive what is considered to be the equivalent in terms of the above categories."

In addition to the above, which relates to level of schooling, persons with qualifications received after completion of formal schooling were required to supply information in accordance with the following instruction.
"Qualifications. State the person's qualifications, trade training or other qualifications and the institution at which obtained e. g., Bachelor of Engineering, University of Sydney; Diploma of Architecture, South Australian Institute of Technology; A.A.S.A.; Certificate of Management, Hobart Technical College; Five years' Apprenticeship."

The information obtained was used to determine two additional levels of campleted education, namely: University degree and Other tertiary qualifications. Particulars of individual qualifications are not available.

It was intended that persons attending secondary school who had not passed examinations at junior level should answer "H". However, this intention was obscured by the use of the past tense in the instruction, with the result that some secondary school students were either recorded as having attended primary school ("P") or the level of schooling was not stated.

To provide for this misunderstanding, all 12,13 and 14 year olds show as "P" were redistributed as "P" or "H" in proportion with age distributions obtained from the Department of Education.

In the cases where education level was not stated for children aged 0-16 years the level was determined as follows. Children aged 0-11 years were classified "never attended school" or "primary" according to relevant intormation on the Schedule (particularly activity). Children aged 12-14 years were allocated in accordance with the proportion of children of each age in primary and secondary school as recorded by the Department of Education during the intercensal period. Children aged 15 or 16 years were classified "secondary" where other information on the Schedule showed them to be still attending school.

TABIE 15. - POPULATION, BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMRNT : NUMBERS AIDD PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
QUEFTNSLAND, CEINSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

| Highest Level of Education Attained | Males | Females | Persons | Percentage Distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Males | Females | Persons |
| Tertiary - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| University degree | 9,297 | 2,738 | 12,035 | 1.10 | 0.33 | 0.72 |
| Other tertiary qualifications | 15,484 | 10,786 | 26,270 | 1.84 | 1.32 | 1.58 |
| Secondary - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed at senior or matriculation level | 40,113 | 26,962 | 67,075 | 4.75 | 3.29 | 4.03 |
| Passed at .micior level | 129,302 | 135,226 | 264,528 | 15.32 | 16.50 | 15.90 |
| Attended secondary school (a) | 156,774 | 153,703 | 310,477 | 18.58 | 18.75 | 18.66 |
| Primary - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attended primary school (b) | 379,356 | 383,287 | 762,643 | 44.95 | 46.75 | 45.84 |
| No schooling | 98,328 | 92,614 | 190,942 | 11.65 | 11.30 | 11.48 |
| Not stated GRAND TOTAL | $\frac{15,243}{843,897}$ | 14,472 819,788 | 29.715 , 663.685 | 1.81 00.00 | 1.77 <br> 100.00 | $\begin{array}{r}1.79 \\ \hline 100.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

(a) Passed no examination at intermediate level or above. (b) Or passed final primary examinations.

At the 1961 and previous Censuses the work force was determined as:
"Those who are engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service at the time of the Census (including those on long service leave, etc.) ......................"; and
".............. those out of a job at time of the Census but who are usually engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service ."

At the 1966 Census an additional set of four questions was asked in order to obtain information on the basis of which the work force could be determined more precisely. The questions were as follows.
"Did the person have a job or business of any kind last week (even though he may have been temporarily absent from it)? ANSWER "YES" or "NO"."
"Did the person do any work at all last week for payment or profit? ANSWER "YES" or "NO". Persons working without pay as a helper in a "family business" or farm and members of the clergy and of religious orders (other than purely contemplative orders) should answer "YES" to this question. Persons doing only unpaid housework should answer "NO"."

Was the person temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of last week? ANSWER "YES" or "NO"."
"Did the person look for work last week? ANSWER "YES" or "NO". (Note. "Looking for work" means (i) being registered with Commonwealth Employment Service, or (ii) approaching prospective employers, or (iii) placing or answering advertisements, or (iv) writing letters of application, or (v) awaiting the result of recent applications)."

The work force includes all persons for whom the answer "yes" was given to any one of these four questions. Except that persons helping but not receiving wages or a salary who usually worked less than 15 hours a week were excluded from the work force.

This approach conforms closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954 and the information so obtained has been used in determining the work force for the purposes of the 1966 Census.

The net effect of the new definition is to include approximately 12,900 additional persons in the Queensland work force i.e. a proportionate increase in the Queensland work force of approximately 2.0 per cent. The major factor in this change was females working part-time (sometimes for only a few hours a week) some of whom, in 1961, did not consider themselves as "............... engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service."

Section 12. Occupational Status
Persons in the work force were asked to state occupational status in accordance with the following instructions.

| "If working for wages or salary | If conducting own business or |
| :---: | :---: |
| (including apprentices), write "W". | profession and at present |
| If conducting own business or | employing others, write "E". |
| profession and not at present | If helping but not receiving |
| employing others, write "O". | wages or salary, write "H". |
|  | If looking for first job, write |
|  | "F"." |

Persons not in the work force were asked to state activity in accordance with the following instructions.
"Persons not engaged in an industry, business, profession, trade or service. For - Children not attending school, write "C". Full-time students or children attending school, write "S". Mainly dependent on pension or superannuation, write "P". Of independent means, write "M". Engaged in unpaid home duties, write "H. D.". Inmates of institutions (.e.g., for invalids and the aged, gaols, reformatories, etc.), write "I". Others not engaged in industry, etc., write "N.A.". (Young persons seeking work but not previously employed, write "O" in answer to this question)."

TABLE 16. - POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS : NUMBERS AND PERCRNTAGE DISTRIBUTION QUEENSLAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

| Occupational Status | Males | Females | Persons | Percentage Distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mal es | Females | Persons |
|  |  |  |  | \% | \% | $\%$ |
| IN WORK FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer | 44,111 | 10,518 | 54,629 | 5.23 | 1.28 | 3.28 |
| Self-Employed | 49,463 | 11,306 | 60,769 | 5.86 | 1.38 | 3.65 |
| Employee-on wage or salary | 379,207 | 149,377 | 528,584 | 44.94 | 18.22 | 31.77 |
| Helper, Unpaid | 2,486 | 5,483 | 7,969 | 0.29 | 0.67 | 0.48 |
| Total Employed | 475,267 | 176,684 | 651,951 | 56.32 | 21.55 | 39.19 |
| Unemployed | 7,964 | 4,954 | 12,918 | 0.94 | 0.60 | 0.78 |
| Total in Work Force | 483,231 | 181,638 | 664,869 | 57.26 | 22.16 | 39.96 |
| NOT IN WORK FORCE - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child not at school | 94,825 | 90,204 | 185,029 | 11.24 | 11.00 | 11.12 |
| Child attending school or full-time student | 187,472 | 173,526 | 360,998 | 22.22 | 21.17 | 21.70 |
| Mainly dependent on pension or superannuation | 50,551 | 72;683 | 123,234 | 5.99 | 8.87 | 7.41 |
| Of independent means | 8,948 | 7,951 | 16,899 | 1.06 | 0.97 | 1.02 |
| Home duties |  | 278,733 | 278,733 | $\bullet$ | 34.00 | 16.75 |
| Inmates of institutions | 5,682 | 5,707 | 11,389 | 0.67 | 0.70 | 0.68 |
| Other not in work force | 13,188 | 9,346 | 22,534 | 1.56 | 1.14 | 1.35 |
| $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Force }} \text { Not in Work }$ | $3(1), 666$ | 638,150 | 998,816 | 42.74 | 77.84 | 60.04 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 843,897 | 819,788 | 1,663,685 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Persons in the work force were asked to state occupation in accordance with the following instructions.
"State in precise (or award) terms the person's main occupation last week, using where possible two or more words. For example, "Builder's Labourer", "Dairy Farm Hand", "Clothing Machinist", "Wood Machinist", "Motor Mechanic", "Electrical Fitter", "Coal Wheeler", "Dairy Farmer", etc. Employees of Government Departments or Authorities should be described by their official designation, such as "District Employment Officer", "Shire Clerk", etc., and not by such terms as "Public Servant", etc."

The precise classification of persons in the work force according to Occupation and Industry is extremely difficult but subject to continuing efforts to improve the quality of the data from census to census. Consequently the comparison of data compiled at the 1966 Census with that obtained at previous censuses is not only influenced by changes in the definition and content of the work force (see Section 11) but by the different responses which may have been evoked by efforts to improve the questions on the Census Schedule, and by some changes in coding rules designed to rectify known deficiencies in the data. Classification according to Occupation and Industry is difficult mainly because of the problem of conveying through a printed form the exact nature of the information required (e.g. the conceptual difference between 'occupation' and 'industry' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ ) and the consequential inadequacy of many replies.

Classification according to occupation is particularly difficult because: (a) the range of occupations is so extensive; (b) there is lack of uniformity in occupational terms, which vary between industries, locations and States; and (c) respondents fail to give precise descriptions, especially of other members of the family, either through carelessness or ignorance of occupational designations. Similarly, classification according to industry is complicated by the development of new fields of industrial enterprise and the splitting and overlapping of previously identifiable fields.

The information relating to occupations and industries will therefore be subjected to detailed investigation when further tabulations become available. Occupations tabulated according to industry and other characteristics such as age will throw further light on those statistics which prima facie appear to warrant verification, (e.g. where females have been classified to occupations traditionally - but not necessarily exclusively - undertaken by males). However the information relating to occupations and industries in the following tables is published now with the above qualifications in order to obviate the delay which would eventuate if all investigations were to be undertaken prior to publication. The figures can be regarded as generally satisfactory but subject to revision.

NOTE.
Occupation groups and minor groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Bureau.

| Occupation Major Group and Minor Group | Male ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Pemales | Persons | Proportion of total work Porce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O. PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RWLATHD WCRKIr |  |  |  | \% |
| Architects, engineers and surveyors | 3,113 | 11 | 3,124 | 0.47 |
| Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientiats | 920 | 74 | 994 | 0.15 |
| Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists | 827 | 63 | 890 | 0.13 |
| Medical practitioners and dentists | 2,143 | 188 | 2,331 | 0.35 |
| Nurses | 713 | 10,382 | 11,095 | 1.67 |
| Professional medical workers, n.e.c. | 1,280 | 694 | 1,974 | 0.30 |
| Teachers | 7,761 | 9,078 | 16,839 | 2.53 |
| Clergy and related members of religious orders | 1,858 | 511 | 2,369 | 0.36 |
| Law professionals | 909 | 19 | 928 | 0.14 |
| workers | 1,837 | 1,130 | 2,967 | 0.45 |
| Draftemen and technicians, n.e.c. | 6,639 | 1,103 | 7,742 | 1.16 |
| Other professional, technical and related workers | 3,023 | 620 | 3,643 | 0.55 |
| $\frac{\text { Total Professional, Technical and }}{\text { Related Norkers }}$ | 31,023 | 23,873 | 54,896 | 8.26 |
| 1. ADMINISTRATIVE, HXLCUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL WORKERS - |  |  |  |  |
| Administrators and executive officials, government, n.e.c. | 1,803 | 21 | 1,824 | 0.27 |
| Pmployers, workers on own account, directors, managers, n.e.c. | 33,251 | 4,892 | 38,143 | 5.74 |
| Total Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers | 35,054 | 4,913 | 39,967 | 6.01 |
| 2. ClERICAL WORKERS - |  |  |  |  |
| Book-keepers and cashiers | 4,117 |  |  |  |
| Stenographers and typists |  | 14,817 | 14,817 | 2.23 |
| Other clerical workers | 33,023. | 35,397 | 68,420 | 10.29 |
| Total Clerical Workers | 37,140 | 53,859 | 90,999 | 13.69 |
| 3. SALES WORKERS - |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers | 3,038 | 183 | 3,221 | 0.48 |
| Commorcial travellers and manufacturers' agents | $6,295$ | 200 | $6,495$ | 0.98 |
| Proprietors and shopkeepers working on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade, salesmen, shop assistants and related workers | 18,503 | 24,407 | $42,910$ | 6.45 |
| Total Sales Workers | 27,836 | 24,790 | 52,626 | 7.92 |

NOTE. Occupation groups and minor groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Bureau.
Occupation Major Group and Minor Group
4. FARMERS, FISHERMEN, HUNTERS, TIMBER GETTERS
AND RENATED WORKERS -
Farmers and farm managers
Farm workers, including farm foremen, n.e. c
Wool classers
Hunters and trappers
Fishermen and related workers
Timber getters and other forestry workers
5. MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS -

Miners and quarrymen
Well drillers and related workers
Mineral treaters

## Total Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

6. WORKERS IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS -
Deck officers, engineer of ficers and pilots, ship
Deck and engine room hands, ship, barge, crews and boatmen
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers
Drivers and firemen, railway
Drivers, road transport
Guards and conductors, railway
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommanication operators
Postmasters, postmen and messengers
Workers in transport and communication occupations, n.e.c.
Total Workers in Transport and Communication Occupations
7/8. CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKKRS AND LABOURERS, N.E.C. -
Spinners, weavers, knitters, djers and related workers
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers
Leather cutters, lasters and sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers
Toolmakers, machinists, plumbers, welders, platers and related workers
Electricians and related electric and electronics workers
Metal makers, metal workers and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.
Carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and related workers

| Mal es | Femal es | Persons | Proportion <br> of total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Work Force |  |  |  |,

TABLE 17. - POPULATION, BI OCCUPATION : NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIOK QUEENSLAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966 - continued
NOTE. Occupation groups and minor groups ueed in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Occupations published by this Buresu.

| Occupation Major Group and Minor Group | Mal es | Females | Persons | Proportion of total Work Force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/8. CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS |  |  |  | \% |
| AND LABOURERS, N.E.C. - continued - |  | 68 | 7,077 | 1.06 |
| Painters and decorators | 7,009 | 68 | 7,077 | 1.06 |
| Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c. | 10,542 | 17 | 10,559 | 1.59 |
| Compositors, pressmen, engravers, bookbinders and related workers | 3,304 | 783 | 4,087 | 0.61 |
| Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers | 765 | 42 | 807 | 0.12 |
| Millers, bakers, brewmasters and related food and beverage workers | 15,979 | 2,808 | 18,787 | 2.83 |
| Chemical and re] ated process workers | 1,453 | 149 | 1,602 | 0.24 |
| Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers Craftsmen and production-process workers, | 55 | 19 | 74 | 0.01 |
| n.e.c. | 2,841 | 1,113 | 3,954 | 0.59 |
| Packers, labellers and related workers | 1,088 | 2,202 | 3,290 | . 50 |
| Stationary engine, excavating, lifting equipment operators and related workers | 10,444 | 27 | 10,471 | 1.58 |
| Freight handlers, including wateraide workers | 13,836 34,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 207 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,154 \\ & 34,524 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.13 \\ 5.19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total Craftsmen, Production-Process Workers and Labourers, n.e.c. | 193,812 | 16,584 | 210,396 | 31.64 |
| 9. SERVICE, SPCRT AND RECREATION WORKIRS Fire brigade men, policemen, protective service and related workers | 5,331 | 58 | 5,389 | 0.81 |
| Housekeepers, cooks, maids and rela workers | 2,183 | 15,886 | 18,069 | 2.72 |
| Waiters, bartenders | 1,140 | 5,336 | 6,476 | 0.97 |
| Building caretakers, cleaners | 2,998 | 3,584 |  | 0. |
| Barbers, hairdressers, beauticians and related workers | 1,097. | 2,330 | 3,427 | 0.52 |
| Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers | 761 | 1,835 | 2,596 | 0.39 |
| Athletes, sportsmen and related workers | 588 | 50 | 638 | 0.10 |
| Photographers and related camera operators | 373 | 138 | 511 | 0.08 |
| Pmbalmers and undertakers | 120 | 5 | 125 | 0.02 |
| Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c. | 3,400 | 2,640 | 6,040 | 0.91 |
| Total Service, Sport and Recreation | 17,991 | 31,862 | 49,853 | 7.50 |
| Morkers |  |  |  |  |
| 10. MEMBERS OF ARMED SERVICES | 7,162 | 291 | 7,453 | 1.12 |
| 11. OCCUPATION INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT | 4,113 | 6,157 | 10,270 | 1.54 |
| GRAND TOTAL IN THE WORK FCRCE | 483,234 | 181,630 | 664,869 | 100.00 |

## Section 14. Induetry

Persons in the work force were asked to state industry in accordance with the following instructions.
"State the exact branch of industry, business or service in which mainly engaged last week, using two or more words where possible. For example, "Dairy Farming", "Coal Kining", "Woollen Mills", "Retail Grocery", "Road Construction", etc. Employees should state the industry of their employer. For example, a carpenter employed by a coal mining company should atate "Coal Mining". If employed by a Government Department or other publio body, state also its name. For paid housekeepers and domestio servants in private households, write "P.H."."

From the answers to this question, persons were classified accoording to the Bureau's "Classification of Industries" which provides for each person to be classified according to the nature of the business in which mainly engaged, regardless of whether operated by a government authority, corporation or individual.

The precise classification of persons in the work force according to industry is subject to the difficulties outlined on page 19.

TABLE 18. - POPULATION, BY INDUSTRY : NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION QUEENSLAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966
NOTE. Industry groups and sub-groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

| Industry Group and Sub-group | Males | Females | Persons | Proportion of total Work Foroe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. PRIMARY PRODUCTION |  |  |  | \% |
| Fishing | 1,446 | 58 | 1,504 | 0.23 |
| Hunting and trapping | 277 | 6 | 283 | 0.04 |
| Rural industries | 76,729 | 15,896 | 92,625 | 13.93 |
| Forestry | 3,030 | 44 | 3,074 | 0.46 |
| Total Primary Production | 81,482 | 16,004 | 97,486 | 14.66 |
| B. MINING AND QJARRYING |  |  |  |  |
| Mining (including opencut mining) Quarrying | 10,394 587 | 517 17 | 10,911 | $1.64$ |
| Total Mining and Quarrying | 10,981 | 534 | 11,515 | 1.73 |
| C. MANOFACTURING |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacture relating to cement, bricks,glass and stone | 4,801 | 304 | 5,102 | 0.77 |
| Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal (excluding chemical and gas works) | 668 | 55 | 723 | 0.11 |
| Founding, engineering and metalworking | 24,363 | 3,314 | 27,677 | 4.16 |
| Manufacture, assembly and repair of ships, vehicles, parts and accessories | 17,872 | 958 | 18,830 | 2.83 |
| Manufacture of yarne, textiles and articles thereof (excluding clothing and furnishing drapery) | 1,282 | 1,285 | 2,567 | 0.39 |
| Manufacture of clothing and knitted goode (including needleworking) | 902 | 5,257 | 6,159 | 0.93 |
| Manufacture of boots, shoes and accessories (other than rubber or plastic) | 762 | 554 | 1,316 | 0.20 |
| Manufacture of food, drink and tobacco | 27,720 | 6,371 | 34,091 | 5.13 |
| Sawnilling and manufacture of wood products (other than furniture) | 8,492 | 773 | 9,265 | 1.39 |
| Manufacture of furniture and fittings (other than metal), bedding and furnishing drapery | 3,249 | 600 | 3,849 | 0.58 |
| Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing, packaging, bookbinding and photography | 6,833 | 2,813 | 9,646 | 1.45 |
| Manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints and non-mineral oils | 2,512 | 646 | 3,158 | 0.47 |
| Manufacture of jewellery, watchmaking, electroplating and mintinfe | 588 | 97 | 685 | 0.10 |

QUEENSLAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966 - contirued

NOTE. Industry groups and sub-groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

| Industry Group and Sub-group |
| :---: |
| C. MANUFACTURING - continued |
| Preparation of skins and leather; manufacture |
| of goods of leather and leather substitutes |
| (other than clothing or footwear) |
| Manufacture of rubber goods |
| Manufacture of musical, surgical and |
| scientific instruments and c.paratus |
| Manufacture of plastic products (n.e.i.) |
| Other manufacturing |
| Manufacturing undefined |

D. ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER AND SANITARY SERVICES
(PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE) -
Gas and electricity
Water supply, sewerage, etc.

## Total Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services

E. BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION -

Construction and repair of buildings
Construction works (other than buildings)
Total Building and Construction
F. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE -

Road transport
Shipping
Loading and discharging vessels
Rail and air transport.
Other transport
Storage
Total Transport and Storage
G. COMMUNICATION
H. FINANCE AND PROPERTY -

Banking
Insurance
Other finance and property
Total Finance and Property
I. COMMERCE -

Wholesale trade
Livestock and primary produce dealing, etc. Retail Trade

Total Commerce
J. PUBLIC AUTHORITY (N.E.I.) AND DEFENCE SERVICES -

Public authority activities (n.e.i.)
Defence : enlisted personnel
Defence : civilian employees
Total Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Defence Services
K. COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS SERVICES (́INCL. PROFESSIONAL) -
Law, order and public safety
Religion and social welfare
Health, hospitals, etc.

| Males | Females | Persons | Proportion of total Work Force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
| 900 | 198 | 1,098 | 0.17 |
| 1,859 | 537 | 2,396 | 0.36 |
| 400 | 90 | 490 | 0.07 |
| 473 | 166 | 639 | 0.10 |
| 503 | 206 | 709 | 0.11 |
| 124 | 79 | 203 | 0.03 |
| 104,303 | 24,300 | 128,603 | 19.34 |
| 7,560 | 701 | 8,261 | 1.24 |
| 2,833 | 44 | 2,877 | 0.43 |
| 10,393 | 745 | 11,138 | 1.68 |
| 39,059 | 1,728 | 40,787 | 6.13 |
| 27,033 | 381 | 27,414 | 4.12 |
| 66,092 | 2,109 | 68,201 | 10.26 |
| 17,025 | 1,688 | 18,713 | 2.81 |
| 2,773 | 293 | 3,066 | 0.46 |
| 3,855 | 61 | 3,916 | 0.59 |
| 14,835 | 1,428 | 16,263 | 2.45 |
| 6 | 3 |  | 0.00 |
| 447 | 45 | 492 | 0.07 |
| 38,941 | 3,518 | 42,459 | 6.39 |
| 11,095 | 3,342 | 14,437 | 2.17 |
| 6,362 | 3,317 | 9,679 | 1.46 |
| 4,087 | 2,752 | 6,839 | 1.03 |
| 3,626 | 2,640 | 6,266 | 0.94 |
| 14,075 | 8,709 | 22,784 | 3.43 |
| 24,924 | 8,450 | 33,374 | 5.02 |
| 3,826 | 1,135 | 4,961 | 0.75 |
| 41,312 | 33,312 | 74,624 | 11.22 |
| 70,062 | 42,897 | 112,959 | 16.99 |
| 14,528 | 5,745 | 20,273 | 3.05 |
| 7,162 | 291 | 7,453 | 1.12 |
| 909 | 233 | 1,142 | 0.17 |
| 22,599 | 6,269 | 28,868 | 4.34 |
| 5,862 | 1,829 | 7,691 | 1.16 |
| 2,765 | 2,665 | 5,430 | 0.82 |
| 7,793 | 19,334 | 27,127 | 4.08 |

TABLE 18. - POPULAMION, BY IMDUSTTYY : NULBBRS IND PERCENTAGE DISTRTBUTION QUEENSLAAND, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966 - continued
HOTE. Industry groups and aub-groups used in this table are contained in the 1966 Classification and Classified List of Industries published by this Bureau.

| Industry Group and Sub-group | Males | Females | Persons | Proportion of total Work Force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K. COMmONITY and bosiness services (incl. PROFESSIONAL) - continued |  |  |  | \% |
| Education Other community and business services |  | 13,256 | 23,802 | 3.58 |
| professional) | 4,883 | 3,416 | 8,299 | 1.25 |
| Total Community and Business Services | 31,849 | 40,500 | 72,349 | 10.88 |
| L. AMOSEMENT, HOTELS AND OTHER ACCOMMODATION, CAFES, PERSONAL SERVICE, ETC. - |  |  |  |  |
| Amusement, sport and recreation | 5,051 | 2,851 | 7,902 | 1.19 |
| Private domestic service | 601 | 4,426 | 5,027 | 0.76 |
| Hotels, boarding houses and other accommodation and restaurants | 6,637 | 14,188 | 20,825 | 3.13 |
| Other personal services | 3,482 | 4,367 | 7,849 | 1.18 |
| Total Amusement, Hotels and Other Accommodation, Cafes, Personal Services, etc. | 15,771 | 25,832 | 41,603 | 6.26 |
| M. OTHER INDUSTRIES | 15 | 6 | 21 | 0.00 |
| N. INDUSTRY INADEQUATELY DESCRIBED OR NOT STATED | 5,573 | 6,873 | 12,446 | 1.87 |
| GRAND TOTAL IN THE WORK FORCE | 483,231 | 181,638 | 664,869 | 100.00 |


| State | Field Count Statements | Census Bulletins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Summary } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Pop. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Summary } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Dwgs. } \end{aligned}$ | Age $x$ Marital Status | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Industry } \\ x \\ \text { Age } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0/S Born } \\ & \text { B'place } \\ & \mathrm{x} \text { Nat'y. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Industry } \\ x \\ \text { Occ. St. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. St. } \\ & \text { x Age x } \\ & \text { Occ. St. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pop. Drgs. } \\ x \\ \text { L.G.As. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| N.S.W. | 22.12 .66 | 13.10.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | No. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vic. | 10. 1.67 | 20.10.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | No. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1d | 19. 1.67 | 27.10 .67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | No. 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S.A. | 20. 1.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | No. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W.A. | 24. 1.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | No. 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tas. | 27. 1.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | No. 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.T. | 10. 2.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \text { A.C.T. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \text { Nos } 1 & 1 \\ 22 . & 7.66 \\ \text { and } \\ 2.12 .66 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 11. 4.67 | 22. 6.67 | 26. 4.67 | 3. 5.67 | 4. 5.67 | 9. 5.67 | 10. 5.67 | 23. 6.67 |
| 9 <br> Aust. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nos. } 3 \& 4 \\ 13.10 .66 \\ \text { and } \\ 14.11 .66 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ext. Terr's | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } 2 \\ \text { 22. } 7.66 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

K. M. ARCHER

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 41971 Extension 25.


[^0]:    (a) Legally or otherwise. (b) "Permanently separated" included with "married".
    (c) See text preceding Table 7 .

