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CHAPTER XI.

HOUSING.

§ 1. Introduction.

1. General. In issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 43, certain information relating to the housing of the population was included in various chapters, but for a more convenient presentation of the material this complete chapter, which presents a summary of all available information on the subject, has been substituted.

In section 2 a brief outline is given of government assistance to housing since 1945 and of operations under the War Service Homes Act 1918–1956. Sections 3 and 4 of the chapter are devoted to statistics of new building and to characteristics of dwellings at the Censuses of 1947 and 1954.

2. Number of Dwellings, Censuses 1911 to 1954.—At each census, in addition to the questions relating to the personal particulars of the individual members of households, there have been a number of important questions on the Census Schedule designed to elicit information concerning the dwellings in which the population was housed at the date of the census. For the purpose of the census, a "dwelling" is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a building. The term has therefore a very wide reference, and includes, in addition to houses and flats, a great variety of dwellings ranging from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution.

The following table shows the number of occupied and unoccupied dwellings in Australia at each Census from 1911 to 1954. Occupied dwellings are classified into private and other dwellings. Dwellings other than private include hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses, hostels, hospitals, educational, religious and charitable institutions, defence and penal establishments, etc. The term "unoccupied dwellings" is not synonymous with vacant houses and flats available for occupancy, but refers mainly to "week-end", holiday and other dwellings whose usual occupants were temporarily absent on the night of the Census; newly-completed dwellings awaiting occupancy are also included.

DWELLINGS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES 1911 TO 1954. (Excluding Dwellings occupied solely by Full-blood Aboriginals.)

				Occupied.		
Census.		Private.	Other than Private.	Total.	Unoccupied.	
1911		• •	 894.389	29,070	923,459	33,473
1921			 1,107,010	46,275	1,153,285	51,163
1933			 1,509,671	37,705	1,547,376	68,772
1947			 1,873,623	34,272	1,907,895	47,041
1954			 2,343,421	36,932	2,380,353	112,594

§ 2. Government Assistance to Housing Since 1945.

- 1. Agreements between the Commonwealth and State Governments.—(i) The 1945 Agreement.—In November, 1945, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the Governments of the States whereby the Commonwealth Government would provide finance for, and the State Governments would undertake the building of, housing projects. Tasmania withdrew from the Agreement in August, 1950 and South Australia did not begin to operate under it until July, 1953. The Agreement expired on 30th June, 1956. Features of the 1945 Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement were:—
 - (a) The Commonwealth Government agreed to advance to each participating State the amount expended for the construction of housing projects between 3rd December, 1943, and the date of the Agreement, and the amount required for the State's housing projects during a further period of ten years.
 - (b) Each advance of money was to be repaid with interest thereon in equal annual instalments within a maximum period of 53 years from the date the advance was made, the interest to be at a rate not exceeding that payable in respect of the latest Commonwealth loan at the date of the advance.

- (c) Rents charged were to be economic rents, i.e., the rents were to be sufficient to meet repayments by the State to the Commonwealth of the capital cost of each dwelling with interest and of current outgoings such as the cost of maintenance, administration, rates and taxes and insurance.
- (d) The rental provisions of the Agreement provided for a system of rental rebates, whose basic principle was that a family with an income at the basic wage level did not need to pay more than one-fifth of its income in rent, regardless of the economic rent of the dwelling.
- (e) The Commonwealth Government was to bear three-fifths, and the State concerned two-fifths, of all cash losses sustained by the States, on an annual basis.

The following table shows the amount of money advanced to each State under the 1945 Agreement:—

1945 COMMONWEALTH AND STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT: ADVANCES TO STATES.

(\$'000)

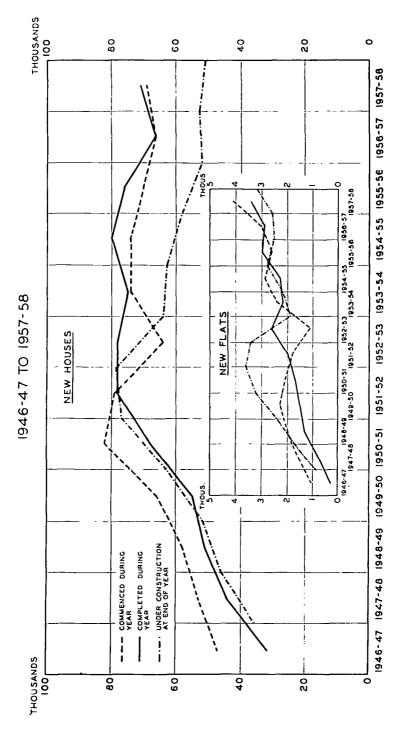
					000.)				
	Year.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
1945–46			2,525	3,100	425		460	285	6,795
1946-47	• •	• •	5,530	4,000	750		735	• • • • •	11,015
1947 –4 8	• •	• •	5,345	5,000	800		1,260	900	13,305
1948–49			6,295	5,200	900		1,647	450	14,492
1949–50			6,600	6,300	1,250	•	1,965	1,100	17,215
1950-51			7,890	8,600	2,700		2,350	100	21,640
1951–52		• •	8,514	10,061	4,489		3,483		26,547
1952-53			12,100	11,270	3,730		2,900		30,000
1953-54			12,450	12,000	4,500	4,500	3,750		37,200
1954–55			10,800	9,450	1,800	3,600	3,500		29,150
1955–56	••	••	10,800	10,800	3,000	3,600	5,000	••	33,200
Total			88,849	85,781	24,344	11,700	27,050	2,835	240,559

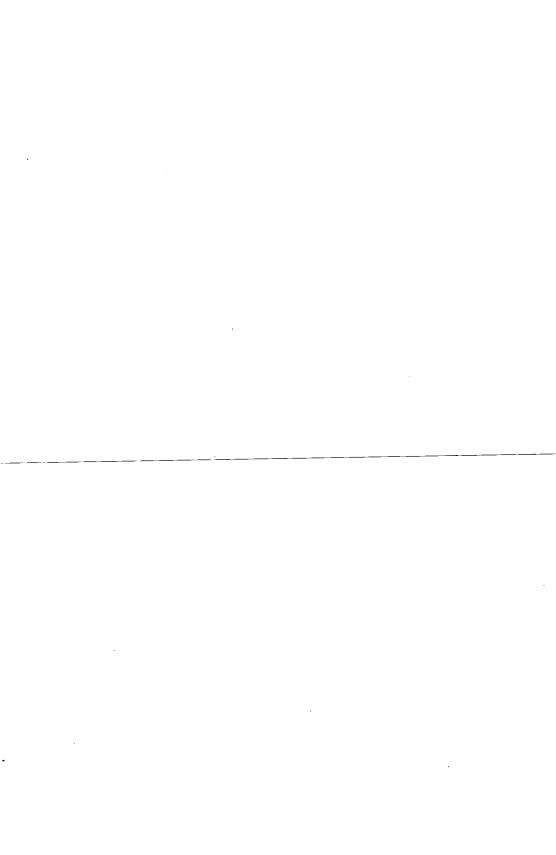
The number of dwellings erected in each State under the 1945 Agreement is shown in the following table:—

1945 COMMONWEALTH AND STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF DWELLINGS(a) COMPLETED.

	Үеаг.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
1945–46		• •	1,589	1,768	224		293	154	4,028
1946–47		• •	2,200	1,458	470		537	208	4,873
1947-48			2,582	2,231	547		849	218	6,427
1948-49			3,440	2,357	573		976	184	7,530
1949-50			3,076	2,454	643		981	284	7,438
1950-51			3,273	2,699	554		1,269	82	7,877
1951-52			3,708	2,970	1,082		1,023		8,783
1952-53			4,280	3,238	1,635		1,111		10,264
1953-54			5,109	3,590	1,506	1,006	1,472		12,683
1954-55			4,932	3,960	1,382	2,013	2,031		14,318
1955–56	••	••	3,529	4,152	840	1,885	1,531	• •	11,937
Tot	al		37,718	30,877	9,456	4,904	12,073	1,130	96,158

NEW HOUSES AND FLATS : AUSTRALIA





Initially, houses constructed under the 1945 Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement could be sold to tenants, provided the tenant was able to arrange payment of the full purchase price of the house to the State Authority immediately on sale. Under this arrangement sales to tenants were relatively few. In April, 1955, the Commonwealth and the States entered into a supplementary agreement whereby the State Governments were permitted to sell houses to tenants on terms. These were:—deposit, 5 per cent. of the first £2,000 and 10 per cent. of the balance of the purchase price of the house, the maximum amount of the remaining balance being limited to £2,750 and repayment of the balance to be made over a maximum period of 45 years at an interest rate of 4½ per cent. a year. Tenants eligible under the War Service Homes Act were entitled to purchase houses built under the Agreement on the terms provided in that Act. The number of houses sold under the Agreement is as follows:—

1945 COMMONWEALTH AND STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT: HOUSES SOLD.

Y	ear.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Total.(a)
1947–48		¯			109			109
1948-49			15		63			78
1949-50			98	6	12		115	231
1950-51			122	39	94		508	763
1951-52			338	26	86		480	930
1952-53			528	13	13	1	309	863
1953-54			403	6	16	1	94	520
1954-55			165		26	7	96	294
1955-56			733	1,289	121	275	177	2,595
1956-57			1,538	1,363	93	66	101	3,161
1957–58			769	1,050	137	54	94	2,104
Total			4,709	3,792	770	403	1,974	11,648

- (a) Tasmania did not operate under the 1945 Agreement after August, 1950.
- (ii) The 1956 Agreement. In 1956, the Commonwealth and the States entered into a new agreement, under which added emphasis was placed on the construction of homes for private ownership. Features of the agreement are:—
 - (a) The Commonwealth Government is providing finance to the States over a period of five years ending 30th June, 1961, for the erection of housing projects.
 - (b) For the first two years of the agreement, 20 per cent. of the money allocated to each State was advanced to building societies and other approved institutions for lending to private house builders. During the remaining three years of the agreement this proportion shall be 30 per cent.
 - (c) The remaining 70 per cent. (first two years, 80 per cent.) of the allocation to each State may be used by the States for the erection of houses for either rental or sale. The States determine the type of houses to be erected, their location and the selection of tenants. They also fix the terms of selling.
 - (d) In any one year, the Commonwealth may specify that an amount not exceeding 5 per cent. of the moneys referred to in (c) above, be set aside for the erection of houses for serving members of the defence forces nominated by the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth provides supplementary advances to the States equal to the amounts set aside by them for this purpose.
 - (e) Each advance of money and interest thereon is to be repaid in equal annual instalments over a period of 53 years from the date each advance is made. The rate of interest chargeable on advances is the long term bond rate, less three quarters of one per cent. when the bond rate does not exceed 4½ per cent. a year, and, less one per cent. when the bond rate exceeds 4½ per cent. a year. The effective interest rate during 1956-57 and 1957-58 was 4 per cent. a year, i.e. 5 per cent. less one per cent.

The following table shows progress made under the 1956 Housing Agreement during 1957-58:—

1956 COMMONWEALTH AND STATE HOUSING AGREEMENT: SUMMARY,

		1937-300					
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
Total Advances £'000	11,000	10,000	3,160	4,000	3,000	2,000	33,160
S	гате Но	USING PI	ROGRAMM	Œ.			
Allocation of Total Advances (80 per cent.) £'000	8,800	8,000	2,528	3,200	2,400	1,600	26,528
Commenced	2,749 3,669	2,557 2,414	782 804	1,580 1,564	870 1,136	385 459	8,923 10,046
1958 Sold	1,492 2,910	1,191 286	502 548	1,281 205	376 614	114 454	4,956 5,017
	Serv	ICE HOU	SING.	'			
Funds Allocated(b) £'000 Agreed Programme (Number of	880	800	253	319	29	69	2,350
Dwellings Completed(d)	300 367	(c) 225 225	82 77	116 111	10 67	20 20	753 867
I	Іоме Ви	ILDERS'	Accoun	Γ.			
Allocation of Total Advances (20 per cent.)	2,200	2,000	632	800	600	400	6,632
Amount drawn by Institutions £'000 Dwellings—	2,280	2,326	653	796	600	575	7,230
Approved	221 566 636	824 868 (e) 955	214 193 150	441 408 265	238 249 327	3 83 86	1,941 2,367 2,419
Purchased— New Dwellings Other ,,	138 51	179	160 ••	130	9	13 5	629 56

⁽a) Includes Service Housing. (b) Fifty per cent. by Commonwealth and 50 per cent. by State. (c) Includes 11 dwellings carried over from 1956-57. (d) Included in State Housing Programme above. (e) Includes dwellings purchased which have been completed during 1957-58.

2. Imported Houses.—With the object of supplementing the number of houses being constructed by the building industry within Australia, the Commonwealth Government in 1950 sponsored a plan to import prefabricated houses from overseas. Under the States Grants (Imported Houses) Act 1950, the Commonwealth undertook to pay a subsidy not exceeding £300 per house to assist approved State Housing Authorities to meet the cost of houses brought to Australia from overseas.

Under this plan, the Commonwealth paid subsidy on 13,979 houses imported by State Authorities. Of these, 7,613 units were erected under the 1945 Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement on behalf of the State Governments themselves, whilst other houses were erected for governmental authorities concerned with public utilities such as the generation of electricity, railways and water supply.

A total of 4,167 houses, imported by the Commonwealth Government, were erected by the Department of Works and the Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority.

Of the 18,182 houses, imported and erected the United Kingdom supplied slightly more than half, with France, Austria and Sweden the next largest suppliers in that order.

Expenditure by the Commonwealth Government on subsidies to the States importing houses under this plan was as follows: New South Wales, £252,000; Victoria, £1,645,200; Queensland, £703,800; South Australia, £1,173,000; Western Australia, £419,700; Total, £4,193,700. Imports of houses under this scheme ceased in January, 1954.

3. Housing Schemes in Commonwealth Territories.—(i) Northern Territory. In 1946, control of all Government-owned residences in the Territory (excluding those belonging to the Defence Services or Commonwealth Railways or attached to post offices) was vested in

the Administration. The Administration provides houses for rental for its own and other Commonwealth employees. In 1953, a Housing Scheme was inaugurated under which potential house builders may obtain loans of up to £2,750 for the erection of houses, the purchase or extension of existing houses or the discharge of mortgages on houses. Up to 31st October, 1958, 341 loans had been approved. These were for:—new houses, 237; extensions to existing houses and/or discharge of mortgages, 36; purchase of existing houses, 68.

houses, 68.

(ii) Australian Capital Territory. The Commonwealth Government provides houses primarily for rental to employees of Government organizations and to persons privately employed in the Australian Capital Territory.

From 1st July, 1945, to 30th June, 1958, 4,953 houses and flats were erected for the Department of the Interior for letting.

Government rental houses may be purchased by tenants and the basis of sale is a minimum deposit of 5 per cent. of the first £2,000 of the purchase price fixed by the Department of the Interior and 10 per cent. of the balance, with a maximum advance by way of mortgage of £2,750. Repayment may be made over a maximum period of 45 years on all types of houses. Interest charged on loans is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. a year. Since 1950, 1,331 houses have been sold to tenants.

Loans may be granted by the Commissioner for Housing to enable persons to purchase, erect or enlarge houses in the Territory or to discharge mortgages. Where the Commissioner's valuation of the property concerned does not exceed £2,000 the maximum loan may not exceed 95 per cent. of the valuation. If the Commissioner's valuation exceeds £2,000 the maximum loan is 95 per cent. of the first £2,000 and 90 per cent. of the balance (but in no case can the amount lent exceed £2,750). Repayment may be made over a maximum period of 45 years. The current rate of interest is 5 per cent. a year. From 1st July, 1949, to 30th June, 1958, 468 loans were granted.

- (iii) Papua and New Guinea. The Housing Loans Ordinance 1953 permits the advance of loans of up to £2,750 to any member of the community for the erection of a house or the purchase or extension of an existing house. The loans are limited to declared township areas and are repayable over a maximum period of 45 years. The effective rate of interest is 5 per cent. a year. Up to 20th May, 1958, loans totalling £210,597 had been approved.
- 4. Other Housing Schemes in the States.—(i) General. In each State, the major Government housing schemes operated by the State Housing Authorities are those provided for under the Housing Agreements between the Commonwealth and State Governments referred to earlier. Other State Government assistance to housing is referred to in the following paragraphs.
 - (ii) New South Wales. The principal schemes operating in New South Wales are:—
 (a) Commission-Financed Advances. Under the Housing Act 1912-55, the Housing
 - (a) Commission-Financed Advances. Under the Housing Act 1912-55, the Housing Commission is empowered to provide finance to persons to have houses erected on their own land, to purchase existing dwellings, or to effect improvements or repairs to houses. In respect of advances made under the Act prior to 1952, the maximum amount that could be lent was limited to £1,540, repayment of which could be made over a maximum period of 45 years. Interest charged was at the rate of 4½ per cent. a year. Under this scheme 779 houses were erected. Regulations prescribing the present maximum amount that may be advanced and the limitation on income which may be received by an applicant for a loan have not been published and at present no advances are being made.
 - (b) Rental Housing (other than Housing Agreements.) Upon request by other State Departments, the Housing Commission will erect houses for employees of those Departments, e.g., Education, Agriculture, Water Conservation, etc. These Departments provide the necessary land and funds needed to finance the erection of the houses. Rentals charged are fixed by the Departments in accordance with the salaries of the officers occupying the houses. The number of rental houses erected (other than under the Housing Agreements) is 795.
 - (c) Sales Scheme. During 1953-54, the Housing Commission began the erection of 100 houses for sale. Under this scheme, the Commission acted as the construction authority whilst administrative arrangements are carried out by the Rural Bank. Houses were sold on the basis of 10 per cent. deposit with repayment of the balance over a maximum period of 40 years. Construction of all houses has been completed.
- (iii) Victoria. In 1956, a Home Finance Trust was established with the object of receiving money from institutions and others in order to make loans for the erection or

purchase of houses. Applicants for loans must declare that they intend to use the houses as homes for the needless, their families and dependants. Except in special circumstances, no loan will be granted if the borrower or wife or husband of the borrower already owns a house in Victoria at the date of the proposed mortgage.

Loans granted are on the basis of a first mortgage over the house. Loans are not to exceed 95 per cent. of the value of the house and are not made if the value of the house exceeds £4,500. In the case of purchase the house must not have been erected more than two years before the date of the mortgage. Repayment of loans may be made over a maximum period of 30 years, with interest charges determined by the Trust. At 30th June, 1958, 977 loans totalling £2,628,585 had been made.

(iv) Queensland. In this State there are two housing schemes operating-

- (a) Under the State Housing Acts, 1945 to 1957, the Queensland Housing Commission makes advances to eligible applicants on the security of homes to be erected. A person to be eligible must be the proprietor of a suitable building site, must not already own a dwelling and must undertake to use the completed dwelling as a home for himself and family. The present maximum advances allowable under the Acts are £2,400 for a timber-frame building, £2,500 for a brick veneer and £2,750 for a brick or concrete building. The rate of interest at present chargeable on advances is 5½ per cent. a year. Repayment may be made at the option of the borrower over either a 30-year or a 45-year period. A borrower or purchaser who elects to repay over a 30-year period, who is under 40 years of age, and who has passed a prescribed medical examination, is entitled to free life insurance cover in an amount sufficient to liquidate his indebtedness to the Commission in the event of his death before his loan has been fully repaid, provided that the maximum benefit payable under such insurance cover does not exceed £2,250. The total amount advanced on completed dwellings up to 30th June, 1958, was £18,539,391. The number of dwellings constructed under these Acts up to 30th June, 1958, was 25,613.
- (b) Workers homes are erected by the Queensland Housing Commission under the Workers' Homes Act 1919-1957. These homes are intended for persons who are not the owners of building sites, and applications are confined to persons with a net annual income for taxation purposes of not more than £800. The Housing Commission builds the home to suit the applicant's needs, on Crown Land, or on land purchased for the purpose, which is then converted to perpetual leasehold tenure. An applicant pays a deposit of 5 per cent. of the purchase price of the home and the balance by monthly rent over a term of 30 to 45 years. The rate of interest is 5½ per cent. a year. The number of houses constructed under this Act up to 30th June, 1958, was 2.346.
- (v) South Australia. In South Australia, the Housing Trust builds houses for both rental and sale and, in addition, administers an emergency dwelling scheme for the South Australian Government. From July, 1946 to 30th June, 1958, 31,173 houses were erected by the Trust in both city and country areas.
 - (a) Rental Houses. The majority of the Trust's rental houses are of brick or stone construction and are built in pairs in housing groups. The Trust has a large number of flats for rental, tenancy of which is restricted to married couples and others without young children. Specially designed flats for pensioners and other elderly persons of limited means are built. The Trust administers a scheme, on behalf of the South Australian Government, to assist people in country towns who cannot afford to pay an economic rent. Those assisted include war widows, deserted wives with families, servicemen's widows, pensioners and incapacitated ex-servicemen's families. Rents charged for accommodation are generally based on the overall cost of construction, and vary not only according to the size of the dwelling but also as to date of erection. As at 1st November, 1958, the rents of 5-roomed houses (i.e., 3 bedrooms) ranged from £1 17s. 6d. a week for houses of an older type to £3 5s. a week for houses then being completed. Factors taken into consideration when allotting rental houses include date of application, housing need and suitability of tenant. Persons with high incomes are asked to consider purchasing their own homes.
 - (b) Sales Scheme. Houses built under this scheme, which was inaugurated in 1946, are of solid or timber-frame construction. More than 14,000 have been completed in both metropolitan and country areas since the scheme began. When houses are sold, the usual practice is for the Trust to recover the total cost of the house and land by the purchaser paying the total amount in cash or (as is usually the case) paying a deposit (which varies according to the type of house—at present £300 for a timber-frame

house and £500 for a 5-roomed brick house—and the purchaser's ability to pay) and raising the balance by way of mortgage. In cases where the deposit and first mortgage are insufficient, the Trust may advance the balance by way of a second mortgage, the repayment term of which is a maximum of 30 years, interest being at the rate of 5½ per cent. a year. In 1956, the Trust began the erection of houses, which may be of solid or timber-frame construction or a mixture of both, for individuals on their own land. Houses are built by contract under the Trust's supervision. Prices for building and supervision of the standard houses covered by the scheme in late 1958 ranged from £2,950 for a 2-bedroom brick house to £4,500 for a 6-roomed (2-storey) house.

(c) Rural Housing. In order to assist primary producers, the Trust will erect houses on the applicant's own land for his own use or that of his employees, either using local materials or transporting prefabricated houses to the site. At the end of 1958, prices for houses erected on level sites within 100 miles of Adelaide ranged from £1,900 for a 2-bedroom minimum type timber house to £2,650 for a 3-bedroom, asbestos cement sheeted, timber house.

(vi) Western Australia. Under the State Housing Act, 1946-1956 the State Housing Commission has two types of home ownership schemes in operation. These are—
(a) Freehold scheme on a mortgage or contract of sale basis; and (b) leasehold scheme on a

perpetual Crown lease.

Under both schemes, the Housing Commission builds the houses on a contract basis—with the freehold scheme on land owned by the applicant or the Commission; with the leasehold scheme on land dedicated by the Crown for the purposes of the State Housing Act. With each scheme, the maximum loan granted is £2,500, except in the case of a house situated north of the 26th parallel of latitude when the Minister, on the recommendation of the Commission, may approve of an advance exceeding £2,500. Under the mortgage scheme a deposit of not less than 10 per cent. is required, but with the contract of sale or leasehold scheme a deposit of less than 10 per cent. may be accepted at the discretion of the Commission. The rate of interest chargeable in both cases is, at present, 5½ per cent. a year. The repayment of the balance may be made over a maximum period of 45 years. An applicant's gross income is at present not to exceed £1,077 a year plus £25 per year for each dependent child under 16 years of age.

A second mortgage scheme also exists. This provides a maximum loan of £1,000 under the same conditions as above. The loan on a second mortgage, however, must not exceed the amount advanced under the first mortgage. The applicant has still to provide at least 10 per cent. of the cost of the house, which is not to exceed £3,000.

The number of houses completed in the post-war years under the above Act (to 30th June, 1958) was—leasehold, 2,132, freehold, 907, assistance by second mortgage, 381.

- (vii) Tasmania. The Agricultural Bank is authorized under the terms of the Homes Act 1935 to make loans to eligible persons for home building on the security of a first mortgage over the property. To be eligible a person must be married or be about to marry or have dependants for whom it is necessary to provide a home. At present, there are no statutory limitations as to the maximum income which an eligible applicant may receive. However, it is the policy of the Bank not to make loans to persons who are well able to provide houses for themselves. The maximum amount which the Bank will lend at present is £3,300 on homes built in proclaimed brick areas, and £3,000 on timber houses. The rate of interest at present charged is 5½ per cent. a year. Present policy is to allow a maximum of 31 years for repayment of loans.
- 5. War Service Homes.—The provision of War Service Homes is a function of the War Service Homes Division of the Department of National Development, and the administration of the War Service Homes Act is under the control of the Director of War Service Homes.

The War Service Homes Act 1918–1956 is a measure for the provision of homes for Australian ex-servicemen who served during the 1914–1918 War or the 1939–1945 War and, subject to the statutory provisions of the Act, to persons with service in Korea or Malaya. Provision is made also for assistance to the female dependants of Australian ex-servicemen and other classes of eligible persons as defined in the Act. Assistance may be granted to an eligible person and the wife or husband of that person, as the case may be, as joint tenants.

The maximum amount of loan or advance which may be granted under the Act is £2,750. The period of repayment may be approved up to 45 years. In the case of a widow or widowed mother of an Australian ex-serviceman, the period may be extended to a maximum of 50 years.

The War Service Homes Division does not provide homes for occupation on a purely tenancy basis.

From the inception of operations under the War Service Homes Act to 30th June, 1958, (figures in parentheses indicate cases where eligibility has been established as a result of

service during the 1939-45 War or in Korea or Malaya), 186,777 (134,899) applications were approved; 70,486 (47,263) homes were built, or assistance to build them was given; 74,777 (58,764) homes were purchased; and 19,537 (15,891) mortgages were discharged. The total number of homes provided under the War Service Homes Act to 30th June, 1958, was 164,800 including 121,918 to persons who served during the 1939-45 War or in Korea or Malaya. In addition, the Division had approved 15,503 transfers and resales, of which 6,771 were in respect of persons whose eligibility had been established as a result of service during the 1939-45 War or in Korea or Malaya. Applications approved under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements of 1955 and 1956 numbered 1,459 (1,375) and homes purchased 1,380 (1,299).

During 1957-58, 14,383 (13,627) applications were approved; 5,524 (5,330) homes were built or assistance to build them was given; 6,150 (5,829) homes were purchased; and 1,584 (1,514) mortgages were discharged. The total number of homes provided during the year 1957-58 was 13,258 (12,673). Transfers and resales approved numbered 1,097 (958). Applications approved under the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements of 1955 and 1956 numbered 317 (299) and homes purchased 435 (405).

At 30th June, 1958, 2,619 homes, including 635 group homes, were in course of construction; 970 contracts, of which 193 were for group homes, had been let but work had not started; and 572 tenders, including 10 for group homes, had been called but not finally dealt with. The majority of these homes are being provided for persons who served during the 1939-45 War.

The total capital expenditure from inception to 30th June, 1958, was £294,839,603, including £35,182,155 for 1957-58. Receipts from inception to 30th June, 1958, amounted to £122,296,329, including £14,652,084 during 1957-58. Of the total receipts, £61,293,404 had been paid to the National Debt Sinking Fund, including £6,565,722 for 1957-58.

At 30th June, 1958, the total amount of insurances in force, including cover notes, amounted to £375,579,293. During 1957-58, the premium income amounted to £281,193, and expenditure from the War Service Homes Insurance Trust Account to £155,639.

At 30th June, 1958, arrears of instalments outstanding amounted to £462,055, or 0.40 per cent. of the total instalments due.

- 6. Other Forms of Government Assistance.—(i) General. In addition to the assistance given to housing as outlined above, the Commonwealth and State Governments, through advances by Government Banks and the exercise of certain guarantees of the operations of Co-operative Terminating Building Societies by State Governments, further assist in making finance available for the erection and purchase of houses.
- (ii) Government Banks. The terms and conditions governing the making of advances may be altered from time to time; consequently, no attempt has been made to tabulate them. However, the usual loan for a house of solid construction (brick, etc.) is generally between £2.250 and £2,500. The average loan for a timber-frame house is £2,000. Interest rates charged average 5½ pei cent. a year. In some institutions this may be changed, usually after from 5 years to 10 years from the date of the loan. The maximum period of repayment ranges from about 20 years for timber-frame houses to 30 to 40 years for a house of solid construction.
- (iii) Building Societies. There are some 1,700 building societies in Australia, over 95 per cent. of which are of the terminating type. Most of the terminating societies are in New South Wales and Victoria, where the movement derives its strength from State legislation, under which the Government of the State guarantees loans made to the societies. Terminating societies also operate in Queensland, where legislation has recently been introduced to provide a government guarantee for loans made to them, and in Western Australia and Tasmania. A few terminating societies of the Starr-Bowkett type, an earlier and now less popular form of terminating society, operate in all States.

In addition to the terminating societies, there are a number of permanent building societies operating in all States under State legislation. State Governments do not guarantee the borrowings or lendings of these societies, except in Western Australia, where the Housing Loan Guarantee Act, 1957 provides guarantees in respect of loans made by approved lending institutions, including permanent building societies, to individuals on the security of a mortgage.

§ 3. Statistical Summary—New Building.

1. General.—The statistics in this section relate to the operations of private contractors, Government authorities and owner-builders, with the exception of those relating to employment, which do not include the numbers of persons working on owner-built houses. In general, the figures relate to new building only, and data on alterations, additions, renovations and repairs to buildings are excluded, because of the difficulty in obtaining complete lists of persons who engage in these operations. Figures for houses exclude converted military huts, flats and shop dwellings. Some houses built on farms are not-included but these do not affect the figures materially.

These statistics are available for each quarter from the September quarter, 1945.

More detailed information on building activity may be found in the Quarterly Bulletin of Building Statistics.

The following definitions of terms used in this section are necessary for interpretation of the data presented:—

Owner-built. An "owner-built" house is one actually erected or being erected by the owner or under the owner's direction without the services of a contractor who is responsible for the whole job.

Contract-built. Includes the operations of all building contractors and Government instrumentalities which undertake the erection of new buildings.

Commenced. A building is regarded as having been commenced when work on foundations has begun. Owing to the difficulty of defining the exact point that this represents in building operations, it is probable that the classifications made by informants are not entirely uniform.

Completed. A building is regarded as having been completed when the contractor has fulfilled the terms of the contract. As with commencements, the classifications made may not be entirely uniform.

Under Construction. A building under construction at the end of a period is so classified regardless of whether construction was actively proceeding on that particular date.

Employment. Figures relate to persons actually working on the jobs of contractors who undertake the erection of new buildings and of Government instrumentalities which erect new buildings on their own account. They include persons actually engaged on alterations, additions, repairs and maintenance when these jobs are undertaken by such contractors and instrumentalities. The figures include working principals and their employees, men working as or for sub-contractors, and men temporarily laid off on account of weather.

Contractors are asked to give details of the persons employed on a specified day but, because of frequent movement between jobs and because some persons (such as electricians, etc.) may work on several jobs which are under construction simultaneously, some duplication may occur.

The figures do not include persons working on owner-built houses, and employees of builders who undertake only alterations, additions, repairs and maintenance.

Values. All values shown do not include the value of land and represent the estimated value of buildings on completion.

2. New Houses.—(i) Commenced, Completed and Under Construction, 1953-54 to 1957-58. The next table provides a summary of the number of new houses commenced, completed and under construction in each State and Territory.

NEW HOUSES: NUMBER.

		(In	cluding (Jwner-b	uilt Hous	es.)			
Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T. (a)	A.C.T.	Aust.
			C	OMMENC	ED.				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58	b 27,590 24,348 23,506 23,477 24,177	20,915 22,674 21,245 19,649 21,933	8,513 7,784 7,173 7,572 7,050	6,792 7,190 8,377 6,832 6,951	7,608 8,575 6,336 5,565 5,328	2,665 2,867 2,490 2,591 2,378	(c) 249 341 251 311	355 640 499 509 1,139	69,967 69,267 69,267
			С	OMPLETE	ED.				
1953–54 1954–55 1955–56 1956–57 1957–58	26,513 28,882 26,369 22,267 25,114	21,593 23,839 22,652 20,185 21,367	8,961 7,925 7,396 7,217 7,357	7,522 7,323 7,721 7,193 7,606	7,627 8,792 7,760 5,030 6,196	2,630 2,480 2,721 2,759 2,566	(c) 199 312 328 275	552 398 605 561 698	75,398 79,838 75,536 65,540 71,179
		Under (Constru	CTION A	T END O	f Year.			
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58	b 24,670 20,136 17,273 18,483 17,546	20,995 19,827 18,399 17,863 18,429	3,470 3,329 3,106 3,461 3,154	5,750 5,602 6,252 5,854 5,199	5,932 5,715 4,284 4,819 3,951	2,149 2,536 2,305 2,137 1,949	(c) 211 240 163 199	449 691 585 533 974	b 63,415 58,047 52,444 53,313 51,401
	(a) Inal		(1)	Doubles on	4:4	(-) 3	let eneile	hi.	

⁽a) Includes flats.

(c) Not available.

⁽b) Partly estimated.

(ii) Commenced, 1953-54 to 1957-58. The number of new houses commenced in each State and Territory by contractors and owner-builders is shown in the following table.

NEW HOUSES COMMENCED: NUMBER.

Year.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (a)	A.C.T.	Aust.
				Cont	RACT-BU	іLТ.(<i>b</i>)				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58	::	c 16,105 15,049 13,812 14,607 15,729	12,756 14,543 13,154 12,371 15,654	6,625 6,075 5,469 6,006 5,559	5,017 5,386 6,303 5,053 5,523	4,557 5,764 4,489 4,455 4,284	1,477 1,636 1,342 1,465 1,291	(d) 221 283 177 227	332 600 410 408 975	c 46,869 49,274 45,262 44,542 49,242
				Ov	WNER-BU	ILT.				
1953–54 1954–55 1955–56 1956–57 1957–58	::	c 11,485 9,299 9,694 8,870 8,448	8,159 8,131 8,091 7,278 6,279	1,888 1,709 1,704 1,566 1,491	1,775 1,804 2,074 1,779 1,428	3,051 2,811 1,847 1,110 1,044	1,188 1,231 1,148 1,126 1,087	(d) 28 58 74 84	23 40 89 101 164	c 27,569 25,053 24,705 21,904 20,025
					TOTAL.			-		
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		c 27,590 24,348 23,506 23,477 24,177	20,915 22,674 21,245 19,649 21,933	8,513 7,784 7,173 7,572 7,050	6,792 7,190 8,377 6,832 6,951	7,608 8,575 6,336 5,565 5,328	2,665 2,867 2,490 2,591 2,378	(d) 249 341 251 311	355 640 499 509 1,139	c 74,438 74,327 69,967 66,446 69,267
(a) Incl		flats. I) Not av	(b) Inc	ludes op	erations	of Gove	ernment	Authoriti	ies.	(c) Partl

⁽iii) Completed. (a) 1953-54 to 1957-58. The following table shows the number of new houses completed in each State and Territory by contractors and owner-builders.

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED: NUMBER.

Year.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (a)	A.C.T.	Aust.
				Cont	RACT-BU	ı г т(<i>b</i>).				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58	::	14,296 16,658 15,085 13,657 16,186	12,062 14,450 14,390 13,159 14,630	7,149 6,419 5,806 5,649 5,830	5,802 5,672 5,951 5,491 5,733	4,569 5,766 5,370 3,537 4,921	1,536 1,504 1,559 1,460 1,449	(c) 174 259 262 201	530 369 575 505 614	45,944 51,012 48,995 43,720 49,564
				O	WNER-BU	ILT.				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		12,217 12,224 11,284 8,610 8,928	9,531 9,389 8,262 7,026 6,737	1,812 1,506 1,590 1,568 1,527	1,720 1,651 1,770 1,702 1,873	3,058 3,026 2,390 1,493 1,275	1,094 976 1,162 1,299 1,117	(c) 25 53 66 74	22 29 30 56 84	29,454 28,826 26,541 21,820 21,615
					TOTAL.					
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		26,513 28,882 26,369 22,267 25,114	21,593 23,839 22,652 20,185 21,367	8,961 7,925 7,396 7,217 7,357	7,522 7,323 7,721 7,193 7,606	7,627 8,792 7,760 5,030 6,196	2,630 2,480 2,721 2,759 2,566	(c) 199 312 328 275	552 398 605 561 698	75,398 79,838 75,536 65,540 71,179

⁽a) Includes flats.

⁽b) Includes operations of Government Authorities. (c) Not available.

⁽b) Material of Outer Walls, 1957-58. The following table shows the number of new houses completed in each State and Territory during 1957-58, classified according to the material of their outer walls.

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED: NUMBER, 1957-58. (Including Owner-built Houses.)

Material of Outer Walls.	N.S.W	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. (a)	A.C.T.	Aust.
Brick, Brick Veneer, Concrete and Stone Wood (Weatherboard, etc.) Fibro Cement	5,571 7,976 11,529 38	7,905 11,796 1,201 465	672 5,007 1,612 66	6,273 129 1,199 5	4,167 27 1,997 5	583 1,891 92	36 4 230 5	669 24 4 1	25,876 26,854 17,864 585
Total	25,114	21,367	7,357	7,606	6,196	2,566	275	698	71,179

(a) Includes flats.

0

(c) Material of Outer Walls, 1953-54 to 1957-58. The following table shows the number of new houses completed in Australia, classified according to the material of their outer walls.

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED: NUMBER, AUSTRALIA.(a) (Including Owner-built Houses.)

Ma	aterial	of Outer	Walls.	 1953–54.	1954-55. (b)	1955–56. (b)	1956-57. (b)	1957-58. (b)
Brick, Brick V Wood (Weath Fibro Cement Other	erboar	Concrete d, etc.)	and Stone	 22,008 31,347 21,631 412	23,901 31,050 24,501 386	23,523 29,389 22,071 553	21,956 25,670 17,408 506	25,876 26,854 17,864 585
Total		••		 75,398	79,838	75,536	65,540	71,179

(a) Excludes Northern Territory prior to 1954-55.

(b) Includes Northern Territory flats.

3. New Flats.—The figures in the foregoing tables, except those for the Northern Territory, do not include particulars of new flats. The summary below shows the number of new flats commenced, completed and under construction in each State and Territory for the years 1953-54 to 1957-58. It should be noted: (i) that the figures are additional to the numbers of houses shown in other tables, (ii) that each flat is counted as a separate unit, and the numbers shown therefore relate to individual flats, and (iii) that new flats only are included, i.e., the conversions of old buildings into flats are omitted.

NEW FLATS: NUMBER. (Individual Flats.)

				(2124)	714441 1					
Yea	ar.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
		<u>' </u>		C	OMMENCI	D.				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		801 782 879 844 1,668	739 1,183 715 1,110 1,283	204 278 215 280 295	158 72 131 295 499	451 380 353 153 234	58 85 34 69 85	(a) (b) (b) (b)	28 130 326 260 16	2,439 2,910 2,653 3,011 4,080
				C	OMPLETE	D.				
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		1,011 701 776 861 1,331	689 781 1,273 897 1,104	156 309 200 174 331	99 105 86 230 372	212 316 584 365 171	13 48 49 105 41	(a) (b) (b) (b) (b)	12 264 56	2,180 2,272 2,968 2,896 3,406
			Under	CONSTRU	CTION A	T END C	F YEAR			
1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57 1957-58		678 739 830 765 1,094	735 1,137 579 792 971	123 92 107 213	115 82 121 184 311	474 538 312 100 163	46 85 70 34 78	(a) (b) (b) (b)	28 146 472 468 428	2,199 2,819 2,491 2,556 3,222
		<u>' </u>								l

(a) Not available.

(b) Not available for publication. Included with houses.

4. Value of New Buildings.—(i) Commenced, Completed and Under Construction, 1953-54 to 1957-58. The following table summarizes the values of all new buildings commenced, completed and under construction in each State and Territory.

NEW BUILDINGS: VALUE. (Including Estimated Value of Owner-built Houses.) (£'000.)

				(= 000.)					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
			C	OMMENCI	D.	·			<u></u>
•••	a 109,103 121,351 133,257 135,798 137,189	89,689 102,693 121,416 109,334 122,133	27,839 32,073 35,024 37,841 37,128	25,649 29,946 43,202 31,888 35,659	26,369 35,458 26,972 22,241 25,065	9,224 10,836 9,889 14,138 12,735	(b) 1,605 2,300 1,765 2,259	2,856 5,932 4,708 5,959 8,588	a 290,729 339,894 376,768 358,964 380,756
			C	OMPLETE	D.				<u>'</u>
::	101,545 110,694 124,138 133,094 169,240	86,720 98,932 111,594 114,830 131,756	25,913 28,318 30,519 35,383 38,043	26,108 27,081 33,717 33,997 38,047	25,785 34,096 33,678 23,424 27,262	9,692 10,649 12,798 12,609 12,840	(b) 1,653 1,935 2,285 2,110	3,878 2,943 4,287 5,940 5,841	279,641 314,366 352,666 361,562 425,139
	1	Under (Constru	CTION A	T END C	F YEAR.		- 1	
::	a 104,895 117,498 132,693 138,792 113,548	103,081 112,055 128,525 127,943 122,750	19,699 23,446 28,210 31,332 30,968	23,730 26,854 36,996 36,792 35,337	25,701 29,102 25,550 26,217 24,587	11,782 12,399 9,864 12,085 11,946	(b) • 1,573 1,967 1,555 1,745	7,249 10,643 11,240 11,520 14,589	a 296,137 333,570 375,045 386,236 355,470
		a 109,103 121,351 133,257 135,798 101,545 101,694 124,138 133,094 169,240 a 104,895 17,498 132,693 138,792	a 109,103 89,689 121,351 102,693 133,257 121,416 135,798 109,334 137,189 122,133 101,545 86,720 101,694 98,932 124,138 111,594 133,094 114,830 169,240 131,756 a 104,895 103,081 17,498 112,055 132,693 128,525 138,792 127,943	CC a 109,103 89,689 27,839 121,351 102,6931 32,073 133,257 121,416 35,024 135,798 109,334 37,841 137,189 122,133 37,128 101,545 86,720 25,913 104,694 98,932 28,318 124,138 111,594 30,519 133,094 114,830 35,383 169,240 131,756 38,043 WINDER CONSTRU a 104,895 103,081 19,699 117,498 112,055 23,446 132,693 128,525 28,210 138,792 127,943 31,332	N.S.W. Vic. Q'land. S.A. COMMENCI	N.S.W. Vic. Q'land. S.A. W.A.	N.S.W. Vic. Q'land. S.A. W.A. Tas.	N.S.W. Vic. Q'land. S.A. W.A. Tas. N.T.	N.S.W. Vic. Q'land. S.A. W.A. Tas. N.T. A.C.T.

⁽a) Partly estimated.

(ii) Completed, 1957-58. The following table shows the value of all new buildings completed in each State and Territory during 1957-58, according to the kind of building. It should be remembered that all values shown exclude the value of land and represent the estimated value of buildings on completion.

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED: VALUE, 1957-58. (Including Estimated Value of Owner-built Houses.) (£'000.)

Kind of Building.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	\$.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Houses—						\		ļ	
Brick, Brick			·		i				
Veneer, Con-	l				i	ļ			
crete and							i		1
Stone	23,948	31,313	2,490	21,223	13,483	2,267	165	3,242	98,131
Wood (Weath-	04.004	25 000	12.720	401		5 400			-0
erboard, etc.)	24,891	35,009	13,738	401	71	5,400	(a)	(a)	79,631
Fibro Cement	28,594 125	2,650	3,681	3,070	4,701	128	998	14	43,836
Other		1,310	195		8	<u> </u>	(a)	(a)	1,662
Total, Houses	77,558	70,282	20,104	24,703	18,263	7,795	(b) 1,201	3,354	223,260
		1							
Flats	3,088	2,914	619	870	356	127	(c)	264	8,238
Hotels, Guest	[1	1			{	1	{	,,
Houses, etc	3,587	1,400	851	605	193	(a)	(a)	(a)	6,768
Shops	5,744	3,666	1,867	750	874	404	98	185	13,588
Factories	33,252	19,219	2,175	2,518	1,263	1,064	234	158	59,883
Business Premises-									i
Office	17,765	9,043	1,857	1,732	1,953	870	65	393	33,678
Other	6,320	5,348	2,066	1,689	935	776	61	107	17,302
Educational	6,828	7,600	1,577	1,343	555	593	192	942	19,630
Religious Health	1,502	1,510	706	504	405	91	7.5	107	4,825
Entertainment	5,973	6,753	3,671	2,214	1,109	(a)	(a)		19,889
and Recreation	4,533	1,334	1,448	563	737	130	7.5	()	0.015
Miscellaneous	3.090	2,687		556	619	793	(a) 143	(a) 273	8,815
	3,090		1,102	336	019	193	143		9,263
Total, Other	01.600		17.020		0.000	5045		- 40-	
Buildings	91,682	61,474	17,939	13,344	8,999	5,045	909	2,487	201,879
Total, New		l :							
Buildings	169,240	131,756	38,043	38,047	27,262	12,840	2,110	5,841	425,139

⁽a) Not available for publication.

⁽b) Not available.

⁽b) Includes flats.

⁽c) Included with houses.

(iii) Completed, 1953-54 to 1957-58. The following table shows the value of all new buildings completed in Australia.

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETED: VALUE.

(Including Estimated Value of Owner-built Houses.)

(£'000.)

Kind of Building	3.		1953–54.	1954–55.	1955–56.	1956–57.	1957–58.
Houses— Brick, Brick Veneer, Concret Wood (Weatherboard, etc.) Fibro Cement Other	e and Si	tone	73,304 75,187 44,813 1,020	82,917 79,100 54,141 1,013	86,336 80,473 51,184 1,443	84,505 74,361 42,286 1,339	98,131 79,631 43,836 1,662
Total, Houses			194,324	217,171	219,436	202,491	223,260
Flats	:: ::	 	4,797 3,417 8,297 24,088	4,944 3,683 10,724 24,606	6,824 6,309 12,604 38,234	7,245 8,239 12,527 43,253	8,238 6,768 13,588 59,883
Business Premises— Office Other Educational Religious Health Entertainment and Recreation Miscellaneous			44,718	53,238	8,841 14,633 15,716 2,409 10,058 4,104 13,498	16,827 18,863 14,840 3,507 13,113 9,481 11,176	33,678 17,302 19,630 4,825 19,889 8,815 9,263
Total, Other Buildings	• •		85,317	97,195	133,230	159,071	201,879
Total, New Buildings			279,641	314,366	352,666	361,562	425,139

^{5.} Persons engaged in New Building.—(i) At 30th June, 1958. The following table shows the number of contractors, sub-contractors and wage earners engaged on jobs carried out by builders of new buildings at 30th June, 1958, and also shows the numbers of these persons engaged in the main building occupations as at that date.

PERSONS ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS, 30th JUNE, 1958.

(Excluding Persons working on Owner-built Houses.)

Particulars	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Contractors (a) Sub-contractors (a) Wage earners	 3,188 4,762 24,723	2,456 4,077 25,101	1,877 1,798 14,211	674 1,851 8,162	590 1,277 7,057	427 517 3,516	33 64 273	84 216 2,682	9,329 14,562 85,725
Total	 32,673	31,634	17,886	10,687	8,924	4,460	370	2,982	109,616
Carpenters Bricklayers Painters Electricians Plumbers Builders' Labourers Other.	 12,952 2,939 2,802 1,875 3,013 5,077 4,015	12,636 3,000 2,947 1,425 2,541 4,690 4,395	1,057 1,537 845 1,331 2,842	3,088 1,651 927 500 818 1,832 1,871	1,017 851 510 785	2,025 288 335 230 265 818 499	185 37 30 20 27 49 22	284	43,062 10,273 9,803 5,524 8,949 17,628 14,377
Total	 32,673	31,634	17,886	10,687	8,924	4,460	370	2,982	109,616

⁽a) Actually working on jobs.

⁽ii) Summary, 1954 to 1958. The number of persons (including contractors and sub-contractors actually working on jobs) engaged in each State and Territory on jobs carried out by builders of new buildings is shown in the following table.

PERSONS ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Excluding Persons working on Owner-built Houses.)

At 30th J	lune—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.(a)
1954	::	33,574	28,476	17,269	10,038	9,245	4,826	(b)	1,341	104,769
1955		34,981	32,396	18,655	10,876	10,437	5,904	425	1,913	115,587
1956 (c)		37,300	32,306	19,427	11,258	9,080	4,620	464	1,957	116,412
1957 (d)		37,337	30,543	18,425	11,036	9,439	4,684	384	2,004	113,852
1958		32,673	31,634	17,886	10,687	8,924	4,460	370	2,982	109,616

(a) Excludes Northern Territory prior to 1955.
(d) At 28th June.

(b) Not available.

(c) At 29th June.

§ 4. Census Dwellings.

1. Number of Dwellings.—The following table shows the number of occupied and unoccupied dwellings in the urban and rural areas of Australia at the Census of 30th June, 1954. (For definitions of "urban" and "rural" see para. 4, p. 283). As explained therein, the boundaries of the Metropolitan Urban and other divisions of State differ from census to census, and consequently accurate comparison cannot be made between figures for corresponding divisions. Moreover, the inclusion in the Other Urban Division in 1954 of the larger towns not separately incorporated has further reduced comparability. These factors should be borne in mind when referring to tables in this section showing divisions of State.

Occupied dwellings are classified into private and other dwellings (see para. 2, p. 383, for definitions of "private" and "other" dwellings). The term "unoccupied dwellings" is not synonymous with vacant houses and flats available for occupancy, but refers mainly to "week-end", holiday and other dwellings whose usual occupants were temporarily absent on the night of the Census; newly-completed dwellings awaiting occupancy are also included.

The total number of occupied dwellings in Australia at the Census of 30th June, 1954, showed an increase of 24.8 per cent. over the corresponding figure for the 1947 Census, compared with an increase of 18.6 per cent. in population. Occupied private dwellings increased by 25.1 per cent. and occupied dwellings other than private by 7.8 per cent. At the 1954 Census, 98.4 per cent. of the total occupied dwellings in Australia were private dwellings, compared with 98.2 per cent. in 1947. Proportional increases in total occupied dwellings over 1947 figures in each State and Territory were:—New South Wales 22.3 per cent., Victoria 25.3 per cent., Queensland 24.7 per cent., South Australia 27.7 per cent., Western Australia 30.5 per cent., Tasmania 26.1 per cent., Australian Capital Territory 96.9 per cent., and Northern Territory 27.1 per cent.

Unoccupied dwellings increased by 139 per cent.

DWELLINGS: AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1954.
(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

			Occu	Unoccupied.			
Division.				То	tal.		December
		Private.	Other than Private.	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per Cent.)	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per Cent.)
Urban— Metropolitan Other Rural		1,309,188 568,679 465,554	19,203 9,075 8,654	1,328,391 577,754 474,208	55.81 24.27 19.92	32,984 33,477 46,133	29.30 29.73 40.97
Total		2,343,421	36,932.	2,380,353	100.00	112,594	100.00

The total numbers of occupied and unoccupied dwellings in each State and Territory at the Censuses of 1947 and 1954 were as follows:—

DWELLINGS: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State o	r Territor	v		Census, 30tl	h June, 1947.	Census, 30th June, 1954.		
State of	Territor	,		Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	
New South Wales			•	746,343	17,392	912,877	42,831	
Victoria				527,406	11,412	660,690	27,491	
Queensland				272,045	9,647	339,328	21,473	
South Australia				168,538	3,547	215,301	8,524	
Western Australia				124,767	2,606	162,823	6,614	
Tasmania				62,484	2,351	78,789	5,288	
Northern Territory				2,697	34	3,427	47	
Australian Capital T	erritory	• •	• •	3,615	52	7,118	326	
Australia				1,907,895	47,041	2,380,353	112,594	

The numbers of occupied dwellings in the External Territories at the 1954 Census were as follows:—Norfolk Island, 310; Papua, 1,605; Trust Territory of New Guinea, 3,098; Trust Territory of Nauru, 99.

2. Class of Dwelling.—The following table shows the number of the various classes of occupied dwellings in the Metropolitan Urban, Other Urban and Rural Areas of Australia at the Censuses of 1947 and 1954. Definitions of the several classes of dwellings are as follows:—

Private dwellings comprise private houses (including sheds, huts, garages, etc. used for dwelling purposes), shares of private houses, flats, and rooms, apartments, etc. In previous censuses, dwellings returned on the Schedules as sheds, huts, garages, etc. were included with private houses. For the Census of 1954, particulars of these dwellings were tabulated separately, but have been included with private houses to preserve continuity with past census results. Separate particulars were shown in the 1947 Census publications for private houses which were shared by two or more family units and for which only one Householder's Schedule was received, but in 1954 these dwellings were included with private houses.

Share of private house is a portion of a shared private house which is occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was furnished.

Flat is part of a house or other building which can be completely closed off and which includes both cooking and bathing facilities.

Other private dwelling is an apartment, room(s), etc., which is part of a building, but which is not a self-contained unit.

Dwellings other than private include hotels, boarding houses, lodging houses, hostels, hospitals, educational, religious and charitable institutions, defence and penal establishments, etc.

It is desirable when considering the question of housing to exclude those forms of accommodation which do not represent the normal housing conditions associated with family life, and the statistics which follow relate mainly to private dwellings only.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS ACCORDING TO CLASS, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

	Ce	nsus, 30th	June, 19	47.	Cen	sus, 30th	June, 195	4.	
Class of Occupied Dwelling.	Urba	n.(a)	n.(a)		Urban	.(a)	Rural.	Total,	Increase, 1947-54.
! !	Metro- politan.	Other.	(a)	Aus- tralia.	Metro- politan.	Other.	(a)	Aus- tralia.	
Private House(b)— House Shed, Hut, etc.	760,678	289,898	567,476	1,618,052	{ 1,067,674 14,259	506,128 12,276	433,069 22,613	2,006,871 49,148	}437,9 67
Total	760,678	289,898	567,476	1,618,052	1,081,933	518,404	455,682	2,056,019	437,967
Share of Private House(c) Flat Other	72,724 94,822 33,263	19,627 12,697 3,855	13,660 3,880 1,043	111,399	104,603	22,747 20,784 6,744	7,125 2,033 714	127,420	1,20 5 16,021 14,605
Total Private Dwellings	961,487	326, 077	586,059	1,873,623	1,309,188	568,679	465,554	2,343,421	469,798
Caretaker's Quarters Licensed Hotel Boarding House, etc Educational Institution	1,110 1,686 15,302 449	279 1,776 3,367 290	352 2,854 2,512 389	1,741 6,316 21,181 1,128	1,720 14,110	264 2,457 4,120 488	194 2,015 1,041 251	6,192	-1,910
Religious Institution (non-educational) Hospital	85 5 43	21 368	42 593	148 1,504	142 559	31 517	24 353		49 -75
Charitable Institution (other than Hospital) Other	206 552	72 293	128 1,003	406 1,848		107 1,091	104 4,672		
Total Dwellings Other than Private	19,933	6,466	7,873	34,272	19,203	9,075	8,654	36,932	2,660
Total Occupied Dwellings	981,420	332,543	593,932	1.907,895	1,328,391	577,754	474,208	2,380,353	472,458
Total Occupied Dwel- lings per square mile	711.92	121.89	0.20	0.64	592.88	123.44	0.16	0.80	0.16
Wagon, Van, etc. (in- cluding campers-out)	847	1,029	3,997	5,873	2,693	3,605	5,383	11,681	5,808

⁽a) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses. (b) Includes shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was received. (c) Portion of a shared private house which was occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received.

Note.--Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

3. Population According to Class of Dwelling, etc.—The following table shows the number of the various classes of occupied dwellings at the Censuses of 1947 and 1954, together with the number of inmates therein.

Of the total population in 1954, 92.52 per cent. were living in private dwellings—houses, flats, apartments, rooms, etc.—whilst 672,168 persons, or 7.48 per cent. of the population, spent the night in other than private dwellings, or on ships, trains or aircraft or were camping out.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ETC. AND INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS AND DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY THEM.)

•	Census, 3	0th June, 1	947.	Census, 30th June, 1954.				
		Inm	ates.	·	Inma	tes.		
Particulars.	Number of Dwellings.	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per Cent.)	Number of Dwellings.	Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per Cent.)		
Private House(a)— House	} 1,618,052	6,323,621	83.43	2,006,871 49,148	7,448,978 134,187	82.89 1.49		
Total	1,618,052	6,323,621	83.43	2,056,019	7,583,165	84.38		
Share of Private House(b) Flat Other	106,011 111,399 38,161	316,115	4.17	107,216 127,420 52,766	329,265	3.23 3.67 1.24		
Total Private Dwellings	1,873,623	7,026,760	92.71	2,343,421	8,314,362	92.52		
Dwellings Other than Private	34,272	520,204	6.86	36,932	618,743	6.89		
Total Occupied Dwellings	1,907,895	7,546,964	99.57	2,380,353	8,933,105	99.41		
Wagon, Van, etc Migratory(c)	5,873	13,791 18,603			30,056 23,369	0.33 0.26		
Total		7,579,358	100.00		8,986,530	100.00		

⁽a) Includes shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was received.

(b) Portion of a shared private house which was occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received.

(c) Shipping, railway and air travellers.

4. Occupied Private Dwellings.—(i) Material of Outer Walls. In the following table, occupied private dwellings are classified according to the material of which the outer walls were built.

Wood has been the most extensively used material in the construction of the outer walls, followed by brick and fibro cement, and in 1954 the respective proportions for Australia for occupied private dwellings for which the material of the outer walls was specified were—wood, 44.4 per cent., brick, 33.5 per cent. and fibro cement, 12.7 per cent. The latter has shown a most spectacular increase since 1933, when the proportion was 1.6 per cent. (23,696 dwellings), compared with 6.3 per cent. in 1947 (117,631 dwellings). The proportions of both brick and wooden dwellings have shown small decreases since 1947. The numbers of dwellings of all other materials except fibro cement and concrete have decreased. Brick dwellings in 1954 represented 51.5 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings in the Metropolitan Urban Divisions, whilst in the Other Urban and Rural Divisions wooden dwellings predominated, the percentages of such dwellings being 60.0 per cent. and 59.4 per cent. respectively.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

	Ce	nsus, 30th	June, 19	47.	Ce	nsus, 30th	June, 19	54.	<u> </u>
Material of Outer Walls.	Urba	ın.(a)		Total,	Urb	an.(a)		Total,	Increase, 1947-54.
	Metro- politan.	Other.	Rural.	Aus- tralia.	Metro- politan.	Other.	Rural.	Aus- tralia.	
Brick Stone Concrete Wood Iron, Tin Fibro Cement Calico, Canvas,	551,618 36,714 10,442 315,567 6,087 31,924	13,409 5,411 204,863 14,498 23,586	38,179 37,573 13,283 364,221 45,347 62,121	87,696 29,136 884,651 65,932 117,631	674,165 35,907 24,299 422,010 7,387 140,542	18,049 13,497 341,145 19,652 84,835	31,177 71,176	87,560 51,435 1,039,739 58,216 296,553	155,088 - 7,716 178,922
Hessian Other Not Stated Total	656 4,430 4,049 961,487	1,539 1,774 782 326,077	13,255 9,902 2,178 586,059	16,106 7,009	426 3,644 808 1,309,188	1,843 2,686 718 568,679	5,446 7,750 1,089 465,554		- 2,026 - 4,394

⁽a) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses.

Note.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) Number of Rooms. For Census purposes, the kitchen and any permanently enclosed sleep-out were included in the number of rooms in the dwelling, but the bathroom, pantry, laundry and storehouse were excluded unless generally used for sleeping.

Excluding houses with rooms unspecified, private houses of four, five and six rooms represented 78.3 per cent. of the total number of private houses in Australia at 30th June, 1954, compared with 79.2 per cent. in 1947, and three-quarters of the total increase in the number of private houses since 1947 consisted of houses containing these numbers of rooms. Houses of seven and more rooms also showed substantial increases.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

Census, 30th June, 1947.

(Excluding Dwellings Occupied Solely by Full-blood Aboriginals.)

Census, 30th June, 1954.

	•			'	ĺ	•,		,	
Private House. (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.
		Me	ropoli	'AN URB	an.(<i>d</i>)			-	
2,913 5,493 27,929 153,385 271,401 203,942 61,279 20,078 6,888 5,826 1,544	1,106 ¹ 317	1,055 5,850 20,505 37,406 20,338 6,967 1,572 470 147, 86 426	11,263 13,035 5,495 1,923 508 210 35 9 1	41,738	17,177 39,250 192,237 377,643 302,004 96,252 31,608 10,562 8,841	17,018 18,164 13,477 9,176 5,734 2,095 869 264	678 5,723 21,614 40,911 23,221 9,073 2,098 685 213 83 304	16,126 7,841	56,044 86,869
760,678	72,724	94,822	33,263	961,487	1,081,933	77,344	104,603	45,308	1,309,188
5.28	3.15	4.07	2.02	4.89	5.32	3.37	4.16	2.15	5.00
	2,913 5,493 27,929 153,385 271,401 203,942 61,279 20,078 6,888 5,826 1,544	2,913 9,547, 17,360 27,929 18,433 153,385 13,917 271,401 7,776 203,942 3,539 61,279 20,078 317 6,888 103 5,826 49 1,544 577 760,678 72,724	Private House. (b) Private House. (c) Flat. 2,913 9,547 1,055 5,850 27,929 18,433 20,505 153,385 13,917 37,406 203,942 3,539 6,967 61,279 1,106 1,572 20,078 317 470 6,888 103 147,5,826 49 86 1,544 577 426	Private House	Private House (b) Private House (c) Private House (c) Flat. Other. Private Dwell-ings.	Private House (b)	Private House. (b) Private House. (c) Private House. (c) Private House. (c) Private House. (c) Private House. (d) Private House. (e) Private	Private House (b)	Private House (b) Private House (c) Flat. Other. Dwellings. Private House (b) Private House (c) Flat. Other. Private House (b) Private House (c) Flat. Other. Private House (c) Private

For footnotes see next page.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954—continued.

		Census	30th Jun		., ., .			30th Jun	e, 1954.	
Number of Rooms(a) per Dwelling.	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House.	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.
	·			OTHER	Urban.	(d)				<u></u>
1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and over Not Stated	3,788 5,014 10,860 61,611 107,482 69,714 20,211 6,470 2,158 1,543 1,047	2,418 4,788 4,903 3,902 2,208 873 249 77 29 13	85 901 3,285 4,671 2,610 803 182 60 20 12 68	956 1,396 904 390 83 37 4 	7,247 12,099 19,952 70,574 112,383 71,427 20,646 6,607 2,207 1,568 1,367	5,693 11,669 20,429 98,504 186,088 132,573 41,366 13,373 4,336 3,208 1,165	2,232 5,446 5,854 4,254 2,565 1,399 485 163 56 32 261	81 1,453 5,121 7,910 4,098 1,522 392 112 28 12 55	1,068 2,374 1,907 899 293 84 24 6 6 3 80	9,074 20,942 33,311 111,567 193,044 135,564 42,267 13,654 4,426 3,255 1,561
Total Private Dwellings	289,898	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	518,404	22,747	20,784	6,744	568,679
Average num- ber of Rooms a per Private Dwelling	5.12	3.15	3.99	2.30	4.92	5.18	3.31	4.03	2.61	5.04
	1 /			Ru	JRAL.(d)					
1	23,808 21,942 37,929 134,898 163,621 110,130 41,390 16,619 6,089 7,095 3,955	1.340 3,279 3,608 2,959 1,509 570 184 63 20 26	33 325 1,048 1,353 741 246 63 37 6 2 26	160 314 324 182 40 5 1	25,341 25,860 42,909 139,392 165,911 110,951 41,638 16,719 6,115 7,123 4,100	12,976 16,271 27,458 89,397 128,313 99,843 43,694 19,111 7,532 8,759 2,328	544 1,297 1,698 1,553 987 530 208 98 21 20 169	10 157 535 727 382 157 35 9 3 3	82 175 207 175 52 9 1 2	8,783
Total Private Dwellings	567,476	13,660	3,880	1,043	586,059	455,682	7,125	2,033	714	465,554
Average number of Rooms a per Private Dwelling	4.90	3.23	3.95	2.66	4.85	5.19	3.62	4.00	2.98	5.16
				OTAL, F	USTRALI					
1	30,509 32,449 76,718 349,894 542,504 383,786 122,880 43,167 15,135 14,464 6,546	13,305 25,427 26,944 20,778 11,493 4,982 1,539 457 152 88 846	1,173 7,076 24,838 43,430 23,689 8,016 1,817 567 173 100 520	12,379 14,745 6,723 2,495 631 252 40 9 1	57,366 79,697 135,223 416,597 578,317 397,036 126,276 44,200 15,461 14,652 8,798	24,052 45,117 87,137 380,138 692,044 534,420 181,312 64,092 22,430 20,808 4,469	12,129 23,761 25,716 19,284 12,728 7,663 2,788 1,130 341 163 1,513	769 7,333 27,270 49,548 27,701 10,752 2,525 806 244 98 374	16,336 18,675 9,955 4,250 1,520 687 218 100 47 18 960	53,286 94,886 150,078 453,220 733,993 553,522 186,843 66,128 23,062 21,087 7,316
Total Private Dwellings	1,618,052	106,011	111,399	38,161	1,873,623	2,056,019	107,216	127,420	52,766	2,343,421
Average number of Rooms aper Private Dwelling	5.12	3.16	4.06	2.07	4.88	5.26	3.38	4.14	2.22	5.04

⁽a) Includes kitchen and permanently enclosed sleep-out but does not include bathroom, pantry, laundry or storehouse, unless generally used for sleeping. (b) Includes houses, sheds, huts, etc., and shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was received. (c) Portion of a shared private house which is occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received. (d) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses.

(iii) Number of Inmates. A classification of occupied private dwellings according to the number of inmates is shown in the following table.

For Australia as a whole, private houses with four inmates were most numerous, followed very closely by those with two and three inmates in that order.

An increase of nearly 51 per cent. (149,348 houses) in the number of private houses occupied by two inmates brought this group from third position in 1947 to second position in 1954. Houses with two inmates in 1954 constituted 22 per cent. of the total number of occupied private houses in Australia, about the same proportion as for houses with four inmates. In 1947, houses with two inmates constituted 18 per cent. of the total and houses with four inmates 21 per cent. Houses with three inmates constituted 21 per cent. at both the 1947 and 1954 Censuses. The average number of inmates in private houses was 3.69 in 1954, compared with 3.91 in 1947.

The number of private houses which were shared, and for each share of which a separate Householder's Schedule was furnished, increased slightly between 1947 and 1954, but the average number of inmates therein decreased from 2.87 to 2.71. Separate particulars of shared houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished were not compiled in 1954. These particulars are included with private houses in all tables in this section.

Flats and other classes of private dwellings increased in both numbers and total inmates, but the average number of inmates fell from 2.84 to 2.58 for flats and from 2.18 to 2.11 for others.

In flats those with two inmates and in other classes of occupied private dwellings those with one inmate predominated.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

		Census	, 30th Ju	ne, 1947.	1		Census	, 30th Ju	ne, 1954.	
Number of Inmates per Dwelling.	Private House. (a)	Share of Private House.	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House.	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.
			M	ETROPO	ltan Uf	RBAN.(c)				
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 and over	29,205 135,257 172,288 178,144 117,858 64,385 32,669 16,973 6,911 6,988	24,144 17,901 10,193 4,562 2,098 985 496 146	12,158 33,104 25,646 14,827 5,812 2,051 775 306 80,63	11,357 5,689 2,404 977 339 153 70	203,862 221,524	247,207 153,006 75,493 33,245 15,107	891 448	19,345 41,373 23,793 12,926 4,743 1,604 549 186 55	19,203 14,300 6,356 3,295 1,229 488 218 125 53 41	324,985 288,408 273,345 163,427 79,618 34,903
Total Private Dwellings	760,678	72,724	94,822	33,263	961,487	1,081,933	77,344	104,603	45,308	1,309,188
Total In-	3,008,429	203,390	265,259	70,594	3,547,672	3,944,181	204,571	264,646	92,576	4,505,97 4
Average num- ber of Inmates per Private Dwelling	3.95	2.80	2.80	2.12	3.69	3.65	2.64	2.53	2.04	3.44

For footnotes see next page.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954—continued.

		Census	, 30th Jur		,,	ANDI		, 30th Ju	ne, 1954.	
Number of Inmates per Dwelling.	Private House.	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House.	Share of Private House.	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.
				OTHER	Urban.	(c)				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	18,520 53,774 60,924 61,336 42,519 24,827 13,595 7,636 3,266 3,501	4,853 2,889 1,477 734 377 219	1,229 4,043 3,328 2,318 1,021 406 203 89 34 26	941 1,326 870 424 174 64 33 17 4	65,250 69,975 66,967 45,191 26,031 14,208 7,961 3,373	107,678 110,022 73,416 39,436 18,961 9,348 3,777	7,231 4,986 3,056	7,333 5,085 3,161 1,383 557 211 60	1,883 2,211 1,389 756 278 132 51 21 11	129,727
Total Private Dwellings	289,898	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	518,404	22,747	20,784	6,744	568,679
Total In-	1,140,137	58,651	38,823	9,579	1,247,190	1,913,307	63,029	58,201	16.430	2,050,967
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling	3.93	2.99	3.06	2.48	3.82		2.77	2.80	2.44	3.61
	1 1				RAL.(c)	1 1				
1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	60,330 105,800 109,182 107,455 78,714 48,670 27,531 15,958 6,487 7,349	1,922 3,788 3,444 2,296 1,141 577 283 147 29 33	357 1,190 1,050 693 335 155 57 29 8 6	187 337 284 116 73 21 15 9	62,796 111,115 113,960 110,560 80,263 49,423 27,886 16,143 6,524 7,389	46,108 88,412 86,142 89,458 65,284 39,762 20,749 10,788 4,508 4,471	964 1,898 1,534 1,285 745 370 185 90 36 18	217 597 473 381 209 102 36 10 5	105 167 159 134 71 34 25 14	47,394 91,074 88,308 91,258 66,309 40,268 20,995 10,902 4,552 4,494
Total Private Dwellings	567,476	13,660	3,880	1,043	586,059	455,682	7,125	2,033	714	465,554
Total In- mates	2,175,055	41,955	12,033		2,231,898	1,725,677	22,979	6,418		1,757,421
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling	3.83	3.07	3.10	2.74	3.81	3.79	3.23	3.16	3.29	3.77
	, ,			TOTAL,	AUSTRAL	IA.				
1	108,055 294,831 342,394 346,935 239,091 137,882 73,795 40,567 16,664 17,838 1,618,052 6,323,621	16,870 34,039 26,198 15,378 7,180 3,409 1,645 862 244 186 106,011 303,996	13,744 38,337 30,024 17,838 7,168 2,612 1,035 424 122 95 111,399 316,115		152,029 380,227 405,459 383,095 254,663 144,327 76,676 41,949 17,057 18,141 1,873,623 7,026,760	147,308 444,179 435,679 446,687 291,706 154,691 72,955 35,243 14,268 13,303 2,056,019	22,082 35,626 22,920 14,258 6,673 3,171 1,429 704 207 146 107,216 290,579	22,507 49,303 29,351 16,468 6,335 2,263 796 256 92 49 127,420 329,265	I	213,088 545,786 495,854 481,598 306,292 160,779 75,474 36,363 14,634 13,553 2,343,421 8,314,362
Average num- ber of Inmates per Private Dwelling	3.91	2.87	2.84	2.18	3.75	3.69	2.71	2.58	2.11	3.55

⁽a) Includes houses, sheds, huts, etc., and shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was received.

(b) Portion of a shared private house which is occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received.

(c) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses.

(iv) Nature of Occupancy. At the 1954 Census, 52.5 per cent. of occupied private houses in Australia for which particulars were supplied were occupied by owners, 16.8 per cent. by purchasers by instalments, 28.1 per cent. by tenants, and 2.6 per cent. by others. The corresponding percentages in 1947 were—owners, 50.5 per cent; purchasers by instalments, 9.0 per cent; tenants, 37.6 per cent; and others, 2.9 per cent. Owner-occupied houses in Australia increased by 33.4 per cent. between 1947 and 1954, and those being purchased by instalments by 139.3 per cent., the increase in these two groups combined being nearly 50 per cent., while tenant-occupied houses decreased by 4.1 per cent.

In the Metropolitan Areas, 70.5 per cent. of all occupied private houses for which particulars were supplied were either owner-occupied or being purchased by instalments, as compared with 69.0 per cent. in the Other Urban areas, and 66.9 per cent. in the Rural Areas.

Tenants occupied by far the greater proportion of flats and other private dwellings.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Census, 30th June, 1954.

Census, 30th June, 1947.

Nature of Occupancy.	Private House. (a)	Share of Private House.	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House.	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat.	Other.	Total. Private Dwell- ings.
			Metroi	POLITAN	Urban	.(c)				
Owner	325,942 95,232	1	8,368 370	617 86	348,328 98,250	512,632 249,018		12,272 1,503	1,899 481	546,328 256,779
Tenant (Governmental Housing)(d) Tenant Caretaker	} 328,974 4,350	55,776	84,889 624	31,890 228	501,529 5,507	C 40 011	1	4,127 85,530 681	1,795	54,312 435,885 8,138
Other Methods of Occupancy Not Stated	2,694 3,486		290 281	202 240	3,315 4,558		448 633	322 168	211 264	4,663 3,083
Total Private Dwellings	760,678	72,724	94,822	33,263	961,487	1,081,933	77,344	104,603	45,308	1,309 ,1 88

OTHER URBAN.(c)

Owner	146,329	4,091	1,677	141	152,238	279,042	6,469	3,271	426	289,208
Purchaser by Instal- ments	25,712	580	84	16	26,392	77,063	1,158	280	70	78,571
Tenant (Governmental Housing)(d) Tenant Caretaker	} 109,027 3,685	14,448 159	10,712 109	3,594 48	137,781 4,001	[[122,140]	115, 14,367, 186	712 16,214 184	6,043 67	28,324 158,770 6,152
Other Methods of Occupancy Not Stated	2,232 2,913	53 296	53 62	13 43	2,351 3,314	4,440 2,584	150 302	81 42	28 27	4,699 2,955
Total Private Dwellings	289,898	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	518,404	22,747	20,784	6,744	568,679

For footnotes see next page.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954—continued.

		Census, 3	10th June,	1947.		Census, 30th June, 1954.					
Nature of Occupancy.	Private House.	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	Private House. (a)	Share of Private House, (b)	Flat.	Other.	Total Private Dwell- ings.	
				Rura	L.(c)						
Owner	333,131	3,641	635	52	337,459	283,022	2,778	431	47	286,278	
Purchaser by Instal- ments Tenant (Governmental	22,650	330	49	6	23,035	17,544	164	33	2	17,743	
Housing)(d) Tenant Caretaker	}160,572 17,528	8,801 257	3,107 43	960 10	1	{ 16,543 99,712 12,975	3,464	96 1,398 23	35 625 2	16,740 105,199 13,137	
Other Methods of Occupancy Not Stated	15,645 17,950	189 44 2	17 29	4 11	15,855 18,432			32 20	2 1	19,468 6,989	
Total Private Dwellings	567,476	13,660	3,880	1,043	\$86,059	455,682	7,125	2,033	714	465,5 54	
			To	OTAL, AU	USTRALIA	•					
Owner	805,402	21,133	10,680	810	838,025	1,074,696	28,772	15,974	2,372	1,121,814	
Purchaser by Instal-	143,594	3,472	503	108	147,677	343,625	7,099	1,816	553	353,093	
Tenant (Governmental Housing)(d) Tenant	}598,573	79,025	98,708	36,444	812,750	91,968 481,813	560 67,964	4,935 103,142	1,913 46,935	99,376 699,8 54	
Caretaker Other Methods of	25,563	721	776	1			772	888	460	27,427	
Occupancy Not Stated	20,571 24,349	371 1,289	360 372	219 294	21,521 26,304		869 1,180	435 230	241 292	28,83 0 13,02 7	
Total Private Dwellings	1,618,052	106,011	111,399	38,161	1,873,623	2,056,019	107,216	127,420	52,766	2,343,421	

(a) Includes houses, sheds, huts, etc., and shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule wa received. (b) Portion of a shared private house which is occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received. (c) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses, (d) These figures were compiled from the answers furnished in response to the instruction on the Householder's Schedule "Tenant paying rent to a Government Authority to write 'Tenant (G)'".

(v) Weekly Rent. (a) All Tenanted Private Dwellings. The following table shows tenanted private dwellings in the Metropolitan Urban, Other Urban and Rural Areas of Australia classified according to weekly rent (unfurnished).

Information tabulated concerning rents was restricted to the actual rent paid per week by tenants for unfurnished private dwellings. Particulars of rents shown in the following tables are therefore on an unfurnished basis. Dwellings shown as rent "Not Stated" include those whose rents were shown on Householders' Schedules on a furnished basis, and those whose rents were not applicable (e.g., for shop and dwelling combined). In this section information on "tenanted private dwellings" relating to the 1954 Census excludes particulars of dwellings occupied by "Tenants" (Governmental Housing) in each State, i.e., those who furnished answers in response to the instruction on the Census Householder's Schedule "Tenant paying rent to a Government Authority to write 'Tenant (G)'". For the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, particulars of all tenanted private dwellings are included. Particulars for the 1947 Census relate throughout to all tenanted private dwellings.

TENANTED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO WEEKLY RENT (UNFURNISHED), AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

	C	Census, 30th	June, 194	7.	Census, 30th June, 1954.(a)				
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished).	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House.(c)	Flat.	Total Tenanted Private Dwellings.	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House.(c)	Flat.	Other.	Total Tenanted Private Dwellings.

METROPOLITAN URBAN.(e)

Under 5s	303	77	20	456	206	64	29	70	369
5s, and under 10s.	2,992	1,157	110	4.664		238	51	97	1,676
100 150	22,678	4,551	626	28,903		1,231	171	403	10,097
150 " 200	44,526	4,984	1.847	53,095		1.486	461	556	19,183
200 250	68,155	7,272	5,342	82,739		3,634	1,582	1,191	39,610
25s. , , , 25s. 25s. 30s.	67,162	6,308	8,520	83,418		3,037	3,252	1,144	43,813
30s. ,, 35s.	48,973	4,979	13.045	67,933		4,573	6,332	1,541	50,058
35s. ,, ,, 40s.	23,343	2,201	12,468	38,456		2,298	8,371	837	37,029
40s. ,, ,, 50s.	15,745	1,636	14,242	31,958	34,047	4,517	16,250	1,470	56,284
50s. ,, ,, 60s.	4,778	467	5.489	10,854		2,327	10,642	855	28,102
60s. ,, ,, 70s.	1,883	151	2,226	4,309		1,523	6,294	584	17,728
70s. , , , 80s.	702	45	1,047	1,815		602	3,163	286	8,338
80s. , , , 90s.	446	iii	621	1,084		421	2,199	167	5,466
90s, 100s.	206	اوَ َ	271	487	940	i16	1,283	66	2,405
100s. and over	440	10	679	1,129	2.877	282	3,398	165	6,722
Not Stated	26,642	21,918	18,336	90,229		23,900	22,259	30,844	113,065
Total Tenanted Pri-									
vate Dwellings	328,974	55,776	84,889	501,529	263,683	50,249	85,737	40,276	439,945
Average Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per									
Private Dwelling	25s. 9d.	23s. 6d.	37s. 9d.	27s. 5d.	34s. 10d.	35s. 8d.	51s. 11d.	37s. 4d.	38s. 3d.

OTHER URBAN.(e)

5s. and under 10s.		85	1	876	369	33	13	25	440
	3,404	714	48	4,296	2,026	190	18	61	2,295
10s 15s.	13,840	1,670	249	15,940	6,946	596	109	136	7,787
15s. ,, ,, 20s.	18,751	1,385	584	20,876	9,304	544	226	141	10,215
20s. ,, ,, 25s.	24,555	1.894	1,651	28,365	15.650	1.159	594	282	17,685
25s. ,, ,, 30s.	18.296	1,305	1,331	21.092	14,109	896	914	294	16,213
30s. ,, ,, 35s.	10,582	784	1,225	12,659	15,744	1,360	1,346	316	18,766
35s. ,, ,, 40s.	3,312	213	685	4,237	8,448	501	1,001	214	10,164
40s. ,, ,, 50s.	2,148	131	641	2,940	13,140	1.181	1,834	321	16,476
50c " 60c	477	26	183	691	6,649	578	1,181	192	8,600
60a 70a	155	26 8	43	206	4,462	287	659	97	5,505
700 " 900	56	ă	io	70	1,938	75	391	37	2,441
80e " 00e	29	1	, a	38	824	56	166	13	1,059
00e 100e	20	(5	10	264	19	69	13	356
100c and aven	12		-	12	553	28		12	716
NI-4 Carand	12,627	6,229	4,050	25,473	22,188	6,865	7,603	3,903	40,559
Not Stated	12,027	0,229	4,030	23,473	22,108	0,003	7,603	3,903	40,339
Total Tenanted Pri-									
vate Dwellings	109,027	14,448	10,712	137,781	122,614	14,368	16,247	6,048	159,277
Average Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per	1								
Private Dwelling	21s. 6d.	19s. 3d.	27s. 9d.	21s. 8d.	31s. 11d.	31s. 1d.	41s. 10d.	32s, 6d,	32s. 8d.

For footnotes see next page.

TENANTED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO WEEKLY RENT (UNFURNISHED), AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954—continued.

	c	ensus, 30th	June, 194	7.		Census,	30th June, 1	1954.(a)	
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished).	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House.(c)	Flat.	Total Tenanted Private Dwellings. (d)	Private House. (b)	Share of Private House.(c)	Flat.	Other.	Total Tenanted Private Dwellings.
				Rural.(e)				
Under 5s. 5s. and under 10s. 10s. 115s. 12s. 12s. 12s. 12s. 12s. 12s. 12s. 13s. 13s. 13s. 13s. 13s. 13s. 140s. 140s. 15s. 160s. 160s. 170s. 180s. 180s. 190s. 190s. 190s. 100s. 100s. 100s. 10s. 10s. 10s. 10s	5,758 19,212 30,873 21,598 19,506 19,506 5,075 1,315 1,109 318 134 28 21 2 14 46,140	1,276 877 957 444 247 57 49 7 7 3 2	40 199 288 428 301 213 76 89 26 9 9	20,063 32,405 22,816 20,951 10,253 5,557 1,450 1,249 351 146 32	1,266 6,437 10,356 7,920 11,644 5,850 5,622 1,670 3,682 1,560 981 359 248 75 206 42,003	132 240 177	8 15 36 54 129 88 95 42 96 51 27 7		1,310 6,593 10,681 8,170 12,136 6,112 5,943 1,772 3,931 1,683 1,033 375 259 77 214 45,079
Total Tenanted Private Dwellings	160,572	8,801	3,107	173,440	99,879	3,464	1,400	625	105,368
Average Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	15s. 6d.	15s. 11d.	23s. 4d.	15s. 7d.	22s. 0d.	23s. 4d.	30s. 10d.	25s. 2d.	22s. 2d.
			Тота	L, AUSTRA	LIA.				
Under 5s	6,836' 25,608 67,391- 84,875 112,216' 94,927, 64,630 27,970 19,002 5,573 2,172 786 496 496 85,409	2 629	25: 198 1,074 2,719 7,421 10,152 14,483 13,229 14,972: 5,698 2,278 1,059 631 273 679 23,817	7,247 29,023 77,248 96,787 132,055 114,763 86,149 44,143 36,147 11,896 4,661 1,917 1,144 499 1,155 167,916	1,841 9,753 25,594 60,497 56,339 58,978 35,641 50,869 22,487. 14,770 6,584 3,751 1,279 3,636 100,253	126 560 2,067 5,075 5,075 4,080 6,123 2,848 5,827 2,963 1,830 685 481 137 316 32,756	50 84 316 741 2,305 4,254 7,773 9,414 18,180 11,874 6,980 3,561 2,370 1,352 3,523 30,607	102 167 588 716 1,554 1,465 1,893 1,062 1,815 1,061 686 324 1822 70 177 35,087	2,119 10,564 28,565 37,568 69,431 66,138 74,767 48,965 76,691 38,385 24,266 11,154 6,784 4,2838 7,652 198,703
Average Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	22s. 8d.	22s. 0d.	36s. 7d.	24s. 2d.	32s. 2d.	34s. 2d.	50s. 6d.	36s. 2d.	35s. Od.

(a) The figures shown for 1954 exclude dwellings occupied by "Tenants" (Governmental Housing), except those in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes houses, sheds, huts, etc., and shared private houses for which only one Householder's Schedule was received.

(c) Portion of a shared private house which is occupied separately and for which portion a separate Householder's Schedule was received.

(d) Includes "other private dwellings" not shown in the table.

(e) See letterpress on p. 382 regarding comparability as between Censuses.

At the 1947 Census, nearly 83 per cent. of the tenanted private houses in Australia shown in the table above had weekly rentals of between 10s. and 35s.; at the 1954 Census, only 61 per cent. were within these limits. In 1947, 6 per cent. had rentals below 10s. and 11 per cent. above 35s. In 1954, 3 per cent. had rentals below 10s. and 36 per cent. above 35s. At the 1947 Census, 88 per cent. of the flats shown for Australia had rentals of between £1 and £3 a week, 5 per cent. were below this range, and 7 per cent. above it. At the 1954 Census, the corresponding proportions were:—74 per cent., 2 per cent. and 24 per cent. Dwellings whose rents were not stated were excluded in obtaining these proportions.

The average rentals shown in this table for all tenanted private dwellings in Australia at the 1954 Census were 45 per cent. higher than in 1947 (42 per cent. higher for houses and 38 per cent. higher for flats). Metropolitan rentals in 1954 were higher by 40 per cent., 35 per cent. and 38 per cent., respectively, than in 1947.

In all such comparisons as these, the difference in basis between the 1947 and 1954 Censuses, referred to in the opening paragraph above, and also the differences in the Urban and Rural divisions (see p. 382), should be borne in mind.

(b) Tenanted Private Houses of Three to Six Rooms. The comparisons in the following table, restricted to houses of three to six rooms, with outside walls of wood, brick or stone, are of particular interest, since this group comprises more than three-quarters of all tenanted private houses in Australia.

AVERAGE WEEKLY RENT(a) PER ROOM OF TENANTED PRIVATE HOUSES, THREE TO SIX ROOMS, WITH WALLS OF WOOD, BRICK OR STONE, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(Excluding Dwelli	NGS OCCUPIED SOLEI	Y BY FILL-BLOOD	ARORIGINALS.)

	Ce	nsus, 30tl	June, 19	47.	Cei	nsus, 30th	June, 19	54.	ļ
Particulars.	Urt	oan.		Total,	Urt	Urban.		Total,	Increase, 1947–54. (Aus-
	Metro- politan.	Other.		Metro- politan.	Other.	Rural.	Aus- tralia.	tralia.)	
Private Houses(a) with Walls of— Wood— 3 rooms	s. d. 10959495556655553	s. d. 5 1 7 4 3 3 3 10 4 3 5 7 5 0 9 4 4 6 9 5 3 4 8	s. d. 3 10 3 15 3 3 2 11 3 3 4 5 3 8 3 8 3 11 3 16	s. d. 4 7 4 4 4 2 3 10 4 1 5 6 5 7 5 3 5 1 5 0	s. d. 7 3 6 8 5 10 6 6 8 3 7 10 7 2 6 9 7 3 7 11 7 6	s. d. 711 77 0 64 55 5 6 3 97 4 76 8 6 1 8 4 7 1	s. d. 5 10 4 10 4 16 3 11 4 6 6 8 5 1 4 9 4 3 4 9 6 0 4 11	s. d. 7 1 6 4 6 1 5 3 5 11 8 3 7 0 6 6 7 1 7 9	s. d. 2 6 1 11 1 5 1 10 2 9 1 9 1 9 2 8 2 1 9
5 ,,	5 3 5 0 5 3	4 4 4 1 4 5	3 4 3 1 3 4	5 0 4 9 4 6 4 9	7 0 6 5 7 0	6 5 5 7 6 5	4 6 4 0 4 7	7 1 6 6 5 11 6 7	2 1 1 9 1 5 1 10

(a) Rents relate to tenanted private houses (one family) in 1947 and to tenanted private houses, excluding those occupied by "Tenants" (Governmental Housing) in each State, in 1954.

The average rent of 3- to 6-roomed tenanted private houses of wood, brick or stone increased by about 40 per cent. between 1947 and 1954 (wood by 46 per cent. and brick by 34 per cent.). The average for 3-roomed tenanted houses of wood, brick or stone increased by about 53 per cent., 4-roomed houses by about 42 per cent., 5-roomed houses by about 39 per cent., and 6-roomed houses by 33 per cent. The increases in respect of houses of wood were higher than those for brick or stone in each case. The increases in the Metropolitan Areas were relatively lower than for Australia as a whole.

- (vi) Date of Building. The numbers of occupied private dwellings in Australia at the Census of 30th June, 1954, classified according to date of building, were as follows:—Built before 30th June, 1947, 1,758,448; 1st July-31st December, 1947, 19,742; 1948, 60,360; 1949, 63,897; 1950, 78,965; 1951, 85,852; 1952, 91,712; 1953, 88,467; 1954, 44,725; built after 30th June, 1947 but particular year not stated, 19,641; not stated, 31,612; total, 2,343,421.
- (vii) Facilities, etc. At the 1947 Census, a detailed question was asked concerning facilities, and a summary of the information obtained therefrom was published on page 571 of Official Year Book No. 38. The question asked at the 1954 Census was much less detailed, and was designed partly to clarify replies to the question on class of dwelling. Information obtained in reply to this question and to that on farm dwellings in 1954 was not compiled.