

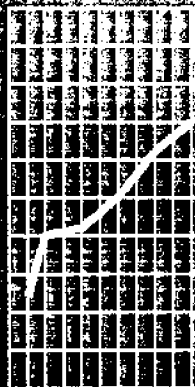


1997

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Regional Statistics

Australian Capital Territory



**REGIONAL STATISTICS
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
1997**

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Australian Capital Territory**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 1313.8

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| INQUIRIES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ <i>for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics</i>, contact Kingsley Green on Canberra (06) 207 0286. ■ <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services</i>, please refer to the back of this publication. |
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PREFACE

Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory presents a summary of the latest available key statistics, at the time of preparation, for each of the Statistical Local Areas of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Queanbeyan City.

Table 1 contains data at the Statistical Subdivision level for the ACT and also for Queanbeyan City. The Statistical Subdivisions of the ACT equate with the town centre districts, and the statistical data for Queanbeyan equates with Queanbeyan City (SLA).

Tables 2 to 8 contain Statistical Local Area data within each of the subdivisions of Canberra. The Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) equate to suburbs in the ACT and the Queanbeyan City Council area. A map, indicating the area which each subdivision comprises, precedes the data.

Page 50 shows a map of all the SLAs of the ACT.

Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory draws extensively on information provided freely by the ACT Government and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated, for without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available.

The data contained in this publication represents only a sample of the full range of statistics available from the ABS. For further information about ABS statistics and services refer to the back of this publication.

Dalma Jacobs
Regional Director
Australian Capital Territory

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Belconnen ACT 2616
1997

MAIN FEATURES

AREA

The ACT covers an area of some 2,359 square kilometres, comprising 0.3% of the total area of New South Wales and 0.03% of Australia.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

At 30 June 1996 the preliminary estimated resident population of the ACT was 307,500, an increase of 3,400 (1.13%) since 30 June 1995. Population growth over the period was largely concentrated in Gungahlin-Hall (up 2,770 persons or 30.1% as a result of the development of the new suburbs of Ngunnawal, Nichols, Amaroo and Palmerston), Tuggeranong (up 810 persons or 0.9%) and South Canberra (up 290 persons or 1.3%).

At 30 June 1996, Queanbeyan City had an estimated resident population of 28,680 people, an increase of 607 (2.2%) on the previous year.

AGE STRUCTURE

The population of the ACT is continuing to age, following the national trend. Over the last 20 years there has been no significant growth in the population aged 0-14 years (6%), whereas the population aged 15-64 years has increased by 65% and the number of people aged 65 years and over has increased by 26.8%.

At 30 June 1995, the population aged 0-14 years was estimated to be 66,400 persons (21.8% of the ACT population) compared with 62,400 persons (31.4%) 20 years ago. Tuggeranong (29.5%), Gungahlin-Hall (27.6%), and Belconnen (20.8%) had the highest proportion of their population in the 0-14 age group.

The population aged 15-64 years was estimated to be 216,300 persons (71.1% of the total ACT population), compared with 130,800 (65.7%) 20 years ago. Weston Creek-Stromlo had the highest proportion of its population in this age group (75.6%), followed by Belconnen (73.8%), Woden Valley (72.2%), North Canberra (71.6%), and Gungahlin-Hall (71.1%).

The 65 years and over age group was estimated to comprise 21,400 persons or 7% of the total population of the ACT, compared with 5,800 (2.9%) 20 years ago. South Canberra (16.6%) had the highest proportion of its population aged 65 years and over, followed by North Canberra (13.3%), and Woden Valley (11.0%).

MEDIAN AGE

The median age of the estimated resident population of the ACT at 30 June 1995 was 30.6 years, an increase of 6.1 years in the last 20 years, 2.8 years in the last 10 years and 0.2 years since 30 June 1994. However, the ACT has a much younger population than for Australia as a whole, being 3.1 years lower than the Australian median age of 33.7 years. The highest median ages were in Woden Valley (36.0 years), South Canberra (35.4 years), Weston Creek-Stromlo (34.8 years).

POPULATION DENSITY

At 30 June 1996, the ACT had an urban population density of 1,045 persons per square kilometre and a total population density of 131 persons per square kilometre, the highest population density of any

Australian State or Territory. Weston Creek–Stromlo, Tuggeranong and Belconnen recorded the highest urban population densities of 1,577, 1,397 and 1,360 persons per square kilometre, respectively.

VITAL STATISTICS

In 1995, 4,415 births (2,291 boys and 2,124 girls), were registered to women whose usual residence was in the ACT, a 1% decrease over the number registered in 1994 (4,449). The sex ratio at birth (the number of male births per 100 female births) was 107.9. Tuggeranong recorded the greatest number of births in the ACT (1,741 births or 39.4% of total births), followed by Belconnen (1,059 births or 24.0%).

In 1995 there were 1,114 deaths (593 males and 521 females) recorded in the ACT, an 8.8% decrease over the number registered in 1994 (1,222). The sex ratio at death (the number of male deaths per 100 female deaths) was 113.8. Belconnen recorded the highest number of deaths in the ACT (270 deaths or 24.2% of total deaths), followed by North Canberra (237 or 21.3%), and South Canberra (199 or 17.9%).

BUSINESS REGISTER

At 30 June 1996, there were 13,345 businesses employing wage and salary earners in the ACT. Just under 66% of these businesses were small businesses employing less than five people, 17.5% employing 5–9 people and 8.1% employing 10–19 people. According to the ABS Business Register, Property and business services (23%), Retail trade (18%), Construction (12%), and Health and community services (9%) reported the highest number of businesses as at June 1996. The government sector continues to be a substantial employer in the ACT with 75 government administration and defence businesses employing 100 or more wage and salary earners and 30 employing 50–99 wage and salary earners.

The majority of businesses were located in South Canberra (3,094 or 23.2%), North Canberra (2,967 or 22.2%), Belconnen (2,470 or 18.4%), Tuggeranong (1,895 or 13.3%) and Woden Valley (1,559 or 11.7%).

At 30 June 1996, there were 1,303 businesses employing wage and salary earners in Queanbeyan City. Just under 65% (844) were small businesses employing less than five people, 18% employing 5–9 people and 9% employing 10–19 people. According to the ABS Business Register, Retail trade (230 businesses or 17.7%), Construction (228 or 17.5%), Property and business services (169 or 12.6%) and Manufacturing (131 businesses or 10.0%) recorded the highest number of businesses registered in Queanbeyan as at June 1996.

Comparable Business Register data at SLA (suburb) level are available on request as a statistical consultancy (see explanatory notes).

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

At 30 June 1996, there were 45 hotel, motel and guest house establishments available for tourists in the ACT. The average occupancy rate for hotels, motels and guest houses in 1995–96 was 62.7%, a 4% fall on the previous 12 months. However, takings from these establishments increased by 1.4% to \$76.4 million. There were 22 establishments located

in North Canberra, comprising 48% of all establishments in the ACT, followed by South Canberra with 16 establishments (36%).

At 30 June 1996, there were 17 hotel, motel and guest house establishments available for tourists in Queanbeyan City. The average occupancy rate was 51.5%, a 7.5% increase on the previous period, with total takings increasing to \$5.7 million.

RETAIL CENSUS 1991-92

At 30 June 1992, there were 2,339 Shopfront Retailing locations in the ACT, employing 12% (18,670) of the Territory's total employment. These locations recorded turnover of \$1,793 million, representing \$6,149 per head of population and an increase of 22.2% from the last census in 1985-86.

At 30 June 1992, there were 236 Shopfront Retailing locations in Queanbeyan City which employed 1,712 people. During 1991-92 these locations recorded a turnover of \$163 million.

MOTOR VEHICLES

Results from the 1995 Survey of Motor Vehicle Use estimated 183,757 vehicles in the ACT, an increase of 3.1% since the 1993 Motor Vehicle Census. There were 156,617 passenger vehicles, representing 85% of all vehicles registered for road use. Light commercial vehicles accounted for a further 9.5% of vehicles; motor cycles 2.7%; rigid trucks 2%; and buses for less than 1%.

In May 1995, Belconnen (25.2%) had the highest proportion of motor vehicles, followed by Tuggeranong (24.0%), North Canberra (14.2%), Woden Valley (11.8%), South Canberra (10.0%), Weston Creek-Stromlo (8.1%) and Gungahlin-Hall (0.5%).

Comparable Motor Vehicle Census data are available at SLA (suburb) level as a statistical consultancy (see explanatory notes).

LABOUR MARKET

In June 1996, the ACT had a labour force of 168,046, an increase of 2,479 (1.5%) from June 1995. Of the 168,046 people in the labour force, 155,106 (92.3%) were employed either full-time or part-time with the remaining 12,940 (7.7%) unemployed. This compares with an unemployment rate of 6.7% in June 1995.

In June 1996, North Canberra had the highest unemployment rate at 9.8%, followed by South Canberra (8.2%), Belconnen (8.3%), Woden Valley (7.3%) and Tuggeranong (6.8%), with Weston Creek-Stromlo recording the lowest unemployment rate of 6.4%.

In June 1996, Queanbeyan City had a labour force of 13,983, a decrease of 192 (1.4%) from June 1995 and registered an unemployment rate of 8.2%, up from the 7% reported in June 1995.

BUILDING APPROVALS

During 1995-96 there were 2,846 buildings approved in the ACT, a decrease of 787 (21.7%) from 1994-95. The majority of building approvals occurred in Gungahlin-Hall (31.4%), followed by Belconnen (21.8%), Tuggeranong (15.7%), North Canberra (11.4%), South Canberra (8.7%), Woden Valley (7.9%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo (3.2%).

The value of building approvals in the ACT was \$767.3 million, up \$159 million (26.1%) from the previous year. North Canberra had the highest value of building approvals at \$299.4 million (39.0%), followed by South Canberra \$207.9 million (27.1%), Gungahlin-Hall \$120.5 million (15.7%), Belconnen \$62 million (8.1%), Woden Valley \$32.1 million (4.2%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo \$8.2 million (1.0%).

During 1995-96 there were 2,150 dwelling units created in the ACT, a decrease of 571 (21.0%) from 1994-95. The majority of dwelling units created occurred in Gungahlin-Hall (44.2%), followed by North Canberra (20.8%), South Canberra (14.6%), Belconnen (11.9%), Tuggeranong (6.7%), Woden Valley (1.3%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo (0.5%).

EDUCATION

In August 1996, there were 4,281 enrolments in 81 government preschools in the ACT, consisting of 2,228 (52%) males and 2,053 (48%) females. Over the last 12 months, preschool enrolments declined by 148 (3.3%) students. Tuggeranong had the highest number of preschool enrolments accounting for 40.3% (1,724) of all government preschool enrolments. Belconnen accounted for 23.6% (1,010 students), Woden Valley (8.9%), North Canberra (8.4%), South Canberra (7.9%), Weston Creek (6.1%) and Gungahlin-Hall (4.4%).

In August 1996, the ACT Government school system had 98 schools with 39,940 students enrolled (20,263 males and 19,577 females), accounting for 65% of enrolments in all ACT schools. This represented a 0.42% (170 students) decrease since August 1995 when 40,110 students were enrolled. Primary schools accounted for 55.3% of all enrolments, while high school and secondary college enrolments accounted for 27.6% and 16.1% respectively. Tuggeranong (30.9%) and Belconnen (28.4%) had the highest proportion of enrolments, followed by North Canberra (11.4%), South Canberra (9.9%), Woden Valley (9.5%), Weston Creek-Stromlo (6.9%) and Gungahlin-Hall (1.5%).

In August 1996, the ACT non-government school system had 42 schools with 21,444 students enrolled (11,023 males and 10,421 females), accounting for 35% of enrolments in all ACT schools. This represents a 2% (420 students) increase from August 1995 when 21,024 students were enrolled in the non-government system. As a percentage of non-government enrolments, Catholic schools had 75.4%, followed by Anglican schools (17.3%) and other non-government schools (7.3%). South Canberra (25.8%) and Tuggeranong (23.6%) had the largest number of non-government students, followed by Belconnen (18.7%), North Canberra (15.9%), Woden Valley (11.5%), Weston Creek-Stromlo (3.7%) and Gungahlin-Hall (0.8%).

In August 1996, there were 4,602 student enrolments for schools in Queanbeyan City. Of these, 3,958 students (86%) were enrolled in six government schools with the remaining 644 (14%) in one non-government primary school.

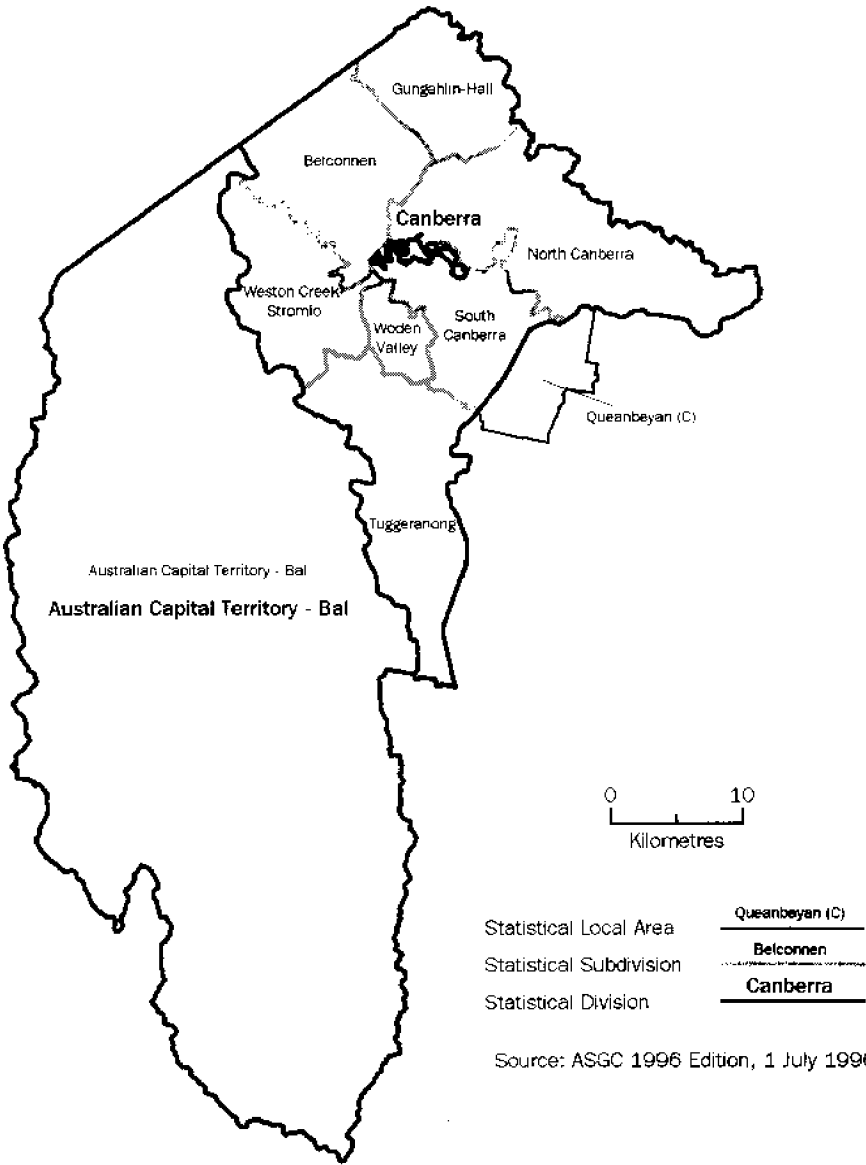
ELECTRICITY AND WATER CONSUMPTION

The total electricity consumption in the ACT in 1995-96 was 2,200 gigawatt hours (GWh) (down 1.3% from 1994-95), of which 45.6%

was consumed by the residential sector while the remaining 54.4% was used by the industrial and commercial sectors. Consumption varied across the subdivisions in the 12 months to 1996. Belconnen (28.2%) and Tuggeranong (26.9%) recorded the highest level of domestic consumption while North Canberra (34.7%) and South Canberra (27.4%) recorded the highest commercial consumption.

The total water consumption in the ACT in 1995-96 was 27,176 millilitres (ML), down 13.9% from the 31,553 ML recorded in 1995-96. The fall in water consumption was due to a structural change in pricing policy (i.e. user pays), a greater encouragement to conserve water resources and a higher than usual rainfall in 1995-96. Tuggeranong (29.5%) and Belconnen (26.8%) recorded the highest level of water consumption in the ACT while South Canberra (110.6 kilolitres per capita) and Woden Valley (95.4 kilolitres per capita) recorded the highest water consumption per capita.

1.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS —
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



1.2

ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS

| Particulars | Unit | North Canberra ¹ | Belconnen ² | Woden Valley | Weston Creek-Stromlo ³ | Tuggeranong | South Canberra | Gungahlin-Halls | Australian Capital Territory Balance | Australian Capital Territory Total | Queanbeyan |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 206.88 | 129.76 | 28.61 | 104.06 | 161.51 | 86.52 | 90.62 | 1 543.73 | 2 351.69 | 34.84 |
| Population density 30 June 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban area | persons/sq km | 899 | 71 360 | 1 148 | 81 577 | 91 397 | 10 385 | 11 574 | — | 121 045 | .. |
| Total area | persons/sq km | 185 | 670 | 1 150 | 240 | 554 | 259 | 132 | 0.3 | 131 | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 19 511 | 43 544 | 16 645 | 12 732 | 44 773 | 11 052 | 4 721 | 220 | 153 198 | 14 330 |
| Females | no. | 18 949 | 43 446 | 16 475 | 12 425 | 43 884 | 11 036 | 4 480 | 171 | 150 866 | 13 743 |
| Persons | no. | 38 460 | 86 990 | 33 120 | 25 157 | 88 657 | 22 088 | 9 201 | 391 | 304 064 | 28 073 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 1 992 | 5 483 | 1 911 | 1 312 | 9 232 | 1 212 | 1 379 | 27 | 22 548 | 2 405 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 3 782 | 12 586 | 3 671 | 2 921 | 16 999 | 2 680 | 1 167 | 68 | 43 874 | 3 989 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 3 528 | 8 193 | 2 153 | 2 099 | 6 292 | 1 554 | 389 | 26 | 24 234 | 2 159 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 20 911 | 50 257 | 17 938 | 14 656 | 51 129 | 11 069 | 5 971 | 217 | 172 148 | 15 742 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 3 113 | 5 785 | 3 817 | 2 272 | 2 797 | 1 898 | 183 | 23 | 19 888 | 1 816 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 5 134 | 4 686 | 3 630 | 1 897 | 2 208 | 3 675 | 112 | 30 | 21 372 | 1 962 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 38 460 | 86 990 | 33 120 | 25 157 | 88 657 | 22 088 | 9 201 | 391 | 304 064 | 28 073 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 | no. | 38 424 | 86 986 | 32 876 | 25 016 | 89 467 | 22 380 | 11 971 | 391 | 307 511 | 26 680 |
| ABS business register counts of location, June 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment size for all industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| n.a. | no. | — | — | — | 5 | — | 1 | 2 | 58 | 66 | 4 |
| Less than 5 | no. | 1 724 | 1 737 | 1 019 | 522 | 1 494 | 1 881 | 313 | 92 | 8 781 | 844 |
| 5-9 | no. | 566 | 395 | 289 | 93 | 220 | 656 | 107 | 14 | 2 341 | 237 |
| 10-19 | no. | 319 | 183 | 129 | 46 | 91 | 272 | 34 | 12 | 1 086 | 122 |
| 20-49 | no. | 208 | 97 | 64 | 17 | 55 | 159 | 16 | 6 | 622 | 64 |
| 50-99 | no. | 65 | 30 | 30 | 5 | 20 | 70 | 6 | 3 | 229 | 21 |
| 100+ | no. | 85 | 28 | 28 | 3 | 15 | 55 | 4 | 2 | 220 | 11 |
| Total counts of location | no. | 2 967 | 2 470 | 1 559 | 691 | 1 895 | 3 094 | 482 | 187 | 13 345 | 1 303 |
| By type of industry | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture forestry and fishing | no. | 11 | 16 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 102 | 177 | 29 |
| Mining | no. | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 2 |
| Manufacturing | no. | 31 | 31 | 25 | 8 | 46 | 143 | 70 | 3 | 357 | 131 |
| Electricity gas and water supply | no. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Construction | no. | 128 | 409 | 143 | 110 | 471 | 228 | 66 | 2 | 1 557 | 228 |
| Wholesale trade | no. | 54 | 73 | 43 | 15 | 49 | 348 | 70 | 1 | 653 | 121 |
| Retail trade | no. | 473 | 503 | 362 | 101 | 300 | 559 | 80 | 24 | 2 402 | 230 |
| Accommodation cafes and restaurant | no. | 247 | 113 | 68 | 25 | 43 | 135 | 11 | 13 | 655 | 75 |
| Transport and storage | no. | 82 | 86 | 39 | 30 | 71 | 99 | 21 | — | 428 | 94 |
| Communication services | no. | 18 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 4 | — | 78 | 10 |

For footnotes see end of table.

1.2

ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS — continued

| Particulars | Unit | North Canberra ¹ | Belconnen ² | Woden Valley | Weston Creek— Stromlo ³ | Tuggeranong | South Canberra ⁴ | Gungahlin— Hall's | Australian Capital Territory Balance | Australian Capital Territory Total | Queen- sland |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>By type of industry — continued</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance and insurance | no. | 264 | 76 | 67 | 16 | 54 | 120 | 6 | — | 603 | 33 |
| Property and business services | no. | 705 | 540 | 334 | 205 | 477 | 716 | 77 | 14 | 3 068 | 169 |
| Government administration and defence | no. | 162 | 15 | 39 | 2 | 7 | 91 | 1 | — | 317 | 18 |
| Education | no. | 78 | 106 | 48 | 27 | 64 | 64 | 7 | 7 | 401 | 20 |
| Health and community services | no. | 331 | 217 | 207 | 71 | 150 | 245 | 12 | — | 1 233 | 60 |
| Cultural and recreation services | no. | 126 | 96 | 52 | 19 | 50 | 87 | 18 | 16 | 464 | 28 |
| Personal and other services | no. | 250 | 170 | 114 | 45 | 99 | 216 | 25 | 3 | 922 | 48 |
| Total all industries | — | 2 967 | 2 470 | 1 559 | 691 | 1 895 | 3 094 | 482 | 187 | 13 345 | 1 303 |
| <i>Tourist accommodation, June 1996</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | no. | 22 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 16 | — | — | 45 | 17 |
| Guest rooms | no. | 2 057 | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | 1 437 | — | — | 3 733 | 512 |
| Bed spaces | no. | 6 330 | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | 6 115 | — | — | 11 144 | 1 487 |
| Room occupancy rate | % | 66.1 | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | 61 | — | — | 62.7 | 51.5 |
| Takings from accommodation | \$'000 | 43 922 | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | 29 903 | — | — | 76 435 | 5 712 |
| <i>Holiday flats and units</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Letting entities | no. | 6 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 9 | — | — | 18 | 1 |
| Flats and units | no. | n.p. | — | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | — | — | 798 | n.p. |
| Bed spaces | no. | n.p. | — | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | — | — | 3 084 | n.p. |
| Unit occupancy | % | n.p. | — | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | — | — | 70.0 | n.p. |
| Takings from accommodation | \$'000 | n.p. | — | n.p. | n.p. | — | n.p. | — | — | 18 006 | n.p. |
| <i>Caravan parks</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments | no. | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 5 | 2 |
| Capacity (sites) | no. | n.p. | — | — | — | — | n.p. | — | — | 1 074 | n.p. |
| Site occupancy | % | n.p. | — | — | — | — | n.p. | — | — | 39.1 | n.p. |
| Takings from accommodation | \$'000 | n.p. | — | — | — | — | n.p. | — | — | 2 602 | n.p. |
| <i>Retail, 1991-92</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments at 30 June | no. | 609 | 469 | 372 | 93 | 251 | 474 | 68 | 3 | 2 339 | 236 |
| Employment at 30 June | persons | 5 118 | 3 975 | 3 127 | 796 | 2 600 | 2 735 | 306 | 13 | 18 670 | 1 712 |
| Wages and salaries | \$'000 | 56 522 | 42 095 | 33 788 | 6 672 | 27 727 | 35 611 | 3 061 | 119 | 13 205 599 | 18 084 |
| Turnover | \$'000 | 432 967 | 385 879 | 305 440 | 70 162 | 257 854 | 313 636 | 25 477 | 1 820 | 14 793 233 | 162 773 |

For footnotes see end of table.

1.2

ACT STATISTICAL SUBDIVISIONS — continued

| Particulars | Unit | North Canberra ¹ | Belconnen ² | Woden Valley | Weston Creek- Stromlo ³ | Tuggeranong | South Canberra ⁴ | Gungahlin- Hall ⁵ | Australian Capital Territory Balance | Australian Capital Territory Total | Queen- beyan |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Motor vehicle census, May 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenger vehicles | no. | 21 586 | 40 509 | 19 014 | 13 024 | 38 011 | 14 906 | 520 | 4 268 | 156 617 | 12 977 |
| Light commercial vehicles | no. | 3 002 | 3 841 | 1 684 | 1 137 | 3 998 | 2 036 | 269 | 855 | 17 473 | 3 107 |
| Trucks | no. | 639 | 606 | 465 | 189 | 724 | 608 | 113 | 234 | 3 761 | 792 |
| Buses | no. | 102 | 92 | 50 | 32 | 57 | 497 | 21 | 34 | 921 | 61 |
| Motor cycles | no. | 692 | 1 220 | 480 | 418 | 1 315 | 351 | 49 | 302 | 4 985 | 422 |
| Total vehicles | no. | 26 021 | 46 268 | 21 693 | 14 800 | 44 105 | 18 398 | 972 | 5 693 | 183 757 | 17 359 |
| Domestic electricity consumption, 1995-96 ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity consumption | MWh | 110 763 | 283 120 | 123 743 | 83 377 | 270 411 | 107 497 | 25 159 | n.a. | 1 004 070 | n.a. |
| Electricity consumption per capita | MWh/capita | 2.88 | 3.25 | 3.75 | 3.32 | 3.04 | 4.83 | 2.38 | n.a. | 3.28 | n.a. |
| Population 1995-96 | | 38 442 | 86 988 | 32 998 | 25 087 | 89 062 | 22 234 | 10 586 | — | 305 788 | — |
| Commercial electricity consumption, 1995-96 ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity consumption | MWh | 414 399 | 196 528 | 119 044 | 21 578 | 90 428 | 327 697 | 26 219 | n.a. | 1 195 893 | n.a. |
| Electricity consumption per capita | MWh/capita | 10.78 | 2.26 | 3.61 | 0.86 | 1.02 | 14.74 | 2.48 | n.a. | 3.91 | n.a. |
| Domestic water consumption, 1995-96 ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water consumption | ML | 3 104 | 7 294 | 3 147 | 2 365 | 8 007 | 2 460 | 799 | n.a. | 27 176 | n.a. |
| Water consumption per capita | KL/capita | 80.7 | 83.9 | 95.4 | 94.3 | 89.9 | 110.6 | 75.5 | n.a. | 88.9 | n.a. |

¹ Central Canberra abolished. SLAs split between North Canberra and South Canberra. Outer Canberra SSD abolished. Component SLAs transferred to North Canberra, South Canberra, Weston Creek-Stromlo and Gungahlin-Hall SSDs.

² Part (Black Mountain) transferred from Belconnen — SSD Balance to Acton in North Canberra.

³ Created from previous Weston Creek SSD and Stromlo SLA from Outer Canberra SSD.

⁴ Created from part of Central Canberra. Also includes SLAs of Harman, Hume, Jerrabomberra, Oaks Estate, Pialligo, Symonston and a small part of Majura from Outer Canberra SSD.

⁵ New SSD created from part of Outer Canberra.

⁶ Excludes the rural suburbs of Kowen and Majura.

⁷ Excludes the rural suburbs of Belconnen SSD Balance.

⁸ Excludes the rural suburbs of Stromlo and Weston Creek-Stromlo SSD Balance.

⁹ Excludes the rural suburb of Tuggeranong SSD Balance.

¹⁰ Excludes the rural suburbs of Jerrabomberra and Symonston.

¹¹ Excludes the rural suburb of Gungahlin Hall SSD Balance.

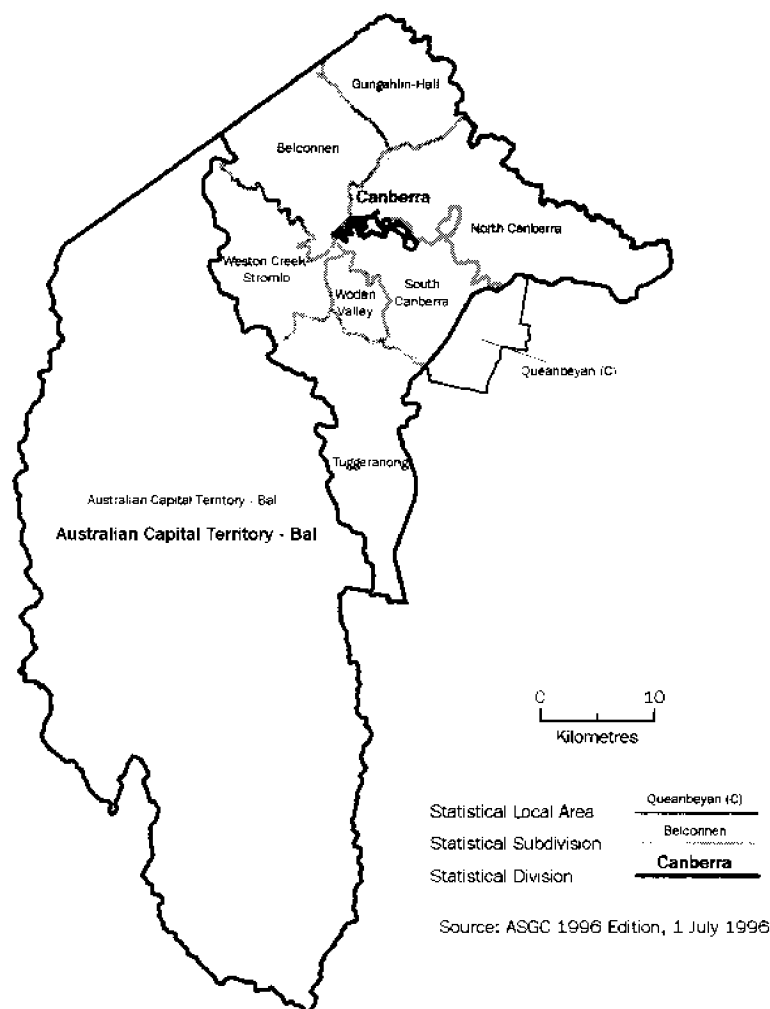
¹² Excludes all rural suburbs stated in footnotes 6 to 11 including ACT Remainder.

¹³ Total includes unknowns not classified elsewhere.

¹⁴ Total includes Jervis Bay.

¹⁵ Source: ACTEW Corporation Limited.

2.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of North Canberra covers an area of some 206.9 square kilometres, comprising 8.8% of the total area of the ACT.

At 30 June 1996, the preliminary estimated resident population of North Canberra was 38,424, a 0.1% decline from the 38,460 recorded at 30 June 1995, and a 0.9% decline from the 40,249 recorded at 30 June 1991. During the year, North Canberra experienced the third highest population decline after Woden Valley (-0.7%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo (-0.6%).

Several suburbs in North Canberra recorded population growth over the year to 30 June 1996. These included Braddon (up 254 people or 13.2%) and Ainslie (up 38 people or 0.8%). Such increases were the result of medium density housing developments. The suburb of Turner recorded the largest population decrease of 120 persons or 5.8%, followed by Reid (down 60 persons or 3.7%) and Downer (down 60 persons or 1.7%).

The median age of the North Canberra population at 30 June 1995 was 32 years, 1.4 years greater than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0-14 years population was estimated at 5,774 (15.0% of the North Canberra population), the 15-64 years population was 27,552 (71.6%) and the 65 years and over age group was 5,134 people (13.3%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0-14 age group were City (24.7%) and Watson (18.7%), in the 15-64 age group were Acton (98.0%) and Duntroon (88.9%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Braddon (21.2%) and Campbell (20.1%).

At 30 June 1996, North Canberra had a total population density of 186 persons per square kilometre, 55 persons higher than the ACT average.

In June 1996, North Canberra had a labour force of 22,302, comprising 13.3% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 9.8%. Unemployment rates were highest in Ainslie (13.4%), Watson (12.5%), Dickson and Hackett (each 12.2%), Lyneham (11.7%) and Acton (11.5%), while unemployment rates were lowest in City (2.3%), Duntroon (2.5%) and Majura (6.2%).

During 1995-96 there were 324 buildings approved in North Canberra, representing 11.4% of all building approvals in the ACT. The majority of building approvals occurred in City (16.4%), Ainslie (12.7%) and O'Connor (11.4%).

North Canberra had the highest value of building approvals in 1995-96 at \$299.4 million, 39.0% of all building approvals in the ACT. Russell (\$146.4 million or 48.9%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by City (\$48.9 million or 16.3%).

During 1995-96 there were 448 dwelling units created in North Canberra, 20.8% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in Braddon (46.0%), Turner (29.9%) and City (17.2%).

In August 1996, there were 14 government schools with 4,564 students enrolled in North Canberra. Primary school students accounted for 48% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (32.8%), secondary colleges (14.8%) and special schools (4.3%).

There were eight non-government schools with 3,411 students enrolled in North Canberra in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 32.7% of all enrolments, while high schools and secondary colleges accounted for 43.6% and 23.7% respectively.

2.2

NORTH CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Acton | Ainslie | Braddon | Campbell | City | Dickson | Downer |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1913 | 1926 | 1922 | 1958 | n.a | 1958 | 1961 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 9.33 | 3.55 | 1.41 | 3.13 | 1.42 | 1.58 | 1.63 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 188 | 1 316 | 1 541 | 980 | 256 | 1 196 | 2 021 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 2 330 | 4 634 | 2 430 | 3 253 | 297 | 2 056 | 3 523 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 42 | 1 965 | 1 049 | 1 323 | 9 | 841 | 1 519 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 70 001-80 000 | 30 001-35 000 | 16 001-20 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 35 001-40 000 | 30 001-35 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 900 | 2 173 | 967 | 1 510 | 198 | 933 | 1 680 |
| Females | no. | 850 | 2 454 | 954 | 1 544 | 167 | 961 | 1 680 |
| Persons | no. | 1 750 | 4 627 | 1 921 | 3 054 | 365 | 1 894 | 3 360 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 5 | 243 | 118 | 144 | 31 | 88 | 132 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 21 | 524 | 124 | 363 | 59 | 129 | 261 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 753 | 252 | 76 | 154 | 63 | 90 | 271 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 949 | 2 510 | 1 032 | 1 451 | 192 | 1 036 | 1 861 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 13 | 320 | 164 | 328 | 5 | 256 | 387 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 9 | 778 | 407 | 614 | 15 | 295 | 448 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 1 750 | 4 627 | 1 921 | 3 054 | 365 | 1 894 | 3 360 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 1 750 | 4 665 | 2 175 | 3 064 | 365 | 1 885 | 3 303 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | -0.5 | -0.7 | 1.3 | -2.0 | 18.5 | -1.8 | -2.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 21.1 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 41.5 | 22.9 | 36.2 | 35.8 |
| Female | years | 20.1 | 36.1 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 21.1 | 38.5 | 36.3 |
| Persons | years | 20.6 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 41.6 | 21.9 | 37.2 | 36.0 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 | 32 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 23 |
| Females | no. | 1 | 23 | 12 | 13 | — | 9 | 19 |
| Persons | no. | 2 | 55 | 25 | 24 | 1 | 17 | 42 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 | 21 | 10 | 9 | — | 10 | 8 |
| Females | no. | — | 17 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 5 |
| Persons | no. | 1 | 38 | 17 | 18 | 1 | 16 | 13 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 2 | 17 | 8 | 6 | — | 1 | 29 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 835 | 2 322 | 1 323 | 1 676 | 516 | 1 127 | 2 020 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 11.5 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 2.3 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 17 | 41 | 23 | 28 | 53 | 27 | 12 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 10 | 206 | 2 | 77 | — | 1 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 17 254 | 2 604 | 17 680 | 4 201 | 48 947 | 14 826 | 394 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 3 | — |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 62 | — | 18 | — | — | 40 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 727 | — | 334 | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | 71 | 729 | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 11 | — | — | 646 | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 727 | 82 | 1 063 | — | 646 | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 244 | — | 55 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | 719 | — | — | 649 | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 219 | — | — | 588 | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 938 | 244 | — | 1 292 | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 4 | 541 | 117 | 277 | 18 | 166 | 315 |
| Non-government | no. | — | 129 | 38 | 162 | 25 | 68 | 130 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

2.2

NORTH CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Duntroon | Hackett | Kowen | Lyneham | Majura | O'Connor | Reid |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1914 | 1963 | ... | 1958 | n.a | 1948 | 1927 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.44 | 1.95 | 77.21 | 5.48 | 86.93 | 4.12 | 0.94 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 801 | 1 533 | 1 | 758 | 4 | 1 150 | 1 705 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 1 889 | 3 050 | 48 | 4 245 | 340 | 4 875 | 1 604 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 139 | 1 267 | 12 | 1 775 | 59 | 2 168 | 810 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001–50 000 | 35 001–40 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 35 001–40 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 30 001–35 000 | 25 001–30 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 459 | 1 500 | 25 | 2 101 | 214 | 2 308 | 788 |
| Females | no. | 491 | 1 494 | 22 | 2 088 | 135 | 2 457 | 875 |
| Persons | no. | 1 950 | 2 994 | 47 | 4 189 | 349 | 4 765 | 1 663 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 64 | 179 | 1 | 213 | 14 | 300 | 109 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 147 | 318 | 16 | 520 | 21 | 527 | 155 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 734 | 191 | 1 | 309 | 24 | 251 | 106 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 990 | 1 461 | 28 | 2 433 | 276 | 2 605 | 964 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 10 | 384 | — | 323 | 8 | 327 | 102 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 5 | 461 | 1 | 391 | 6 | 755 | 227 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 1 950 | 2 994 | 47 | 4 189 | 349 | 4 765 | 1 663 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 1 950 | 2 982 | 47 | 4 153 | 349 | 4 737 | 1 602 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | -0.1 | -1.6 | -1.2 | -0.5 | — | -1.1 | 0.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 20.5 | 35.8 | .. | 32.8 | 26.8 | 35.1 | 32.9 |
| Female | years | 19.2 | 40.0 | .. | 33.5 | 23.5 | 34.2 | 33.4 |
| Persons | years | 20.2 | 38.0 | .. | 33.1 | 24.9 | 34.6 | 33.2 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 9 | 16 | — | 20 | 5 | 33 | 10 |
| Females | no. | 5 | 14 | — | 20 | — | 27 | 14 |
| Persons | no. | 14 | 30 | — | 40 | 5 | 60 | 24 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 | 9 | — | 28 | — | 12 | 3 |
| Females | no. | — | 7 | — | 23 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Persons | no. | 1 | 16 | — | 51 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 13 | 14 | — | -11 | 4 | 40 | 14 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1995 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 669 | 1 673 | .. | 2 423 | 289 | 2 524 | 822 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 2.5 | 12.2 | .. | 11.7 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 3 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 37 | 8 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 13 | 1 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 4 395 | 516 | 131 | 12 878 | 5 459 | 2 823 | 1 093 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | 23 | 25 | — | 42 | — | 22 | 34 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 1 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 394 | — | 71 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | 650 | — | — | 46 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | 84 | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | 1 044 | — | 155 | 66 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 137 | — | 197 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | 104 | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | 241 | — | 197 | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 62 | 302 | — | 349 | 12 | 475 | 123 |
| Non-government | no. | 18 | 136 | — | 198 | 40 | 133 | 51 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

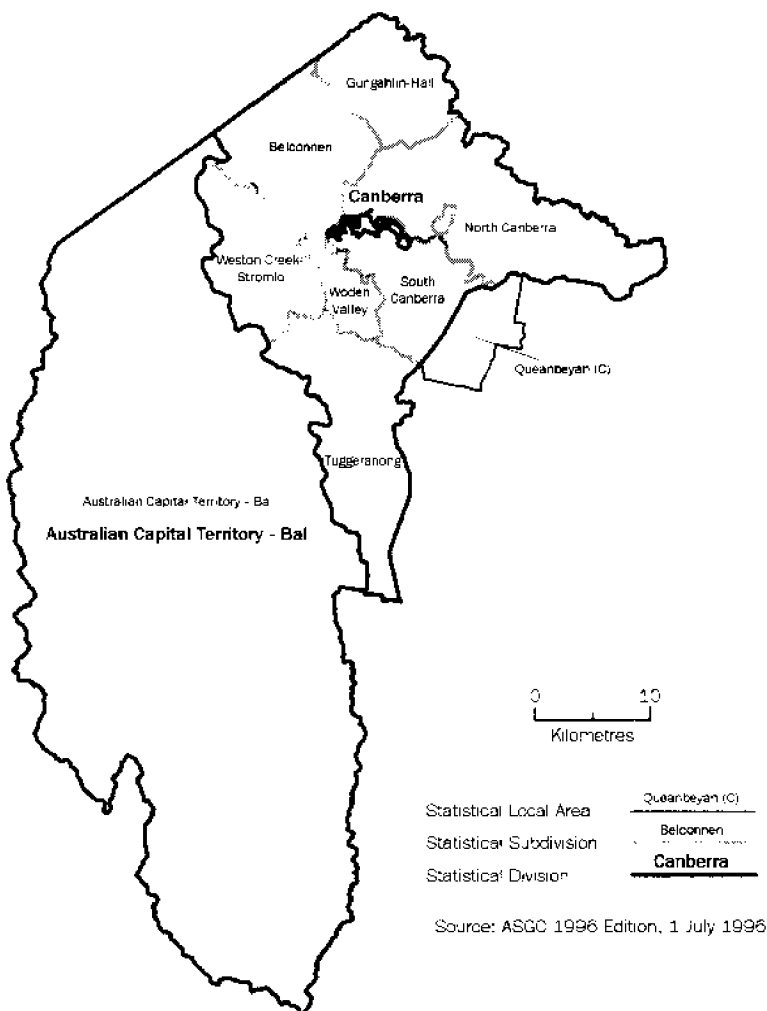
2.2

NORTH CANBERRA STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Russell | Turner | Watson | Total North Canberra | Proportion of Territory % |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1930 | 1940 | 1961 | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 0.54 | 1.55 | 3.68 | 206.88 | 8.80 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 9 | 1 221 | 951 | 186 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | — | 2 087 | 3 836 | 40 047 | 21.9 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | — | 1 019 | 1 446 | 15 443 | 24.2 |
| Median household income range | \$ | — | 20 001–25 000 | 40 001–50 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 3 | 1 019 | 1 733 | 19 511 | 12.7 |
| Females | no. | 2 | 994 | 1 781 | 18 949 | 12.6 |
| Persons | no. | 5 | 2 013 | 3 514 | 38 460 | 12.6 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | — | 112 | 239 | 1 992 | 8.8 |
| 5–14 years | no. | — | 179 | 418 | 3 782 | 8.6 |
| 15–19 years | no. | — | 94 | 159 | 3 528 | 14.6 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 5 | 1 218 | 1 900 | 20 911 | 12.1 |
| 55–64 years | no. | — | 100 | 386 | 3 113 | 15.7 |
| 65 years or more | no. | — | 310 | 412 | 5 134 | 24.0 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 5 | 2 013 | 3 514 | 38 460 | 12.6 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 5 | 1 896 | 3 496 | 38 424 | 12.5 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁴ | % | — | –2.5 | –1.2 | –0.9 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 28.8 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 31.7 | .. |
| Female | years | 30.0 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 32.4 | .. |
| Persons | years | 29.2 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 32.0 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 11 | 24 | 217 | 9.5 |
| Females | no. | — | 13 | 14 | 184 | 8.7 |
| Persons | no. | — | 24 | 38 | 401 | 9.1 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 7 | 12 | 131 | 22.1 |
| Females | no. | — | 8 | 7 | 106 | 20.3 |
| Persons | no. | — | 15 | 19 | 237 | 21.3 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | 1 | 4.8 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | — | 9 | 19 | 165 | 5.0 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1995 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | .. | 1 028 | 2 055 | 22 302 | 13.3 |
| Unemployment rate | % | .. | 8.4 | 12.5 | 9.8 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 8 | 24 | 11 | 324 | 11.4 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 134 | 2 | 448 | 20.8 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 146 400 | 19 348 | 451 | 299 400 | 39.0 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 1 | — | — | 45 | 19.8 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | 1 | 11 | 13.6 |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 47 | 47 | 360 | 8.4 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 2 | 1 | 14 | 14.3 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | 2 | 8 | 19.0 |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 308 | 360 | 2 194 | 9.9 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | 1 496 | 13.6 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 677 | 10.6 |
| Special school | no. | — | 113 | — | 197 | 47.4 |
| Total students | — | — | 421 | 360 | 4 564 | 11.4 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 484 | 1 117 | 10.6 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 15 | 1 487 | 18.3 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 807 | 28.9 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | — | — | — | 499 | 3 411 | 15.91 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 156 | 296 | 3 213 | 8.2 |
| Non-government | no. | — | 45 | 146 | 1 319 | 7.0 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

3.1

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS —
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of Belconnen covers an area of some 131.4 square kilometres, comprising 5.6% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Belconnen remained relatively stable over the year to 30 June 1996 (86,990 persons), but was 2.8% lower than the 89,519 persons recorded at 30 June 1991. However, over the 12 months to 30 June 1996, Dunlop (a new suburb) and Holt both experienced population increases of 460 persons (150%) and 180 persons (4%) respectively. The suburb of Charnwood recorded the largest population decrease of 79 persons or 2.2%, followed by Macquarie (down 51 persons or 2.0%), Page (down 45 persons or 1.7%) and Wentangera (down 41 persons or 1.4%).

The median age of the Belconnen population at 30 June 1995 was 30.4 years. The 0–14 years population was estimated at 18,069 (20.8% of the Belconnen population), the 15–64 years population was 64,235 (73.8%) and the 65 years and over age group was 4,686 people (5.4%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0-14 age group were Charnwood (29.7%), Florey (27.6%) and McKellar (26.6%), in the 15-64 age group were Belconnen Town Centre (87.5%) and Bruce (80.8%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Aranda (10.0%), Scullin (9.8%) and Cook (9.6%).

At 30 June 1996, Belconnen had a total population density of 670 persons per square kilometre, 539 persons higher than the ACT average of 131 persons per square kilometre.

In June 1996, North Canberra had a labour force of 48,490, comprising 28.9% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 8.3%. Unemployment rates were highest in Charnwood (10.7%), Spence (9.7%), Fraser and Flynn (both 9.4%) and Macgregor and Florey (both 9.3%).

During 1995-96 there were 620 buildings approved in Belconnen, representing 21.8% of all building approvals in the ACT. The majority of building approvals occurred in Holt (19.5%), Dunlop (15.0%) and Kaleen (6.6%).

The value of building approvals in Belconnen was \$62 million in 1995-96, comprising 8.1% of all building approvals in the ACT. Bruce (\$14.2 million or 23.0%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by Holt (\$13.6 million or 21.9%), Belconnen Town Centre (\$10.6 million or 17.1%) and Dunlop (\$9.3 million or 15.0%).

During 1995-96 there were 255 dwelling units created in Belconnen, 11.9% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in Holt (48.2%) and Dunlop (37.6%).

In August 1996, there were 30 government schools with 11,323 students enrolled in Belconnen. Primary school students accounted for 53.5% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (30.7%), secondary colleges (15.1%) and special schools (0.6%).

There were eight non-government schools with 4,018 students enrolled in Belconnen in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 55.6% of all enrolments, while high schools and secondary colleges accounted for 36.8% and 7.5% respectively.

3.2

BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Aranda | Belconnen Town Centre | Bruce | Charn- wood | Cook | Dunlop | Evatt |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1967 | 1979 | 1983 | 1973 | 1968 | .. | 1973 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.56 | 3.58 | 6.61 | 1.86 | 1.58 | 3.70 | 3.06 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 683 | 754 | 329 | 1 869 | 1 940 | 207 | 2 096 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 2 657 | 2 141 | 2 045 | 3 643 | 3 058 | 11 | 6 360 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 939 | 1 113 | 387 | 1 182 | 1 343 | 11 | 1 978 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 50 001- 60 000 | 30 001- 35 000 | 60 001- 70 000 | 35 001- 40 000 | 40 001- 50 000 | 11 | 40 001- 50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 319 | 1 275 | 1 061 | 1 703 | 1 539 | 158 | 3 247 |
| Females | no. | 1 339 | 1 431 | 1 153 | 1 845 | 1 565 | 149 | 3 213 |
| Persons | no. | 2 658 | 2 706 | 2 214 | 3 548 | 3 104 | 307 | 6 460 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 119 | 120 | 93 | 341 | 168 | 32 | 469 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 298 | 109 | 235 | 712 | 254 | 40 | 1 184 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 193 | 188 | 480 | 302 | 185 | 8 | 579 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 1 462 | 2 059 | 1 227 | 1 916 | 1 877 | 224 | 3 710 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 319 | 122 | 82 | 139 | 321 | 2 | 326 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 267 | 108 | 97 | 138 | 299 | 1 | 192 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 658 | 2 706 | 2 214 | 3 548 | 3 104 | 307 | 6 460 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996p | no. | 2 630 | 2 698 | 2 176 | 3 469 | 3 069 | 767 | 6 414 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996p | % | -1.7 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | .. | -0.9 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | years | 34.5 | 26.8 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 32.8 | 26.1 | 29.1 |
| Females | years | 38.8 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 27.2 | 36.7 | 25.8 | 29.6 |
| Persons | years | 36.5 | 26.5 | 23.4 | 26.5 | 34.5 | 26.0 | 29.3 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 14 | 11 | 2 | 27 | 17 | — | 50 |
| Females | no. | 7 | 12 | 3 | 21 | 14 | — | 49 |
| Persons | no. | 21 | 23 | 5 | 48 | 31 | — | 99 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 20 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | — | 8 |
| Females | no. | 17 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 | — | 3 |
| Persons | no. | 37 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 14 | — | 11 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | -16 | 21 | -5 | 39 | 17 | — | 88 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 508 | 1 714 | 1 193 | 1 748 | 2 041 | — | 3 460 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 8.0 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 6.8 | — | 7.9 |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 18 | 24 | 21 | 9 | 9 | 93 | 26 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | 14 | 1 | 1 | 96 | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 866 | 10 582 | 14 225 | 432 | 345 | 9 283 | 843 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 1 | 20 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Enrolments | no. | 49 | — | — | 58 | 25 | — | 87 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 |
| Non-government | no. | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 372 | — | — | 266 | 155 | — | 710 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | 828 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 372 | 828 | — | 266 | 155 | — | 710 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 215 | — | — | 247 | — | — | 570 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 620 | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 303 | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 215 | — | 923 | 247 | — | — | 570 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 270 | 154 | 154 | 609 | 274 | 85 | 934 |
| Non-government | no. | 142 | 26 | 93 | 160 | 97 | 37 | 545 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

3.2

BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Florey | Flynn | Fraser | Giralang | Hawker | Higgins | Holt |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1980 | 1973 | 1975 | 1975 | 1972 | 1969 | 1972 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.76 | 2.10 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 1.94 | 1.67 | 3.30 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 2 073 | 1 876 | 1 060 | 1 659 | 1 591 | 2 113 | 1 449 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 5 440 | 4 143 | 2 584 | 4 031 | 3 274 | 3 628 | 4 349 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 788 | 1 267 | 735 | 1 247 | 1 222 | 1 233 | 1 544 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001–50 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 2 880 | 1 977 | 1 340 | 2 062 | 1 587 | 1 791 | 2 300 |
| Females | no. | 2 857 | 1 979 | 1 250 | 2 009 | 1 537 | 1 780 | 2 291 |
| Persons | no. | 5 737 | 3 956 | 2 590 | 4 071 | 3 124 | 3 571 | 4 591 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 530 | 212 | 107 | 251 | 161 | 245 | 329 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 1 051 | 592 | 510 | 645 | 249 | 401 | 625 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 409 | 394 | 350 | 448 | 384 | 256 | 348 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 3 336 | 2 294 | 1 426 | 2 351 | 1 754 | 2 153 | 2 694 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 213 | 312 | 115 | 232 | 317 | 281 | 260 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 198 | 152 | 82 | 144 | 259 | 235 | 335 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 5 737 | 3 956 | 2 590 | 4 071 | 3 124 | 3 571 | 4 591 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 5 712 | 3 931 | 2 567 | 4 052 | 3 092 | 3 538 | 4 775 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | 0.2 | –1.9 | –1.0 | –0.8 | –2.0 | –1.5 | 0.7 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | years | 28.3 | 31.5 | 26.9 | 29.9 | 32.7 | 31.6 | 29.7 |
| Females | years | 28.7 | 33.7 | 30.1 | 31.7 | 36.2 | 33.0 | 32.5 |
| Persons | years | 28.5 | 32.6 | 28.4 | 30.7 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 31.1 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 62 | 28 | 9 | 30 | 12 | 24 | 35 |
| Females | no. | 26 | 19 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 24 | 30 |
| Persons | no. | 88 | 47 | 23 | 48 | 26 | 48 | 65 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| Females | no. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 11 |
| Persons | no. | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 21 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 76 | 36 | 15 | 41 | 11 | 36 | 44 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 3 005 | 2 271 | 1 400 | 2 200 | 1 942 | 2 140 | 2 532 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 31 | 25 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 11 | 121 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 123 |
| Value of building approvals | \$ | 882 | 1 516 | 738 | 729 | 1 576 | 244 | 13 588 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | 97 | 46 | 41 | 44 | 25 | 48 | 50 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-government | no. | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 415 | 303 | 286 | 267 | 255 | 251 | 291 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | 744 | — | 594 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 885 | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 67 |
| Total students | no. | 415 | 303 | 286 | 267 | 1 884 | 251 | 952 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 616 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | 859 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 1 475 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs counts ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 780 | 646 | 419 | 650 | 357 | 455 | 611 |
| Non-government | no. | 452 | 296 | 157 | 157 | 149 | 130 | 162 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

3.2

BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Kaleen | Latham | McKellar | Macgregor | Macquarie | Meiba | Page |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1976 | 1971 | 1984 | 1972 | 1967 | 1972 | 1968 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 6.03 | 2.73 | 4.30 | 2.46 | 1.70 | 2.31 | 1.32 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 451 | 1 555 | 725 | 1 684 | 1 498 | 1 605 | 2 033 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 8 690 | 4 310 | 2 973 | 4 271 | 2 633 | 3 422 | 2 582 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 2 651 | 1 411 | 858 | 1 265 | 988 | 1 269 | 997 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 35 001–40 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 35 001–40 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 4 424 | 2 171 | 1 576 | 2 114 | 1 312 | 1 898 | 1 344 |
| Females | no. | 4 316 | 2 128 | 1 551 | 2 065 | 1 289 | 1 805 | 1 389 |
| Persons | no. | 8 740 | 4 299 | 3 127 | 4 179 | 2 601 | 3 703 | 2 733 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 484 | 313 | 207 | 228 | 138 | 187 | 203 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 1 459 | 665 | 624 | 649 | 348 | 476 | 308 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 865 | 380 | 271 | 462 | 184 | 410 | 186 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 5 047 | 2 468 | 1 787 | 2 382 | 1 423 | 2 192 | 1 615 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 506 | 251 | 146 | 275 | 282 | 266 | 175 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 379 | 222 | 92 | 183 | 226 | 172 | 246 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 8 740 | 4 299 | 3 127 | 4 179 | 2 601 | 3 703 | 2 733 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 8 746 | 4 246 | 3 118 | 4 134 | 2 550 | 3 703 | 2 688 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | –0.9 | –1.1 | 0.2 | –1.6 | –1.8 | 0.6 | –0.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 31.9 | 28.3 | 31.0 | 28.7 | 31.9 | 29.0 | 30.9 |
| Female | years | 32.0 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.2 | 35.1 | 31.4 | 31.8 |
| Persons | years | 31.9 | 30.1 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 33.7 | 29.9 | 31.3 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 52 | 38 | 21 | 27 | 18 | 25 | 25 |
| Females | no. | 50 | 30 | 16 | 27 | 14 | 22 | 22 |
| Persons | no. | 102 | 68 | 37 | 54 | 32 | 47 | 47 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 12 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Females | no. | 7 | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| Persons | no. | 19 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 15 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁶ | no. | 83 | 59 | 35 | 45 | 24 | 36 | 32 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 4 618 | 2 457 | 1 591 | 2 346 | 1 568 | 2 042 | 1 584 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 8.1 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 7.4 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 41 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 21 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 13 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 1 208 | 181 | 261 | 482 | 568 | 905 | 1 056 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 9 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | 86 | 70 | 41 | 49 | 22 | 44 | 24 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — |
| Non-government | no. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 649 | 293 | — | 353 | 188 | 226 | — |
| High school | no. | 701 | — | — | — | 785 | 656 | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | 414 | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 1 350 | 293 | — | 353 | 973 | 1 296 | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 381 | — | — | — | — | — | 207 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 381 | — | — | — | — | — | 207 |
| Students home suburbs counts ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 359 | 611 | 433 | 707 | 326 | 500 | 277 |
| Non-government | no. | 462 | 230 | 157 | 237 | 95 | 137 | 90 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

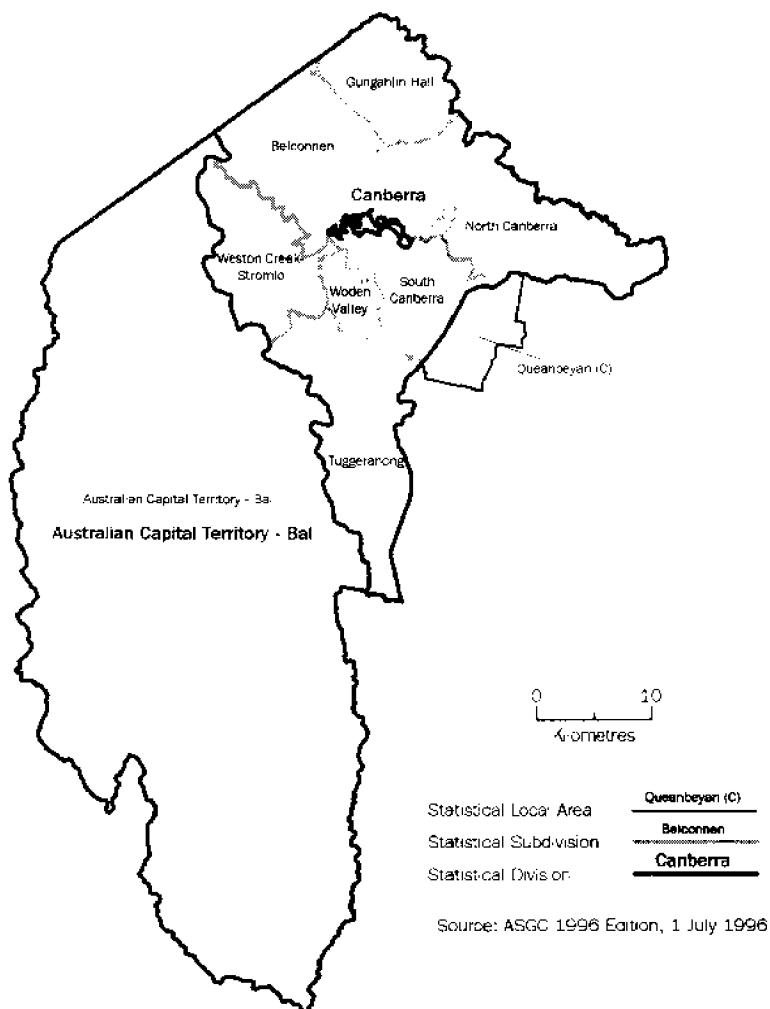
3.2

BELCONNEN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Scullin | Spence | Weetangera | Belconnen SSD Balance | Total Belconnen | Proportion of Territory % |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1969 | 1974 | 1970 | .. | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.43 | 1.52 | 1.58 | 65.80 | 129.76 | 5.52 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 2 068 | 1 945 | 1 850 | 1 | 670 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 3 167 | 3 082 | 2 940 | 74 | 85 497 | 30.6 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 251 | 968 | 955 | 21 | 28 612 | 29.0 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 35 001– 40 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 50 001– 60 000 | 50 001– 60 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 473 | 1 476 | 1 479 | 38 | 43 544 | 28.4 |
| Females | no. | 1 487 | 1 492 | 1 491 | 35 | 43 446 | 28.8 |
| Persons | no. | 2 960 | 2 968 | 2 970 | 73 | 86 990 | 28.6 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 248 | 207 | 91 | — | 5 483 | 24.3 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 339 | 427 | 375 | 11 | 12 586 | 28.7 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 239 | 390 | 276 | 6 | 8 193 | 33.8 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 1 585 | 1 630 | 1 595 | 50 | 50 257 | 29.2 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 258 | 187 | 395 | 3 | 5 785 | 29.1 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 291 | 127 | 238 | 3 | 4 686 | 21.9 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 960 | 2 968 | 2 970 | 73 | 86 990 | 28.6 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 2 949 | 2 960 | 2 929 | 73 | 86 986 | 28.3 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | –2.3 | –1.9 | –1.4 | –0.8 | –0.6 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 28.8 | 28.7 | 37.2 | 35.7 | 29.7 | .. |
| Female | years | 32.1 | 30.2 | 39.5 | 30.8 | 31.1 | .. |
| Persons | years | 30.1 | 29.4 | 38.3 | 33.5 | 30.4 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 24 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 575 | 25.1 |
| Females | no. | 24 | 19 | 8 | 1 | 484 | 22.8 |
| Persons | no. | 48 | 34 | 13 | 5 | 1 059 | 24.0 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 4 | 5 | 4 | — | 153 | 25.8 |
| Females | no. | 7 | 1 | 7 | — | 117 | 22.5 |
| Persons | no. | 11 | 6 | 11 | — | 270 | 24.2 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | 6 | 28.6 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 37 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 789 | 23.9 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 783 | 1 620 | 1 727 | .. | 48 490 | 28.9 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 8.1 | 9.7 | 7.8 | .. | 8.3 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 9 | 10 | 23 | — | 620 | 21.8 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | — | — | 255 | 11.9 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 464 | 298 | 689 | — | 61 962 | 8.1 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 | 33.3 |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 1 | — | — | 55 | 24.2 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 23 | 28.4 |
| Enrolments | no. | 35 | 44 | 25 | — | 1 010 | 23.6 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 30 | 30.6 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | — | 8 | 19.0 |
| Government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 289 | 212 | 282 | — | 6 063 | 27.4 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | 3 480 | 31.6 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 713 | 26.7 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | 67 | 16.1 |
| Total students | no. | 289 | 212 | 282 | — | 11 323 | 28.4 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | — | 2 236 | 21.2 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 479 | 18.2 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 303 | 10.9 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | — | 4 018 | 18.7 |
| Students home suburb count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 361 | 498 | 403 | — | 11 873 | 30.4 |
| Non-government | no. | 126 | 200 | 169 | — | 4 506 | 23.8 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

4.1

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS —
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of Woden Valley covers an area of some 28.61 square kilometres, comprising only 1.2% of the total area of the ACT.

Over the 12 months to 30 June 1996 the population of Woden Valley declined by 0.7% from 33,100 persons to 32,900, and was 3.1% lower than the 33,921 persons recorded at 30 June 1991. The greatest declines were observed in the suburbs of Farrer (down 110 or 2.8%), Isaacs (down 50 or 1.5%) and Chifley (down 40 or 1.8%). The suburbs of O'Malley (up 26 persons or 3.2%), Phillip (up 21 persons or 1.2%) and Garran (up 20 persons) experienced the only population increases in Woden Valley.

The median age of the Woden Valley population at 30 June 1995 was 36 years, 5.4 years greater than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0–14 years population was estimated at 5,582 (16.9% of the

Woden Valley population), the 15–64 years population was 23,908 (72.2%) and the 65 years and over age group was 3,630 people (11.0%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were O'Malley (24.7%) and Isaacs (20.2%), in the 15–64 age group were Phillip (84.5%) and Lyons (75.2%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Pearce (15.2%) and Mawson (13.7%).

At 30 June 1996, Woden Valley had a total population density of 1,148 persons per square kilometre.

In June 1996, Woden Valley had a labour force of 19,693, comprising 11.7% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 7.3%. Unemployment rates were highest in Chifley (16.2%) and Lyons (14.0%) and lowest in O'Malley (3.5%) and Isaacs (4.9%).

In 1995–96 there were 224 buildings approved in Woden Valley, comprising 7.9% of all building approvals in the ACT. The highest proportion of building approvals were in Curtin (14.3%) and Phillip (13.4%).

The value of building approvals in Woden Valley was \$32.1 million in 1995–96, representing 4.2% of all building approvals in the ACT. Phillip (\$15.2 million or 47.4%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by O'Malley (\$4.4 million or 13.6%) and Garran (\$4.0 million or 12.5%).

During 1995–96 there were 28 dwelling units created in Woden Valley, 1.3% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in O'Malley (82.1%).

In August 1996, there were 11 government schools with 3,777 students enrolled in Woden Valley. Primary school students accounted for 62.1% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (19.8%), secondary colleges (16.4%) and special schools (1.6%).

There were five non-government schools with 2,469 students enrolled in Woden Valley in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 52.3% of all enrolments, while high schools and secondary colleges accounted for 34.3% and 13.4% respectively.

4.2

WODEN VALLEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Chiffley | Curtin | Farrer | Garran | Hughes | Isaacs | Lyons |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1966 | 1964 | 1967 | 1966 | 1963 | 1987 | 1965 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.61 | 4.81 | 2.06 | 2.70 | 1.79 | 3.09 | 2.26 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 428 | 1 099 | 1 779 | 1 088 | 1 614 | 936 | 1 188 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 2 539 | 5 402 | 3 701 | 3 370 | 2 921 | 2 426 | 2 842 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 067 | 2 118 | 1 315 | 1 108 | 1 194 | 859 | 1 461 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 35 001–40 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 191 | 2 677 | 1 848 | 1 446 | 1 463 | 1 463 | 1 398 |
| Females | no. | 1 145 | 2 626 | 1 915 | 1 468 | 1 466 | 1 470 | 1 299 |
| Persons | no. | 2 336 | 5 303 | 3 763 | 2 914 | 2 929 | 2 933 | 2 697 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 129 | 327 | 205 | 199 | 147 | 202 | 168 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 263 | 615 | 412 | 350 | 388 | 391 | 189 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 114 | 344 | 274 | 174 | 193 | 214 | 150 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 1 304 | 2 796 | 2 005 | 1 536 | 1 426 | 1 678 | 1 574 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 294 | 571 | 429 | 337 | 398 | 265 | 303 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 232 | 650 | 438 | 318 | 377 | 183 | 313 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 336 | 5 303 | 3 763 | 2 914 | 2 929 | 2 933 | 2 697 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 2 293 | 5 286 | 3 657 | 2 934 | 2 887 | 2 888 | 2 684 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | –2.8 | –1.5 | –1.3 | –1.7 | –1.5 | 2.8 | –2.2 |
| Median age June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 34.8 | 33.3 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 33.5 |
| Female | years | 38.2 | 37.2 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 36.0 | 37.0 |
| Persons | years | 36.3 | 35.2 | 37.5 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.3 | 34.7 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 11 | 32 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 12 | 11 |
| Females | no. | 17 | 15 | 22 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 24 |
| Persons | no. | 28 | 47 | 43 | 39 | 31 | 31 | 35 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 4 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| Females | no. | 5 | 28 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| Persons | no. | 9 | 39 | 9 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 11 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 19 | 8 | 34 | 28 | 9 | 23 | 24 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 522 | 3 091 | 2 196 | 1 761 | 1 620 | 1 717 | 1 714 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 16.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 14.0 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 9 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 10 | 14 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 343 | 1 412 | 1 018 | 4 039 | 2 657 | 295 | 550 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | 35 | 70 | 74 | 46 | 41 | — | 20 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Non-government | no. | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 162 | 325 | 411 | 402 | 319 | — | 125 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | 62 | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 162 | 325 | 411 | 464 | 319 | — | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 200 | — | 326 | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 200 | — | 326 | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 224 | 528 | 411 | 341 | 410 | 256 | 263 |
| Non-government | no. | 91 | 333 | 251 | 204 | 151 | 307 | 98 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

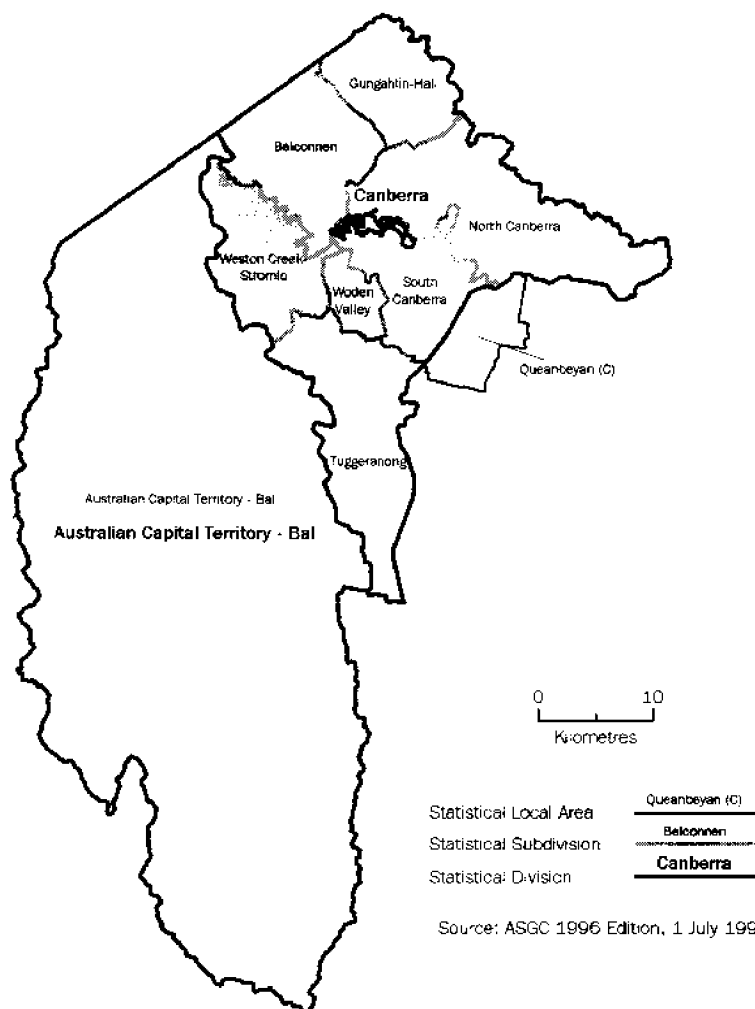
4.2

WODEN VALLEY STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Mawson | O'Malley | Pearce | Phillip | Torrens | Total Woden Valley | Proportion of Territory % |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1967 | 1973 | 1967 | 1973 | 1967 | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.06 | 2.61 | 1.74 | 2.58 | 1.33 | 28.61 | 1.21 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 343 | 326 | 1 430 | 700 | 1 760 | 1 149 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 2 901 | 535 | 2 510 | 1 066 | 2 398 | 32 611 | 11.7 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 290 | 140 | 1 062 | 609 | 923 | 13 146 | 13.3 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 35 001–40 000 | 60 001–70 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 397 | 420 | 1 254 | 869 | 1 219 | 16 645 | 10.9 |
| Females | no. | 1 384 | 405 | 1 242 | 916 | 1 139 | 16 475 | 10.9 |
| Persons | no. | 2 781 | 825 | 2 496 | 1 785 | 2 358 | 33 120 | 10.9 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 136 | 53 | 123 | 91 | 131 | 1 911 | 8.5 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 280 | 151 | 238 | 115 | 279 | 3 671 | 8.4 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 177 | 80 | 125 | 136 | 172 | 2 153 | 8.9 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 1 447 | 426 | 1 288 | 1 240 | 1 218 | 17 938 | 10.4 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 360 | 70 | 342 | 133 | 315 | 3 817 | 19.2 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 381 | 45 | 380 | 70 | 243 | 3 630 | 17.0 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 781 | 825 | 2 496 | 1 785 | 2 358 | 33 120 | 10.9 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 2 767 | 851 | 2 483 | 1 806 | 2 340 | 32 876 | 10.7 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | –1.7 | 9.7 | –1.5 | 10.8 | –1.7 | –0.6 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 38.7 | 32.3 | 37.4 | 28.7 | 37.0 | 34.9 | .. |
| Female | years | 40.0 | 29.4 | 43.3 | 27.7 | 39.1 | 37.1 | .. |
| Persons | years | 39.3 | 30.6 | 40.2 | 28.1 | 38.2 | 36.0 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 18 | 5 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 197 | 8.6 |
| Females | no. | 13 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 169 | 8.0 |
| Persons | no. | 31 | 10 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 366 | 8.3 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 8 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 76 | 12.8 |
| Females | no. | 5 | — | 4 | — | 1 | 69 | 13.2 |
| Persons | no. | 13 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 145 | 13.0 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 18 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 221 | 6.7 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 615 | 402 | 1 532 | 1 134 | 1 389 | 19 693 | 11.7 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.2 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 7.3 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 16 | 25 | 9 | 30 | 8 | 224 | 7.9 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 23 | 1 | — | — | 28 | 1.3 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 557 | 4 363 | 1 315 | 15 233 | 338 | 32 118 | 4.2 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 33.3 |
| Persons injured | no. | 3 | — | — | 4 | — | 12 | 5.3 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 10 | 12.3 |
| Enrolments | no. | 47 | — | 23 | — | 24 | 380 | 8.9 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 11.2 |
| Non-government | no. | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 5 | 11.9 |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 231 | — | — | — | 372 | 2 347 | 10.6 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 748 | — | — | 748 | 6.8 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 620 | — | 620 | 9.7 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | 62 | 14.9 |
| Total persons | no. | 231 | — | 748 | 620 | 372 | 3 777 | 9.5 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 40 | — | 725 | — | — | 1 291 | 12.2 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 848 | — | — | 848 | 10.5 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 330 | — | — | 330 | 11.8 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total persons | no. | 40 | — | 1 903 | — | — | 2 469 | 11.5 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 290 | 119 | 163 | 38 | 240 | 3 283 | 8.4 |
| Non-government | no. | 139 | 117 | 204 | 19 | 153 | 2 067 | 10.9 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

5.1

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS —
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN

The statistical subdivision of Weston Creek-Stromlo covers an area of some 104.06 square kilometres, comprising only 4.41% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Weston Creek-Stromlo declined by 0.6% from 25,200 persons at 30 June 1995 to 25,000 at 30 June 1996, and was 8.3% lower than the 27,268 persons recorded at 30 June 1991. The suburbs of Waramanga (down 50 or 1.9%), Fisher (down 42 or 1.2%) and Stirling (down 30 or 1.3%) experienced the greatest population declines.

The median age of the Weston Creek-Stromlo population at 30 June 1995 was 34.8 years, 4.2 years greater than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0-14 years population was estimated at 4,233 (16.8% of the Weston Creek-Stromlo population), the 15-64 years population was 19,027 (75.6%) and the 65 years and over age group was 1,897 people (7.5%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Stirling and Stromlo (both 20.0%) and Rivett (18.0%), in the 15–64 age group were Weston Creek (80.6%) and Fisher (80.4%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Waramanga (12.1%) And Weston (8.8%).

Western Creek–Stromlo had a total population density of 240 persons per square kilometre at 30 June 1996.

In June 1996, Weston Creek–Stromlo had a labour force of 15,142, comprising 9% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 6.4%. Unemployment rates were highest in Stromlo (8.7%) and lowest in Fisher (5.8%).

In 1995–96 there were 91 buildings approved in Weston Creek–Stromlo, comprising 3.2% of all building approvals in the ACT. Chapman and Weston Creek (each 18.7%), Duffy (14.3%) and Stirling (13.2%) had the highest number of buiding approvals.

The value of building approvals in Weston Creek–Stromlo was \$8.2 million in 1995–96, representing 1% of all building approvals in the ACT. Holder (\$3.4 million or 40.8%) and Weton Creek (\$1.7 million or 20.8%) had the highest value of building approvals.

During 1995–96 there were 10 dwelling units created in Weston Creek with the majority of dwelling units created in Fisher (70%).

In August 1996, there were seven government schools with 2,753 students enrolled in Weston Creek–Stromlo. Primary school students accounted for 51.1% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (35.1%) and secondary colleges (13.7%).

There were four non-government schools with 789 students enrolled in Weston Creek–Stromlo in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 88.7% of all enrolments, while high schools accounted for the remaining 11.3%.

5.2

WESTON CREEK STROMLO STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | iUnit | Chapman | Duffy | Fisher | Holder | Rivett | Stirling | Stromlo |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1973 | 1971 | 1970 | 1971 | 1970 | 1974 | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.86 | 2.79 | 1.54 | 1.89 | 1.61 | 1.32 | 80.30 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 684 | 1 243 | 2 161 | 1 597 | 2 177 | 1 716 | 1 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 3 135 | 3 549 | 3 286 | 3 078 | 3 729 | 2 331 | 233 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 992 | 1 238 | 1 181 | 1 105 | 1 309 | 734 | 55 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 60 001-70 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 50 001-60 000 | 25 001-30 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 588 | 1 721 | 1 723 | 1 532 | 1 801 | 1 173 | 62 |
| Females | no. | 1 546 | 1 720 | 1 651 | 1 467 | 1 742 | 1 127 | 43 |
| Persons | no. | 3 134 | 3 441 | 3 374 | 2 999 | 3 543 | 2 300 | 105 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 96 | 211 | 162 | 164 | 207 | 107 | 7 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 373 | 395 | 296 | 356 | 432 | 352 | 14 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 322 | 291 | 301 | 239 | 243 | 255 | 8 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 1 735 | 2 029 | 2 055 | 1 739 | 2 147 | 1 329 | 59 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 367 | 308 | 357 | 269 | 261 | 142 | 9 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 241 | 207 | 203 | 232 | 253 | 115 | 8 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 3 134 | 3 441 | 3 374 | 2 999 | 3 543 | 2 300 | 105 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 3 126 | 3 473 | 3 332 | 3 021 | 3 506 | 2 270 | 105 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | -1.3 | -1.6 | -0.9 | -1.3 | -2.3 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 39.4 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 31.4 | 33.8 | 35.5 |
| Female | years | 42.2 | 34.1 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 35.5 | 33.4 | 30.9 |
| Persons | years | 41.2 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 35.4 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 33.2 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 12 | 27 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 10 | 1 |
| Females | no. | 18 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 21 | 9 | — |
| Persons | no. | 30 | 47 | 34 | 30 | 43 | 19 | 1 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 9 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6 | — |
| Females | no. | 5 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — |
| Persons | no. | 14 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 8 | — |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 16 | 40 | 18 | 19 | 31 | 11 | 1 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 799 | 2 128 | 2 087 | 1 824 | 2 152 | 1 255 | 104 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.7 |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 17 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 3 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 1 | — | 7 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 689 | 376 | 716 | 3 349 | 263 | 390 | 391 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Enrolments | no. | 50 | 50 | — | — | 54 | — | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 364 | 252 | — | — | 172 | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | 378 | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 364 | 252 | — | — | 172 | 378 | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 169 | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | 169 | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 373 | 416 | 388 | 273 | 483 | 330 | 9 |
| Non-government | no. | 306 | 177 | 118 | 202 | 149 | 236 | 3 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

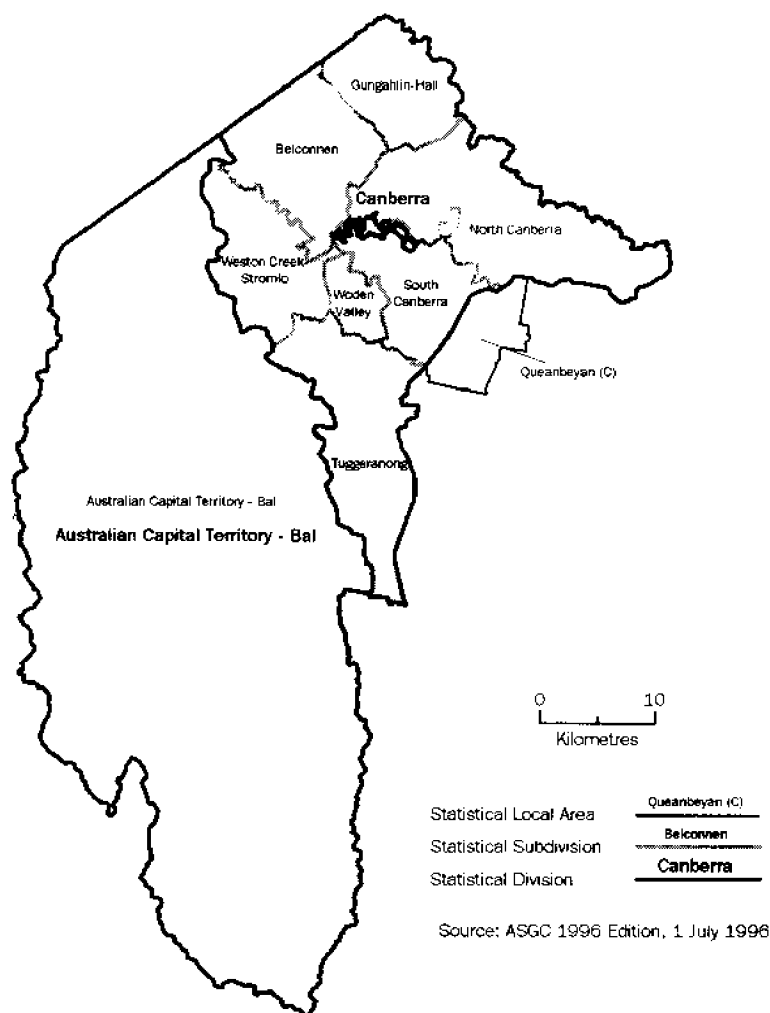
5.2

WESTON CREEK-STROMLO STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Waramanga | Weston | Weston Creek SSD Balance | Total Weston Creek-Stromlo | Proportion of Territory % |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1969 | 1970 | .. | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.69 | 3.06 | 7.99 | 104.06 | 4.43 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 566 | 1 144 | 5 | 240 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 2 926 | 3 648 | 34 | 25 716 | 9.2 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 131 | 1 364 | 14 | 9 068 | 9.2 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 16 001– 20 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 349 | 1 765 | 18 | 12 732 | 8.3 |
| Females | no. | 1 351 | 1 760 | 18 | 12 425 | 8.2 |
| Persons | no. | 2 700 | 3 525 | 36 | 25 157 | 8.3 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 155 | 200 | 3 | 1 312 | 5.8 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 294 | 406 | 3 | 2 921 | 6.7 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 177 | 259 | 4 | 2 099 | 8.7 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 1 511 | 2 028 | 24 | 14 656 | 8.5 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 236 | 322 | 1 | 2 272 | 11.4 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 327 | 310 | 1 | 1 897 | 8.9 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 700 | 3 525 | 36 | 25 157 | 8.3 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 2 650 | 3 497 | 36 | 25 016 | 8.1 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | –3 | –1.9 | — | –1.7 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 33.7 | 32.8 | .. | 33.0 | .. |
| Female | years | 36.8 | 38.1 | .. | 36.7 | .. |
| Persons | years | 35.1 | 35.7 | .. | 34.8 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 19 | 16 | — | 142 | 6.2 |
| Females | no. | 16 | 17 | — | 130 | 6.1 |
| Persons | no. | 35 | 33 | — | 272 | 6.2 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 8 | 10 | — | 58 | 9.8 |
| Females | no. | 8 | 17 | — | 53 | 10.2 |
| Persons | no. | 16 | 27 | — | 111 | 10.0 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 19 | 6 | — | 161 | 4.9 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 632 | 2 161 | .. | 15 142 | 9.0 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.7 | 6.3 | .. | 6.4 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 5 | 17 | 1 | 91 | 3.2 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 1 | — | — | 10 | 0.5 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 276 | 1 711 | 49 | 8 210 | 1.0 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | 1 | 33.3 |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 6 | — | 9 | 4.0 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | — | 5 | 11.9 |
| Enrolments | no. | 69 | 40 | — | 263 | 6.1 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 2 | 1 | — | 7 | 7.1 |
| Non-government | no. | 1 | 2 | — | 4 | 9.5 |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 392 | 228 | — | 1 408 | 6.4 |
| High school | no. | 967 | — | — | 967 | 8.8 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 378 | 5.9 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 1 359 | 228 | — | 2 753 | 6.9 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 316 | 215 | — | 700 | 6.6 |
| High school | no. | — | 89 | — | 89 | 1.1 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 316 | 304 | — | 789 | 3.7 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 303 | 361 | — | 2 936 | 7.5 |
| Non-government | no. | 101 | 177 | — | 1 469 | 7.8 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

6.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Tuggeranong covers an area of some 161.51 square kilometres, comprising 6.85% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Tuggeranong increased from 88,700 persons at 30 June 1995 to 89,500 at 30 June 1996, making it the most populated subdivision in the ACT. The suburbs of Condor (up 338 or 13.3%), Gordon (up 331 or 5.8%), Banks (up 211 or 6.7%), Bonython (up 148 or 4.4%) and Greenway (up 36 or 3.9%) all experienced population gains. The suburbs of Wanniasa (down 138 persons or 1.5%), Isabella Plains (down 111 persons or 2.3%), Chisholm (down 93 persons or 1.5%), Gilmore (down 54 persons or 1.6%) and Gowrie (down 42 persons or 1.1%) experienced population declines.

The median age of the Tuggeranong population at 30 June 1995 was 27.6 years, three years lower than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0–14 years population was estimated at 26,231 (29.6% of the

Tuggeranong population), the 15–64 years population was 60,218 (67.9%) and the 65 years and over age group was 2,208 people (2.5%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Gilmore (35.9%), Theodore (35.7%) and Chisholm (35.2%), in the 15–64 age group were Kambah (73.8%) and Greenway (71.9%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Wanniasa (4.3%), Fadden (3.7%) and Kambah (3.6%).

At 30 June 1996, Tuggeranong had a total population density of 554 persons per square kilometre.

In June 1996, Tuggeranong had a labour force of 44,641, comprising 26.6% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 6.8%. Unemployment rates were highest in Kambah (8.4%) and Richardson (8.2%) and lowest in Monash (3.3%) and Fadden (4.0%).

In 1995–96 there were 446 buildings approved in Tuggeranong, comprising 15.7% of all building approvals in the ACT. The highest proportion of building approvals were in Kambah (18.4%) and Condor (15.0%).

The value of building approvals in Tuggeranong was \$37.2 million in 1995–96, representing 4.8% of all building approvals in the ACT. Condor (\$10.4 million or 28.1%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by Kambah (\$7.6 million or 20.6%).

During 1995–96 there were 145 dwelling units created in Tuggeranong, 6.7% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in Condor (49.0%).

In August 1996, there were 25 government schools with 12,351 students enrolled in Tuggeranong. Primary school students accounted for 61.1% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (25.2%) and secondary colleges (13.7%).

There were eight non-government schools with 5,057 students enrolled in Tuggeranong in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 67.6% of all enrolments, while high schools and secondary colleges accounted for the remaining 28.6% and 3.8% respectively.

6.2

TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Banks | Bonython | Calwell | Chisholm | Conder |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Year first settled | year | 1991 | 1989 | 1986 | 1982 | 1991 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.25 | 2.90 | 3.89 | 3.10 | 4.54 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 503 | 1 209 | 1 541 | 2 001 | 634 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 13 | 2 317 | 5 349 | 6 071 | 13 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 13 | 866 | 1 854 | 1 882 | 13 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 13 | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 13 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 571 | 1 708 | 3 043 | 3 157 | 1 336 |
| Females | no. | 1 598 | 1 648 | 2 909 | 3 139 | 1 201 |
| Persons | no. | 3 169 | 3 356 | 5 952 | 6 296 | 2 537 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 539 | 465 | 877 | 711 | 448 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 479 | 574 | 1 116 | 1 507 | 288 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 86 | 175 | 286 | 384 | 86 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 2 025 | 1 994 | 3 415 | 3 413 | 1 655 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 25 | 76 | 158 | 143 | 46 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 15 | 72 | 100 | 138 | 14 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 3 169 | 3 356 | 5 952 | 6 296 | 2 537 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | % | 3 380 | 3 504 | 5 999 | 6 203 | 2 875 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | .. | 7.7 | 2.1 | –0.5 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 25.0 | 27.5 | 28.4 | 27.1 | 25.8 |
| Female | years | 25.1 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 25.7 |
| Persons | years | 25.1 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 25.7 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 62 | 35 | 87 | 51 | 49 |
| Females | no. | 72 | 52 | 82 | 49 | 51 |
| Persons | no. | 134 | 87 | 169 | 100 | 100 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Females | no. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Persons | no. | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 129 | 84 | 164 | 94 | 96 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | .. | 1 778 | 3 580 | 3 317 | .. |
| Unemployment rate | % | .. | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.7 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 12 | 15 | 31 | 38 | 67 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 71 |
| Value of building approvals ⁷ | \$'000 | 526 | 693 | 2 198 | 1 458 | 10 437 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 99 | 136 | 85 | 149 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 384 | 450 | 500 | 506 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 757 | 793 | 276 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 384 | 1 207 | 1 293 | 782 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 466 | — | 602 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 466 | — | 602 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 415 | 539 | 881 | 1 136 | 457 |
| Non-government | no. | 123 | 162 | 533 | 447 | 229 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

6.2

TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Fadden | Gilmore | Gordon | Gowrie | Greenway |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1981 | 1985 | 1990 | 1981 | 1988 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 3.11 | 2.05 | 4.44 | 1.93 | 5.35 |
| Population density 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 217 | 1 610 | 1 372 | 1 917 | 181 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 3 317 | 3 158 | 713 | 3 789 | 401 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 942 | 947 | 260 | 1 109 | 190 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 908 | 1 656 | 2 886 | 1 928 | 514 |
| Females | no. | 1 869 | 1 692 | 2 869 | 1 817 | 418 |
| Persons | no. | 3 777 | 3 348 | 5 756 | 3 745 | 932 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 209 | 401 | 1 039 | 247 | 86 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 784 | 801 | 906 | 786 | 158 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 333 | 199 | 205 | 283 | 65 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 2 151 | 1 808 | 3 506 | 2 163 | 574 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 160 | 69 | 73 | 157 | 31 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 140 | 70 | 26 | 109 | 18 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 3 777 | 3 348 | 5 756 | 3 745 | 932 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 3 779 | 3 294 | 6 087 | 3 703 | 968 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | 1.5 | 0.1 | 53.6 | –1.1 | 18.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 31.3 | 29.2 | 25.7 | 31.6 | 28.8 |
| Female | years | 33.1 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 32.1 | 26.1 |
| Persons | years | 32.4 | 28.0 | 25.4 | 31.9 | 27.5 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 20 | 34 | 106 | 21 | 8 |
| Females | no. | 16 | 27 | 82 | 27 | 8 |
| Persons | no. | 36 | 61 | 188 | 48 | 16 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Females | no. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — |
| Persons | no. | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 31 | 58 | 182 | 44 | 14 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 985 | 1 661 | 3 142 | 1 982 | 614 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 4.0 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 12 | 14 | 36 | 11 | 4 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | 19 | — | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 404 | 539 | 3 250 | 448 | 2 505 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | — | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Enrolments | no. | 60 | 121 | 150 | 75 | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 554 | 640 | 468 | 368 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 848 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 554 | 640 | 468 | 368 | 848 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 821 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | 821 | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 581 | 636 | 813 | 628 | 86 |
| Non-government | no. | 415 | 245 | 461 | 442 | 55 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

6.2

TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Isabella Plains | Kambah | Macarther | Monash | Oxley |
|------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1985 | 1974 | 1983 | 1978 | 1985 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.50 | 11.34 | 1.30 | 3.41 | 1.09 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 877 | 1 603 | 1 337 | 1 720 | 1 985 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 4 283 | 17 590 | 1 453 | 4 009 | 2 123 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 443 | 5 626 | 422 | 1 235 | 647 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 50 001–60 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 40 001–50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 2 384 | 9 217 | 873 | 2 926 | 1 021 |
| Females | no. | 2 410 | 8 883 | 857 | 2 877 | 1 140 |
| Persons | no. | 4 794 | 18 100 | 1 730 | 5 803 | 2 161 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 650 | 1 180 | 165 | 517 | 213 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 938 | 2 927 | 406 | 1 286 | 482 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 212 | 1 748 | 143 | 442 | 180 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 2 757 | 10 730 | 944 | 3 312 | 1 152 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 150 | 871 | 37 | 121 | 69 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 87 | 644 | 35 | 125 | 65 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 4 794 | 18 100 | 1 730 | 5 803 | 2 161 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996p | no. | 4 683 | 18 172 | 1 740 | 5 868 | 2 157 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996p | % | 1.2 | –0.3 | 2.3 | 7.0 | –0.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 28.7 | 30.2 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 25.9 |
| Female | years | 27.4 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 27.6 | 27.9 |
| Persons | years | 27.9 | 30.3 | 28.7 | 27.2 | 27.0 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 44 | 111 | 17 | 55 | 16 |
| Females | no. | 51 | 124 | 11 | 46 | 16 |
| Persons | no. | 95 | 235 | 28 | 101 | 32 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 4 | 16 | 2 | 2 | — |
| Females | no. | 3 | 16 | — | 3 | 3 |
| Persons | no. | 7 | 32 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Natural increase, 1996 ⁵ | no. | 88 | 203 | 26 | 96 | 29 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 2 611 | 9 910 | 836 | 2 916 | 1 160 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.9 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 7 |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 19 | 82 | 11 | 17 | 9 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 27 | — | 17 | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 1 008 | 7 637 | 292 | 1 673 | 403 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 1 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Enrolments | no. | 106 | 259 | 43 | 111 | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | — |
| Non-government | no. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 477 | 1 179 | — | 462 | — |
| High school | no. | — | 644 | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 477 | 1 823 | — | 462 | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 554 | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | 482 | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | 194 | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 676 | 554 | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 694 | 2 723 | 322 | 859 | 275 |
| Non-government | no. | 273 | 1 497 | 204 | 659 | 195 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

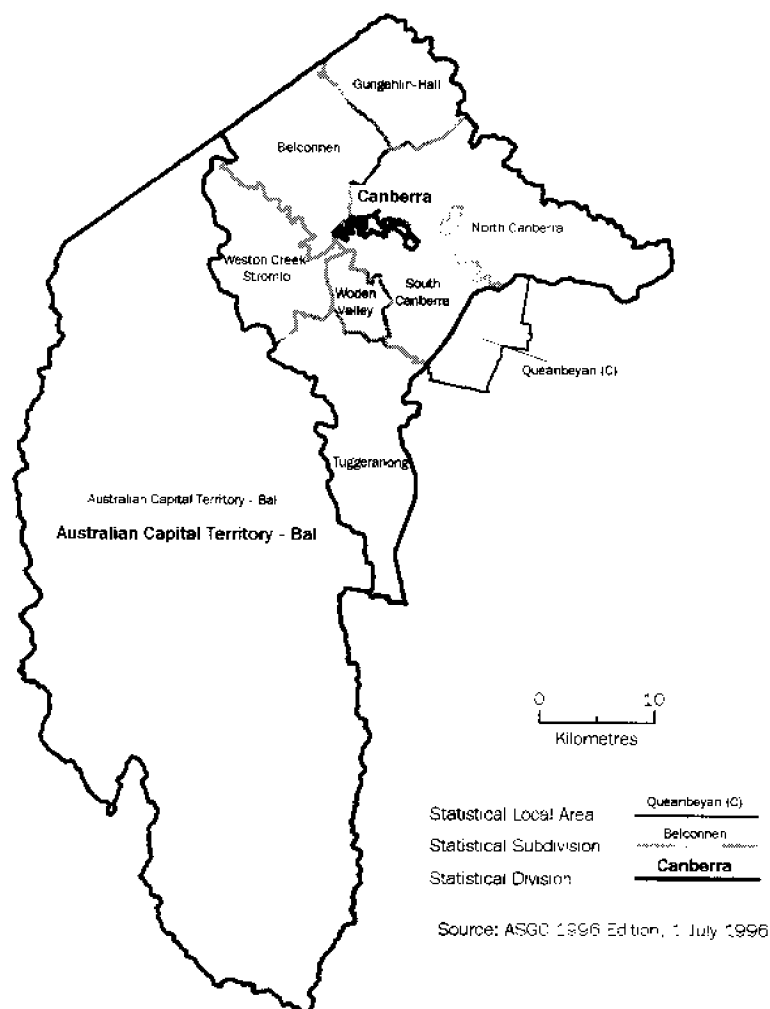
6.2

TUGGERANONG STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Richardson | Theodore | Wanniassa | Tuggeranong SSD Balance | Total of Tuggeranong | Proportion of Territory % |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1981 | 1988 | 1975 | .. | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.24 | 3.14 | 5.40 | 97.55 | 161.51 | 6.87 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 630 | 1 280 | 1 717 | 1 | 554 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 3 509 | 3 653 | 9 745 | 109 | 71 589 | 25.6 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 1 084 | 1 231 | 3 002 | 57 | 22 797 | 23.1 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 862 | 2 037 | 4 676 | 70 | 44 773 | 29.2 |
| Females | no. | 1 783 | 1 991 | 4 730 | 53 | 43 884 | 29.1 |
| Persons | no. | 3 645 | 4 028 | 9 406 | 123 | 88 657 | 29.2 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 330 | 647 | 488 | 20 | 9 232 | 40.9 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 927 | 792 | 1 832 | 10 | 16 999 | 38.7 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 261 | 223 | 980 | 1 | 6 292 | 26.0 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 1 956 | 2 238 | 5 255 | 81 | 51 129 | 29.7 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 83 | 84 | 442 | 2 | 2 797 | 14.1 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 88 | 44 | 409 | 9 | 2 208 | 10.3 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 3 645 | 4 028 | 9 406 | 123 | 88 657 | 29.2 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 3 651 | 4 013 | 9 268 | 123 | 89 467 | 29.1 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | –0.2 | 1.7 | –1.8 | .. | 3.8 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 25.1 | 27.5 | 28.6 | 35.0 | 27.7 | .. |
| Female | years | 26.5 | 26.2 | 31.3 | 28.3 | 27.5 | .. |
| Persons | years | 25.8 | 26.8 | 30.0 | 31.4 | 27.6 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 27 | 70 | 51 | — | 864 | 37.7 |
| Females | no. | 33 | 73 | 56 | 1 | 877 | 41.3 |
| Persons | no. | 60 | 143 | 107 | 1 | 1 741 | 39.4 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 6 | 3 | 13 | — | 71 | 12.0 |
| Females | no. | 3 | 1 | 13 | — | 60 | 11.5 |
| Persons | no. | 9 | 4 | 26 | — | 131 | 11.8 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | 1 | — | 1 | — | 9 | 42.9 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 51 | 139 | 81 | 1 | 1 610 | 48.8 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 1 796 | 2 351 | 5 002 | .. | 44 641 | 26.6 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 8.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 | .. | 6.8 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 11 | 21 | 35 | 1 | 446 | 15.7 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | — | — | 145 | 6.7 |
| Value of building approvals ⁷ | \$'000 | 291 | 664 | 2 207 | 524 | 37 158 | 4.8 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 1 | 1 | 10 | — | 34 | 15.0 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 19 | 23.5 |
| Enrolments | no. | 93 | 92 | 145 | — | 1 724 | 40.3 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 25 | 25.5 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | 3 | — | 8 | 19.0 |
| Government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 347 | 365 | 844 | — | 7 544 | 34.1 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 640 | — | 3 110 | 28.3 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 849 | — | 1 697 | 26.4 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 347 | 365 | 2 333 | — | 12 351 | 30.9 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 974 | — | 3 417 | 32.4 |
| High school | no. | — | — | 964 | — | 1 446 | 17.8 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 194 | 7 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 1 938 | — | 5 057 | 23.6 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 722 | 636 | 1 517 | — | 13 946 | 35.7 |
| Non-government | no. | 266 | 147 | 833 | — | 7 186 | 38.0 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

7.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of South Canberra covers an area of some 90.08 square kilometres, comprising 3.82% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of South Canberra increased from 22,100 persons at 30 June 1995 to 22,400 at 30 June 1996, an increase of 1.3% over the 12 month period. This was due to the development of medium density housing in Griffith (up 100 or 2.9%), Narrabundah (up 100 or 1.8%) and Kingston (up 52 or 3.2%). Barton (down 10 persons or 1.6%) was the only suburb to experience a decline in its population.

The median age of the South Canberra population at 30 June 1995 was 35 years, 4.4 years greater than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0–14 years population was estimated at 3,892 (17.6% of the South Canberra population), the 15–64 years population was 14,521 (65.7%) and the 65 years and over age group was 3,675 people (16.6%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0–14 age group were Fyshwick (25.3%), Narrabundah (20.7%) and Red Hill (19.5%), in the 15–64 age group were Barton and Symonston (both 83.4%) and Harman (81.5%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Deakin (21.0%), Yarralumla and Griffith (both 18.7%) and Red Hill (18.4%).

At 30 June 1996, South Canberra had a total population density of 259 persons per square kilometre.

In June 1996, South Canberra had a labour force of 11,521, comprising 6.9% of the total ACT labour force, and an unemployment rate of 8.2%. Unemployment rates were highest in Narrabundah (14.4%) and Kingston (10.4%) and lowest in Barton (3.1%), Yarralumla (4.1%) and Deakin (4.3%).

In 1995–96 there were 248 buildings approved in South Canberra, comprising 8.7% of all building approvals in the ACT. The highest proportion of building approvals were in Griffith (14.5%), Yarralumla (14.1%), Narrabundah (12.9%) and Deakin (11.7%).

The value of building approvals in South Canberra was \$207.9 million in 1995–96, representing 27.1% of all building approvals in the ACT. Symonston (\$98.8 million or 47.5%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by Griffith (\$16.9 million or 8.1%), Forrest (\$15.1 million or 7.2%), Fyshwick (\$14.7 million or 7.1%) and Parkes and Yarralumla (each \$13.0 million or 6.3%).

During 1995–96 there were 313 dwelling units created in South Canberra, 14.6% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in Griffith (50.8%), Kingston (21.4%) and Narrabundah (17.6%).

In August 1996, there were eight government schools with 3,973 students enrolled in South Canberra. Primary school students accounted for 44.2% of all enrolments, followed by high schools (30.4%), secondary colleges (23.1%) and special schools (2.3%).

There were eight non-government schools with 5,525 students enrolled in South Canberra in August 1996. Primary school students accounted for 29.2% of all enrolments, while high schools and secondary colleges accounted for the remaining 49.9% and 20.9% respectively.

7.2

SOUTH CANBERRA SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Barton | Deakin | Forrest | Fyshwick | Griffith | Harman | Hume |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Year first settled | year | 1927 | 1928 | 1926 | 1925 | 1927 | 1939 | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1.38 | 3.57 | 1.59 | 9.76 | 2.76 | 0.88 | 8.00 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 284 | 754 | 762 | 8 | 1 229 | 263 | 2 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 862 | 2 633 | 1375 | 61 | 3372 | 359 | 12 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 304 | 1 066 | 443 | 10 | 1 435 | 75 | 4 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 30 001–35 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 60 001–70 000 | 60 001–70 000 | 35 001–40 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 13 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 433 | 1 200 | 609 | 52 | 1 574 | 161 | 7 |
| Females | no. | 212 | 1 459 | 595 | 23 | 1 718 | 71 | 6 |
| Persons | no. | 645 | 2 659 | 1 204 | 75 | 3 292 | 232 | 13 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 14 | 112 | 48 | 10 | 155 | 28 | — |
| 5–14 years | no. | 31 | 291 | 145 | 9 | 442 | 12 | — |
| 15–19 years | no. | 27 | 249 | 81 | 7 | 205 | 15 | — |
| 20–54 years | no. | 461 | 1 179 | 606 | 39 | 1 635 | 173 | 12 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 50 | 269 | 119 | 3 | 240 | 1 | — |
| 65 years or more | no. | 62 | 559 | 205 | 7 | 615 | 3 | 1 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 645 | 2 659 | 1204 | 75 | 3 292 | 232 | 13 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 635 | 2 691 | 1212 | 75 | 3 388 | 232 | 13 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | –0.9 | –0.2 | –1.5 | –0.8 | 0.9 | –9.2 | — |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 37.7 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 34.4 | 35.9 | 26.0 | .. |
| Female | years | 35.5 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 15.8 | 38.9 | 24.3 | .. |
| Persons | years | 37.2 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 30.8 | 37.4 | 25.6 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 3 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 7 | .. |
| Females | no. | 1 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 2 | .. |
| Persons | no. | 4 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 31 | 9 | — |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 11 | — | — |
| Females | no. | — | 4 | 3 | — | 14 | — | — |
| Persons | no. | 3 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 25 | — | — |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | .. |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 1 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 9 | — |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 619 | 1 361 | 710 | .. | 1 761 | 160 | .. |
| Unemployment rate | % | 3.1 | 4.3 | 7.5 | .. | 7.4 | 5.0 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 18 | 29 | 16 | 23 | 36 | 1 | 8 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 1 | 20 | — | 159 | — | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 6 333 | 7 304 | 15 046 | 14 720 | 16 878 | 273 | 3 342 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | — | 2 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 41 | — | — | 77 | — | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Non-government | no. | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 409 | — | 459 | — | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | 664 | 543 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | 90 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | 1 073 | 633 | 459 | — | — | — | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 473 | — | — | 254 | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | 600 | — | — | 1 454 | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | 289 | — | — | 556 | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 1 362 | — | — | 2 264 | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 39 | 232 | 131 | 15 | 302 | 4 | 3 |
| Non-government | no. | 16 | 225 | 178 | 9 | 229 | 1 | 52 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

7.2

SOUTH CANBERRA SUBDIVISION — *continued*

| Particulars | Unit | Jerrabomberra | Kingston | Narrabundah | Oaks Estate | Parkes |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Year first settled | year | .. | 1922 | 1947 | n.a | 1927 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 19.82 | 1.32 | 4.04 | 0.41 | 2.68 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 2 | 1 271 | 1 351 | 849 | 10 |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 30 | 1 386 | 340 | 302 | 13 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 13 | 739 | 59 | 184 | 13 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 50 001– 60 000 | 40 001– 50 000 | 50 001– 60 000 | 16 001– 20 000 | 13 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 18 | 791 | 2 599 | 200 | 15 |
| Females | no. | 20 | 830 | 2 762 | 140 | 12 |
| Persons | no. | 38 | 1 621 | 5 361 | 340 | 27 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 4 | 122 | 355 | 20 | 2 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 1 | 163 | 756 | 35 | 1 |
| 15–19 years | no. | — | 104 | 339 | 26 | — |
| 20–54 years | no. | 23 | 982 | 2 623 | 197 | 18 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 6 | 107 | 412 | 24 | 3 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 4 | 143 | 876 | 38 | 3 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 38 | 1 621 | 5 361 | 340 | 27 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 38 | 1 673 | 5 457 | 347 | 27 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | 2.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | — |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | .. | 31.4 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 43.8 |
| Female | years | .. | 30.8 | 35.5 | 29.3 | 40.0 |
| Persons | years | .. | 31.1 | 33.7 | 31.1 | 41.9 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 10 | 33 | 2 | — |
| Females | no. | — | 14 | 32 | 4 | — |
| Persons | no. | — | 24 | 65 | 6 | — |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 7 | 33 | 1 | — |
| Females | no. | — | — | 38 | — | — |
| Persons | no. | — | 7 | 71 | 1 | — |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | — | 17 | –6 | 5 | — |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | .. | 917 | 2 505 | .. | .. |
| Unemployment rate | % | .. | 10.4 | 14.4 | .. | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | — | 9 | 32 | 1 | 8 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 67 | 55 | — | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | — | 9 022 | 5 906 | 18 | 13 012 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 4 | 1 | — | 5 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 20 | 76 | — | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 156 | .. | 398 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | 918 | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 1 074 | — | 398 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 146 | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 146 | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 115 | 599 | 11 | — |
| Non-government | no. | — | 32 | 287 | 4 | — |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

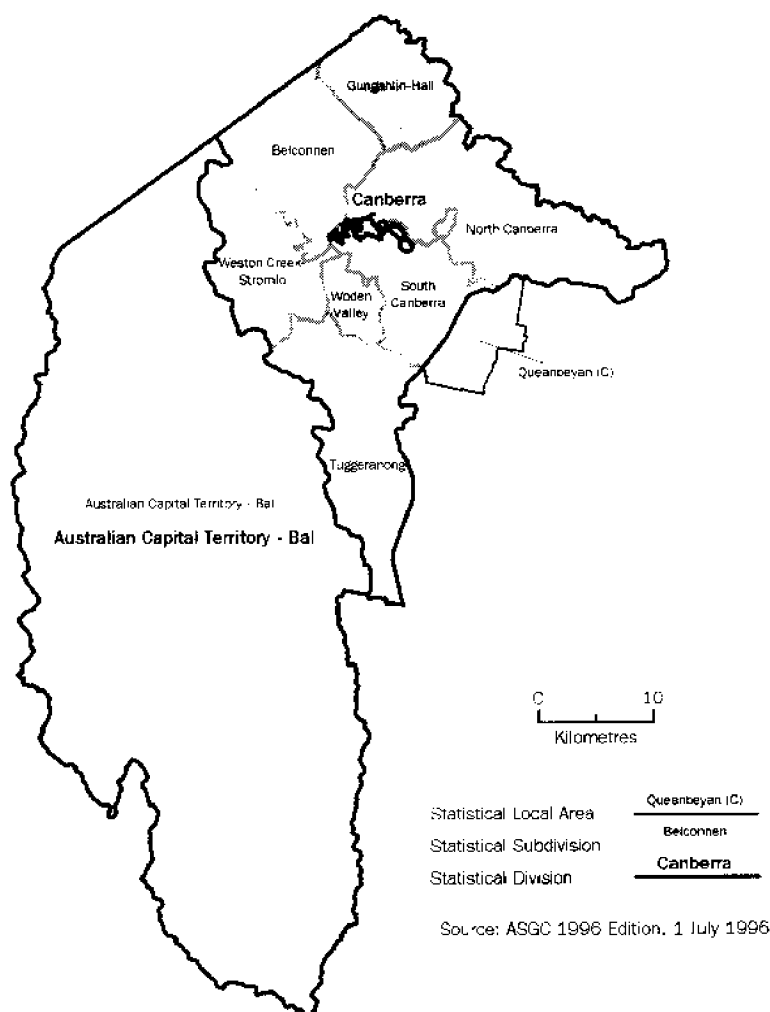
7.2

SOUTH CANBERRA SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Pialligo | Red Hill | Symonston | Yarralumla | Total South Canberra Central | Proportion of Territory % |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | .. | 1928 | .. | 1922 | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 8.45 | 4.84 | 9.87 | 7.15 | 86.52 | 3.68 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 15 | 650 | 46 | 399 | 259 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 103 | 3 056 | 628 | 2911 | 17 430 | 0.9 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 36 | 1 185 | 311 | 1 279 | 7 143 | 0.9 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 60 001–70 000 | 40 001–50 000 | 20 001–25 000 | 40 001–50 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 73 | 1 658 | 260 | 1 402 | 11 052 | 7.2 |
| Females | no. | 55 | 1 492 | 198 | 1 443 | 11 036 | 7.3 |
| Persons | no. | 128 | 3 150 | 458 | 2 845 | 22 088 | 7.3 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | | |
| 0–4 years | no. | 9 | 173 | 8 | 152 | 1 212 | 5.4 |
| 5–14 years | no. | 8 | 441 | 33 | 312 | 2 680 | 6.1 |
| 15–19 years | no. | 12 | 301 | 17 | 171 | 1 554 | 6.4 |
| 20–54 years | no. | 77 | 1 337 | 302 | 1 405 | 11 069 | 6.4 |
| 55–64 years | no. | 8 | 319 | 63 | 274 | 1 898 | 9.5 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 14 | 579 | 35 | 531 | 3 675 | 17.2 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 128 | 3 150 | 458 | 2 845 | 22 088 | — |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996p | no. | 128 | 3 152 | 458 | 2 854 | 22 380 | 7.3 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996p ⁴ | % | 0.8 | –0.9 | –0.4 | –1.5 | — | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 30.4 | 31.3 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 34.9 | .. |
| Female | years | 33.1 | 45.0 | 36.1 | 41.3 | 35.0 | .. |
| Persons | years | 31.5 | 38.4 | 36.5 | 39.8 | 35.0 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 13 | 2 | 13 | 118 | 5.2 |
| Females | no. | — | 15 | 1 | 16 | 116 | 5.5 |
| Persons | no. | — | 28 | 3 | 29 | 234 | 5.3 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 | 14 | — | 11 | 92 | 15.5 |
| Females | no. | — | 39 | 1 | 8 | 107 | 20.5 |
| Persons | no. | 1 | 53 | 1 | 19 | 199 | 17.9 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 14.3 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | –1 | –25 | 2 | 10 | 35 | 1.1 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | 82 | 1 417 | 387 | 1 602 | 11 521 | 6.9 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 6.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 4.1 | 8.2 | .. |
| Building, 1995–96 | | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 3 | 25 | 4 | 35 | 248 | 8.7 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | 4 | — | 7 | 313 | 14.6 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 141 | 4 106 | 98 800 | 13 013 | 207 914 | 27.1 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | 1 | — | 3 | 28 | 12.3 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | — | 2 | 8 | 9.9 |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 49 | — | 74 | 337 | 7.9 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 8.2 |
| Non-government | no. | — | 2 | — | 2 | 8 | 19.0 |
| Government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 480 | — | 254 | 1 758 | 8.0 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | 1 207 | 11.0 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | 918 | 14.3 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | 90 | 21.6 |
| Total students | no. | — | 480 | — | 254 | 3 973 | 9.9 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 574 | — | 165 | 1 612 | 15.3 |
| High school | no. | — | 655 | — | 49 | 2 758 | 34.0 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | 310 | — | — | 1 155 | 41.4 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 1 539 | — | 214 | 5 525 | 25.8 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 16 | 341 | 4 | 336 | 2 149 | 5.5 |
| Non-government | no. | 12 | 308 | 2 | 187 | 1 542 | 8.2 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

8.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The statistical subdivision of Gungahlin-Hall covers an area of some 90.62 square kilometres, comprising 3.84% of the total area of the ACT.

The population of Gungahlin-Hall increased from 9,200 persons at 30 June 1995 to 12,000 at 30 June 1996, an increase of 30.1% over the 12 month period. This increase can be attributed to considerable population growth in the suburbs of Ngunnawal (up 1,518 or 51.6%), Nicholls (up 527 or 59.7%), Amaroo (up 386 or 125.7%) and Palmerston (up 346 or 7.5%).

The median age of the Gungahlin-Hall population at 30 June 1995 was 27 years, 3.6 years lower than the ACT median age of 30.6 years. The 0-14 years population was estimated at 2,546 (27.7% of the Gungahlin-Hall population), the 15-64 years population was 6,543 (71.1%) and the 65 years and over age group was 112 people (1.2%).

Suburbs with a high proportion of their population in the 0-14 age group were Palmerston (29.6%) and Ngunnawal (28.4%), in the 15-64 age group were Nicholls (80.7%) and Amaroo (76.5%), and in the 65 years and over age group were Hall (29.3%) and Nicholls (28.5%).

At 30 June 1996, Gungahlin-Hall had a total population density of 132 persons per square kilometre.

In 1995-96 there were 893 buildings approved in Gungahlin-Hall, comprising 31.4% of all building approvals in the ACT. The highest proportion of building approvals were in Ngunnawal (56.4%), Nicholls (25.0%) and Amaroo (13.5%).

The value of building approvals in Gungahlin-Hall was \$120.5 million in 1995-96, representing 15.7% of all building approvals in the ACT. Ngunnawal (\$56.4 million or 46.8%) had the highest value of building approvals, followed by Nicholls (\$39.5 million or 32.8%).

During 1995-96 there were 951 dwelling units created in Gungahlin-Hall, 44.2% of all dwelling units in the ACT. The majority of dwelling units created were in Ngunnawal (58.2%) and Nicholls (26.0%).

In August 1996, there were three government primary schools in Gungahlin-Hall with 747 students enrolled, and one non-government primary school with 169 students enrolled.

8.2

GUNGAHLIN-HALL STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Amaroo | Gungahlin-Hall-SSD Bal | Hall | Mitchell |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1993 | .. | 1882 | 1974 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 2.94 | 69.90 | 1.81 | 3.23 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 236 | 1 | 205 | 2 |
| Census count ² | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 11 | 77 | 306 | 6 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 11 | 33 | 101 | 3 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 11 | 40 001-50 000 | 40 001-50 000 | 30 001-35 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 159 | 32 | 197 | 3 |
| Females | no. | 148 | 29 | 180 | 2 |
| Persons | no. | 307 | 61 | 377 | 5 |
| Age distribution | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 31 | 13 | 27 | 1 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 38 | 9 | 61 | 2 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 8 | 1 | 36 | — |
| 20-54 years | no. | 223 | 34 | 215 | 2 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 4 | 4 | 12 | — |
| 65 years or more | no. | 3 | — | 26 | — |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 307 | 61 | 377 | 5 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 693 | 61 | 370 | 5 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁵ | % | .. | -8.3 | 0.8 | — |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | |
| Male | years | 26.3 | 26.7 | 28.5 | .. |
| Female | years | 26.0 | 26.5 | 30.4 | .. |
| Persons | years | 26.2 | 26.6 | 29.3 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Females | no. | — | 6 | 3 | — |
| Persons | no. | — | 14 | 9 | 1 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | — | 1 | — |
| Females | no. | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Persons | no. | — | 1 | 2 | — |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | — | 13 | 7 | 1 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | n.a. | n.a. | 181 | n.a. |
| Unemployment rate | % | n.a. | n.a. | 8.3 | n.a. |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 121 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 120 | — | 10 | — |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 12 122 | 6 609 | 1 385 | 1 747 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | — | 1 | — |
| Enrolments | no. | — | — | 18 | — |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | — | 1 | — |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Government students | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | 147 | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | 147 | — |
| Non-government students | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 56 | 27 | 107 | — |
| Non-government | no. | 19 | 11 | 49 | — |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

8.2

GUNGAHLIN-HALL STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION — continued

| Particulars | Unit | Ngunnawal | Nicholls | Palmerston | Total Gungahlin-Hall | Proportion of Territory % |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1993 | 1993 | 1992 | .. | .. |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 4.10 | 6.70 | 1.95 | 90.62 | 3.85 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 1 088 | 211 | 2 552 | 132 | .. |
| Census count ² | | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 389 | 0.1 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 137 | 0.1 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 11 | 11 | 11 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 1 493 | 447 | 2 390 | 4 721 | 3.1 |
| Females | no. | 1 449 | 436 | 2 236 | 4 480 | 3.0 |
| Persons | no. | 2 942 | 883 | 4 626 | 9 201 | 3.0 |
| Age distribution | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 479 | 79 | 749 | 1 379 | 6.1 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 357 | 79 | 621 | 1 167 | 2.7 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 109 | 39 | 196 | 389 | 1.6 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 1 944 | 659 | 2 894 | 5 971 | 3.5 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 35 | 15 | 113 | 183 | 0.9 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 18 | 12 | 53 | 112 | 0.5 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 2 942 | 883 | 4 626 | 9 201 | 3.0 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ⁴ | no. | 4 460 | 1410 | 4 972 | 11 971 | 3.9 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ⁴ | % | .. | .. | .. | 92.3 | .. |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | | |
| Male | years | 25.2 | 28.4 | 26.1 | 26.9 | .. |
| Female | years | 25.0 | 28.7 | 25.8 | 27.1 | .. |
| Persons | years | 25.1 | 28.5 | 26.0 | 27.0 | .. |
| Vital statistics | | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 46 | 12 | 57 | 130 | 5.7 |
| Females | no. | 39 | 9 | 62 | 119 | 5.6 |
| Persons | no. | 85 | 21 | 119 | 249 | 5.6 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 2 | — | 5 | 8 | 1.3 |
| Females | no. | 2 | — | 3 | 7 | 1.3 |
| Persons | no. | 4 | — | 8 | 15 | 1.3 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 9.5 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 81 | 21 | 111 | 234 | 7.1 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Unemployment rate | % | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 504 | 223 | 31 | 893 | 31.4 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 554 | 247 | 20 | 951 | 44.2 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 56 413 | 39 482 | 2 751 | 120 509 | 15.7 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Persons injured | no. | — | — | — | 3 | 1.3 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3.7 |
| Enrolments | no. | — | 74 | 95 | 187 | 4.4 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3.1 |
| Non-government | no. | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2.4 |
| Government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 207 | 393 | 747 | 3.4 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | 207 | 393 | 747 | 1.9 |
| Non-government students | | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | 169 | — | 169 | 1.6 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Special school | no. | — | 169 | — | 169 | 0.8 |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 372 | 196 | 599 | 1 357 | 3.4 |
| Non-government | no. | 139 | 142 | 334 | 694 | 3.7 |

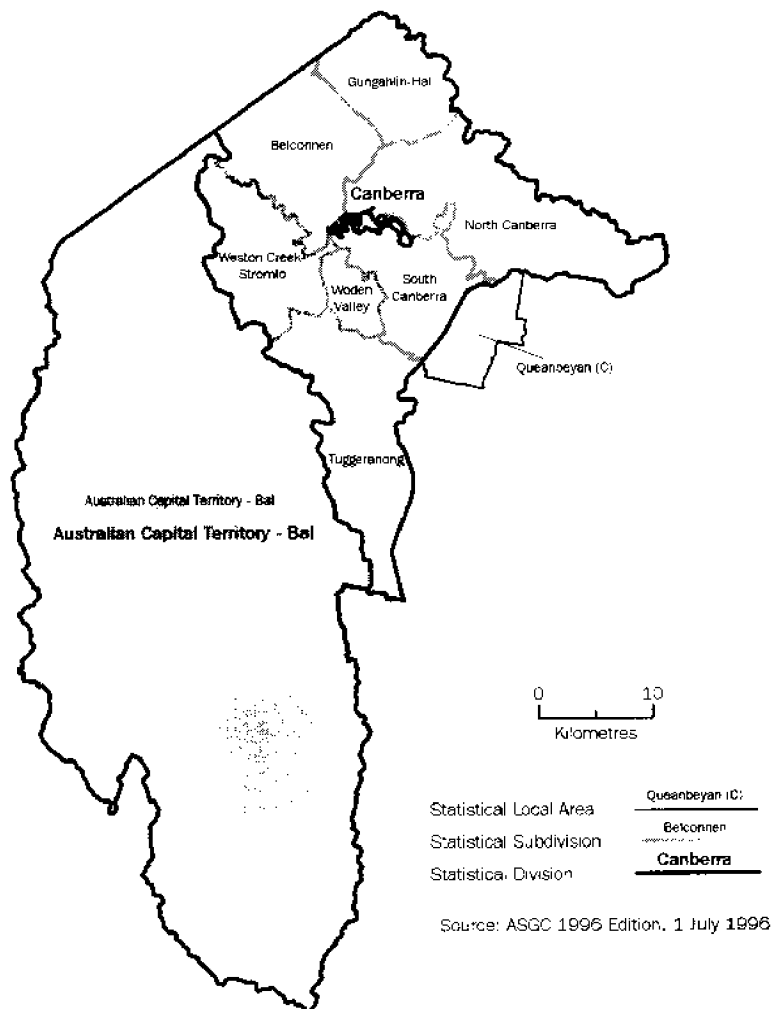
For footnotes refer to page 49.

CHAPTER 9

ACT BALANCE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

9.1

STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



The ACT Balance subdivision covers an area of some 1,543.73 square kilometres which comprises 65.6% of the total area of the ACT. At 30 June 1996, it contained an estimated resident population of 391 people with an overall population density of less than one person per square kilometre.

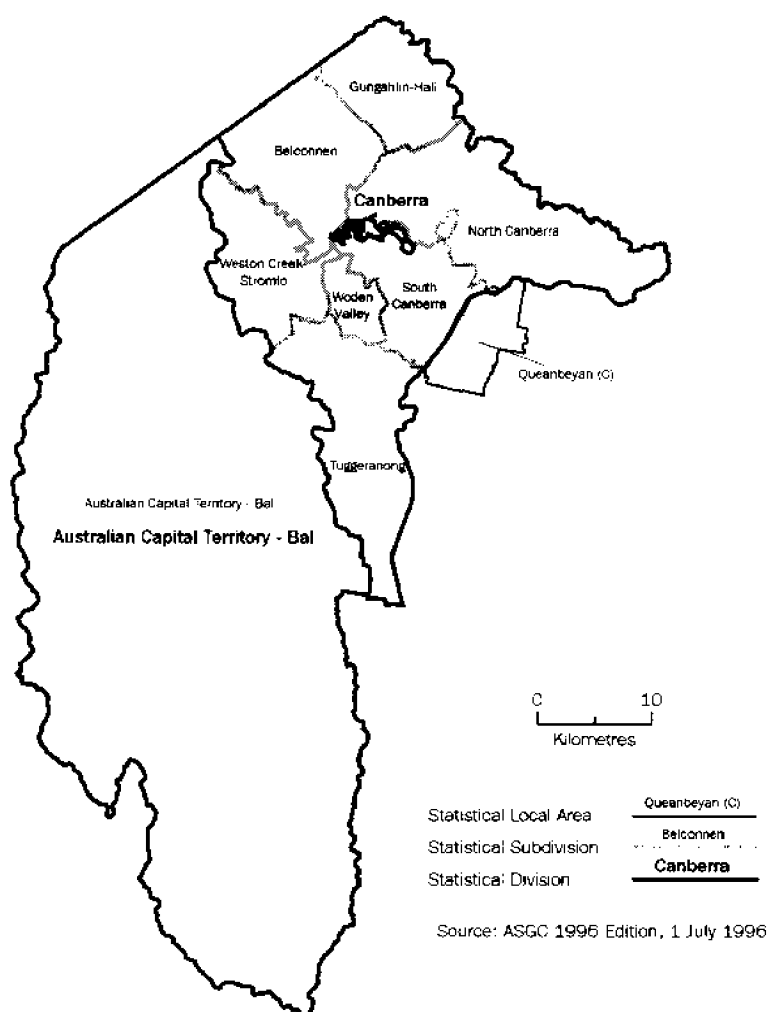
9.2

ACT BALANCE STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

| Particulars | Unit | Remainder of ACT | Total - ACT Balance | Proportion of Territory % | Total Australian Capital Territory |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 1 543.73 | 1 543.73 | 65.64 | 2 351.69 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | — | — | .. | 131 |
| Census count ² | | | | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 418 | 418 | 0.1 | 279 322 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 128 | 128 | 0.1 | 98 530 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 30 001- 35 000 | 30 001- 35 000 | .. | .. |
| Estimated resident population | | | | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 220 | 220 | 0.1 | 153 198 |
| Females | no. | 171 | 171 | 0.1 | 150 865 |
| Persons | no. | 391 | 391 | 0.1 | 304 064 |
| Age distribution | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 27 | 27 | 0.1 | 22 548 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 68 | 68 | 0.2 | 43 874 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 26 | 26 | 0.1 | 24 234 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 217 | 217 | 0.1 | 172 148 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 23 | 23 | 0.1 | 19 888 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 30 | 30 | 0.1 | 21 372 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 391 | 391 | 0.1 | 304 064 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 391 | 391 | 0.1 | 307 511 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^p | % | — | — | .. | 1.3 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | | | | |
| Male | years | 30.2 | 30.2 | .. | 30.1 |
| Female | years | 28.6 | 28.6 | .. | 31.2 |
| Persons | years | 29.5 | 29.5 | .. | 30.6 |
| Vital statistics | | | | | |
| Births, 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | 5 | 5 | 0.2 | 2 291 |
| Females | no. | 1 | 1 | — | 2 124 |
| Persons | no. | 6 | 6 | 0.1 | 4 415 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | | | | |
| Males | no. | — | — | — | 593 |
| Females | no. | — | — | — | 521 |
| Persons | no. | — | — | — | 1 114 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | — | — | — | 21 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 6 | 6 | 0.2 | 3 301 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | | | | |
| Labour force | no. | .. | .. | .. | 168 046 |
| Unemployment rate | % | .. | .. | .. | 7.7 |
| Building, 1995-96 | | | | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | — | — | — | 2 846 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | — | — | — | 2 150 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | — | — | — | 767 272 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | | | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — | — | — | 3 |
| Persons injured | no. | 41 | 41 | 18.1 | 227 |
| Preschools, August 1996 ⁸ | | | | | |
| Centres | no. | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 81 |
| Enrolments | no. | 20 | 20 | 0.5 | 4 281 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 2 | 2 | 2.0 | 100 |
| Non-government | no. | — | — | — | 42 |
| Government students | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | 38 | 38 | 0.2 | 22 099 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | 11 008 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 6 417 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | 416 |
| Total students | no. | 38 | 38 | 0.1 | 39 940 |
| Non-government students | | | | | |
| Primary school | no. | — | — | — | 10 544 |
| High school | no. | — | — | — | 8 111 |
| Secondary college | no. | — | — | — | 2 789 |
| Special school | no. | — | — | — | — |
| Total students | no. | — | — | — | 21 444 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 51 | 51 | 0.1 | 38 808 |
| Non-government | no. | 28 | 28 | 0.1 | 18 811 |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

10.1 STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



Queanbeyan City covers an area of some 34.84 square kilometres and contained at 30 June 1996 an estimated resident population of 28,680 people, an increase of 2.2% from the 28,073 people recorded at 30 June 1995.

At 30 June 1996, Queanbeyan City had a total population density of 823 persons per square kilometre, an increase of 12 persons (1.5%) per square kilometre since 30 June 1995.

The 0–14 age group now represent 22.8% of the total population while the proportion of persons aged 15–64 and 65 years and over comprise

70.2% and 7.0% respectively. The median age of the estimated resident population of Queanbeyan City at 30 June 1995 was 29.6 years, one year lower than the ACT median age of 30.6 years.

In 1995, 485 births (244 boys and 241 girls) were registered to women whose usual place of residence was in Queanbeyan City, an 11.0% decrease over the number registered in 1994 (545 births). The sex ratio at birth was 101.2.

In 1995 there were 164 deaths (93 males and 71 females) recorded in Queanbeyan City, a 1.8% decrease over the number registered in 1994 (167 deaths). The sex ratio at death was 1.31.

In June 1996, Queanbeyan City had a labour force of 13,983 people, a decrease of 192 (1.4%) from June 1995. Of the 13,983 people in the labour force, 12,836 were employed while the remaining 1,147 (8.2%) were unemployed. This compares with an unemployment rate of 7% in June 1995.

During 1995-96 there were 288 buildings approved in Queanbeyan City, a decrease of 37 (11.4%) from 1994-95. The value of building approvals in Queanbeyan City was \$35.8 million, down \$8.1 million (18.5%) from the previous year.

There were 216 dwelling units created in Queanbeyan City during 1995-96, a fall of 59 (21.5%) from 1994-95.

In February 1997, there were 4,602 enrolments for schools in Queanbeyan City. Of these 3,958 students (86%) were enrolled in government schools and the remaining 644 (14%) were in non-government schools.

10.2 QUEANBEYAN STATISTICAL SUBDIVISION

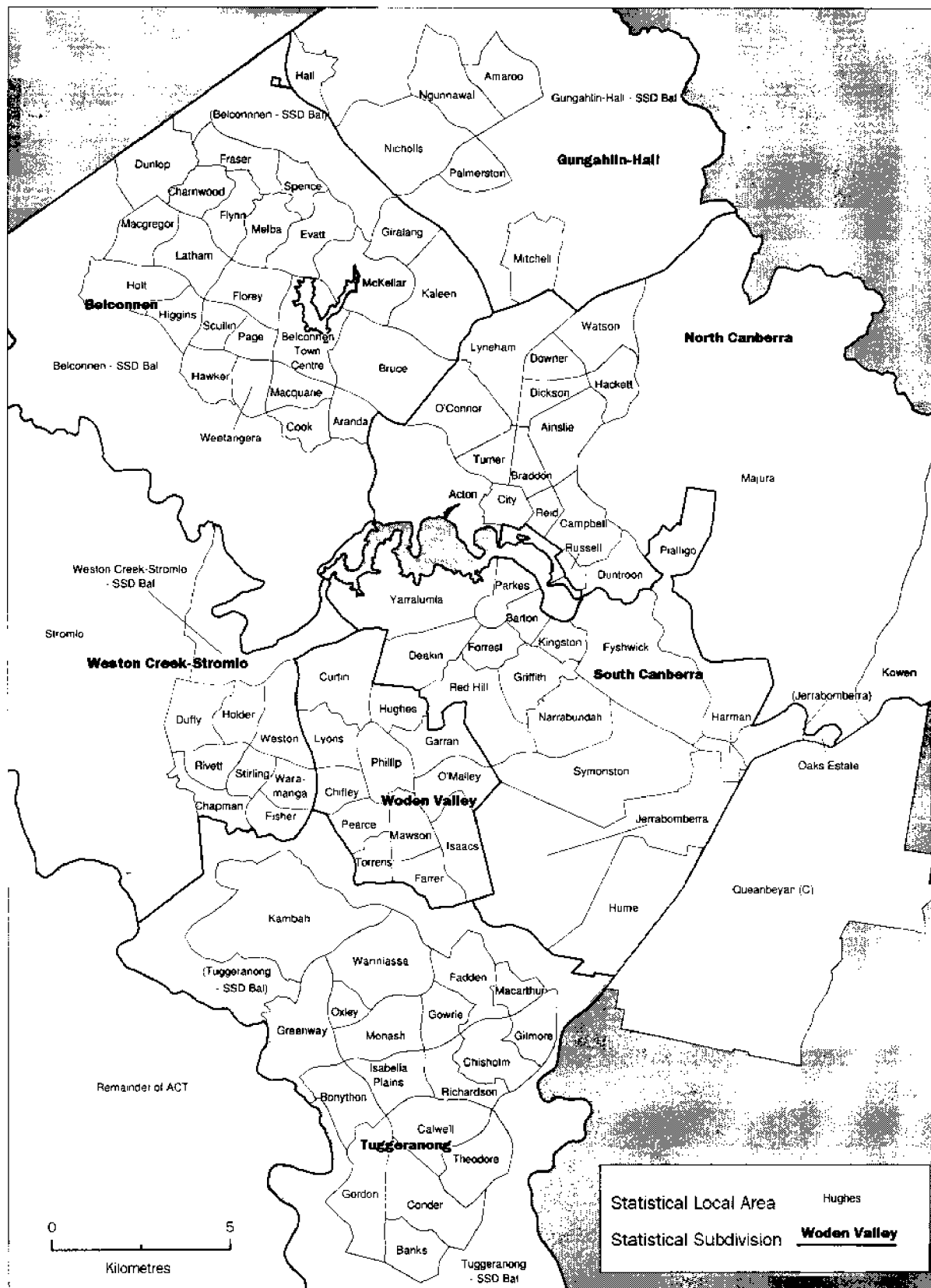
| Particulars | Unit | Queanbeyan |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Year first settled | year | 1 838 |
| Area at 30 June 1996 ¹ | sq km | 35.23 |
| People/sq km 30 June 1996 | no. | 823 |
| Census count ² | | |
| At 6 August 1991, census night | no. | 24 942 |
| Dwellings, 1991 Census ³ | no. | 9 854 |
| Median household income range | \$ | 40 001-50 000 |
| Estimated resident population | | |
| At 30 June 1995 | | |
| Males | no. | 14 330 |
| Females | no. | 13 743 |
| Persons | no. | 28 073 |
| Age distribution | | |
| 0-4 years | no. | 2 405 |
| 5-14 years | no. | 3 989 |
| 15-19 years | no. | 2 159 |
| 20-54 years | no. | 15 742 |
| 55-64 years | no. | 1 816 |
| 65 years or more | no. | 1 962 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1995 | no. | 28 073 |
| Total persons at 30 June 1996 ^p | no. | 28 680 |
| Average annual rate of change, 1991 to 1996 ^{p4} | % | 2.29 |
| Median age 30 June 1995 | | |
| Male | years | 29.6 |
| Female | years | 29.5 |
| Persons | years | 29.6 |
| Vital statistics | | |
| Births, 1995 | | |
| Males | no. | 244 |
| Females | no. | 241 |
| Persons | no. | 485 |
| Deaths, 1995 | | |
| Males | no. | 93 |
| Females | no. | 71 |
| Persons | no. | 164 |
| Infant deaths, 1995 | no. | 12 |
| Natural increase, 1995 ⁵ | no. | 321 |
| Labour market, June quarter, 1996 ⁶ | | |
| Labour force | no. | 13 983 |
| Unemployment rate | % | 8.2 |
| Building, 1995-96 | | |
| Number of building approvals | no. | 288 |
| Dwelling units created | no. | 216 |
| Value of building approvals | \$'000 | 35 771 |
| Road traffic accidents, 1995 ⁷ | | |
| Persons killed | no. | — |
| Persons injured | no. | 73 |
| Preschools, February 1997 ⁸ | | |
| Centres | no. | 3 |
| Enrolments | no. | 292 |
| Schools, August 1996 ⁹ | | |
| Government | no. | 6 |
| Non-government | no. | 1 |
| Government students | | |
| Primary school | no. | 2 291 |
| High school | no. | 1 667 |
| Secondary college | no. | — |
| Special school | no. | — |
| Total students | no. | 3 958 |
| Non-government students | | |
| Primary school | no. | 644 |
| High school | no. | — |
| Secondary college | no. | — |
| Special school | no. | — |
| Total students | no. | 644 |
| Students home suburbs count ¹⁰ | | |
| Government | no. | n.a. |
| Non-government | no. | n.a. |

For footnotes refer to page 49.

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Source: 1996 Census of Population and Housing.
- 2 These figures are final data from the 1991 Census.
- 3 Includes occupied private dwellings, unoccupied private dwellings and occupied non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.).
- 4 Average annual rate of change is calculated using annual percentage changes from 1991-96 inclusive. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these figures.
- 5 Excess of births over deaths.
- 6 Source: Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs. Care should be exercised in the interpretation of these figures, especially those Statistical Local Areas which have labour forces less than 2,000 persons.
- 7 Source: ACT Department of Urban Services.
- 8 Source: August 1996 ACT Public Preschool Census, ACT Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau and Queanbeyan Preschools.
- 9 Source: Data File on ACT School Systems, August Update 1996, ACT Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau. Figures for ACT Balance include Fairbairn and students not elsewhere classified.
- 10 See Explanatory notes, paragraph 50.
- 11 Not calculated due to new suburb or small size of initial population.

MAP OF STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY AND QUEANBEYAN



EXPLANATORY NOTES

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

1 *Estimated resident population* is the official population estimates series compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population.

2 The estimates of total persons in each Statistical Local Area at 30 June 1996 are derived from estimates of the number of occupied dwellings and their occupancy ratios. For each suburb the number of occupied private dwellings is estimated by using domestic electricity connections and enumerations of the number of occupied dwellings supplied by ACT Administration. Historical housing occupancy trends derived from census counts are used to estimate occupancy rates for dwellings. These are applied to the number of occupied private dwellings to give an estimated population for each suburb. Births and student numbers are also used as indicators of population size.

BUSINESS

3 *ABS Business Register*. This information has been extracted from the ABS Business Register. The prime purpose of the Register is to provide a comprehensive source of business names and addresses from which selections can be made for inclusion in ABS economic censuses and surveys. The businesses on the Register are classified according to their industry and employment size. It is therefore possible to use the Register to derive statistical information.

4 The term *business* is used in a wide sense to include companies, sole proprietorships, partnerships, professional services, community services, government agencies and departments, religious bodies, etc. However, the ABS Business Register only includes those businesses that employ *wage and salary earners* and so businesses operated *entirely* by sole proprietors, partners and unpaid family members are excluded from this data.

5 In the case of businesses involved in agriculture, however, the ABS Business Register includes all those that have agricultural operations with an estimated value of agriculture output in excess of \$5,000 regardless of whether they employ wage and salary earners.

6 The term *Legal Organisation* defines the business legal structure, i.e. sole proprietor, partnership or government authority.

7 The information most readily available from the ABS Business Register is counts of business units (either management units or locations) classified by industry, geographic area and employment size, although counts can be classified by other data items as well. Unlike most other ABS data sources, the ABS Business Register does not produce a regular publication showing information at a detailed level. However, *Profiles of Australian Business, 1992* (1322.0) shows the type of information that can be produced, at a broad level, from the Register.

8 If you would like to use ABS Business Register data, please contact Information Services in any ABS office.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
STABLISHMENTS

9 *Tourist accommodation establishments* include establishments providing predominantly short-term accommodation (i.e. for periods of less than two months) to the general public, including:

- *hotels, motels and guest houses, with facilities* being establishments which provide a bath (or shower) and toilet in most guest rooms and have breakfast available for guests;
- *holiday flats and units* which are self-contained in terms of cooking, bath (or shower) and toilet facilities and do not have breakfast available for their guests; and
- *caravan park* (short-term and long-term) available to the general public which have powered sites for caravans and toilet, shower and laundry facilities for guests.

10 The number of establishments and their capacity in the 1996 calendar year relate to establishments which operated at any time during this period or which were temporarily closed for seasonal reasons. The room and bed occupancy rates and takings from accommodation related to establishments which operated at any time during 1996.

11 For holiday flats and units, the number of owners, managers or real estate agents within the scope of the survey who operated for any part of the survey period were included in the *number of letting entities*.

12 Capacity in terms of *guest rooms, bed spaces, holiday units or caravan park sites, etc.* is the maximum number available to accommodate paying guests during the survey period. Capacity closed temporarily for seasonal reasons is included.

13 *Bed spaces.* Three-quarter beds are counted as one bed space; double beds as two bed spaces. Cots are excluded.

14 *Occupancy rates* represent occupancy expressed as a percentage of total capacity available during the survey period, for example:

Room occupancy rate (% for the period)

$$= \frac{\text{Room nights occupied}}{(\text{Guest rooms}) \times (\text{no. days in the period})} \times 100$$

15 *Takings from accommodation* refers to the revenue received from the provision of accommodation. Takings from meals are excluded.

RETAIL

16 *Retail statistics.* The statistics were obtained from the Retail Census conducted by the ABS in respect of 1991-92. The information shown in the retail table relates to establishments which operated at any time during the year unless otherwise stated.

17 *Establishments at 30 June.* The number of retail establishments in operation at 30 June 1992. It does not include the number of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

18 *Persons employed at 30 June.* Employees plus proprietors and partners working on a full or part-time basis, including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units. Unpaid helpers are excluded. Persons working 'full time' and those working less than 35 hours per week are classified as 'other'.

19 *Wages and salaries.* Gross earnings of all employees, before taxation and other deductions. Earnings of employees working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units are included. Drawings of working proprietors and partners of unincorporated enterprises are excluded. Working proprietors of incorporated enterprises are considered to be employees.

20 *Turnover.* Sales of goods (retail and wholesale) and all other operating revenue from outside the enterprise.

MOTOR VEHICLES

21 *Motor Vehicle Census.* Presents statistics relating to vehicles which were 'on register' at 31 May 1995 with a motor vehicle registration authority.

22 The statistics include vehicles with diplomatic and consular plates and State and Commonwealth Government owned vehicles other than those belonging to the defence services. It should be noted that vehicles such as tractors (particularly the agriculture types), plant and equipment and motor vehicles used solely on farms, in mines, etc. and not used on public roads are not required to be registered in some States and are, therefore, excluded from the statistics.

23 *Passenger vehicles.* Vehicles constructed primarily for the carriage of up to nine occupants (including the driver). Included are cars, station wagons, four-wheel drive passenger vehicles and forward-control passenger vehicles. Excluded are campervans and mobile homes.

24 *Light commercial vehicles.* Vehicles primarily constructed for the carriage of goods, and which are less than or equal to 3.5 tonnes GVM. Included are utilities, panel vans, cab-chassis and forward control load carrying vehicles (whether four-wheel drive or not).

25 *Trucks.* Includes rigid, articulated and non-freight carrying. Rigid trucks are constructed primarily for load carrying with a GVM of 3.5 tonnes or more. Articulated trucks consist of a prime mover having no significant load carrying area but with a turn-table device which can be linked to a trailer with a GVM of 3.5 tonnes or more. Non-freight carrying trucks include specialist vehicles with no goods carrying capacity such as ambulances or mobile cranes.

26 *Buses.* Vehicles constructed for the carriage of passengers. Included are all passenger vehicles with 10 or more seats, including the driver's seat.

27 *Statistical areas of the ACT and Queanbeyan* are classified as follows:

- *Statistical Local Areas* (SLAs) are the smallest types of spatial units in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) for which data shown in this publication are presented. They correspond in the majority of the cases to the suburbs of Canberra and Queanbeyan City; and
- *Statistical Subdivisions* (SSDs). These consist of one or more SLAs and form the intermediate size spatial unit for the presentation of regional data.

CENSUS

28 *Census*. This publication contains final data from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. The counts are on a place-of-enumeration basis, which provides a count of people by their location on Census night, 6 August 1991, which may not be where they usually live.

29 The purpose of the Census was to count every person who spent Census night in Australia. This included people in private dwellings, occupied non-private dwellings, camping out, on vessels in or between Australian ports and on board overnight transport. Diplomatic personnel and their families were excluded from the Census, as were diplomatic residences.

30 Adjustments are randomly made to information obtained from the Census to protect the confidentiality of information about individuals. As a result, component cells may not add to their totals. These differences are statistically insignificant and do not impair the usefulness of the data.

31 *Dwellings* are classified as either private or non-private. Private dwellings are either occupied or unoccupied, and are further defined by structure (for example, separate house, townhouse, etc.). Non-private dwellings include motels, gaols, welfare institutions, hospitals, retirement villages, boarding schools, etc. The total dwelling count includes private dwellings (occupied or unoccupied) and occupied non-private dwellings.

32 The publication series *Census Counts for Small Areas* (2730.1-8) include final 1991 Census data and 1986 Census data for each SLA. These data have been adjusted to allow for boundary changes which have taken place between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses.

VITAL STATISTICS

33 *Vital Statistics*. Births and deaths relate to all registrations of such events which occurred within Australia, irrespective of State of registration, where the usual residence was within the ACT and Queanbeyan City. Births are allocated to a statistical local area according to the usual residence of the mother, and deaths are allocated according to the usual residence of the deceased (infant deaths are generally assigned to the usual residence of the mother).

UNEMPLOYMENT

34 *Labour market estimates.* The information on unemployment rates contained in this publication was produced by the Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA).

35 The ABS does not publish unemployment data from the monthly labour force surveys for areas below Labour Force Dissemination Region because of high sampling errors at this level of disaggregation. More accurate estimates for small labour markets, namely Local Government Areas (LGAs), or SLAs where appropriate, can be obtained by combining the information on unemployment beneficiaries (UB) from the Department of Social Security (DSS), which are not subject to sampling errors and are available at postcode level, and the labour force estimates at Labour Force Dissemination Region level.

36 DEETYA has implemented a procedure for deriving small area unemployment estimates, based on the Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology. This procedure involves the following steps:

- the DSS data at postcode level are used to derive the number of beneficiaries in each LGA/SLA using postcode conversion weights; and
- as the number of beneficiaries is generally lower than the number of unemployed persons, the SPREE procedure adjusts the UB numbers in each LGA/SLA to ensure that the total at Labour Force Dissemination Region level (by sex, marital status and age) is the same as from the monthly labour force surveys.

37 The reliability of these estimates compared with the census estimates has been found to vary with the size of the population in the LGA/SLA. Given the small size of SLAs in the ACT, these unemployment estimates should be treated with extreme caution. DEETYA advises that, wherever possible, it is preferable to use the estimates for the aggregated ACT regions, namely North Canberra, Belconnen, Woden Valley, Weston Creek-Stromlo, Tuggeranong, and South Canberra.

38 *Building statistics.* The statistics were compiled on the basis of returns collected from builders and other individuals and organisations engaged in building activity. The survey consists of two components:

- a sample survey of private sector jobs involving new house construction or alterations and additions valued at \$10,000 or more to houses; and
- a complete enumeration of jobs involving construction of new residential buildings other than private sector houses, all alterations and additions to residential buildings (other than private sector houses) with an approval value of \$10,000 or more, and all non-residential building jobs with an approval value of \$50,000 or more.

BUILDING

39 A *building* is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a

building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision of regular access by persons.

40 A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long-term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care, such as hospitals, or temporary accommodation such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments are not defined as dwelling units. The value of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of non-residential building.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

41 *Road traffic accidents.* Contains statistics of road traffic accidents which were reported to the police or other relevant authority in the ACT or Queanbeyan which meet the following conditions:

- that the accident resulted in:
 - the death of any person within a period of 30 days of the accident; or
 - personal injury to the extent that the injured person was admitted to hospital (particulars of injured persons who receive outpatient treatment at a hospital or who are detailed in casualty for observation are excluded); and/or
- that the accident involved one or more road vehicles, which at the time of the accident were in motion, including motor cars, station wagons, utilities, panel vans, motor cycles, trucks, buses, pedal cycles (excluding tricycles normally used on footpaths), and ridden animals.

42 Where the accident occurred on an intersection with a number of suburbs the statistics have been allocated to the lowest alphabetical suburb.

SCHOOLS

43 The data for government and non-government schools contained in this publication were collected by the Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau, NSW Department of School Education and the Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs.

44 A *school* is an establishment whose major activity is the provision of full-time day primary, secondary, college and/or special education.

45 *Government schools* are operated by the Department of Education and Training, Children's, Youth and Family Services Bureau and the NSW Department of School Education.

46 *Non-government schools* are operated by non-government organisations that have been certified as 'efficient' by both the ACT Minister for Education and the NSW Minister for Education.

47 Schools have been classified into:

- **Preschool:** commences at the age of 4 (as of 1 April) and lasts one year;
- **Primary school:** consisting of kindergarten to year 6, generally for children aged between 5 and 11;
- **High school:** consisting of year 7 to year 10, generally for children aged between 12 and 15;
- **College:** consisting of year 11 to year 12, generally for students aged between 16 and 17; and
- **Special school:** providing education for children with special needs, for example, schools for the physically or intellectually handicapped, or emotionally disturbed children.

48 A *student* is a person enrolled or registered and active in a course of study at a school. All students, except those in special schools, have been classified by level of schooling (e.g. primary).

49 The *school* statistics by SLAs are the location of the schools in the individual suburbs of the ACT.

50 *Home suburbs counts* are the number of students residing in each statistical local area who are attending school in the ACT.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

51 This publication contains a selection of statistical series presented in related ABS publications together with some data supplied by the ACT Government Service.

52 Users may also wish to refer to other ABS products which give data on a small area level. These products are listed in the back of this publication. All current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). A *Release Advice* (1105.0) is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays which lists publications to be released in the next few days. These publications are available from any ABS office.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

| | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| n.a | Not available |
| n.p. | Not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable) |
| — | Nil or less than half the final digit shown |
| .. | Not applicable |
| p | Preliminary |
| MWh | MegaWatt hours |
| MI | Megalitres (1,000 kilolitres) |
| Kl | Kilolitres (1,000 litres) |

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Publications issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics may be obtained from 9th Floor FAI House, Cnr London Circuit and Akuna Street, Canberra City (telephone Canberra (06) 207 0326) or by writing to PO Box 10, Belconnen, 2616, ACT. Prices shown are for the latest issue and include postage and handling charges. Unpublished information on many statistical series is also available and inquiries should be directed to Information Services on Canberra (06) 252 6007.

Agriculture, NSW and ACT, 1994-95 (7113.1), 70pp, \$19.00

Australian Capital Territory Business Indicators (1303.8), 14 pp, \$13.00

Australian Capital Territory at a Glance, 1996 (1314.8), Brochure, \$1.00

Australian Capital Territory in Focus, 1996 (1307.8), 145pp, \$35.00

ACTs Young People, 1991 (4123.8), 56 pp, \$12.50

Building Activity, ACT (8752.8), 16pp, \$13.50

Building Approvals Microfiche Series, ACT, Price on application

Crime and Safety, NSW and ACT, April 1995 (4509.1), 18pp, \$15.50

Demography, ACT, 1994 (3311.8), 32pp, \$18.00

Estimated Resident Population by Age and Sex in Statistical Local Areas, ACT, June 1994 (3207.8), 16 pp, \$25.00

Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas, ACT, June 1995 (3205.8), 6 pp, \$13.00

Housing and Locational Preferences, ACT, 1991 (8710.8), 11 pp, \$10.00

Manufacturing Industry, NSW and ACT (8221.1), 76pp, 1992-93 \$19.50; 1993-94 \$15.50

Retailing in the ACT, 1991-92 (8623.8), 36 pp, \$15.00

Shopping Preferences, ACT, October 1996 (8644.8) 35 pp, \$15.00

The Labour Force, NSW and ACT (6201.1), 50pp, \$17.00

Tourist Accommodation, ACT (8635.8), 12 pp, \$13.00

Travel to Work and Educational Institutions, ACT, October 1995 (9201.8.40.001), 24pp, \$25.00

Use of Public Library Services, ACT, October 1995 (4125.8.40.001), 13pp, \$25.00

Workers with Family Responsibilities, WA and ACT, October 1993 (4408.5) 36pp, \$15.00

1991 Census Canberra/Queanbeyan Social Atlas (2840.8), 59 pp, \$45.00

1991 Census Characteristics of ACT (2710.8), 100pp, \$50.00

1991 Census Counts for Small Areas, ACT (2730.8), 33 pp, \$25.00

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- Australian National University; Menzies Library (Acton);
- University of Canberra (Bruce);
- Australian Defence Force Academy Library (Campbell);
- ACT Legislative Assembly Library (Level 2, Legislative Assembly Building, London Circuit, Canberra City ACT 2601); and
- TAFE libraries (located at all TAFE campuses, main holding at Reid Campus)

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Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service
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Recommended retail price: \$18.00



2131380001979

ISSN 1325-0426

ABS Catalogue No. 13013 B Regional Statistics, Australian Capital Territory