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WEALTH BUREAU C. 3573

#### CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 1.

# SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND DWELLINGS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

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#### INTRODUCTION.

This Bulletin, which is the first of a series, contains an analysis, in summary form, of the population and dwellings of the Australian Capital Territory as enumerated at the Census of 30th June, 1961. The figures herein have been obtained from machine tabulation and extensive amendment is not anticipated. Similar bulletins will be issued for each State and other Territories, and Australia as a whole, as the information becomes available.

In this Bulletin the population is classified according to age, conjugal condition, birthplace, period of residence in Australia of persons born outside Australia, nationality, religion, industry and occupational status. Dwellings are classified according to class, (i.e., private house, flat, etc.) number of rooms, number of inmates, material of outer walls, nature of occupancy, date of building, rent and facilities.

Each major table herein shows the numbers of males, females and persons or of dwellings according to one particular characteristic (e.g., age or conjugal condition of persons or number of rooms or inmates of dwellings). At a later stage a more detailed analysis will be published, showing particulars of both population and dwellings in a series of cross tabulations (e.g. the numbers of males and females in the various industries according to their age groups and the numbers of dwellings according to both numbers of rooms and inmates, etc.).

The figures published in this Bulletin include particulars for the Jervis Bay District of the Australian Capital Territory. In accordance with international usage, they exclude the numbers of diplomatic representatives of foreign governments and the High Commissioners representing the governments of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations with their families and staffs and also their dwellings. The number of people excluded in this way at the Census of 30th June, 1961, was approximately 800 and the number of dwellings excluded, 200.

All the following tables exclude particulars of full-blood aboriginals and dwellings occupied solely by them.

### PART A. - POPULATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY,

#### CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.

1. Population, Urban and Rural. - The following table sets out population totals for the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 1. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: POPULATION, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

			Persons				
Division	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total	Increase per cent. since 1954 Census		
Metropolitan Urban(Canberra) Rural Districts (a) Jervis Bay	29,463 1,056 339	26,986 796 188	56,449 1,852 527	95•96 3•15 0•89	99•63 21•76 1•93		
TOTAL	30,858	27,970	58,828	100.00	94.06		

### (a) Excluding Jervis Bay.

The population of the Australian Capital Territory has increased rapidly since the 1954 Census, almost doubling in the seven-year period, i.e. an increase of 94 per cent. The metropolitan area (Canberra), moreover, has virtually doubled, having experienced an increase of 99.6 per cent. At the 1961 Census Canberra contained 96 per cent. of the total population of the Territory compared with 93 per cent. at the time of the 1954 Census.

The sex distribution of the population of the Australian Capital Territory showed a male surplus of 2,888 and the ratio of the sexes was 110.3 males per 100 females compared with 115.2 males per 100 females in 1954.

The populations of the various districts of the Australian Capital Territory were shown, compared with those of 1954, in a statement recently issued. (Census Field Count, 1961:- No. 8. Population of the Australian Capital Territory).

2. Age. - The following table shows the numbers of each sex in each five-year age group at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961.

TABLE 2. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION,

CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

Age	Census,	30th Ju	me, 1954	Census, 30th June, 1961							
last							Per	sons			
Birthday	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		Percent.	Increase	since 1954		
(years)						Total	of Total	Numeri- cal	Percent.		
0-4	2,076	1,969	4,045	4,052	3,783	7,835	13.32	3,790	93.70		
5-9	1,716	1,574	3,290	3,437	3,390	6,827		3,537	107.51		
10-14	1,122	1,073	2,195	3,095	2,894	5,989	10.18	3,794	172.85		
15 <b>–</b> 19	1,003	801	1,804	2,313	2,039	4,352	7.40	2 <b>,</b> 548	141.24		
2 <b>0–</b> 24	1,358	1,190	2 <b>,</b> 548	2,521	2,213	4,734	8.05	2,186	85.79		
25-29	1,811	1,498	3,309	2,510	2,156	4,666	7.93	1,357	41.01		
30-34	1,744	1,416	3,160	2,752	2,412	5, 164	8,78	2,004	63.42		
35-39	1,287	1,080	2,367	2,910	2,534	5,444	9.25	3,077	130.00		
40–44	1,152	924	2,076	2,215	1,844	4 <b>,</b> 059	6.90	1 <b>,</b> 983	95•52		
45 <b>–</b> 49	847	693	1,540	1,668	1,436	3,104	5.28	1,564	101.56		
5054	695	593	1,288	1,238	950	2,188	3.72	900	69.88		
55 <b>-</b> 5 <b>9</b>	535	465	1,000	809	717	1,526	2.59	526	52.60		
60–64	424	343	767	5 <b>7</b> 4	591	1,165	1.98	398	51.89		
65 <b>–</b> 69	245	218	463	359	433	792	1.35	329	71.06		
70-74	117	123	240	221	299	520	0.88	280	116.67		
75-79	60	67	12 <b>7</b>	113	162	2 <b>7</b> 5	0.47	148	116.54		
80–84	2 <b>7</b>	44	71	51	76	12 <b>7</b>	0,22	56	78.87		
85 <b>–</b> 89	9	12	21	13	31	44	0.07	23	109.52		
90-94	1	3	4	7	10	17	0.03	13	325.00		
TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	100.00	28,513	94.06		
Under 21 21-64 65 & over	6,154 9,616 459	5,599 8,020 467	11,753 17,636 926	13,402 16,692 764	12,514 14,445 1,011	25,916 31,137 1,775	44.05 52.93 3.02	14,163 13,501 849	120.51 76.55 91.68		
TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	100,00	28,513	94.06		

The rapid growth of population in the Australian Capital Territory was predominantly due to migration from the States of persons of working age, including a large proportion of married persons with young families.

Thus the table above shows a higher proportion of population in ages below middle age, and a lower proportion after middle age than is generally to be found in Australia.

Population under 21 years of age represented 44 per cent. of the total in 1961, 39 per cent. in 1954 and 37 per cent. in 1947. In 1961, 53 per cent. were between 21 and 64 years of age, while in 1954 the percentage was 58. Persons 65 years of age and over represented 3 per cent. of the total in both 1961 and 1954.

3. <u>Conjugal Condition</u>. - The following table shows the population of the Australian Capital Territory classified according to sex and conjugal condition.

TABLE 3. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census,	30th June	, 1954	C	ensus, 301	th June,	1961
Conjugal	<del></del>					Pe	rsons
Condition	Males	Females Persons		Males	Females	Total	Increase or Decrease (-) since 1954
Never Married -							
Under 15 years of age	4,914	4,616	9,530	10,584	10,067	20,651	11,121
15 yrs. of age and over	3,666	1,947	5,613	6,543	3,721	10,264	4,651
TOTAL	8,580	6,563	15,143	17,127	13,788	30,915	15 <b>,77</b> 2
Married Married but Perman-	7,148	6,730	13,878	12,967	12,603	25,570	11,692
ently Separated Widowed	152 220	124 5 <b>7</b> 4	276 794	266 303	245 1,145	511 1,448	235 654
Divorced Not Stated	127 2	94 1	221 3	195	189	384 -	163 - 3
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513

At the 1961 Census 52.6 per cent. of the total population of the Australian Capital Territory were recorded as being never married (compared with 49.95 per cent. in 1954); 43.5 per cent. as married (45.8 in 1954); 0.9 per cent. as married but permanently separated (0.9 in 1954); 2.5 per cent. as widowed (2.6 in 1954) and 0.7 per cent. as divorced (0.7 in 1954). There was a substantial increase in the ratio of widowed females to widowed males from 2.6: 1 in 1954 to 3.8: 1 in 1961.

4. Birthplace. - The following table shows the birthplaces of the population of the Australian Capital Territory at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961.

TABLE 4. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY : BIRTHPLACES OF THE POPULATION, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961. (Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census	, 30th Ju	ne, 1954	Census, 30th June, 1961				
Birthplace	36.3	70 2	T.	3.5		Pe	rsons	
_	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Total	Increase since 1954	
Australia New Zealand	12 <b>,</b> 453 137	11,395 100	23,848 23 <b>7</b>	22,031 254	21 <b>,</b> 102 195	43 <b>,</b> 133 449	19,285 212	
Europe - United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland Germany Greece Italy Malta Netherlands Poland Other	1,473 281 54 260 70 214 375 689	1,154 257 30 68 53 163 183 493	2,627 538 84 328 123 377 558 1,182	2,998 825 241 812 113 621 428 1,886	2,663 687 127 464 102 540 238 1,241	5,661 1,512 368 1,276 215 1,161 666 3,127	3,034 974 284 948 92 784 108	
TOTAL EUROPE	3,416	2,401	5,817	7,924	6,062	13,986	8,169	
Other Birthplaces	223	190	413	649	611	1,260	847	
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513	

The Australian-born portion of the total population of the Australian Capital Territory has declined in the last seven years from 79 per cent. in 1954 to 73 per cent. in 1961 (1947 - 89 per cent.). On the other hand, the percentage of European-born persons to total population has risen from 19 per cent. in 1954 to 24

per cent. in 1961 (1947 - 10 per cent.). The main components of the European-born percentage (with 1954 figures in brackets) were: United Kingdom, etc., 9.6 per cent. (8.6 per cent.), Germany, 2.6 per cent. (1.8 per cent.), Italy, 2.2 per cent. (1.1 per cent.), Netherlands, 2.0 per cent. (1.2 per cent.) and Poland, 1.1 per cent. (1.8 per cent.).

In the period between the Censuses of 1954 and 1961 the largest increase in numbers of oversea-born persons in the Territory occurred in respect of the following countries: United Kingdom, etc., 3,034 persons; Germany, 974 persons; Italy, 948 persons; and Netherlands, 784 persons.

Figures are not yet available for countries other than those shown in Table 4.

5. Period of Residence in Australia of Persons Born Outside Australia. - The effect of the post-war immigration policy is reflected in the following table which sets out details of the period of residence in Australia of persons in the Australian Capital Territory born outside Australia. Of the total population born outside Australia 73 per cent. in 1954 had resided in Australia less than 7 years while in 1961 only 49 per cent. had been resident less than 7 years.

TABLE 5. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA

OF PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census	, 30th Ju	ne, 1954	С	ensus, 30	th June,	1961
Period of						Per	sons
Residence in Australia (Years)	Males	Females	Females   Persons		Females	Total	Increase or Decrease (-) since 1954
Under 1 1 and under 2 2 " " 3 3 " " 4 4 " " 5 5 " " 6 6 " " 7 7 " " 14 14 " " 21 21 and over Not Stated	195 222 429 522 671 570 155 ) 997	199 167 243 386 501 341 95 738	394 389 672 908 1,172 911 250 (1,735 (	702 656 586 526 614 533 674 3,351 235 866 84	569 495 495 506 502 432 478 2,470 176 677 68	1,271 1,151 1,081 1,032 1,116 965 1,152 5,821 411 1,543	877 762 409 124 - 56 54 902 ) 6,040
Born outside Australia Born in Australia	3,776 12,453	2,691 11,395	6,467 23,848	8,827 22,031	6,868 21,102	15,695 43,133	9,228 19,285
TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513

6. Nationality (i.e. Allegiance).— At 30th June 1961, 52,905 persons or 89.9 per cent. of the population of the Australian Capital Territory were British subjects compared with 27,411 persons or 90.4 per cent. in 1954. The number of foreign nationals increased from 2,904 in 1954 to 5,923 in 1961.

Of the 15,695 persons constituting the oversea-born population 9,772 were British subjects, while the remainder, 5,923 owed foreign allegiance.

In the intercensal period 1954-1961 the largest increases in the number of foreign nationals were: - Italian, 720 persons; German, 716 persons; and Dutch, 399 persons. The numbers of Latvian, Lithuanian, Estonian, Polish and Ukrainian nationals decreased, largely because of the numbers of persons of these nationalities who had become naturalized as Australian citizens, coupled with the reduced influx in their numbers in recent years as compared with other nationalities.

The Census figures, as stated earlier, exclude the numbers of diplomatic representatives of foreign governments and the High Commissioners representing the governments of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, with their families and staff.

Figures are not yet available for nationalities or groupings of nationalities other than as shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE)

OF THE POPULATION, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census,	30th June	, 1954	Cens	us, 30th	June, 1	961.
Nationality		<u> </u>				Pe	rsons
	Males	Females Persons		Males	Females	Tctal	Increase or Decrease (-) since 1954
British (a) - Born in Australia Born outside	12,453	11,395	23 <b>,</b> 848	22,031	21,102	43,133	19,285
Australia	2,009	1,554	3,563	5,337	4,435	9,772	6,209
TOTAL BRITISH	14,462	12,949	27,411	27,368	25,537	52,905	25,494
Foreign - Dutch German Greek Hungarian Italian Latvian, Lithuanian) and Estonian Polish	220 110 42 32 233 216 402	167 97 19 28 52 192 261	387 207 61 60 285 408 663	403 532 168 100 623 63	383 391 108 60 382 47 191	786 923 276 160 1,005 110	399 716 215 100 720 - 298 - 218
Ukrainian Yugoslavian Other (incl.Stateless)	120 66	86 31 204	206 97 530	40 275 1,032	34 105 732	74 380 1,764	- 132 283 1,234
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,767	1,137	2,904	3,490	2,433	5,923	3,019
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513

<sup>(</sup>a) All persons of individual citizenship status who by virtue of the Nationality and Citizenship Act, 1948 are deemed to be British subjects. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

7. Religion. - The following table sets out particulars of the religions of those persons who answered this question (which is not obligatory), at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961.

There were 5,359 persons or 9.1 per cent. of the population of the Territory who gave no reply to this question in 1961. The comparable figures in 1954 were 2,360 or 7.8 per cent.

The denominations with the largest number of adherents in 1961 were Church of England with 20,307 and the Roman Catholic Church with 18,647 consisting of 7,116 who described themselves as "Roman Catholic" and 11,531 as "Catholic". It is presumed that the great majority of the latter were adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. The Presbyterian Church had 5,383 adherents; Methodist, 3,379; Lutheran, 1,606; and Greek Orthodox 903.

Of those who stated their religious belief, the greatest numerical increase since 1954 was recorded by the Roman Catholic and Catholic (so described). These increased by 9,310 persons, followed by Church of England with an increase of 8,728 persons; Presbyterian, 2,377; Methodist, 1,572; and Lutheran 1,176.

Among the denominations with the largest number of adherents, the greatest proportional increases since 1954 were recorded by Lutheran, 273.5 per cent.; Roman Catholic and Catholic (so described), 99.7 per cent.; Methodist, 87.0 per cent.; Presbyterian, 79.1 per cent.; and Church of England, 75.4 per cent.

In all Christian religions represented in the Australian Capital Territory there were 52,553 adherents at the Census of 30th June, 1961, compared with 27,613 in 1954. The proportion to total stated religions was 98.3 per cent. in 1961 compared with 98.8 per cent. in 1954.

# TABLE 7. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: RELIGIONS OF THE POPULATION, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

5440	Census	30th Jun	e, 1954	Ge	ensus, 30t	h June,	1961
,		7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1					Persons
Religion	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Total	Increase or Decrease (-) since 1954
Christian - Baptist Brethren Catholic, Roman (a) Catholic (a) Churches of Christ Church of England Congregational Greek Orthodox Lutheran Methodist Presbyteriam Protestant (unde- fined) Salvation Army Seventh Day	140 5 2,115 2,947 52 6,103 93 252 222 908 1,552 100 29	158 9 1,599 2,676 56 5,476 92 174 208 899 1,454	298 14 3,714 5,623 108 11,579 185 426 430 1,807 3,006	317 20 4,026 5,894 187 10,387 130 544 838 1,702 2,719	370 24 3,090 5,637 206 9,920 140 359 768 1,677 2,664	687 44 7,116 11,531 393 20,307 270 903 1,606 3,379 5,383	389 30 3,402 5,908 285 8,728 85 477 1,176 1,572 2,377
Adventist Other (including Christian undefined	7 ) 91	10 69	17 160	34 209	43 184	77 <b>39</b> 3	60 233
TOTAL CHRISTIAN	14,616	12,997	27,613	27,265	25 <b>, 28</b> 8	52,553	24,940
Non-Christian - Hebrew Other TOTAL NON- CHRISTIAN	31 23 54	23 11 34	54 34 88	62 113 175	49 79 128	111 192 303	57 158 215
Indefinite No Religion No Reply	22 151 1,386	11 70 974	33 221 2,360	54 349 3,015	23 187 2,344	77 536 5 <b>, 359</b>	44 315 2,999
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513

<sup>(</sup>a) So described in individual Census Schedules.

<sup>8. &</sup>lt;u>Industry.</u> - The following table sets out the main groups of industry for male and female populations of the Australian Capital Territory at 30th June 1961, compared with 1954. In respect of the industry groups Finance and Property, Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Defence Services and Community and Business Services (including Professional) the figures derived from the 1954 classification have been adjusted to accord with the classification used in 1961.

# TABLE 8. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

, , , , ,	Census,	30th Ju	ne, 1954	Cer	asus, 30t	h June,	June, 1961		
Tuduatum Outum	Yel ee	B 3	P	Yelos	Maria Jac	P	ersons		
Industry Group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Total	Increase or Decrease (-) since 1954		
Primary Production	534	38	572	521	44	565	- 7		
Mining and Quarrying	20	-	20	64	2	66	46		
Manufacturing	771	101	872	1,417	252	1,669	797		
Electricity, Water, etc									
Rroduction, Supply and									
Maintenance	218	_	218	255	4	259	41		
Building and Construct-									
ion	1,780	18	1,798	3,954	54	4,008	2,210		
Transport and Storage	_					· .			
and Communication	854	111	965	990	162	1,152	187		
Commerce	604	329	933	1,567	877	2,444	1,511		
Finance and Property	124	34	158	349	232	581	423		
Public Authority (n.e.i.)			_						
and Defence Services	4,243	1,203	5 <b>,</b> 446	6,650	2,037	8,687	3,241		
Community and Business									
Services (including			_	١					
Professional) (a)	820	696	1,516	1,661	1,689	3,350	` 1,834		
Amusement, Hotels and				Ì					
Other Accommodation,						]			
Cafes, Personal	_				_				
Service, etc.	582	532	1,114	959	958	1,917	803		
Other Industries and				·					
Industry Inadequately				_	_				
Described or Not	59	6	65	228	80	308	243		
Stated									
TOTAL IN WORK FORCE	10,609	3,068	13,677	18,615	6,391	25,006	11,329		
D									
Persons not in Work	E 400	11 010	16 630	10 043	01 570	32 900	17 104		
Force	5 <b>,</b> 620	11,018	16,638	12,243	21,019	33,822	17,184		
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30 <b>,</b> 858	27,970	58,828	28,513		

(a) Includes police, fire brigades, hospitals, medical and dental services, education, and business services such as consultant engineering and surveying, accountancy and auditing, industrial and trade associations, advertising, etc.

The numerically largest industry group in 1961 was Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Defence Services, which absorbed 8,687 persons (representing 35 per cent. of the total work force), and comprised 6,650 males and 2,037 females. This was followed by the predominantly male industrial group Building and Construction, 16 per cent. of the total work force; Community and Business Services (including Professional), 13.4 per cent.; Commerce, 9.8 per cent.; and Amusement, Hotels and Other Accommodation, Cafes, Personal Services, etc., 7.7 per cent.

There were significant increases since 1954 in the number of persons engaged in Commerce and in Building and Construction, these groups exhibiting a growth of 162 per cent. and 123 per cent., respectively, in comparison with the increase in the total work force of 83 per cent. The manufacturing group with an increase of 91 per cent. also exceeded the average.

Figures are not yet available for 1961 to show industry in any greater detail than that given in Table 8.

9. Occupational Status. - The following table sets out details of the Occupational Status of the population of the Territory at 30th June, 1961 compared with the 1954 Census. It provides information relating to the capacity in which persons are engaged in the various branches of industry, whether as employer, employee, etc., as well as particulars of that part of the population now in the work force.

Of the total persons in the work force at 30th June, 1961, 22,440 were employees (89.7 per cent.) compared with 12,607 (92.2 per cent.) in 1954; employers totalled 1,007 (4.0 per cent. of the work force) compared with 500 (3.7 per cent.) in 1954; and 897 were self-employed (3.6 per cent.) compared with 478 (3.5 per cent.) in 1954.

There was a higher percentage of dependent population (i.e. persons not in the work force) to total population in 1961 (57.5 per cent.) than in 1954 (54.9 per cent.) The increase since 1954 in persons not in the work force, 103 per cent., was greater than the increase in the work force (83 per cent.). The proportion of full-time students or children attending school to total population was greater in 1961 than in 1954, being 24.4 per cent. and 19.2 per cent. respectively. See also Table 2 on Age Distribution of the Population.

TABLE 9. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY & OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF POPULATION,

CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census	30th June	1054	Conc	us, 30th	June 10	261
İ	Velibus,	Joen ourse	29-224	Acma	456 30 011	Pers	
Occupational Status	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		Increase or Decrease(-) since 1954
In Work Force -							
At Work -							
Employer	447	53	500	884	123	1,007	507
Self-Employed	428	50	478	781	116	897	419
Employee	9,661	2,946	12,607	16,392	6,048	22,440	9,833
Helper(not on wage or	_	ē		_	. '		
salary)	8	5	13	16	6	22	9
TOTAL	10,544	3,054	13,598	18,073	6,293	24,366	10,768
Not at Work (a) -			- Marine (1 - Mari				
Unable to secure							
employment	4	3	7	344	46	390	383
Temporarily laid off	5	com.	5	59	10	69	64
Sickness or Accident	15	3	18	78	18	96	78
Changing jobs	15	4	19	42	20	62	43
Other and Not Stated	23	3	26	19	4	23	- 3
TOTAL	62	13	75	542	98	640	565
Not Stated .	3	1	4	-	des	-	- 4
TOTAL IN WORK FORCE	10,609	3,068	13,677	18,615	6,391	25,006	11,329
Not in Work Force -		S) - (Compressed					
Child not attending School	2,124	2,003	4,127	4,110	3,833	7,943	3,816
Full time student or child							
attending School	3,043	2,787	5,830	7,451	6,906	14,357	8,527
Independent means, including							
"Retired(so described)"	55	70	125	72	99	171	46
Home Duties	-	5,744	5,744		9,789	9,789	4,045
Pensioner or Annuitant	341	381	722	538	845	1,383	661
Inmates of Institutions	28	2	30	14	27	41	11
Others not in Work Force	29	31	60	58	80	138	78
TOTAL NOT IN WORK FORCE	5,620	11,018	16,638	12,243	21,579	33,822	17,184
GRAND TOTAL	16,229	14,086	30,315	30,858	27,970	58,828	28,513

<sup>(</sup>a) The category "Not at Work" includes those who stated that they were usually engaged in work, but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the Census by reason of sickness, accident, etc., or because they were on strike, changing jobs or temporarily laid off, etc. It includes also persons able and willing to work but unable to secure employment, as well as casual and seasonal workers not actually in a job at the time of the Census. The numbers shown as "Not at Work", therefore, do not represent the number of unemployed available for work and unable to obtain it.

#### PART B. - DWELLINGS IN THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY,

#### CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.

10. Summary of Population and Dwellings. - For the purpose of the Census, a dwelling is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or only a part of a building. Non-private dwellings are enumerated as well as private dwellings.

The detailed information appearing in this part of the Bulletin relates to private dwellings which were occupied at the date of the Census. However, information relating to the number of dwellings other than private (hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, etc.), and to the numbers of unoccupied dwellings is also given.

"Unoccupied dwellings" includes "week-end" dwellings, holiday dwellings and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. They also include newly completed dwellings awaiting occupation.

The following table is a summary of the population and dwellings (as defined above) in the Australian Capital Territory at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961:-

TABLE 10. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND DWELLINGS,

CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of particulars for full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census, 3	Oth June	1954	Census, 30th June, 1961			
Particulars	Metropolitan Urban (Canberra)	Rural Total		Metropolitan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total A.C.T.	
Area in square miles	42	897	939	42	897	939	
Population - Males Females Persons	15,076 13,201 28,277	1,153 885	16,229 14,086 30,315	29,463 26,986 56,449	1,395 984 2,379	30,858 27,970 58,828	
Number of Persons	20,211	2,038	30,313	70,449	29317	70,020	
per sq. mile	673.26	2.27	32.28	1,344.02	2.65	62.65	
Dwellings (a) - Occupied Unoccupied	6,574 220	544 106	7,118 326	13 <b>,37</b> 2 714	565 111	13,937 825	
TOTAL	6,794	650	7,444	14,086	676	14,762	
Number of Dwellings per sq. mile	161.76	0.72	7.93	335.38	0.75	15.72	

<sup>(</sup>a) Private and non-private.

<sup>11. &</sup>lt;u>Dwellings in Districts</u>. — The following table shows the number of occupied and unoccupied dwellings recorded in each suburb of Canberra and in the rural districts of the Territory at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961.

TABLE 11. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY : DWELLINGS (a) IN DISTRICTS,

CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census	30th June,	1954	Census	, 30th June,	1961
District	Occupied	Unoccupied	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Publisher, where the Publisher the Publisher, where the Publisher, which were the Publisher, which were the Publisher, which were the Publisher, which were t	Occupied	Unoccupied	Total
	Dwellings	Dwellings	Dwellings	Dwellings	Dwellings	Dwellings
Metropolitan Urban						
(Canberra) -						
Acton	135	6	141	(b) 76	(b) 8	(ъ) 84
Ainslie	1,061	22	1,083	1,555	76	1,631
Barton	81	5	86	188	22	210
Braddon	363	ıó	373	(b) 931	(b) 53	(ъ) 984
Campbell-Duntroon	143	11	154	690	39	729
Capital Hill	7	1		3	2	5
City	10	ī	11	(b) 43	(ъ) 24	(b) 67
Deakin	101	32	133	615	34	649
Dickson	2	_	2	566	29	595
Downer	-	mate-		66	76	142
Forrest	282	16	298	380	29	409
Fyshwick	185	4	189	(c) 159	(o) 3 ;	(c) 162
Griffith	809	28	837	1,233	30	1,263
Hackett	_		-			_,
Kingston	215	7	222	241	8	249
Lyneham	3	 	3	519	28	54 <b>7</b>
Narrabundah	832	17	849	1, 686	84	1,770
O'Connor	866	15	881	1,697	45	1,742
Parkes	8	->	8	(b) 5	(b) 1	(b) 6
Pialligo	36	10	46	(6) 71	$(\tilde{c})$ $\tilde{2}$	(°) 73
Red Hill	54	3	57	349	50	399
Reid	325	8	333	(b) 468	(b) 12	(ъ) 48ó
Symonston	46	<b>#</b> 5	46	66	-	66
Turner	461	9	470	(ъ) 730	(b) 31	(ъ) 761
Watson		_	71			1
Yarralumla	549	15	564	1,034	28	1,062
TOTAL	6,574	220	6,794	13,372	714	14,086
	V) / 14	220	09174	+3,312	/ <del></del>	14,000
Rural Districts - Belconnen		53		45	_	er.A
	50 7.0	3	53	45	9	54
Booth	12	70	12	15	1	16
Coree	40	12	52	43	3	46
Cotter River	1	9 2	10	15	8	23
Gungahlin	25		2 <b>7</b>	27	5 5	32
Hall	55	2	57	72	2	7 <b>7</b>
Kowen	10	2 5 1	15	14	13	27
Lanyon	33		34	26	3	29 2
Mount Clear	1	-	1 70	2		
Paddy's River	65	13	78 3	48	11	59 1
Rendezvous Creek	3	000	] 23	1	_	
Stromlo	48	22	70	63	5 2	68
Tennent Wedow	10	~	10	9		11
Woden	86	3	89	97	8	105
TOTAL	439	72	511	477	73	5 <b>50</b>
Jervis Bay	105	34	139	88	38	126
GRAND TOTAL	7,118	326	7,444	13,937	825	14,762

<sup>(</sup>a) Private and non-private.

<sup>(</sup>b) Boundaries of City District extended on 1st February, 1957 to include portions of Acton, Braddon, Parkes, Reid and Turner.

<sup>(</sup>c) On 11th June, 1959 portion of Fyshwick was transferred to Pialligo.

12. Occupied Dwellings by Class. - Occupied dwellings are classified into "private" and "other than private" dwellings. In the Australian Capital Territory private dwellings consist mainly of private houses, shares of private houses and flats.

"Private House" is a building (or buildings) the whole of which is designed for, or occupied as, the habitation of one household group, living together as a domestic unit. Sheds, huts, tents, caravans, etc. used as dwellings at the time of the Census are included as private houses, except where they are occupied by travellers or holiday makers.

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

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

"Other" private dwelling is part of a building which is not a self-contained unit. It may be a tenement, an apartment, room(s) etc.

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

The following table shows the number of occupied dwellings according to class of dwelling at the Censuses of 1954 and 1961. The most significant feature in the table is the increased proportion of flats from 4 per cent. of total occupied private dwellings in 1954 to 12 per cent. in 1961.

The decline in "other" non-private dwellings is mainly due to changed classification of "caretakers" quarters" which in 1961 were classified as private dwellings.

TABLE 12. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED DWELLINGS ACCORDING TO CLASS,

CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

	N	umber c	f Occup	ied Dwelline	zs .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Census, 30	th June	,1954	Census, 30th June, 1961			
Class of Dwelling	Metropol- itan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total	Metropol- itan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total A.C.T.	
Private Dwellings - Private House - House Tent, Shed, Hut, etc.	5 <b>,</b> 812 80	466 32	6,278 112	11,032 127	491 34	11,523 161	
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSES	5 <b>,</b> 892	498	6,390	11,159	525	11,684	
Share of Private House (a) Flat Other	303 301 15	- 8 14	303 309 29	4 <b>00</b> 1,659 55	14 15 -	414 1,674 55	
TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLINGS	6,511	520	7,031	13,273	554	13,827	
Dwellings Other than Private - Hotel, Licensed; (including Hotel-Motel) Motel Boarding House, Hostel (other than	5 <del>-</del>	2 <del>-</del>	7	7 3		7 3	
Migrant), Private Hotel, etc. Educational, Religious or Charit-	36	5	41	66	-	66	
able Institution Hospital Other	6 1 15	- 17	6 1 32	16 1 6	1 - 10	17 1 16	
TOTAL DWELLINGS OTHER THAN PRIVATE	63	24	87	99	11	110	
GRAND TOTAL	6,574	544	7,118	13,372	565	13,937	

<sup>(</sup>a) In respect of which a separate Householder's Schedule was furnished.

13. Occupied Private Dwellings according to Material of Outer Walls. - Private dwellings of brick increased by 137 per cent. in the intercensal period, and in 1961 were by far the most numerous type of private dwelling, representing 61.9 per cent. of the total. Dwellings with walls of concrete increased by 346.5 per cent. between 1954 and 1961, and in 1961 represented 11.9 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings in the Australian Capital Territory compared with 5.2 per cent. in 1954. In 1961, 18.1 per cent. of private dwellings were of wood and 7.4 per cent. of fibro-cement compared with 29.6 per cent. and 12.7 per cent. respectively in 1954.

TABLE 13. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERBITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals).

Material of Outer Walls	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total A.C.T.		
Census, 30th June, 1954										
Brick Stone Concrete Wood Iron Fibro-cement Other and Not Stated	3,211 11 352 1,893 37 857 29 6,390	104 - 13 155 2 29 -	293 1 3 9 - 3 -	5 - 21 - 3 - 29	3,613 12 368 2,078 39 892 29	3,576 4 351 1,753 20 792 15	37 8 17 325 19 100	3,613 12 368 2,078 39 892 29 7,031		
	L	Cens	us, 30t	h June,	1961	<u> </u>				
Brick Stone Concrete Wood Iron Fibro-cement Other and Not Stated	7,089 23 1,183 2,396 20 933	212 - 43 86 - 69	1,222 5 415 13 - 16	40 - 2 11 - 2	8,563 28 1,643 2,506 20 1,020	8,515 21 1,620 2,178 12 893	48 7 23 328 8 127	8,563 28 1,643 2,506 20 1,020		
TOTAL	11,684	414	1,674	<b>5</b> 5	13,827	13,273	554	13,827		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

14. Occupied Private Dwellings according to Number of Rooms per Dwelling. - The greatest proportional increase in the numbers of occupied private dwellings since 1954 Census occurred in two-roomed private dwellings which increased by 325 per cent. This was almost entirely the result of the increase in two-roomed flats.

The greatest numerical increase was shown by five-roomed occupied private dwellings with the addition of 3,031 since 1954.

There were at 30th June, 1961, 11,205 occupied private dwellings in the Territory with four, five or six rooms. This represented 81.0 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings in the Australian Capital Territory compared with 84.4 per cent. in 1954.

TABLE 14. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS PER DWELLING, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

Number of Rooms per Dwelling	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total A.C.T.				
	Census, 30th June, 1954											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and over Not Stated	60 60 97 1,190 3,038 1,382 365 115 41 15,23 4	87 57 47 64 29 14 3 - - 2	- 3 95 169 31 11 - - - -	15 6 3 4 1 - - - - - 29	162 126 242 1,427 3,099 1,407 368 115 41 15 23 6	129 106 213 1,331 2,958 1,313 323 85 25 10 13 5	33 20 29 96 141 94 45 30 16 5 10	162 126 242 1,427 3,099 1,407 368 115 41 7,031				
Average	5.18	2.82	3.84	1.97	5.00	4.99	5.20	5.00				
				h June,	1961			`				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and over	76 68 91 1,319 5,934 2,891 863 262 77 37 41 25	99 96 60 66 79 10 4 - -	18 354 390 745 115 40 5 2 1 -	21 17 9 3 2 1 - - 2	214 535 550 2,133 6,130 2,942 872 264 78 37 42 30	193 519 515 2,047 5,941 2,850 825 237 63 29 26 28	21 16 35 86 189 92 47 27 15 8 16 2	214 535 550 2,133 6,130 2,942 872 264 78 37 42 30				
TOTAL Average	11,684 5.37	414 2.94	1,674 3.45	55 2•08	13,827 5.05	13,273 5.03	554 5•43	13,827 5.05				

# (a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

NOTE: - Kitchen and permanently enclosed sleep-out are included in number of rooms, but not bathroom, pantry, laundry or storehouse.

15. Occupied Private Dwellings according to Number of Inmates per Dwelling. - Occupied private dwellings with 1 inmate increased by 192 per cent. in the intercensal period largely as a result of an increase in the number of flats with 1 inmate.

Apart from private dwellings with one inmate, the proportional increase between 1954 and 1961 was highest in those dwellings with 6 or more inmates, i.e. 143 per cent., while private dwellings with 2 to 5 inmates showed a proportional increase of 83 per cent.

At the 30th June, 1961, 84 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings had 5 inmates or less compared with 87 per cent. in 1954.

Four-inmate dwellings were the most numerous and represented 23 per cent. of total occupied private dwellings.

TABLE 15. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF INMATES, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

			,		* **	1					
Number of Inmates per Dwelling	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total			
Census, 30th June, 1954											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and over	249 1,203 1,408 1,616 1,041 504 213 82 36 19	52 81 83 45 22 14 4 2	65 139 66 30 7 - 2 -	17 3 1 6 2 - -	383 1,426 1,558 1,697 1,072 518 219 84 36 19	312 1,319 1,451 1,593 1,018 480 200 76 31 18	71 107 107 104 54 38 19 8	383 1,426 1,558 1,697 1,072 518 219 84 36 19			
TOTAL Average	6,390 3.83	303 2•91	309 2.30	29 2.07	7,031 3.71	6,511 3.73	520 3•55	7,031 3.71			
		Cens	us, 30th	June, 'I	1961						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 and over	472 1,855 2,071 2,929 2,243 1,191 515 239 99 44 26	45 127 98 65 43 19 9 5 2	584 505 300 195 63 15 6 - -	17 15 16 4 1 - 1	1,118 2,502 2,485 3,193 2,350 1,225 531 251 101 45 26	1,056 2,396 2,379 3,083 2,276 1,175 511 244 92 40 21	62 106 106 110 74 50 20 7 9 5	1,118 2,502 2,485 3,193 2,350 1,225 531 251 101 45 26			
TOTAL Average	11,684 4.08	414 3•17	1,674 2.25	55 2.38	13,827 3.82	13,273 3.83	554 3•77	13,827 3.82			

## (a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

16. Occupied Private Dwellings according to Nature of Occupancy. - At the 30th June 1961, 70.3 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings were tenanted compared with 79.9 per cent. in 1954. On the other hand, the proportion of dwellings being purchased by instalments rose from 8.0 per cent. in 1954 to 15.6 per cent. in 1961. This increase was caused by the growth in the number of private houses being purchased by instalments. The proportion of these rose from 8.6 per cent. in 1954 to 18.1 per cent. in 1961. The proportion of owned dwellings increased from 11.1 per cent. in 1954 to 13.0 per cent. in 1961. The proportional increases since 1954 were: - purchaser by instalments, 285.7 per cent; owner, 129.8 per cent.; tenant, 73.0 per cent.

TABLE 16. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

Nature of Occupancy	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total
	*	Census,	30th Ju	ne, 19	54			
Owner	762	16	4	-	782	591	191	782
Purchaser by Instal-	İ			1			<u> </u>	
ments	549	9	1	_	559	549	10	559
Tenant	5,009	277	303	28	5,617	5,320	297	5,617
Caretaker	35	_	_	1	36	26	10	36
Other Methods of	37	,	,	_	33	21	12	22
Occupancy Not Stated	31	1	1	_	33	Δ	12	33 4
					4		<del></del>	
TOTAL	6,390	303	309	29	7,031	6,511	520	7,031
		Census,	30th Ju	ne, 19	61			
Owner	1,723	39	32	3	1,797	1,617	180	1,797
Purchaser by Instal-								
ments	2,118	27	11	-	2,156	2,136	20	2,156
Tenant	7,724	336	1,610	49	9,719	9,408	311	9,719
Caretaker	48	2	9	2	61	45	16	61
Other Methods of								
Occupancy	58	6	11	_	75	50	25	75
Not Stated	13	4	1	1	19	17_	2	19
TOTAL	11,684	414	1,674	55	13,827	13,273	554	13,827

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

TABLE 17. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO DATE OF BUILDING, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

_	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings									
Date of Building	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Private	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total		
Before 1st July, 1954	6,233	260	377	41	6,911	6,467	444	6,911		
After 30th June, 1954- 1954 (July-Dec.) 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 (JanJune) Not Stated (b)	137 452 597 463 967 1,083 1,143 341	7 8 9 22 31 17 26 11 6	5 127 44 115 157 470 339 9	1 1 1 1 6 -	150 588 651 601 1,156 1,571 1,514 361 174	148 576 639 590 1,132 1,546 1,501 356	2 12 12 11 24 25 13 5	150 588 651 601 1,156 1,571 1,514 361		
TOTAL, After 30th June, 1954	5,331	137	1,285	13	6,766	6,660	106	6,766		
Other Not Stated	120	17	12	1	150	146	4	150		
GRAND TOTAL	11,684	414	1,674	55	13,827	13,273	554	13,827		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

<sup>17.</sup> Occupied Private Dwellings according to Date of Building. - More than half of the occupied private dwellings in Canberra have been built since 30th June, 1954. The proportion for the whole of the Territory is little less than half.

<sup>(</sup>b) After 30th June, 1954, but year not stated.

18. Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) of Tenanted Private Dwellings. - The following table shows particulars of rents paid for unfurnished private dwellings in the Australian Capital Territory, as compiled from information supplied on individual Householders' Schedules at 30th June, 1954 and 1961. The proportion of tenanted private dwellings with unfurnished rentals of under 50s. decreased from 61.0 per cent. of total tenanted private dwellings in 1954 to 23.3 per cent. at 30th June 1961. In the range 50s. and under 100s. the proportion rose from 28.4 per cent. in 1954 to 56.8 per cent. in 1961. The corresponding proportion in the 100s. and over category also rose from 0.6 per cent. in 1954 to 8.4 per cent. in 1961. In 1961 the greatest number of tenanted private houses occurred in the rental range 60s. and under 70s. The greatest number of tenanted flats occurred in the range 100s. and over.

TABLE 18. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: TENANTED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO WEEKLY RENT (UNFURNISHED), CENSUSES, 1954 AND 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

Weekly Rent (Unfurnished)	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	ner arriva. Artistation es au Olivina de Caracter de C	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total A.C.T.
Under 20s.  20s. and under 30s.  30s. " " 40s.  40s. " " 50s.  50s. " " 60s.  60s. " " 70s.  70s. " " 80s.  80s. " " 90s.  90s. " " 100s.  100s. and over	393 1,146 871 624 399 449 493 179 18	23 48 45 28 16 10 9 3	3 9 220 13 16 1 1	5	424 1,203 1,136 665 431 460 503 183 19	336 1,168 1,125 658 427 456 495 180 19	88 35 11 7 4 4 8 3	424 1,203 1,136 665 431 460 503 183 19
Not Stated (b)	404 5 <b>,</b> 009	94 2 <b>77</b>	37 303	23 28	558 5,61 <b>7</b>	422 5,320	136 297	558 5,617
		Census, 3	Oth Jun	e, 196]	<u> </u>			
Under 20s.  20s. and under 30s.  30s. " " 40s.  40s. " " 50s.  50s. " " 60s.  60s. " " 70s.  70s. " " 80s.  80s. " " 90s.  100s. and over  Not Stated (b)	157 588 474 693 1,754 2,211 468 162 135 304 778	26 24 27 46 45 10 5 2 13	12 17 153 83 180 198 109 179 8 492 179	1 1 4 6 4 - 2 1 4 26	170 632 651 807 1,986 2,458 587 348 146 813 1,121	129 569 629 781 1,966 2,442 584 344 144 805 1,015	41 63 22 26 20 16 3 4 2 8	170 632 651 807 1,986 2,458 587 348 146 813
TOTAL	7,724	336	1,610	49	9,719	9,408	311	9,719

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes dwellings rented on a furnished basis, and those for which the rents were not applicable (e.g. for shop and dwelling combined).

19. Occupied Private Dwellings according to Facilities. - The question concerning facilities was answered in respect of 13,784 occupied private dwellings in the Territory and of these 99.6 per cent. had electricity. The proportion in the City of Canberra was 99.8 per cent.

TABLE 19. - AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED

ACCORDING TO FACILITIES, CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by full-blood Aboriginals)

	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings									
Facilities	Private House (a)	Share of Private House	Flat	Other	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Metro- politan Urban (Canberra)	Rural	Total		
Gas	9		-	<b>-</b>	9	8	1	9		
Electricity	11,544	407	1,662	53	13,666	13,163	503	13,666		
Gas and Electric- ity No Gas or	48	5	6	1	60	55	5	60		
Electricity Gas and Electric-	46	2	-	1	49	18	31	4,9		
ity Not Stated	37	_	6	مقم	43	29	14	43		
TOTAL	11,684	414	1,674	55	13,827	13,273	554	13,827		
Television set	422	4	18	1	445	414	31	445		

(a) Includes Sheds, Huts, etc.

K. M. ARCHER
ACTING COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 17TH JANUARY, 1962