

**1996 Census of
Population and Housing**

**Selected Family and
Labour Force
Characteristics for
Statistical Local Areas**

Tasmania

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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CONTENTS

Page

Preface	v
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COMMENTARY

Summary of findings	1
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TABLES

Selected characteristics

1 Household characteristics	6
2 Family type	8
3 Labour force characteristics, persons aged 15 years and over	10
4 Occupation of employed persons aged 15 years and over	12
5 Industry of employed persons aged 15 years and over	14
6 Post-school qualifications, persons aged 15 years and over	16

Statistical Local Area rankings

7 Couple families with dependent children	18
8 Median weekly household income	19
9 Proportion of employed persons working full-time	20
10 Unemployment rate	21

Basic Community Profile

Information	22
B17 Qualification (highest) field, by qualification (highest) level	23
B18 Age, by labour force status (full-time/part-time)	25
B19 Industry, employed persons	27
B20 Occupation, employed persons	28
B21 Method of travel to work	29
B22 Family type and relationship in household	30
B23 Household type, by weekly household income	31
B24 Family type, by weekly family income	32
B25 Household type and family type, by tenure type and landlord type	33
B26 Household type, by family type — by number of persons (usually resident) ..	35
B27 Dwelling structure, by household type and family type	36
B28 Dwelling structure, by number of persons (usually resident)	37
B29 Household type and family type, by number of motor vehicles	38
B30 Weekly household income, by monthly housing loan repayment	39
B31 Weekly household income, by weekly rent	40
B32 Selected medians	41

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	42
Appendix: census products and services	46
Glossary	49

MAPS

Statistical Divisions	53
Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas	54
Enlargement 1, Statistical Subdivisions and Statistical Local Areas	56

PREFACE

This publication presents a range of family, household and labour force statistics produced from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing for Tasmania. Detailed characteristics from the 1996 Census have been released in two stages. The first release, published in July 1996, consisted of demographic, social and housing data (*Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos 2015.0–2015.8)). This publication contains second release data comprising family and labour force characteristics. Similar publications are available for each State and Territory, and nationally.

The data presented in the publications relate to where people were enumerated on census night and therefore data for each geographical area include visitors to that area but exclude those people who were away on census night. They are not to be confused with the official estimated resident population (ERP) figures, which are based on census counts by place of usual residence (UR) and relate to 30 June. ERP figures are derived by including in the census UR counts the following:

- estimates of Australians overseas;
- an adjustment of estimated underenumeration; and
- adjustments for births, deaths and migration, between 30 June and 6 August 1996.

For comparative purposes, this publication includes summary information relating to 1991. This information is presented on 1996 geographic boundaries.

Census data presented in this publication represent only a selection of the full range of statistics that can be derived from the Census. For further information about other census or Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data refer to the Appendix or the *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0). Concepts and definitions used in this publication are explained in the Glossary and more detailed information is available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

Dennis W. Rogers
Regional Director

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Between 1991 and 1996, the number of households in Tasmania rose by 7.5%, from 163,001 households to 175,200. In 1996, the majority (70.1%) of these were family households, 24.2% were lone person households and 3.2% were group households.

Despite a 2.8% growth in numbers, the proportion of family households declined, from 73.3% to 70.1% of all households. This proportional decline was partially offset by an increase in lone person households, from 21.0% to 24.2%.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Family households

The number of family households in Tasmania increased by 2.8% since 1991, with the Statistical Subdivision (SSD) of Southern recording the highest growth rate (7.5%). However, over this period, all SSDs recorded proportional declines, ranging from 5.5 percentage points in Lyell (from 70.5% to 65.0% of all households) to 2.5 points in Southern (from 76.5% to 74.0%).

Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) which recorded the highest proportions of family households in or adjacent to Greater Hobart Statistical Division (SD) were Brighton (82.4%) and Derwent Valley - Part B (82.1%), and West Tamar - Part B (82.4%) near Launceston.

Lone person households

Since 1991, all SSDs in Tasmania recorded growth in the number of lone person households, with increases ranging from 21.1% in Central North SSD to 30.0% in North Eastern SSD. Increases in proportions ranged from 2.6 percentage points in Southern (from 17.7% to 20.3%) to 6.1 percentage points in Lyell (from 20.6% to 26.7%).

At the SLA level, lone person households were concentrated in the major cities of Hobart (Inner and Remainder) and Launceston (Inner and Part B), which together accounted for 30.3% of lone person households in the State in contrast to 24.3% of all households. The island SLA of Flinders (28.6%) also recorded a high level.

Group households

In both 1991 and 1996, group households comprised 3.2% of all households, although the numbers grew by 8.7%, from 5,192 households to 5,643.

Just over half of these households were located in SLAs in the two main cities: Launceston - Inner (18.2% of all households in the SLA), Hobart - Inner (13.8%), Hobart - Remainder (8.6%) and Launceston - Part B (5.0%).

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The mean (average) household size declined from 2.7 persons per household in 1991 to 2.6 in 1996, and this decrease was similar in all SSDs. Larger household sizes were recorded in the SSDs of Southern and Central North (both 2.7 persons per household) and North Western Rural (2.8).

At the SLA level, the findings ranged from 1.7 persons per household in Launceston - Inner, to 3.0 in a number of SLAs in the south-east and in the north. It should be noted that this average excluded visitors to households and included usual residents who were absent on census night.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In Tasmania the median household income in 1996 was \$530 per week, representing a 10.4% increase over 1991 (\$480). SSDs with the highest median household incomes were Lyell (\$614) and Greater Hobart (\$583).

At the SLA level, median household incomes ranged from \$375 per week in Break O'Day in the north-east to \$688 in Kingborough - Part A and \$670 in Meander Valley - Part A.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

In the 1996 Census 123,708 families were counted in occupied private dwellings in Tasmania, an increase of 2.9% over 1991 (120,235 families).

Of these, nearly half (47.9%) were couples with children, 36.0% were couples without children and 14.8% were one parent families. These figures represent a decline in the proportion of couple families with children since 1991 (from 52.0%), with compensating increases in couples without children (which rose from 33.0%) and one parent families (from 13.6%).

COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

Couple families with dependent children

Between 1991 and 1996 couple families with dependent children declined in both numbers (from 51,449 to 49,152) and in proportions (from 42.8% to 39.7%).

At the SSD level, percentages of couple families with dependent children ranged from 37.8% in Burnie-Devonport to 48.1% in Lyell. These SSDs also recorded the lowest and highest values in 1991 (41.0% and 51.8% respectively).

SLAs in the north-west and north recorded high proportions of couple families with dependent children: Waratah/Wynyard - Part B (51.0%), Central Coast (50.7%) and West Tamar - Part B (50.6%).

Couple families with non-dependent children only

In Tasmania the proportion of couple families with non-dependent children only declined from 9.2% (11,080 families) in 1991 to 8.2% (10,110 families) in 1996.

The highest proportions of this type of family were recorded in the SLAs of Latrobe - Part B (17.6%) and Burnie - Part B (12.2%).

COUPLE FAMILIES WITHOUT CHILDREN

Since 1991, there was notable growth in the number and proportion of couple families without children, from 39,651 families (33.0% of all families) to 44,484 (36.0%).

Proportional growth occurred in all SSDs, ranging from 2.3 percentage points in Greater Hobart (from 32.0% to 34.3%) to 5.0 percentage points in Lyell (from 27.0% to 32.0%).

SLAs in the south-east and east were noted for very high proportions: Hobart - Inner (48.9%), Tasman (46.2%) and Glamorgan/Spring Bay (48.5%).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

ONE PARENT FAMILIES

Between 1991 and 1996 the number of one parent families counted in Tasmania increased by 11.4%, from 16,399 to 18,267.

One parent families were particularly concentrated in Greater Hobart and Greater Launceston SDs. SLAs which recorded the highest percentages were Brighton (23.0%), Hobart - Inner (20.0%), Glenorchy (18.9%) and Launceston - Part B (18.2%).

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (Persons Aged 15 Years and Over)

LABOUR FORCE

There was little change in the size of the State's labour force since 1991, which showed a decrease of 0.6%, from 205,913 people in 1991 to 204,676 in 1996.

EMPLOYMENT

In 1996 there were 182,211 employed people in Tasmania, representing an increase of 2.3% since 1991 (178,187). Most of the growth in employment reflects the rise in the part-time workforce.

Full-time

Both the numbers and proportions of people who were employed full-time declined between 1991 and 1996, from 119,515 people to 117,904 (from 67.1% to 64.7%). The largest decline (3.4 percentage points) in the proportion of full-time workers was in Central North, from 68.8% to 65.4% of employed people.

High percentages of full-time employed people were recorded in the city SLAs of Hobart - Inner (77.0%) and Launceston - Inner (76.8%), along with Latrobe - Part B (70.9%) and West Coast (70.2%).

Part-time

The rise in the number and proportion of people employed part-time in Tasmania was reflected in all SSDs. North Western Rural recorded the highest growth rates (growing in numbers by 24.9%, and growing proportionally by 6.2 percentage points — from 24.6% to 30.8%).

Coastal/island SLAs recorded the highest percentages of part-time employed people: Tasman (43.4%), Kingborough - Part B (41.3%), Glamorgan/Spring Bay (38.6%), Flinders (38.4%) and Break O'Day (38.0%).

Occupation

In 1996, over half of the employed population worked as Professionals (16.4%), Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (16.2%), Tradespersons and related workers (13.6%) or Associate professionals (10.3%). Since 1991, the proportions of people employed as Professionals, Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, and Associate professionals rose, while that for Tradespersons and related workers declined. The increase in Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (from 11.8% to 16.2% of employed people) was especially notable.

Greater Hobart SSD recorded the highest proportions of people employed as Professionals (19.8%), Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers (18.7%) and Associate professionals (11.2%), while Lyell recorded the highest proportion of people employed as Tradespersons and related workers (18.8%). These areas were also notable for the highest proportions in the same occupations in 1991.

The highest proportions of people working in Professional occupations were recorded in SLAs to the west and south-west of the Derwent River estuary, from Kingborough-Part B (20.2%) to Hobart - Remainder (32.3%). The highest proportions of people employed in the Intermediate clerical, sales and service occupations were recorded in Glenorchy (20.7%) and Clarence (19.3%). People employed as Associate professionals were concentrated in the areas of Launceston - Inner (19.9%), Hobart - Inner (12.9%) and the rural area of Break O' Day (12.8%).

The highest proportions of people employed as Tradespersons and related workers were recorded in the regional SLAs of West Coast (18.8%), Brighton (18.4%) and George Town - Part A (17.3%).

Industry

In 1996 the top four industry Divisions in terms of employment in Tasmania were Retail trade (13.7% of employed people), Manufacturing (12.2%), Health and community services (10.9%) and Education (7.9%). These were also the top four Divisions in 1991, with broadly similar percentages of employment.

Several SLAs in the northern half of the State recorded high levels of people employed in Retail trade: Devonport, Meander Valley - Part A (both 17.0%), Burnie - Part A (16.5%), Central Coast - Part A (16.4%) and Launceston - Part B (16.2%). Areas in the northern half were also notable for high percentages of people employed in Manufacturing, namely Circular Head (20.9%), George Town - Parts A and B (31.6% and 27.7% respectively) and Dorset (20.4%).

SLAs with the highest proportions employed in Health and community services were clustered in the south: Hobart - Inner (24.7%), and Derwent Valley Parts A and B (19.7% and 14.2% respectively). This was also the case for people employed in Education, particularly in the outer metropolitan areas of Hobart - Remainder (12.4%), Kingborough - Part A (10.9%) and Part B (10.4%) respectively.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT

Since 1991, there has been a 19.0% decrease in the number of unemployed people, from 27,726 to 22,465. The unemployment rate also declined, from 13.5% to 11.0%, while the youth unemployment rate (for people aged 15–24 years) declined from 23.3% to 19.6%.

The largest proportional decline in unemployed people since 1991 was recorded in the SSDs of Lyell (where numbers of unemployed fell by 37.2%), Burnie-Devonport (24.0%) and Southern (22.4%). The unemployment rates for these areas also declined, by 2.7 percentage points in Lyell (from 12.6% to 9.9%), 3.7 percentage points in Burnie-Devonport (from 16.9% to 13.2%) and Southern (from 16.2% to 12.5%).

Similar declines were recorded in these areas for youth unemployment rates: Lyell (from 20.4% to 14.9%), Burnie-Devonport (27.9% to 21.9%) and Southern (27.4% to 22.9%).

At the SLA level, unemployment rates ranged from 4.0% in King Island to 20.5% in Break O'Day. Moreover, these areas were also noted for recording the lowest and second highest values for youth unemployment (8.0% and 36.1% respectively).

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

In 1996, 40.2% of the Tasmanian adult population was not in the labour force, compared to 38.5% in 1991.

The highest proportions were recorded in regional Tasmania, with examples including Break O'Day (49.5%), Central Coast - Part A (45.0%) and Waratah/Wynyard - Part A (44.8%). These areas also recorded high proportions of people aged 65 years and over.

POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS

In 1996, 25.8% (91,495 people) of the Tasmanian population aged 15 years and over had a Basic vocational qualification or higher. This represented a proportional increase of 2.3 percentage points since 1991 and a numerical increase of 12.8% (from 81,102 people). The findings by level of attainment, were:

- Bachelor degree or higher — 8.0% (6.0% in 1991);
- Undergraduate or Associate diploma — 5.2% (5.0% in 1991);
- Skilled vocational — 9.9% (9.5% in 1991); and
- Basic vocational — 2.7% (3.1% in 1991).

People with a degree were predominantly located in the SLA of Hobart - Remainder, which had 29.2% of all people with a degree but only 10.6% of people aged 15 years and over. Launceston - Inner (19.0%) also recorded a high proportion of people with a degree. Hobart - Inner (9.3%) recorded the highest percentage of people with Undergraduate or Associate diplomas.

In contrast, SLAs with the highest percentages of people with vocational qualifications were more widely distributed throughout the State. West Coast (14.3%), Burnie - Part B (13.3%), West Tamar - Part B (13.2%) and Sorell - Part A (13.0%) were noted for high levels of people with Skilled vocational qualifications, while the highest percentage of those with Basic vocational qualifications was also recorded in West Tamar - Part B (3.4%).

1

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Not classifiable (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mean (average) size(b)</i>	<i>Median income (weekly)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>
GREATER HOBART (SD)							
Greater Hobart (SSD)							
Brighton (M)	3 351	583	63	68	4 065	3.0	515
Clarence (C)	13 136	3 832	408	347	17 723	2.6	616
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	1 765	510	38	44	2 357	2.7	521
Glenorchy (C)	11 647	4 807	514	332	17 300	2.5	505
Hobart (C) - Inner	44	50	18	18	130	1.9	630
Hobart (C) - Remainder	10 400	6 249	1 625	699	18 973	2.3	619
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	6 675	1 690	200	184	8 749	2.8	688
Sorell (M) - Pt A	2 594	741	63	83	3 481	2.6	558
<i>Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>49 612</i>	<i>18 462</i>	<i>2 929</i>	<i>1 775</i>	<i>72 778</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>583</i>
<i>Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>48 291</i>	<i>14 859</i>	<i>2 617</i>	<i>1 634</i>	<i>67 401</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>524</i>
<i>TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996</i>	<i>49 612</i>	<i>18 462</i>	<i>2 929</i>	<i>1 775</i>	<i>72 778</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>583</i>
<i>TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991</i>	<i>48 291</i>	<i>14 859</i>	<i>2 617</i>	<i>1 634</i>	<i>67 401</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>524</i>
SOUTHERN (SD)							
Southern (SSD)							
Central Highlands (M)	684	219	12	45	960	2.6	454
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	814	138	21	18	991	3.0	540
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	1 112	384	40	145	1 681	2.4	428
Huon Valley (M)	3 559	945	87	123	4 714	2.7	476
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	674	187	14	32	907	2.5	486
Sorell (M) - Pt B	263	75	3	8	349	2.7	466
Southern Midlands (M)	1 531	372	26	45	1 974	2.7	478
Tasman (M)	596	216	13	76	901	2.4	393
<i>Total Southern (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>9 233</i>	<i>2 536</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>12 477</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>467</i>
<i>Total Southern (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>8 587</i>	<i>1 991</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>11 219</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>416</i>
<i>TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996</i>	<i>9 233</i>	<i>2 536</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>12 477</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>467</i>
<i>TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991</i>	<i>8 587</i>	<i>1 991</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>11 219</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>416</i>
NORTHERN (SD)							
Greater Launceston (SSD)							
George Town (M) - Pt A	1 553	441	35	63	2 092	2.7	479
Launceston (C) - Inner	34	56	22	9	121	1.7	453
Launceston (C) - Pt B	15 131	6 523	1 170	552	23 376	2.4	494
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	1 902	448	52	40	2 442	2.7	670
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	1 950	529	36	33	2 548	2.7	560
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	4 833	1 250	118	117	6 318	2.7	592
<i>Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>25 403</i>	<i>9 247</i>	<i>1 433</i>	<i>814</i>	<i>36 897</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>526</i>
<i>Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>24 320</i>	<i>7 442</i>	<i>1 357</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>33 975</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>481</i>
Central North (SSD)							
George Town (M) - Pt B	292	63	3	11	369	2.8	481
Launceston (C) - Pt C	786	157	14	23	980	2.9	562
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	2 756	860	67	63	3 746	2.6	455
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	1 279	385	35	41	1 740	2.6	452
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	492	88	6	11	597	3.0	612
<i>Total Central North (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>5 605</i>	<i>1 553</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>7 432</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>475</i>
<i>Total Central North (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>5 512</i>	<i>1 282</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>7 065</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>423</i>

(a) Includes 'visitor only' households.

(b) Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Family</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Not classifiable (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Mean (average) size(b)</i>	<i>Median income (weekly)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$</i>
North Eastern (SSD)							
Break O'Day (M)	1 570	625	35	88	2 318	2.4	375
Dorset (M)	1 997	624	44	57	2 722	2.6	475
Flinders (M)	229	112	4	47	392	2.4	475
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 796</i>	<i>1 361</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>5 432</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>430</i>
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 605</i>	<i>1 047</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>4 963</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>373</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996	34 804	12 161	1 641	1 155	49 761	2.5	503
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991	33 437	9 771	1 547	1 248	46 003	2.7	459
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)							
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)							
Burnie (C) - Pt A	4 665	1 694	149	126	6 634	2.5	481
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	4 827	1 550	123	108	6 608	2.6	475
Devonport (C)	6 626	2 299	246	191	9 362	2.5	475
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	1 966	538	48	51	2 603	2.6	496
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	2 982	980	65	65	4 092	2.6	468
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>21 066</i>	<i>7 061</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>29 299</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>477</i>
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>20 805</i>	<i>5 719</i>	<i>619</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>27 661</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>432</i>
North Western Rural (SSD)							
Burnie (C) - Pt B	583	112	8	16	719	3.0	643
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	887	153	17	33	1 090	3.0	556
Circular Head (M)	2 201	589	63	57	2 910	2.8	553
Kentish (M)	1 443	361	30	29	1 863	2.8	468
King Island (M)	499	159	26	14	698	2.6	568
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	187	45	3	6	241	2.9	589
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	727	145	11	31	914	3.0	595
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>6 527</i>	<i>1 564</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>8 435</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>546</i>
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>6 521</i>	<i>1 274</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>8 114</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>486</i>
Lyell (SSD)							
West Coast (M)	1 592	653	68	137	2 450	2.5	614
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 592</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>2 450</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>614</i>
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>1 834</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>2 603</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>564</i>
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996	29 185	9 278	857	864	40 184	2.6	495
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991	29 160	7 529	823	866	38 378	2.8	451
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)							
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)							
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)							
1996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)							
1991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	122 834	42 437	5 643	4 286	175 200	2.6	530
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	119 475	34 150	5 192	4 184	163 001	2.7	480

(a) Includes 'visitor only' households.

(b) Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a household.

2 FAMILY TYPE

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD),
Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and
Statistical Local Area (SLA)

Couple with
dependent
children

Couple with
non-dependent
children only

Couple
without
children

One
parent

Other

Total

GREATER HOBART (SD)

Greater Hobart (SSD)

Brighton (M)	1 550	287	737	776	29	3 379
Clarence (C)	5 174	1 255	4 640	2 036	145	13 250
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	689	185	602	285	22	1 783
Glenorchy (C)	4 085	1 110	4 157	2 225	198	11 775
Hobart (C) - Inner	11	3	22	9	—	45
Hobart (C) - Remainder	3 904	592	3 967	1 708	289	10 460
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	3 227	439	2 113	877	55	6 711
Sorell (M) - Pt A	1 102	193	929	379	16	2 619
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996	19 742	4 064	17 167	8 295	754	50 022
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991	20 644	4 219	15 597	7 477	733	48 670

TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996	19 742	4 064	17 167	8 295	754	50 022
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991	20 644	4 219	15 597	7 477	733	48 670

SOUTHERN (SD)

Southern (SSD)

Central Highlands (M)	286	60	268	66	8	688
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	373	76	253	110	12	824
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	369	78	542	117	12	1 118
Huon Valley (M)	1 504	254	1 316	471	48	3 593
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	269	37	302	63	7	678
Sorell (M) - Pt B	116	12	105	32	3	268
Southern Midlands (M)	662	141	559	157	24	1 543
Tasman (M)	215	37	277	71	—	600
Total Southern (SSD) 1996	3 794	695	3 622	1 087	114	9 312
Total Southern (SSD) 1991	3 875	796	3 031	850	98	8 650

TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996	3 794	695	3 622	1 087	114	9 312
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991	3 875	796	3 031	850	98	8 650

NORTHERN (SD)

Greater Launceston (SSD)

George Town (M) - Pt A	662	127	534	223	14	1 560
Launceston (C) - Inner	11	—	15	4	3	33
Launceston (C) - Pt B	5 440	1 271	5 447	2 774	311	15 243
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	880	118	659	230	26	1 913
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	819	167	742	215	21	1 964
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	2 057	393	1 876	492	34	4 852
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996	9 869	2 076	9 273	3 938	409	25 565
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991	10 066	2 345	8 078	3 592	377	24 458

Central North (SSD)

George Town (M) - Pt B	127	28	111	29	—	295
Launceston (C) - Pt C	371	71	266	79	5	792
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	1 151	238	1 044	309	34	2 776
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	513	134	508	119	12	1 286
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	250	44	162	33	5	494
Total Central North (SSD) 1996	2 412	515	2 091	569	56	5 643
Total Central North (SSD) 1991	2 531	581	1 873	499	59	5 543

North Eastern (SSD)

Break O'Day (M)	587	89	717	179	14	1 586
Dorset (M)	821	151	832	175	25	2 004
Flinders (M)	94	19	93	24	3	233
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996	1 502	259	1 642	378	42	3 823
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991	1 544	274	1 438	320	47	3 623

TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996	13 783	2 850	13 006	4 885	507	35 031
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991	14 141	3 200	11 389	4 411	483	33 624

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Couple with dependent children</i>	<i>Couple with non-dependent children only</i>	<i>Couple without children</i>	<i>One parent</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)						
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt A	1 768	382	1 666	824	57	4 697
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	1 865	437	1 817	680	47	4 846
Devonport (C)	2 411	519	2 560	1 096	78	6 664
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	755	192	786	219	21	1 973
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	1 203	237	1 145	392	23	3 000
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>8 002</i>	<i>1 767</i>	<i>7 974</i>	<i>3 211</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>21 180</i>
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>8 568</i>	<i>2 076</i>	<i>7 114</i>	<i>2 893</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>20 898</i>
North Western Rural (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt B	287	71	180	41	4	583
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	451	77	289	61	11	889
Circular Head (M)	1 009	207	741	225	33	2 215
Kentish (M)	627	148	512	158	12	1 457
King Island (M)	226	30	189	52	5	502
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	90	33	51	11	3	188
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	373	62	242	48	6	731
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 063</i>	<i>628</i>	<i>2 204</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>6 565</i>
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 268</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>2 024</i>	<i>561</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>6 554</i>
Lyell (SSD)						
West Coast (M)	768	106	511	193	20	1 598
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1 598</i>
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>1 839</i>
<i>TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996</i>	<i>11 833</i>	<i>2 501</i>	<i>10 689</i>	<i>4 000</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>29 343</i>
<i>TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991</i>	<i>12 789</i>	<i>2 865</i>	<i>9 634</i>	<i>3 661</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>29 291</i>
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1996</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1991</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	49 152	10 110	44 484	18 267	1 695	123 708
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	51 449	11 080	39 651	16 399	1 656	120 235

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	LABOUR FORCE.....					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Employed full-time	Employed part-time(a)	Employed total(b)	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years and over
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
GREATER HOBART (SD)							
Greater Hobart (SSD)							
Brighton (M)	2 551	1 268	3 911	914	3 470	31.9	18.9
Clarence (C)	12 792	6 756	19 926	1 890	14 238	17.5	8.7
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	1 541	782	2 389	295	2 166	20.6	11.0
Glenorchy (C)	11 174	5 345	16 923	2 093	14 215	17.6	11.0
Hobart (C) - Inner	358	105	465	42	339	24.7	8.3
Hobart (C) - Remainder	13 225	7 138	20 675	2 018	14 184	18.5	8.9
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	6 767	3 684	10 647	742	6 432	13.5	6.5
Sorell (M) - Pt A	2 365	1 140	3 579	473	2 511	22.5	11.7
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996	50 773	26 218	78 515	8 467	57 555	18.6	9.7
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991	50 421	21 527	75 480	10 409	53 914	21.8	12.1
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996	50 773	26 218	78 515	8 467	57 555	18.6	9.7
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991	50 421	21 527	75 480	10 409	53 914	21.8	12.1
SOUTHERN (SD)							
Southern (SSD)							
Central Highlands (M)	674	286	1 001	116	790	15.5	10.4
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	696	407	1 129	194	836	27.1	14.7
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	872	574	1 487	203	1 369	20.6	12.0
Huon Valley (M)	2 928	1 559	4 647	682	3 949	22.7	12.8
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	507	368	890	127	684	26.0	12.5
Sorell (M) - Pt B	204	116	330	47	278	40.5	12.5
Southern Midlands (M)	1 383	639	2 095	261	1 566	22.7	11.1
Tasman (M)	417	337	776	132	728	23.1	14.5
Total Southern (SSD) 1996	7 681	4 286	12 355	1 762	10 200	22.9	12.5
Total Southern (SSD) 1991	7 576	3 459	11 716	2 271	8 943	27.4	16.2
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996	7 681	4 286	12 355	1 762	10 200	22.9	12.5
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991	7 576	3 459	11 716	2 271	8 943	27.4	16.2
NORTHERN (SD)							
Greater Launceston (SSD)							
George Town (M) - Pt A	1 220	621	1 876	395	1 831	32.2	17.4
Launceston (C) - Inner	208	61	271	27	69	22.1	9.1
Launceston (C) - Pt B	14 856	7 896	23 253	3 130	19 927	20.1	11.9
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	2 085	1 003	3 146	217	1 534	12.1	6.5
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	1 840	891	2 795	266	2 040	16.2	8.7
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	4 408	2 350	6 899	740	5 151	17.3	9.7
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996	24 617	12 822	38 240	4 775	30 552	19.6	11.1
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991	25 037	10 616	37 550	5 350	28 615	21.6	12.5
Central North (SSD)							
George Town (M) - Pt B	223	125	358	54	321	29.3	13.1
Launceston (C) - Pt C	749	377	1 163	154	730	22.0	11.7
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	2 386	1 221	3 702	536	3 241	18.6	12.6
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	1 217	493	1 756	218	1 473	18.6	11.0
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	452	232	711	88	458	27.8	11.0
Total Central North (SSD) 1996	5 027	2 448	7 690	1 050	6 223	20.3	12.0
Total Central North (SSD) 1991	5 315	2 002	7 726	1 285	5 735	23.1	14.3

(a) People who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to census night, have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	LABOUR FORCE.....					UNEMPLOYMENT RATES.....	
	Employed full-time	Employed part-time(a)	Employed total(b)	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Aged 15-24 years	Aged 15 years and over
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	%
North Eastern (SSD)							
Break O'Day (M)	971	627	1 651	426	2 157	36.1	20.5
Dorset (M)	1 921	817	2 825	215	2 175	12.3	7.1
Flinders (M)	245	155	404	37	210	17.8	8.4
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996	3 137	1 599	4 880	678	4 542	20.2	12.2
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991	3 181	1 354	4 822	830	4 091	26.2	14.7
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996	32 781	16 869	50 810	6 503	41 317	19.7	11.3
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991	33 533	13 972	50 098	7 465	38 441	22.1	13.0
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)							
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)							
Burnie (C) - Pt A	4 149	2 046	6 351	985	5 620	20.9	13.4
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	3 986	1 977	6 124	936	5 946	22.9	13.3
Devonport (C)	5 733	2 848	8 772	1 412	7 874	21.8	13.9
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	1 719	913	2 692	379	2 247	22.2	12.3
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	2 429	1 273	3 791	521	3 613	22.3	12.1
Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996	18 016	9 057	27 730	4 233	25 300	21.9	13.2
Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991	18 542	7 413	27 417	5 571	23 654	27.9	16.9
North Western Rural (SSD)							
Burnie (C) - Pt B	582	291	894	93	500	14.0	9.4
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	828	372	1 240	180	821	23.7	12.7
Circular Head (M)	2 355	1 059	3 513	315	2 083	14.7	8.2
Kentish (M)	1 183	639	1 880	370	1 650	20.6	16.4
King Island (M)	633	253	911	38	392	8.0	4.0
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	219	85	309	25	160	16.1	7.5
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	709	317	1 057	166	645	16.8	13.6
Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996	6 509	3 016	9 804	1 187	6 251	16.6	10.8
Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991	6 746	2 414	9 794	1 529	5 809	23.3	13.5
Lyell (SSD)							
West Coast (M)	1 858	717	2 648	290	1 629	14.9	9.9
Total Lyell (SSD) 1996	1 858	717	2 648	290	1 629	14.9	9.9
Total Lyell (SSD) 1991	2 296	716	3 206	462	1 692	20.4	12.6
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996	26 383	12 790	40 182	5 710	33 180	20.4	12.4
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991	27 584	10 543	40 417	7 562	31 155	26.4	15.8
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)							
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)							
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	286	56	349	23	163	18.0	6.2
Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996	286	56	349	23	163	18.0	6.2
Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991	401	65	476	19	113	12.5	3.8
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1996	286	56	349	23	163	18.0	6.2
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1991	401	65	476	19	113	12.5	3.8
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	117 904	60 219	182 211	22 465	142 415	19.6	11.0
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	119 515	49 566	178 187	27 726	132 566	23.3	13.5

(a) People who stated they were employed, but worked zero hours in the week prior to census night, have been coded to 'part-time'.

(b) Includes people who did not state the number of hours worked.

4

OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Professionals	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	Tradespersons and related workers	Associate professionals	Other(a)	Total
GREATER HOBART (SD)						
Greater Hobart (SSD)						
Brighton (M)	299	659	720	360	1 873	3 911
Clarence (C)	3 473	3 838	2 692	2 282	7 641	19 926
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	260	459	388	220	1 062	2 389
Glenorchy (C)	1 761	3 495	2 894	1 668	7 105	16 923
Hobart (C) - Inner	175	49	33	60	148	465
Hobart (C) - Remainder	6 677	3 625	1 523	2 571	6 279	20 675
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	2 512	1 907	1 253	1 251	3 724	10 647
Sorell (M) - Pt A	404	651	617	401	1 506	3 579
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996	15 561	14 683	10 120	8 813	29 338	78 515
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991	13 446	10 220	10 323	6 114	35 377	75 480
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996	15 561	14 683	10 120	8 813	29 338	78 515
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991	13 446	10 220	10 323	6 114	35 377	75 480
SOUTHERN (SD)						
Southern (SSD)						
Central Highlands (M)	70	94	123	84	630	1 001
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	151	143	146	106	583	1 129
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	152	181	168	189	797	1 487
Huon Valley (M)	554	597	578	386	2 532	4 647
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	180	130	97	78	405	890
Sorell (M) - Pt B	31	39	41	25	194	330
Southern Midlands (M)	177	250	317	161	1 190	2 095
Tasman (M)	101	120	88	88	379	776
Total Southern (SSD) 1996	1 416	1 554	1 558	1 117	6 710	12 355
Total Southern (SSD) 1991	1 140	1 041	1 598	683	7 254	11 716
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996	1 416	1 554	1 558	1 117	6 710	12 355
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991	1 140	1 041	1 598	683	7 254	11 716
NORTHERN (SD)						
Greater Launceston (SSD)						
George Town (M) - Pt A	192	222	325	169	968	1 876
Launceston (C) - Inner	58	43	20	54	96	271
Launceston (C) - Pt B	4 056	3 982	3 153	2 312	9 750	23 253
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	410	634	446	354	1 302	3 146
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	316	408	479	302	1 290	2 795
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	1 344	1 119	947	768	2 721	6 899
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996	6 376	6 408	5 370	3 959	16 127	38 240
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991	5 595	4 903	5 686	2 682	18 684	37 550
Central North (SSD)						
George Town (M) - Pt B	21	38	52	18	229	358
Launceston (C) - Pt C	173	132	179	108	571	1 163
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	425	482	434	311	2 050	3 702
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	149	166	232	145	1 064	1 756
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	97	86	123	51	354	711
Total Central North (SSD) 1996	865	904	1 020	633	4 268	7 690
Total Central North (SSD) 1991	753	603	1 001	443	4 926	7 726

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Professionals</i>	<i>Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Tradespersons and related workers</i>	<i>Associate professionals</i>	<i>Other(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
North Eastern (SSD)						
Break O'Day (M)	205	177	218	211	840	1 651
Dorset (M)	245	257	307	213	1 803	2 825
Flinders (M)	52	45	45	29	233	404
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>479</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>453</i>	<i>2 876</i>	<i>4 880</i>
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>3 166</i>	<i>4 822</i>
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996	7 743	7 791	6 960	5 045	23 271	50 810
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991	6 815	5 831	7 238	3 438	26 776	50 098
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)						
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt A	887	1 029	992	612	2 831	6 351
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	902	912	914	641	2 755	6 124
Devonport (C)	1 166	1 341	1 358	883	4 024	8 772
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	341	335	425	267	1 324	2 692
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	534	567	580	361	1 749	3 791
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>3 830</i>	<i>4 184</i>	<i>4 269</i>	<i>2 764</i>	<i>12 683</i>	<i>27 730</i>
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>3 348</i>	<i>2 953</i>	<i>4 475</i>	<i>1 786</i>	<i>14 855</i>	<i>27 417</i>
North Western Rural (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt B	104	114	137	63	476	894
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	165	115	178	76	706	1 240
Circular Head (M)	284	327	382	269	2 251	3 513
Kentish (M)	203	240	259	156	1 022	1 880
King Island (M)	78	81	106	69	577	911
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	24	24	32	15	214	309
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	139	117	137	83	581	1 057
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>1 018</i>	<i>1 231</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>5 827</i>	<i>9 804</i>
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>971</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>1 222</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>6 448</i>	<i>9 794</i>
Lyell (SSD)						
West Coast (M)	342	317	498	267	1 224	2 648
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>1 224</i>	<i>2 648</i>
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>671</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>1 696</i>	<i>3 206</i>
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996	5 169	5 519	5 998	3 762	19 734	40 182
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991	4 649	3 925	6 368	2 476	22 999	40 417
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	81	23	62	53	130	349
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>349</i>
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>476</i>
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1996	81	23	62	53	130	349
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1991	109	23	75	40	229	476
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	29 970	29 570	24 698	18 790	79 183	182 211
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	26 159	21 040	25 602	12 751	92 635	178 187

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD),
Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and
Statistical Local Area (SLA)

Retail trade Manufacturing Health and community services Education Other(a) Total

GREATER HOBART (SD)

Greater Hobart (SSD)

Brighton (M)	608	659	409	195	2 040	3 911
Clarence (C)	2 844	1 657	2 225	1 702	11 498	19 926
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	300	430	471	109	1 079	2 389
Glenorchy (C)	2 687	2 494	1 753	948	9 041	16 923
Hobart (C) - Inner	30	21	115	25	274	465
Hobart (C) - Remainder	2 408	1 255	2 652	2 559	11 801	20 675
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	1 338	841	1 276	1 161	6 031	10 647
Sorell (M) - Pt A	521	432	370	221	2 035	3 579
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996	10 736	7 789	9 271	6 920	43 799	78 515
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991	10 038	7 640	8 716	5 764	43 322	75 480

TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996	10 736	7 789	9 271	6 920	43 799	78 515
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991	10 038	7 640	8 716	5 764	43 322	75 480

SOUTHERN (SD)

Southern (SSD)

Central Highlands (M)	55	53	57	45	791	1 001
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	99	124	160	74	672	1 129
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	149	159	74	67	1 038	1 487
Huon Valley (M)	464	530	384	309	2 960	4 647
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	73	84	99	93	541	890
Sorell (M) - Pt B	25	45	23	24	213	330
Southern Midlands (M)	231	241	162	103	1 358	2 095
Tasman (M)	57	45	66	57	551	776
Total Southern (SSD) 1996	1 153	1 281	1 025	772	8 124	12 355
Total Southern (SSD) 1991	1 144	1 110	800	607	8 055	11 716

TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996	1 153	1 281	1 025	772	8 124	12 355
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991	1 144	1 110	800	607	8 055	11 716

NORTHERN (SD)

Greater Launceston (SSD)

George Town (M) - Pt A	216	592	158	104	806	1 876
Launceston (C) - Inner	37	20	7	14	193	271
Launceston (C) - Pt B	3 757	3 184	3 021	1 904	11 387	23 253
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	534	439	351	189	1 633	3 146
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	396	452	309	157	1 481	2 795
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	1 011	869	874	643	3 502	6 899
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996	5 951	5 556	4 720	3 011	19 002	38 240
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991	5 589	5 682	4 075	2 813	19 391	37 550

Central North (SSD)

George Town (M) - Pt B	31	99	15	19	194	358
Launceston (C) - Pt C	153	171	124	84	631	1 163
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	468	386	344	227	2 277	3 702
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	169	178	124	97	1 188	1 756
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	80	92	77	45	417	711
Total Central North (SSD) 1996	901	926	684	472	4 707	7 690
Total Central North (SSD) 1991	826	897	560	436	5 007	7 726

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

<i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i>	<i>Retail trade</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Health and community services</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Other(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
North Eastern (SSD)						
Break O'Day (M)	193	96	140	140	1 082	1 651
Dorset (M)	254	576	153	156	1 686	2 825
Flinders (M)	21	9	43	27	304	404
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>3 072</i>	<i>4 880</i>
<i>Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>3 274</i>	<i>4 822</i>
<i>TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996</i>	<i>7 320</i>	<i>7 163</i>	<i>5 740</i>	<i>3 806</i>	<i>26 781</i>	<i>50 810</i>
<i>TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991</i>	<i>6 881</i>	<i>7 083</i>	<i>4 930</i>	<i>3 532</i>	<i>27 672</i>	<i>50 098</i>
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)						
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt A	1 047	912	799	452	3 141	6 351
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	1 007	911	643	580	2 983	6 124
Devonport (C)	1 491	1 570	854	669	4 188	8 772
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	346	455	278	155	1 458	2 692
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	557	470	502	303	1 959	3 791
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>4 448</i>	<i>4 318</i>	<i>3 076</i>	<i>2 159</i>	<i>13 729</i>	<i>27 730</i>
<i>Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>4 126</i>	<i>4 984</i>	<i>2 661</i>	<i>1 845</i>	<i>13 801</i>	<i>27 417</i>
North Western Rural (SSD)						
Burnie (C) - Pt B	119	138	84	62	491	894
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	100	137	91	98	814	1 240
Circular Head (M)	398	734	161	138	2 082	3 513
Kentish (M)	209	289	145	111	1 126	1 880
King Island (M)	76	158	57	46	574	911
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	32	40	16	11	210	309
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	109	101	86	89	672	1 057
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>1 043</i>	<i>1 597</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>5 969</i>	<i>9 804</i>
<i>Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>931</i>	<i>1 404</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>6 335</i>	<i>9 794</i>
Lyell (SSD)						
West Coast (M)	231	82	153	170	2 012	2 648
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>2 012</i>	<i>2 648</i>
<i>Total Lyell (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>2 571</i>	<i>3 206</i>
<i>TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996</i>	<i>5 722</i>	<i>5 997</i>	<i>3 869</i>	<i>2 884</i>	<i>21 710</i>	<i>40 182</i>
<i>TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991</i>	<i>5 302</i>	<i>6 443</i>	<i>3 368</i>	<i>2 597</i>	<i>22 707</i>	<i>40 417</i>
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)						
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	13	9	13	8	306	349
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>349</i>
<i>Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>476</i>
<i>TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1996</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>349</i>
<i>TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1991</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>476</i>
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	24 944	22 239	19 918	14 390	100 720	182 211
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	23 378	22 288	17 827	12 514	102 182	178 187

(a) Includes 'inadequately described' and 'not stated'.

	POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION.....				POPULATION
STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Bachelor degree or higher	Undergrad. or Assoc. diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	Aged 15 years and over
.....					
GREATER HOBART (SD)					
Greater Hobart (SSD)					
Brighton (M)	187	181	834	178	8 479
Clarence (C)	3 007	2 239	3 759	1 003	36 659
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	122	168	474	125	5 003
Glenorchy (C)	1 247	1 249	3 587	792	33 918
Hobart (C) - Inner	157	89	63	29	953
Hobart (C) - Remainder	8 225	2 914	2 580	1 040	37 713
Kingborough (M) - Pt A	2 531	1 406	1 772	577	18 128
Sorell (M) - Pt A	290	316	878	209	6 737
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1996	15 766	8 562	13 947	3 953	147 590
Total Greater Hobart (SSD) 1991	11 591	7 840	12 989	4 539	142 218
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1996	15 766	8 562	13 947	3 953	147 590
TOTAL GREATER HOBART (SD) 1991	11 591	7 840	12 989	4 539	142 218
SOUTHERN (SD)					
Southern (SSD)					
Central Highlands (M)	83	86	130	31	1 952
Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	85	100	191	50	2 198
Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	145	155	336	89	3 205
Huon Valley (M)	509	373	882	251	9 505
Kingborough (M) - Pt B	204	133	196	41	1 748
Sorell (M) - Pt B	32	41	78	20	676
Southern Midlands (M)	146	139	335	88	4 004
Tasman (M)	102	80	161	32	1 701
Total Southern (SSD) 1996	1 306	1 107	2 309	602	24 989
Total Southern (SSD) 1991	1 004	1 003	1 993	610	23 412
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1996	1 306	1 107	2 309	602	24 989
TOTAL SOUTHERN (SD) 1991	1 004	1 003	1 993	610	23 412
NORTHERN (SD)					
Greater Launceston (SSD)					
George Town (M) - Pt A	140	156	454	96	4 223
Launceston (C) - Inner	76	26	33	11	400
Launceston (C) - Pt B	3 920	2 491	4 465	1 180	47 124
Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	296	274	627	152	4 974
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	269	222	551	140	5 166
West Tamar (M) - Pt A	1 202	892	1 585	403	12 973
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1996	5 903	4 061	7 715	1 982	74 860
Total Greater Launceston (SSD) 1991	4 007	3 763	7 324	2 289	72 589
Central North (SSD)					
George Town (M) - Pt B	25	32	79	19	748
Launceston (C) - Pt C	145	106	235	57	2 076
Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	408	347	617	194	7 596
Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	122	169	274	78	3 510
West Tamar (M) - Pt B	77	65	169	44	1 279
Total Central North (SSD) 1996	777	719	1 374	392	15 209
Total Central North (SSD) 1991	595	677	1 247	377	15 040

	POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION.....				POPULATION
STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)	Bachelor degree or higher	Undergrad. or Assoc. diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	Aged 15 years and over
North Eastern (SSD)					
Break O'Day (M)	206	160	428	111	4 359
Dorset (M)	229	182	461	126	5 311
Flinders (M)	36	47	62	23	711
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1996	471	389	951	260	10 381
Total North Eastern (SSD) 1991	365	383	836	248	9 968
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1996	7 151	5 169	10 040	2 634	100 450
TOTAL NORTHERN (SD) 1991	4 967	4 823	9 407	2 914	97 597
MERSEY-LYELL (SD)					
Burnie-Devonport (SSD)					
Burnie (C) - Pt A	638	650	1 453	402	13 189
Central Coast (M) - Pt A	699	591	1 448	362	13 228
Devonport (C)	874	837	1 945	561	18 453
Latrobe (M) - Pt A	260	283	612	161	5 406
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	388	359	832	230	8 063
Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1996	2 859	2 720	6 290	1 716	58 339
Total Burnie-Devonport (SSD) 1991	2 090	2 565	5 819	1 779	57 687
North Western Rural (SSD)					
Burnie (C) - Pt B	72	77	203	42	1 521
Central Coast (M) - Pt B	127	116	276	69	2 326
Circular Head (M)	213	190	546	138	6 004
Kentish (M)	169	192	410	106	3 961
King Island (M)	69	90	172	38	1 355
Latrobe (M) - Pt B	19	23	54	12	501
Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	99	107	218	59	1 913
Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1996	768	795	1 879	464	17 581
Total North Western Rural (SSD) 1991	695	768	1 699	460	17 593
Lyell (SSD)					
West Coast (M)	281	135	672	127	4 695
Total Lyell (SSD) 1996	281	135	672	127	4 695
Total Lyell (SSD) 1991	219	137	729	166	5 585
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1996	3 908	3 650	8 841	2 307	80 615
TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL (SD) 1991	3 004	3 470	8 247	2 405	80 865
OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD)					
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)					
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	53	70	101	19	589
Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1996	53	70	101	19	589
Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD) 1991	59	62	123	52	619
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1996	53	70	101	19	589
TOTAL OFF-SHORE AREAS & MIGRATORY (SD) 1991	59	62	123	52	619
TOTAL TASMANIA 1996	28 184	18 558	35 238	9 515	354 233
TOTAL TASMANIA 1991	20 625	17 198	32 759	10 520	344 711

Rank	Statistical Local Area	%	no.
1	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	51.0	373
2	Central Coast (M) - Pt B	50.7	451
3	West Tamar (M) - Pt B	50.6	250
4	Burnie (C) - Pt B	49.2	287
5	West Coast (M)	48.1	768
6	Kingborough (M) - Pt A	48.1	3 227
7	Latrobe (M) - Pt B	47.9	90
8	Launceston (C) - Pt C	46.8	371
9	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	46.0	880
10	Brighton (M)	45.9	1 550
11	Circular Head (M)	45.6	1 009
12	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	45.3	373
13	King Island (M)	45.0	226
14	Sorell (M) - Pt B	43.3	116
15	George Town (M) - Pt B	43.1	127
16	Kentish (M)	43.0	627
17	Southern Midlands (M)	42.9	662
18	George Town (M) - Pt A	42.4	662
19	West Tamar (M) - Pt A	42.4	2 057
20	Sorell (M) - Pt A	42.1	1 102
21	Huon Valley (M)	41.9	1 504
22	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	41.7	819
23	Central Highlands (M)	41.6	286
24	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	41.5	1 151
25	Dorset (M)	41.0	821
26	Flinders (M)	40.3	94
27	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	40.1	1 203
28	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	39.9	513
29	Kingborough (M) - Pt B	39.7	269
30	Clarence (C)	39.0	5 174
31	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	38.6	689
32	Central Coast (M) - Pt A	38.5	1 865
33	Latrobe (M) - Pt A	38.3	755
34	Burnie (C) - Pt A	37.6	1 768
35	Hobart (C) - Remainder	37.3	3 904
36	Break O'Day (M)	37.0	587
37	Devonport (C)	36.2	2 411
38	Tasman (M)	35.8	215
39	Launceston (C) - Pt B	35.7	5 440
40	Glenorchy (C)	34.7	4 085
41	Launceston (C) - Inner	33.3	11
42	Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	33.0	369
43	Hobart (C) - Inner	24.4	11

Rank	Statistical Local Area	\$
1	Kingborough (M) - Pt A	688
2	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	670
3	Burnie (C) - Pt B	643
4	Hobart (C) - Inner	630
5	Hobart (C) - Remainder	619
6	Clarence (C)	616
7	West Coast (M)	614
8	West Tamar (M) - Pt B	612
9	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	595
10	West Tamar (M) - Pt A	592
11	Latrobe (M) - Pt B	589
12	King Island (M)	568
13	Launceston (C) - Pt C	562
14	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	560
15	Sorell (M) - Pt A	558
16	Central Coast (M) - Pt B	556
17	Circular Head (M)	553
18	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	540
19	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	521
20	Brighton (M)	515
21	Glenorchy (C)	505
22	Latrobe (M) - Pt A	496
23	Launceston (C) - Pt B	494
24	Kingborough (M) - Pt B	486
25	George Town (M) - Pt B	481
26	Burnie (C) - Pt A	481
27	George Town (M) - Pt A	479
28	Southern Midlands (M)	478
29	Huon Valley (M)	476
30	Central Coast (M) - Pt A	475
31	Flinders (M)	475
32	Dorset (M)	475
33	Devonport (C)	475
34	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	468
35	Kentish (M)	468
36	Sorell (M) - Pt B	466
37	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	455
38	Central Highlands (M)	454
39	Launceston (C) - Inner	453
40	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	452
41	Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	428
42	Tasman (M)	393
43	Break O'Day (M)	375

Rank	Statistical Local Area	%
1	Hobart (C) - Inner	76.8
2	Launceston (C) - Inner	76.5
3	Latrobe (M) - Pt B	70.9
4	West Coast (M)	70.2
5	King Island (M)	69.5
6	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	69.3
7	Dorset (M)	68.0
8	Central Highlands (M)	67.3
9	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	67.1
10	Circular Head (M)	67.0
11	Central Coast (M) - Pt B	66.8
12	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	66.3
13	Sorell (M) - Pt A	66.1
14	Glenorchy (C)	66.0
15	Southern Midlands (M)	66.0
16	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	65.8
17	Devonport (C)	65.4
18	Burnie (C) - Pt A	65.3
19	Brighton (M)	65.2
20	Burnie (C) - Pt B	65.1
21	Central Coast (M) - Pt A	65.1
22	George Town (M) - Pt A	65.0
23	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	64.5
24	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	64.5
25	Launceston (C) - Pt C	64.4
26	Clarence (C)	64.2
27	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	64.1
28	Hobart (C) - Remainder	64.0
29	West Tamar (M) - Pt A	63.9
30	Launceston (C) - Pt B	63.9
31	Latrobe (M) - Pt A	63.9
32	West Tamar (M) - Pt B	63.6
33	Kingborough (M) - Pt A	63.6
34	Huon Valley (M)	63.0
35	Kentish (M)	62.9
36	George Town (M) - Pt B	62.3
37	Sorell (M) - Pt B	61.8
38	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	61.6
39	Flinders (M)	60.6
40	Break O'Day (M)	58.8
41	Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	58.6
42	Kingborough (M) - Pt B	57.0
43	Tasman (M)	53.7

Rank	Statistical Local Area	Unemployment rate %	Unemployed no.
1	Break O'Day (M)	20.5	426
2	Brighton (M)	18.9	914
3	George Town (M) - Pt A	17.4	395
4	Kentish (M)	16.4	370
5	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B	14.7	194
6	Tasman (M)	14.5	132
7	Devonport (C)	13.9	1 412
8	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B	13.6	166
9	Burnie (C) - Pt A	13.4	985
10	Central Coast (M) - Pt A	13.3	936
11	George Town (M) - Pt B	13.1	54
12	Huon Valley (M)	12.8	682
13	Central Coast (M) - Pt B	12.7	180
14	Meander Valley (M) - Pt B	12.6	536
15	Kingborough (M) - Pt B	12.5	127
16	Sorell (M) - Pt B	12.5	47
17	Latrobe (M) - Pt A	12.3	379
18	Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A	12.1	521
19	Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	12.0	203
20	Launceston (C) - Pt B	11.9	3 130
21	Sorell (M) - Pt A	11.7	473
22	Launceston (C) - Pt C	11.7	154
23	Southern Midlands (M)	11.1	261
24	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	11.0	295
25	West Tamar (M) - Pt B	11.0	88
26	Glenorchy (C)	11.0	2 093
27	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B	11.0	218
28	Central Highlands (M)	10.4	116
29	West Coast (M)	9.9	290
30	West Tamar (M) - Pt A	9.7	740
31	Burnie (C) - Pt B	9.4	93
32	Launceston (C) - Inner	9.1	27
33	Hobart (C) - Remainder	8.9	2 018
34	Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A	8.7	266
35	Clarence (C)	8.7	1 890
36	Flinders (M)	8.4	37
37	Hobart (C) - Inner	8.3	42
38	Circular Head (M)	8.2	315
39	Latrobe (M) - Pt B	7.5	25
40	Dorset (M)	7.1	215
41	Kingborough (M) - Pt A	6.5	742
42	Meander Valley (M) - Pt A	6.5	217
43	King Island (M)	4.0	38

(a) The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

BASIC COMMUNITY PROFILE

The key characteristics from the Census are summarised in a set of 32 standard tables which make up the Basic Community Profile (BCP). The first 16 tables (B01 – B16), which provided a range of social, demographic and housing characteristics, were published in *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas* (Cat. nos. 2015.0–8).

In the following pages, the BCP is completed by the inclusion of BCP tables B17 – B32, which provide family, household and labour force characteristics from the Census. Similar BCP tables are available for other geographic areas, including Local Government Areas, Postal Areas and Collection Districts.

For further information about the Community Profile Series, please refer to the Appendix — Census Products and Services.

QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD, By Qualification (Highest) Level

	Higher degree	Post- graduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Under- graduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational	Inadequately described	Not stated	Total
MALES										
Business and administration	184	211	1 568	612	1 111	146	692	248	525	5 297
Health	405	89	1 081	479	81	81	182	113	202	2 713
Education	299	605	1 184	714	121	—	12	55	84	3 074
Society and culture	500	207	2 410	351	327	140	178	214	337	4 664
Natural and physical sciences	612	147	1 580	214	268	65	185	55	191	3 317
Engineering	183	42	1 280	615	1 403	17 812	731	155	1 727	23 948
Architecture and building	16	30	249	109	118	8 142	332	51	657	9 704
Agriculture and related fields	102	47	358	420	222	786	401	66	225	2 627
Miscellaneous fields	3	—	25	255	52	2 657	533	156	566	4 247
Inadequately described	18	7	117	30	50	171	72	66	119	650
Not stated	35	11	58	4	58	1 062	17	3	13 619	14 867
Total	2 357	1 396	9 910	3 803	3 811	31 062	3 335	1 182	18 252	75 108
FEMALES										
Business and administration	58	94	709	459	827	162	3 199	481	1 933	7 922
Health	171	172	3 070	4 200	112	41	1 649	417	1 165	10 997
Education	272	1 451	3 156	2 033	910	—	9	94	458	8 383
Society and culture	415	388	2 889	595	1 223	488	440	196	568	7 202
Natural and physical sciences	187	70	825	85	94	25	186	21	155	1 648
Engineering	9	3	75	48	41	574	175	12	264	1 201
Architecture and building	5	6	66	20	14	60	13	3	21	208
Agriculture and related fields	21	11	108	53	70	152	159	10	56	640
Miscellaneous fields	—	—	3	51	21	2 470	312	108	424	3 389
Inadequately described	12	5	199	20	26	29	22	17	42	372
Not stated	10	6	55	7	35	175	16	5	15 250	15 559
Total	1 160	2 206	11 155	7 571	3 373	4 176	6 180	1 364	20 336	57 521

QUALIFICATION (HIGHEST) FIELD, By Qualification (Highest) Level *continued*

	<i>Higher degree</i>	<i>Post- graduate diploma</i>	<i>Bachelor degree</i>	<i>Under- graduate diploma</i>	<i>Associate diploma</i>	<i>Skilled vocational</i>	<i>Basic vocational</i>	<i>Inadequately described</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
PERSONS										
Business and administration	242	305	2 277	1 071	1 938	308	3 891	729	2 458	13 219
Health	576	261	4 151	4 679	193	122	1 831	530	1 367	13 710
Education	571	2 056	4 340	2 747	1 031	—	21	149	542	11 457
Society and culture	915	595	5 299	946	1 550	628	618	410	905	11 866
Natural and physical sciences	799	217	2 405	299	362	90	371	76	346	4 965
Engineering	192	45	1 355	663	1 444	18 386	906	167	1 991	25 149
Architecture and building	21	36	315	129	132	8 202	345	54	678	9 912
Agriculture and related fields	123	58	466	473	292	938	560	76	281	3 267
Miscellaneous fields	3	—	28	306	73	5 127	845	264	990	7 636
Inadequately described	30	12	316	50	76	200	94	83	161	1 022
Not stated	45	17	113	11	93	1 237	33	8	28 869	30 426
Total	3 517	3 602	21 065	11 374	7 184	35 238	9 515	2 546	38 588	132 629

AGE, By Labour Force Status (Full-Time/Part-Time)

EMPLOYED.....					UNEMPLOYED.....							
					Looking for full- time work workwork	Looking for part-time work	Total	Total	Not in	Not	Overseas	
Age group (years)	Full- time(a)	Part-time	Not stated(b)	Total			unemployed	labour force	labour force	stated(c)	visitor	Total
.....												
MALES												
15-19	3 194	2 624	277	6 095	1 678	336	2 014	8 109	8 244	428	66	16 847
20-24	7 632	2 396	241	10 269	2 233	283	2 516	12 785	2 362	398	59	15 604
25-34	20 404	4 062	470	24 936	3 341	249	3 590	28 526	2 748	746	111	32 131
35-44	23 510	4 095	468	28 073	2 512	228	2 740	30 813	3 470	750	82	35 115
45-54	18 269	3 313	394	21 976	1 817	191	2 008	23 984	4 492	722	73	29 271
55-64	6 710	2 134	254	9 098	1 143	242	1 385	10 483	8 365	669	32	19 549
65-69	523	443	53	1 019	12	9	21	1 040	7 301	—	17	8 358
70-74	176	207	45	428	12	4	16	444	6 495	—	5	6 944
75 and over	116	124	56	296	15	5	20	316	8 775	—	7	9 098
Total	80 534	19 398	2 258	102 190	12 763	1 547	14 310	116 500	52 252	3 713	452	172 917
.....												
FEMALES												
15-19	2 049	3 808	197	6 054	1 166	508	1 674	7 728	8 080	359	136	16 303
20-24	5 582	3 598	165	9 345	1 141	374	1 515	10 860	4 384	335	61	15 640
25-34	9 171	9 291	349	18 811	1 092	750	1 842	20 653	12 238	840	90	33 821
35-44	10 030	12 695	443	23 168	980	640	1 620	24 788	10 561	796	67	36 212
45-54	8 220	8 332	357	16 909	815	339	1 154	18 063	9 776	724	67	28 630
55-64	2 113	2 690	181	4 984	194	123	317	5 301	13 638	375	36	19 350
65-69	120	236	46	402	11	5	16	418	8 292	—	18	8 728
70-74	42	110	37	189	—	3	3	192	8 179	—	11	8 382
75 and over	43	61	55	159	8	4	12	171	15 015	—	19	15 205
Total	37 370	40 821	1 830	80 021	5 407	2 746	8 153	88 174	90 163	3 429	505	182 271

(a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week prior to census night.

(b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.

(c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

AGE, By Labour Force Status (Full-Time/Part-Time) *continued*

EMPLOYED.....					UNEMPLOYED.....							
Age group (years)	Full-time(a)	Part-time	Not stated(b)	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total unemployed	Total labour force	Not in labour force	Not stated(c)	Overseas visitor	Total
PERSONS												
15-19	5 243	6 432	474	12 149	2 844	844	3 688	15 837	16 324	787	202	33 150.0
20-24	13 214	5 994	406	19 614	3 374	657	4 031	23 645	6 746	733	120	31 244
25-34	29 575	13 353	819	43 747	4 433	999	5 432	49 179	14 986	1 586	201	65 952
35-44	33 540	16 790	911	51 241	3 492	868	4 360	55 601	14 031	1 546	149	71 327
45-54	26 489	11 645	751	38 885	2 632	530	3 162	42 047	14 268	1 446	140	57 901
55-64	8 823	4 824	435	14 082	1 337	365	1 702	15 784	22 003	1 044	68	38 899
65-69	643	679	99	1 421	23	14	37	1 458	15 593	—	35	17 086
70-74	218	317	82	617	12	7	19	636	14 674	—	16	15 326
75 and over	159	185	111	455	23	9	32	487	23 790	—	26	24 303
Total	117 904	60 219	4 088	182 211	18 170	4 293	22 463	204 674	142 415	7 142	957	355 188

- (a) Full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week prior to census night.
- (b) Comprises employed persons who did not state their hours worked.
- (c) Comprises persons who did not state their labour force status.

INDUSTRY, Employed Persons

	15-19 YEARS		20-24 YEARS.		25-34 YEARS.		35-54 YEARS.		55 YEARS AND OVER.....		TOTAL.....		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	442	102	746	198	1 951	616	4 078	1 663	1 633	548	8 850	3 127	11 977
Mining	34	10	146	34	533	60	815	65	106	6	1 634	175	1 809
Manufacturing	1 049	322	2 113	717	4 928	1 454	7 382	2 670	1 311	293	16 783	5 456	22 239
Electricity, gas and water supply	8	3	44	18	157	42	447	53	79	3	735	119	854
Construction	488	41	1 033	81	2 487	305	4 740	699	734	88	9 482	1 214	10 696
Wholesale trade	305	113	664	293	1 746	585	2 965	1 064	569	135	6 249	2 190	8 439
Retail trade	2 072	3 086	1 796	2 077	2 684	2 544	4 578	4 507	956	644	12 086	12 858	24 944
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	335	584	542	907	714	1 097	1 266	2 239	376	296	3 233	5 123	8 356
Transport and storage	95	53	324	204	1 263	400	3 244	655	716	117	5 642	1 429	7 071
Communication services	12	21	90	99	444	201	1 144	451	134	61	1 824	833	2 657
Finance and insurance	41	120	252	570	582	1 089	1 064	1 252	174	72	2 113	3 103	5 216
Property and business services	230	318	560	694	1 536	1 393	3 581	2 640	814	330	6 721	5 375	12 096
Government administration and defence	102	93	384	469	1 476	1 501	4 222	2 706	695	297	6 879	5 066	11 945
Education	128	107	270	598	911	1 705	3 222	5 981	632	836	5 163	9 227	14 390
Health and community services	61	277	245	1 153	961	3 704	2 420	9 435	523	1 139	4 210	15 708	19 918
Cultural and recreational services	158	160	285	324	560	615	1 139	1 084	239	152	2 381	2 335	4 716
Personal and other services	107	314	310	610	1 018	867	1 806	1 362	383	188	3 624	3 341	6 965
Non-classifiable economic units	68	22	128	41	238	112	464	270	111	66	1 009	511	1 520
Not stated	360	308	337	258	747	521	1 472	1 281	656	464	3 572	2 832	6 404
Total	6 095	6 054	10 269	9 345	24 936	18 811	50 049	40 077	10 841	5 735	102 190	80 022	182 212

OCCUPATION, Employed Persons

	15-19 YEARS		20-24 YEARS.		25-34 YEARS.		35-54 YEARS.		55 YEARS AND OVER.....		TOTAL.....		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Managers and administrators	119	32	397	163	2 126	860	7 658	2 593	2 328	661	12 628	4 309	16 937
Professionals	124	113	886	1 208	3 169	4 031	8 091	9 514	1 649	1 185	13 919	16 051	29 970
Associate professionals	179	142	734	734	2 602	1 867	6 251	4 461	1 200	620	10 966	7 824	18 790
Tradespersons and related workers	1 715	309	3 146	584	5 997	775	9 098	1 313	1 570	191	21 526	3 172	24 698
Advanced clerical and service workers	8	187	67	586	246	1 343	399	2 573	98	397	818	5 086	5 904
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	339	1 391	1 052	3 134	2 242	5 453	4 227	9 929	741	1 062	8 601	20 969	29 570
Intermediate production and transport workers	715	162	1 394	315	4 312	626	7 385	1 034	1 341	123	15 147	2 260	17 407
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1 105	2 917	837	1 766	1 059	1 981	1 889	3 482	542	525	5 432	10 671	16 103
Labourers and related workers	1 503	583	1 440	676	2 490	1 482	3 561	4 178	825	575	9 819	7 494	17 313
Inadequately described	48	17	109	37	316	65	703	224	140	61	1 316	404	1 720
Not stated	240	201	207	142	377	328	787	776	407	334	2 018	1 781	3 799
Total	6 095	6 054	10 269	9 345	24 936	18 811	50 049	40 077	10 841	5 734	102 190	80 021	182 211

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK(a), Employed Persons Counted at Home on Census Night

	Males	Females	Persons
.....			
One method only			
Train	27	23	50
Bus	2 595	2 632	5 227
Ferry/tram	41	24	65
Taxi	306	245	551
Car, as driver	65 334	44 299	109 633
Car, as passenger	7 068	7 373	14 441
Motor bike/motor scooter	759	79	838
Bicycle	852	112	964
Other	2 541	351	2 892
Walked only	5 547	3 919	9 466
<i>Total</i>	<i>85 070</i>	<i>59 057</i>	<i>144 127</i>
Two methods			
Train and other	38	11	49
Bus and other (excluding tram)	332	366	698
Other two methods	892	472	1 364
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 262</i>	<i>849</i>	<i>2 111</i>
Three methods			
Train and other	9	3	12
Bus and other (excluding tram)	30	22	52
Other three methods	42	9	51
<i>Total</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>115</i>
Worked at home	5 255	5 329	10 584
Did not go to work	8 780	13 049	21 829
Not stated(a)	1 742	1 704	3 446
Total	102 190	80 022	182 212
.....			

(a) Includes cases where method of travel to work could not be determined.

FAMILY TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, All Persons Present on Census Night

Family type and relationship in household	AGE GROUP (YEARS).....									Total
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Couple family with children										
Husband, wife or partner	—	—	3 740	30 199	46 133	26 249	6 952	2 281	570	116 124
Child under 15	26 859	55 556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82 415
Dependent student (15-24)	—	—	14 266	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 266
Non-dependent child	—	—	13 307	3 555	852	230	36	—	—	17 980
Total children	26 859	55 556	27 573	3 555	852	230	36	—	—	114 661
Other related individual	—	—	259	96	43	66	117	205	266	1 052
Total	26 859	55 556	31 572	33 850	47 028	26 545	7 105	2 486	836	231 837
Couple family without children										
Husband, wife or partner	—	—	5 454	11 253	6 502	17 023	21 017	17 803	8 048	87 100
Other related individual	—	—	250	65	45	51	57	80	307	855
Total	—	—	5 704	11 318	6 547	17 074	21 074	17 883	8 355	87 955
One parent family										
Lone parent	—	—	1 624	4 201	5 804	3 296	1 278	987	1 078	18 268
Child under 15	5 201	12 765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17 966
Dependent student (15-24)	—	—	3 119	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 119
Non-dependent child	—	—	3 238	1 521	1 000	670	314	68	7	6 818
Total children	5 201	12 765	6 357	1 521	1 000	670	314	68	7	27 903
Other related individual	—	—	210	91	77	135	116	140	114	883
Total	5 201	12 765	8 191	5 813	6 881	4 101	1 708	1 195	1 199	47 054
Other family	—	—	1 312	664	260	222	261	444	367	3 530
Unrelated individual living in family household	—	—	1 259	563	277	156	83	65	45	2 448
Group household member	—	—	6 225	3 341	1 170	834	575	391	262	12 798
Lone person	—	—	3 167	5 643	5 381	5 641	5 771	7 881	8 953	42 437
Visitor (from within Australia)	859	1 154	3 610	2 270	1 448	1 228	930	700	379	12 578
Not applicable(a)	625	1 344	3 034	2 297	2 188	1 963	1 326	1 317	3 881	17 975
Overseas visitor	18	88	320	193	147	137	66	51	26	1 046
Total	33 562	70 907	64 394	65 952	71 327	57 901	38 899	32 413	24 303	459 658

(a) Comprises persons in 'non-classifiable households', 'non-private dwellings' and 'migratory or off-shore collection districts'.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, By Weekly Household Income

Household type	Negative/ nil income	\$1– \$119	\$120– \$299	\$300– \$499	\$500– \$699	700– \$999	\$1 000– \$1 499	\$1 500– \$1 999	\$2 000 or more	Partial income stated(a)	All incomes not stated(b)	Total
Family households												
One family household	471	360	14 625	23 823	19 208	21 852	17 587	5 313	3 453	12 899	2 380	121 971
Two family household	—	—	9	63	130	169	194	83	41	150	15	854
Three family household	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	3	—	12
<i>Total</i>	471	360	14 634	23 886	19 341	22 024	17 781	5 399	3 494	13 052	2 395	122 837
Non-family households												
Lone person household	422	1 018	22 525	7 360	4 706	3 116	938	82	330	101	1 839	42 437
Group household	59	24	533	1 194	1 028	1 000	844	282	106	473	97	5 640
<i>Total</i>	481	1 042	23 058	8 554	5 734	4 116	1 782	364	436	574	1 936	48 077
Not classifiable												
Visitors only	54	74	516	423	313	287	201	50	75	58	178	2 229
Total	1 006	1 476	38 208	32 863	25 388	26 427	19 764	5 813	4 005	13 684	4 509	173 143

(a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

FAMILY TYPE, By Weekly Family Income

B24

FAMILY TYPE, By Weekly Family Income

Family type	Negative/ nil income	\$1– \$119	\$120– \$299	\$300– \$499	\$500– \$699	\$700– \$999	\$1 000– \$1 499	\$1 500– \$1 999	\$2 000 or more	Partial income stated(a)	All incomes not stated(b)	Total
Couple family												
With children under 15												
And non-dependent children	3	3	17	196	356	526	603	208	64	528	42	2 546
Without non-dependent children	95	67	1 388	5 861	7 246	8 492	5 393	1 243	1 025	2 582	505	33 897
With dependent students (15–24)												
And non-dependent children	—	—	8	57	137	295	506	257	130	708	16	2 114
Without non-dependent children	5	13	73	408	399	650	733	340	225	922	28	3 796
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)												
And non-dependent children	—	—	3	23	85	162	224	81	48	401	10	1 037
Without non-dependent children	12	14	70	502	781	1 075	1 043	322	269	1 612	60	5 760
With non-dependent children	18	9	83	845	1 269	1 989	2 340	1 025	467	1 888	176	10 109
<i>Total</i>	133	106	1 642	7 892	10 273	13 189	10 842	3 476	2 228	8 641	837	59 259
Couple family without children	287	116	9 057	10 529	6 184	6 471	5 435	1 460	912	2 972	1 061	44 484
One parent family												
With children under 15												
And non-dependent children	—	—	49	214	125	61	26	—	3	120	20	618
Without non-dependent children	51	127	4 055	3 156	790	407	101	3	39	469	316	9 514
With dependent students (15–24)												
And non-dependent children	—	—	11	74	68	86	48	6	7	117	5	422
Without non-dependent children	5	13	254	320	212	160	41	—	16	224	24	1 269
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)												
And non-dependent children	—	—	9	27	30	25	10	—	—	54	—	155
Without non-dependent children	3	9	162	361	176	96	17	—	5	294	14	1 137
With non-dependent children	15	15	463	1 415	1 077	887	439	47	31	627	133	5 149
<i>Total</i>	74	164	5 003	5 567	2 478	1 722	682	56	101	1 905	512	18 264
Other family	20	20	246	508	340	215	156	24	12	75	78	1 694
Total	514	406	15 948	24 496	19 275	21 597	17 115	5 016	3 253	13 593	2 488	123 701

(a) Comprises families where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse or child was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises families where no members present stated an income.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Tenure Type and Landlord Type

Household type and family type	RENTED.....									Total
	Fully owned	Being purchased	Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme	State or Territory Housing Authority	Other(a)	Not stated(b)	Total rented	Other(c)	Not stated(d)	
One family household										
Couple family										
With children under 15										
And non-dependent children	911	1 094	39	186	235	3	424	26	33	2 527
Without non-dependent children	8 867	16 738	194	1 875	5 018	35	6 928	677	297	33 701
With dependent students (15–24)										
And non-dependent children	1 134	791	7	45	89	3	137	31	7	2 107
Without non-dependent children	2 018	1 334	26	90	207	—	297	65	26	3 766
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)										
And non-dependent children	415	458	9	49	69	3	121	26	11	1 040
Without non-dependent children	2 246	2 627	30	223	455	—	678	97	58	5 736
With non-dependent children	6 369	2 489	139	313	481	7	801	89	111	9 998
Total	21 960	25 531	444	2 781	6 554	51	9 386	1 011	543	58 875
Couple family without children	26 324	9 595	334	1 097	4 823	36	5 956	797	855	43 861
Total	48 284	35 126	778	3 878	11 377	87	15 342	1 808	1 398	102 736
One parent family										
With children under 15										
And non-dependent children	110	129	10	201	133	—	334	7	15	605
Without non-dependent children	1 006	1 969	55	2 437	3 163	59	5 659	136	139	8 964
With dependent students (15–24)										
And non-dependent children	154	133	—	52	70	—	122	6	3	418
Without non-dependent children	370	396	7	167	275	3	445	16	16	1 250
With children under 15 and dependent students (15–24)										
And non-dependent children	38	55	3	32	26	—	58	—	—	154
Without non-dependent children	235	385	7	221	242	3	466	20	13	1 126
With non-dependent children	2 706	818	81	615	598	15	1 228	100	112	5 045
Total	4 619	3 885	163	3 725	4 507	80	8 312	285	298	17 562
Other family	695	208	19	113	534	4	651	56	50	1 679
Total	53 598	39 219	960	7 716	16 418	171	24 305	2 149	1 746	121 977

(a) Includes 'private landlord not in same household', 'real estate agent' and 'community or cooperative housing group'.

(b) Comprises cases where landlord type was not stated.

(c) Includes 'being occupied rent free' and 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

(d) Comprises cases where tenure type was not stated.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Tenure Type and Landlord Type *continued*

Household type and family type	RENTED.....									Total
	Fully owned	Being purchased	Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme	State or Territory Housing Authority	Other(a)	Not stated(b)	Total rented	Other(c)	Not stated(d)	
Two family household(e)	404	233	11	65	116	—	181	12	12	853
Three family household(e)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lone person household	18 665	5 427	263	4 300	10 087	158	14 545	1 644	1 893	42 437
Group household	796	889	33	216	3 479	19	3 714	108	100	5 640
Total	73 469	45 768	1 267	12 297	30 100	348	42 745	3 913	3 751	170 913

(a) Includes 'private landlord not in same household', 'real estate agent' and 'community or cooperative housing group'.

(b) Comprises cases where landlord type was not stated.

(c) Includes 'being occupied rent free' and 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme'.

(d) Comprises cases where tenure type was not stated.

(e) In dwellings where there is more than one family, all those families will be counted separately under the tenure type for that dwelling.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE, By Family Type—By Number of Persons (Usually Resident(a))

NUMBER OF PERSONS USUALLY RESIDENT.....

Household type	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	Total
Family households							
One family							
Couple family with children	—	—	19 254	24 059	11 097	4 462	58 872
Couple family without children	—	42 688	1 083	82	7	—	43 860
One parent family	—	8 674	5 857	2 213	610	205	17 559
Other family	—	1 372	255	42	8	—	1 677
Total	—	52 734	26 449	26 396	11 722	4 667	121 968
Two families	—	—	—	337	264	253	854
Three families	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Total	—	52 734	26 449	26 733	11 986	4 929	122 831
Non-family households							
Lone person household	42 437	—	—	—	—	—	42 437
Group household	—	4 303	932	327	56	22	5 640
Total	42 437	4 303	932	327	56	22	48 077
Total	42 437	57 037	27 381	27 060	12 042	4 951	170 908

(a) Includes partners, children and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household.

DWELLING STRUCTURE, By Household Type and Family Type

ONE FAMILY HOUSEHOLD.....											
Dwelling structure	Couple family with children	Couple family without children	One parent family	Other family	Total	Multi- family h'hold	Lone person h'hold	Group h'hold	Visitors only	Other not classifiable (a)	Total
Separate house	57 008	39 896	15 435	1 348	113 687	827	28 170	3 955	1 470	1 375	149 484
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. with											
1 storey	404	1 041	676	73	2 194	7	3 865	286	110	79	6 541
2 or more storeys	210	304	208	33	755	3	630	247	26	34	1 695
Total	614	1 345	884	106	2 949	10	4 495	533	136	113	8 236
Flat, unit or apartment											
In a 1 or 2 storey block	444	1 658	923	157	3 182	9	6 794	811	247	215	11 258
In a 3 storey block	18	114	45	17	194	—	702	97	26	36	1 055
In a 4 or more storey block	22	44	24	5	95	—	305	50	17	22	489
Attached to a house	54	139	49	14	256	3	653	70	32	25	1 039
Total	538	1 955	1 041	193	3 727	12	8 454	1 028	322	298	13 841
Other dwelling											
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	42	142	36	—	220	—	480	20	188	36	944
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	19	24	6	4	53	—	53	—	13	9	128
House or flat attached to a shop, office etc.	297	244	61	15	617	5	334	60	34	21	1 071
Total	358	410	103	19	890	5	867	80	235	66	2 143
Not stated	354	255	96	12	717	5	451	42	66	205	1 486
Total	58 872	43 861	17 559	1 678	121 970	859	42 437	5 638	2 229	2 057	175 190

(a) Includes those households which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the Census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons under 15 years of age.

DWELLING STRUCTURE, By Number Of Persons (Usually Resident(a))

NUMBER OF PERSONS USUALLY RESIDENT.....								
<i>Dwelling structure(b)</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	Visitor only household	Total
Separate house	28 170	49 942	25 706	26 216	11 781	4 824	1 470	148 109
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. with								
1 storey	3 865	1 855	398	165	53	16	110	6 462
2 or more storeys	630	619	229	115	24	18	26	1 661
<i>Total</i>	4 495	2 474	627	280	77	34	136	8 123
Flat, unit or apartment								
In a 1 or 2 storey block	6 794	3 145	588	202	42	25	247	11 043
In a 3 storey block	3 865	1 855	398	165	53	16	110	6 462
In a 4 or more storey block	630	619	229	115	24	18	26	1 661
Attached to a house	4 495	2 474	627	280	77	34	136	8 123
<i>Total</i>	8 454	3 747	695	242	55	28	322	13 543
Other dwelling								
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	480	187	29	19	5	—	188	908
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	53	33	6	12	6	—	13	123
House or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.	334	319	140	151	48	24	34	1 050
<i>Total</i>	867	539	175	182	59	24	235	2 081
Not stated	451	335	178	140	70	41	66	1 281
Total	42 437	57 037	27 381	27 060	12 042	4 951	2 229	173 137

(a) Includes partners, children and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on census night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household.

(b) Excludes non-classifiable households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND FAMILY TYPE, By Number of Motor Vehicles

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES.....

<i>Household type and family type</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 or more</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family households							
One family household							
Couple family with children	850	12 909	29 514	10 022	4 261	1 316	58 872
Couple family without children	1 550	17 021	19 698	3 364	813	1 415	43 861
One parent family	2 739	9 707	3 359	863	243	648	17 559
Other family	298	547	492	161	81	100	1 679
<i>Total</i>	5 437	40 184	53 063	14 410	5 398	3 479	121 971
Two family household	30	136	262	244	162	20	854
Three family household	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
<i>Total</i>	5 467	40 320	53 328	14 654	5 560	3 499	122 828
Non-family households							
Lone person household	12 121	23 519	3 116	528	188	2 965	42 437
Group household	743	1 804	2 152	570	157	214	5 640
<i>Total</i>	12 864	25 323	5 268	1 098	345	3 179	48 077
Not classifiable							
Visitors only	326	987	508	128	43	237	2 229
Other not classifiable(a)	19	28	33	9	6	1 962	2 057
<i>Total</i>	345	1 015	541	137	49	2 199	4 286
Total	18 676	66 658	59 137	15 889	5 954	8 877	175 191

(a) Includes those households which were temporarily unoccupied at the time of the Census, but the collector had ascertained that it was normally occupied, or the household contained only persons under 15 years of age, or households which could not be classified elsewhere in this classification because there was insufficient information on the census form.

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, By Monthly Housing Loan Repayment

MONTHLY HOUSING LOAN REPAYMENT.....

<i>Weekly household income</i>	<i>\$1– \$199</i>	<i>\$200– \$399</i>	<i>\$400– \$599</i>	<i>\$600– \$799</i>	<i>\$800– \$999</i>	<i>\$1 000– \$1 199</i>	<i>\$1 200– \$1 399</i>	<i>\$1 400– \$1 499</i>	<i>\$1 500 or more</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Negative/nil	10	19	16	25	4	5	4	—	6	38	127
\$1–\$159	108	145	117	44	15	11	8	—	19	78	545
\$160–\$199	256	177	115	41	16	8	7	—	14	80	714
\$200–\$299	499	488	427	180	47	12	13	3	25	149	1 843
\$300–\$399	299	612	753	363	112	42	21	3	27	155	2 387
\$400–\$499	356	649	1 230	692	195	75	32	8	38	194	3 469
\$500–\$599	319	653	1 419	949	266	103	30	8	57	151	3 955
\$600–\$699	281	592	1 405	1 109	449	114	52	8	66	196	4 272
\$700–\$799	236	499	1 155	1 170	465	176	56	9	55	142	3 963
\$800–\$999	401	851	1 960	2 072	1 172	430	188	27	125	247	7 473
\$1 000–\$1 199	233	485	1 046	1 268	855	413	186	35	162	147	4 830
\$1 200–\$1 499	252	415	849	989	828	450	225	47	192	127	4 374
\$1 500–\$1 999	147	225	453	585	490	334	189	33	218	100	2 774
\$2 000 or more	46	94	202	226	191	204	135	32	288	68	1 486
Partial income stated(a)	393	631	1 127	920	524	260	133	37	197	328	4 550
All incomes not stated(b)	35	34	59	45	29	9	6	—	15	250	482
Total	3 871	6 569	12 333	10 678	5 658	2 646	1 285	250	1 504	2 450	47 244

- (a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.
- (b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, By Weekly Rent

WEEKLY RENT.....													
<i>Weekly household income</i>	<i>\$0-\$99</i>	<i>\$100-\$199</i>	<i>\$200-\$299</i>	<i>\$300-\$399</i>	<i>\$400-\$499</i>	<i>\$500-\$599</i>	<i>\$600-\$699</i>	<i>\$700-\$799</i>	<i>\$800-\$899</i>	<i>\$900-\$999</i>	<i>\$1 000 or more</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Negative income	39	18	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	72
Nil income	103	82	15	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	19	225
\$1-\$39	34	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	60
\$40-\$79	88	35	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	134
\$80-\$119	251	78	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	344
\$120-\$159	2 009	386	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	78	2 492
\$160-\$199	4 243	686	12	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	135	5 093
\$200-\$299	4 475	1 943	29	7	3	—	3	—	3	—	12	126	6 601
\$300-\$399	3 328	2 593	39	8	5	3	—	3	—	—	6	116	6 101
\$400-\$499	2 580	2 372	52	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	110	5 132
\$500-\$599	1 604	2 219	50	6	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	77	3 965
\$600-\$699	1 141	1 802	49	3	4	3	3	—	—	—	4	64	3 073
\$700-\$799	706	1 316	45	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	35	2 111
\$800-\$999	923	1 960	73	11	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	53	3 026
\$1 000-\$1 199	458	1 117	91	9	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	38	1 719
\$1 200-\$1 499	296	697	58	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24	1 096
\$1 500-\$1 999	156	383	68	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	627
\$2 000 or more	147	237	86	19	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	519
Partial income stated(a)	1 061	1 357	102	12	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	103	2 645
All incomes not stated(b)	609	274	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	168	1 067
Total	24 251	19 578	790	125	30	24	12	9	3	6	60	1 214	46 102

(a) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, member(s) aged 15 years and over did not state an income and/or at least one spouse, child or co-tenant was temporarily absent.

(b) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.

SELECTED MEDIAN

Median age	34 years
Median weekly individual income	\$200-\$299
Median weekly household income	\$500-\$699
Average household size	2.6

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- 1** The 1996 Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996. The first census was held in 1911 and since 1961 a census has been taken every five years, a frequency which is specified in the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The objective of the Census is to measure accurately the number and key characteristics of people in Australia on census night, and the dwellings in which they live.
- 2** The Census aims to count every person who spends census night in Australia. This includes Australian residents in Antarctica and people in the Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Christmas Island. The other Australian External Territories, Norfolk Island and minor islands such as Heard and McDonald Islands, are outside the scope of the Australian Census. The only people who spend census night in Australia but are excluded from the Census are foreign diplomats and their families.
- 3** The Census includes people on vessels in or between Australian ports, on board long-distance trains, buses or aircraft and on oil or gas rigs off the Australian coast. People entering Australia before midnight on census night are counted while people leaving an Australian port for an overseas destination before midnight on census night are not. Visitors to Australia are included regardless of how long they have been in the country or how long they plan to stay. However, for people who intend to be in Australia less than six months only basic demographic data are available. The Census includes people camping out and the homeless.
- 4** All private dwellings, except diplomatic dwellings, are included in the Census, whether occupied or unoccupied. Caravans in caravan parks, manufactured homes in manufactured home estates and self-care units in accommodation for the retired or aged are counted only if occupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hospitals, prisons, hotels, etc. are also included.
- 5** Details about the 1996 Census content, collection operations, confidentiality and privacy protection, processing and evaluation activities are contained in *1996 Census – Nature and Content* (Cat. no. 2008.0).

STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA BOUNDARIES

- 6** The boundaries of SLAs are revised from time to time to accord with changes to Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries and to meet needs for small area information. The boundaries shown in this publication are those applying at the time of the 1996 Census. Further information on geographic classifications is contained in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0).
- 7** Where necessary 1991 statistics in this publication have been recalculated to conform with the 1996 boundaries.

BASIC COMMUNITY PROFILE TABLES B17 TO B32

- 8** Tables numbered B17 to B32 contained in this publication are from *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 2020.0). These tables are available in hardcopy or electronic format for all standard census geographic areas. For more information about the Community Profiles please refer to the Appendix.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS POPULATION ESTIMATES

9 This publication contains population counts based on where people were counted on census night, which may not have been where they usually lived. The Census can provide person counts based on place of usual residence at the geographic level of SLA.

10 Official ABS population estimates (estimated resident population) are also separately available from the ABS. The estimates are based on census counts which have been adjusted to:

- include people who were in Australia on census night but were missed in the Census;
- include Australian residents who were temporarily overseas on census night (these people were not within scope of the Census); and
- exclude overseas visitors counted in the Census who were not usual residents of Australia.

11 The adjusted census count is updated quarterly using demographic statistics. These are statistics on births, deaths, and overseas and internal migration.

12 ABS population estimates are published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0), produced quarterly, and in *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (Cat. no. 3201.0), produced annually.

13 The ABS also provides projections (based on different assumptions as to future fertility, mortality and migration) of the resident population of Australia, States and Territories. These projections are published biennially in *Population Projections* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

DATA LIMITATIONS

14 Census data are subject to a number of inaccuracies resulting from errors by respondents or mistakes in collection or processing. Whilst many of these are corrected by careful processing procedures, some still remain. The effect of the remaining errors is generally slight, although it may be more important for small groups in the population. The main kinds of error to keep in mind are:

- *Partial non-response*: In some cases where an answer is not provided to a question an answer is imputed (often from other information on the form). In other cases a 'Not stated' code is allocated.
- *Processing error*: While such errors can occur in any processing system, quality management is used continuously to improve the quality of processed data, and to identify and correct data of unacceptable quality.
- *Random adjustment*: Table cells containing small values are randomly adjusted or suppressed to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families or households. The effects of these adjustments are statistically insignificant.
- *Respondent error*: Because processing procedures cannot detect or repair all errors made by people in completing the forms, some remain in final data.
- *Undercount*: Although the Census aims to count each person, there are some people who are missed and others are counted more than once. The data in this publication are not adjusted for the net undercount.

15 Further information on data quality is provided progressively in *Census Update* and in *1996 Census Data Quality Working Papers*.

OVERSEAS VISITORS

16 Census data for overseas visitors (who intended to be in Australia for less than six months) are restricted to age, sex and marital status. In this publication overseas visitors do not contribute to any tables, with the exception of B22.

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS

17 The labour force statistics collected from the Census are valuable in providing data for small groups of the population. They are not to be confused with the statistics from the monthly Labour Force Survey, which are only available at State, Territory and capital city level.

18 Census figures differ from the survey figures because of differences in scope, questionnaire design and collection procedures. For more information refer to Census Working Paper 94/1: *1991 Census Data Quality — Labour Force Statistics*.

19 Official monthly labour force statistics are published in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0), produced monthly.

CALCULATION OF PROPORTIONS

20 When calculating the proportion of the population with a particular characteristic, 'Not stated' responses are included in the denominator. For example, in the Summary of Findings, the proportion of family households was calculated by dividing the number of households which stated a form of family relationship by the total number of households (including those which did not report any relationship details) and expressing the result as a percentage.

CALCULATION OF MEDIANS

21 A median is a measure of central tendency. It is a mid-value which divides a population distribution into two, with half the observations falling below it and half above. Unlike averages (means), medians are not usually skewed by extreme observations.

22 There are several issues to be aware of:

- The categories 'Partial income stated', 'All incomes not stated', 'Overseas visitor', and 'Not applicable' are not included in the calculation of median household income.
- If a median falls into a category that has a text only label then the median is set to 0. This is only relevant to the calculation of median household income, as the income classification includes categories 'Nil income' and 'Negative income'.
- If the median is calculated on a classification containing an open-ended range and the median falls within that range, the median is set to the number in the label. For example, in the calculation of median household income, if the median falls in the last range \$2,000 or more, \$2,000 is allocated as the median.

UNADJUSTED DOLLARS

23 The 1991 Census dollar values for median household income have not been adjusted into 1996 dollars.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

24 The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

Spatial units

CD	Census Collection District
CGC	Community Government Council
LGA	Local Government Area
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision

LGA type

(C)	City
(M)	Municipality

Miscellaneous

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
BCP	Basic Community Profile
ERP	estimated resident population
Pt	Part
UR	usual residence
—	nil or rounded to zero

APPENDIX CENSUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

There is a wide range of products and services developed from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing, details of which are listed in brief below. For more detailed information on the 1996 Census range of products and services, please refer to the *Directory of Census Statistics, 1996* (Cat. no. 2910.0), or call our Client Services Officers in your State or Territory (refer to the telephone numbers listed on the back page of this publication). Information is also available on the Internet, at <http://www.abs.gov.au>

CENSUS REFERENCE PRODUCTS

Census Dictionary

The *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0) is a comprehensive reference guide to the concepts and terms used in the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. It includes a complete listing of the 1996 Census classifications and a glossary of census terms.

How Australia Takes a Census

How Australia Takes a Census, 1996 (Cat. no. 2903.0) provides information about the history of the Census, the planning process and the way in which the Census is conducted.

Geographic classifications and codes

Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996 (Cat. no. 1216.0) provides information about the names and codes of the geographic areas used in the 1996 Census.

1996 Census Statistical Local Area maps

These reference maps show the SLAs from the 1996 Census. Each map shows the boundary of an SLA and the Collection District (CD) boundaries contained within.

Digital Boundaries

All of the census boundaries are available electronically in industry formats through a range of secondary providers.

CENSUS DATA PRODUCTS

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The ERP is the official population figure and is based on adjusting the results of the Census to provide more accurately the numbers of people usually living in an area.

The publication series *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8) contains ERP data, based on 1996 Census figures.

Selected characteristics

This series of publications contains data and commentary on various characteristics from the 1996 Census at selected geographic levels. There are three sets of publications in the series:

- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2015.0–8);
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Characteristics for Urban Centres and Localities, 1996* (Cat. nos 2016.0–7); and
- *Census of Population and Housing: Selected Family and Labour Force Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2017.0–8).

Community Profile Series

The *Census of Population and Housing: Community Profiles, Australia, 1996* (Cat. no. 2020.0) provides detailed and comprehensive census characteristics of people, families and dwellings for small areas. This series is available for all standard census geographic areas, and is available in hardcopy and electronic formats.

The series comprises six community profiles:

- *Basic Community Profile (BCP)* contains 32 tables of detailed data covering dwelling, household and family topics. This profile is available for all standard census geographic areas, Commonwealth and State Electoral Divisions, Postal Areas, and Suburbs, for the States, Territories and Australia.
- *Time Series Community Profile* contains 21 tables of variables from the BCP comparing data from the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses where the classifications are comparable.
- *Usual Residents Profile* contains 25 tables based on the usual residents of SLAs. This is the only community profile based on place of usual residence.
- *Expanded Community Profile* contains 41 tables available for SLAs and larger areas, comprising more detailed versions of some of the basic profile tables, plus new tables.
- *Working Population Profile* contains 17 tables of labour force and related characteristics of people who work and are counted in SLAs within the journey to work study areas — usually capital cities.
- *Indigenous Profile (IP)* is available in two formats. The *Summary Indigenous Profile* contains selected characteristics of Indigenous people in three tables which are available at the Indigenous Location level. The *Detailed Indigenous Profile* provides 26 tables available for Indigenous Areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Regions, States and Territories.

CDATA96

Census of Population and Housing: CDATA96 (Cat. nos 2019.0–8) is a CD-ROM product which provides a large volume of tabulated census data, digital boundaries and base map data. It includes software capable of producing tables, maps and graphs of the data.

KEYDATA

Census of Population and Housing: CENSUS KEYDATA, Australia 1996 (Cat. no. 2023.0.30.001) is a CD-ROM product which provides access to 1996 Census Community Profiles, Classification Counts data and Digital Boundaries, using a specially encrypted CD-ROM.

SEIFA

Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), August 1996 (Cat. no. 2033.0) are lifestyle groupings of Australia's communities. They provide information and rankings for a wide range of geographic areas based on five indexes which group Australians according to their social and economic conditions.

Classification Counts

Census of Population and Housing: Classification Counts, Australia, 1996 (Cat. no. 2022.0) provides frequency counts for 1996 Census variables in complete classificatory detail, for every State and capital city.

Census Household Sample File

The *Census of Population and Housing: Household Sample File, 1996* (Cat. no. 2037.0) is a CD-ROM product which will provide a comprehensive unit record database of census characteristics, containing a sample of private households and associated persons, and persons in non-private dwellings.

Social Atlas Series

The *Social Atlas, 1996* (Cat. nos 2030.1–8) publications feature colour maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city.

Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis

Census of Population and Housing: Australia in Profile — A Regional Analysis, 1996 (Cat. no. 2032.0) provides commentary and data on a number of key social indicators from the 1996 Census, with the focus on regional distributions and comparisons.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following census specific services are available:

Thematic Profile Service

The *Thematic Profiles Service* provides profiles on request, covering the themes of the Family, Young People, Older People and Ethnicity, on a variety of media.

Customised Profile Service

The *Customised Profiles Service* provides community profile data tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.

Customised Tables Service

The *Customised Tables (Matrix) Service* provides detailed cross-classified tables tailored to your needs, on a variety of media.

Customised Geographic Data Reports Service

The *Customised Geographic Data Reports Service* provides tabular geographic data which relate specifically to the census geographic areas and their characteristics (e.g. area).

Customised Mapping Service

Through the *Customised Mapping Service* you are able to purchase both Customised Thematic Maps and Customised Reference Maps on request.

GLOSSARY

General descriptions of terms and concepts used in this publication are provided below. Tables are also footnoted where applicable for additional clarity. Detailed definitions of classifications and concepts are available in the *Census Dictionary, 1996* (Cat. no. 2901.0).

Couple family This is a family based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. The family may include any number of dependants, non-dependants and/or other related individuals. As it is not necessary for a parent-child relationship to be formed, a couple family can consist of a couple without children.

Dependent child A dependent child is an individual who is either a child aged less than 15 years or a dependent student. To be regarded as a child the individual can have no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.

A dependent child must be attached to a nominal parent with whom he/she usually resides. This parent must be over 15 years of age.

Dependent student A dependent student is defined as a natural, adopted, step or foster child who is 15–24 years of age and who attends an educational institution as a full-time student, and who has no partner or child of his/her own usually resident in the same household.

Boarders and lodgers living with a family are automatically excluded from all family coding once they are 15 years or older unless some familial relationship is also present. The family relationship then takes precedence over the fact they are boarders or lodgers.

Dwelling A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a building, such as a house; part of a building, such as a flat; or it can be a caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. Houses under construction, derelict houses, vacant tents, or converted garages are not counted in the Census.

There are private and non-private dwellings.

A *private dwelling* is normally a house, flat, part of a house, or even a room; but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan or unit in a caravan park or craft in a marina; an occupied dwelling in a Manufactured Home Estate; an occupied self-care unit in Accommodation for the Retired or Aged; a houseboat; or tent if it is standing on its own block of land.

An occupied caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Private dwellings can be either occupied or unoccupied.

Non-private dwellings are those dwellings not included above, which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation. These dwellings include hotels, motels, guest houses, prisons, religious and charitable institutions, defence establishments, hospitals and other communal dwellings. Only occupied non-private dwellings are included in the Census.

Family A family is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

Non-related persons living in the same household are not counted as family members (unless under 15 years of age).

Geographic areas The tables in this publication are at the levels of Statistical Local Area, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Division, as defined by the 1996 Census edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Statistical Local Area (SLA): These areas consist of one or more whole census Collection Districts (CDs) and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

SLAs correspond in many cases to Local Government Areas (LGAs). The main exceptions are:

- where the boundaries of one or more Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) cut across an LGA, the LGA is split into two or more parts, each of which forms a separate SLA;
- where a particular LGA is substantially different from other LGAs in terms of size and economic significance, or in terms of user needs for statistics, the LGA may be split into two or more SLAs. For example, the City of Brisbane covers a large area and is split into 163 SLAs while most LGAs in Victoria are split into two or more SLAs following the recent restructuring of local government in that State; or
- where an area is unincorporated (i.e. not part of an LGA) an SLA is created.

Local Government Area (LGA): LGAs are spatial units which represent the whole undivided geographic area of responsibility of either:

- an incorporated local government council; or
- an incorporated community government council (CGC) where the CGC is of sufficient size and statistical significance.

LGAs cover only part of Australia. The major areas not covered by LGAs are the large northern parts of South Australia, most of the Northern Territory, and all of the Australian Capital Territory and Other Territories. For the 1996 Census, LGA boundaries are as defined on 5 August 1995 and included in the 1996 Edition of the ASGC (effective 1 July 1996).

Statistical Subdivision (SSD): These areas consist of one or more SLAs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Statistical Division (SD): These areas consist of one or more SSDs and cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They do not cross State or Territory boundaries. However, the three Territories of Jarvis Bay, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands together form the single SD of Other Territories. Capital city SDs are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

SDs outside the capital city are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic links between the inhabitants and the economic units in the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities.

State/Territory: States and Territories consist of one or more SDs and are the largest type of spatial unit in the ASGC. The six Australian States and five Territories which are part of geographic Australia and included in the 1996 ASGC are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory, Jarvis Bay Territory and the external Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Geographic areas *continued* In the ASGC, the Territories of Jervis Bay, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are combined to form Other Territories.

Codes for States and Territories are as follows:

- 1 – New South Wales
- 2 – Victoria
- 3 – Queensland
- 4 – South Australia
- 5 – Western Australia
- 6 – Tasmania
- 7 – Northern Territory
- 8 – Australian Capital Territory
- 9 – Other Territories

More information about definitions, and lists of codes and names of the geographic areas can be found in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 – Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0), effective date 1 July 1996.

Household A household is a group of people who usually reside in the same private dwelling. In this publication, households are classified to three main types:

Family household — a household consisting of two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

A household can contain one or more families. Thus the number of families living in occupied private dwellings may be more than the number of family households.

Lone person household — a person who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials in living, without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household. He/she may live in a dwelling on his/her own or share a dwelling with another individual or family.

Group household — a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all persons are aged 15 years or over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households.

Household income Household income is the sum of the personal incomes of each resident aged 15 years or more present in the household. Persons who were temporarily absent on census night, or had nil or negative income, or did not state their income, do not contribute to household income.

Although visitors' incomes are excluded in the calculation of household income, household income is still calculated for households that comprise only visitors, in order to collect data on household incomes in holiday resorts.

Household size Mean (average) household size is the average number of persons usually resident in a private dwelling. Therefore, the number of usual residents in a household excludes visitors on census night, and includes people usually present but temporarily absent.

Income	People aged 15 years or more were asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made. Gross income includes family allowance, family allowance supplement, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operation expenses) and worker's compensation received.
Industry (of employment)	This variable describes the industries in which employed people (aged 15 years and over) work, and is coded to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0). The 1991 data have been adjusted to conform with the categories used in 1996.
Labour force	The labour force is made up of employed and unemployed people aged 15 years and over.
Labour force status	Labour force status identifies whether a person aged 15 years or over is employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. <i>Employed</i> — includes those people who, during the week prior to census night, worked for payment or profit; who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily; or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business. <i>Unemployed</i> — includes people who, during the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work (either full-time or part-time) and were available to start work. <i>Not in the labour force</i> — includes people aged 15 years or more who were not employed or unemployed as defined above. This category includes people who were retired, pensioners and people engaged in home duties.
Occupation (of main job)	This variable describes the main job held by employed people (aged 15 years and over) during the week prior to census night, and is coded using the <i>ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1996</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). The 1991 data have been adjusted to conform with the categories used in 1996.
One parent family	A one parent family consists of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is usually resident in the household. The family may also include any number of other related individuals.
Post-school qualifications	In all censuses since 1966, people aged 15 years and over have been asked to describe their post-school qualifications. In 1996, these responses were coded according to the <i>ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1262.0).
Student	A student is an individual who attends a secondary or tertiary educational institution on a full/part-time basis.
Unemployment rate	The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people expressed as a percentage of the labour force.







