

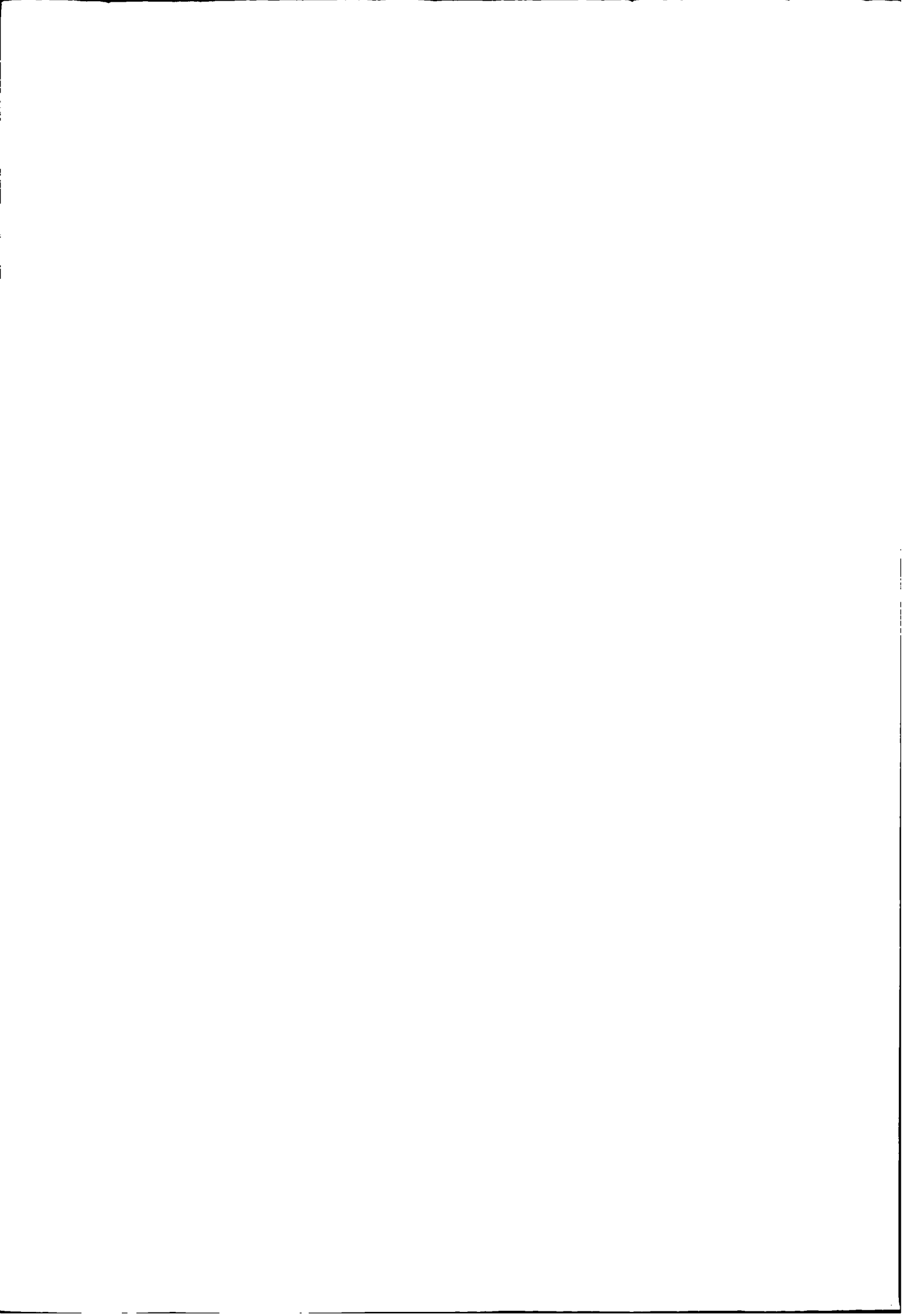
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## PREFACE

This publication brings together a selection of statistics relevant to social questions in Australia. In some cases the statistics are from sources outside the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in others they are from existing Bureau publications, in others they are from Bureau sources but are appearing for the first time. Wherever possible, the statistics are presented in a form — such as rates, percentages, averages or distributions — intended to make them readily useful in the assessment and analysis of social questions.

Notes to the various tables provide any necessary definitions and explanations, and indicate where further information on the subject may be obtained.

Users are invited to comment on the utility of the selection and make suggestions on new tables for inclusion in later issues of this publication. Such suggestions should be addressed to :

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All tables relate to Australia unless the contrary is stated. Tables for some States are included where Australian totals are not available and the State figures appear useful for the purposes of the publication.

In all tables, totals may differ slightly from the sum of the items because of rounding. Common abbreviations used are :

- n.a. : Not available
- .. : Nil or less than half the last digit
- p : Preliminary figures
- n.e.i. : Not elsewhere included
- : Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures)

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*NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr Roger Watkins on 52 6411 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.*

## CONTENTS

<i>Table</i>		<i>Page</i>
<b>1. POPULATION</b>		
1.1	Components of population growth, 1901 to 1975	1
1.2	Age and sex distribution of the population, 1947 to 1975	2
1.3	Dependent-age ratio, 1947 to 1975	2
1.4	Marital status, percentage distribution by age, 1947 and 1971	3
1.5	Marriages, 1947 to 1974	4
1.6	Divorces, 1947 to 1974	5
1.7	Number of families, by type, 1966 and 1971	6
1.8	Household head ratios, by marital status and sex, Censuses 1947 to 1971	7
1.9	Geographic distribution of the population, Census 30 June 1971	7
1.10	Age-specific fertility rates, total fertility rate and net reproduction rate, 1924 to 1974	8
1.11	Generation fertility rates, women born 1894-95 to 1954-55	9
1.12	Distribution of total fertility, nuptial by previous issue of mother and ex-nuptial, with median duration of marriage at first confinement, 1921 to 1974	9
1.13	Ex-nuptial confinements and confinements within the first eight months of marriage, as percentage of total confinements, by age of mother, 1921 to 1974	10
1.14	Overseas-born as proportion of Australian population, by age, Censuses 1947, 1961 and 1971	10
1.15	Overseas-born, percentage distribution by country of birth, Censuses 1947 to 1971	11
1.16	Overseas-born, by country of birth and age, percentage distribution, Census June 1971	11
1.17	Population by birthplace of parents and age, percentage distribution, Census 1971	11
1.18	Internal migration as proportion of civilian population aged 15 years and over, 1972 to 1974	12
<b>2. HEALTH</b>		
2.1	Expectation of life at birth, and at ages 1, 20, 40 and 60, 1901-11 to 1970-72	13
2.2	Age-specific death rates, 1960-62 to 1974	13
2.3	Four leading causes of death for each age group, by sex, 1970 to 1974	14
2.4	Leading causes of death, percentage distribution, 1974	15
2.5	Standardised death rates for selected causes, 1953-55 to 1974	15

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
2.6 Road traffic accidents involving casualties, 1950-51 to 1975	16
2.7 Infant deaths and stillbirths, 1949 to 1974	17
2.8 Abortions notified, South Australia, by grounds for termination, marital status and age, 1970 to 1974	18
2.9 Hospital morbidity rates by I.C.D. disease class, Queensland (1968 to 1974) and Western Australia (1972 to 1974)	19
2.10 Hospital morbidity rates for selected diseases by age, Queensland 1974	20
2.11 Hospital morbidity rates for selected diseases by age, Western Australia 1974	21
2.12 Persons with a chronic limiting illness, by age, May 1968 and May 1974	22
2.13 Persons with a chronic limiting illness, by cause of most limiting illness, May 1968 and May 1974	23
2.14 Persons (excluding those in institutions) with a chronic limiting illness, by nature of handicap, May 1968 and May 1974	23
2.15 Psychiatric centres, New South Wales, first admission rates by diagnosis, 1968-69 to 1973-74	24
2.16 Psychiatric centres, New South Wales, first admission rates by diagnosis and by age, 1973-74	25
2.17 Estimated supply of nutrients available for consumption, 1973-74	26
2.18 Percentage of total energy supply derived from various food types, 1948-49 to 1973-74	26
2.19 Estimated consumption of alcoholic drinks and tobacco, 1964-65 to 1974-75	27
2.20 Number of doctors and dentists, 1961 to 1975	27
2.21 Cash benefits to persons for health, Commonwealth Government, 1968-69 to 1974-75	28
2.22 Government and private expenditure on health, 1968-69 to 1974-75	29
<b>3. EDUCATION</b>	
3.1 Population 20 years and over by highest level of schooling attended, Census 30 June 1971	30
3.2 Population 15 years and over by highest level of qualifications obtained, Census 30 June 1971	31
3.3 School students, by level of schooling, 1962 to 1975	32
3.4 15-18 school participation rates : school students aged 15 to 18 as a percentage of the population of the same age and sex, 1960 to 1975	32
3.5 Male/female ratio, school students aged 15 years and over, 1960 to 1975	32
3.6 School students by age, government and non-government schools, 1975	32
3.7 Pupil/teacher ratios in government and non-government schools, 1969 to 1975	33
3.8 Post-school students, by level of qualification for which studying, Census 30 June 1971	34

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>	
3.9	Population aged 15 and over studying for post-school qualifications, by level, age and sex, Census 30 June 1971	34
3.10	Students enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education and teachers colleges, by sex, 1968 to 1975	35
3.11	Students enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, and in technical and further education, by age, with participation rates, 1975	36
3.12	University students aged 17 to 29, ages and participation rates, by sex, 1963 and 1975	36
3.13	University students by age, sex and percentage full-time, 1975	36
3.14	University students, by level of course, by sex, 1964 to 1975	37
3.15	University bachelor degree students, by field of study by sex, percentage distribution, 1964 to 1975	38
3.16	College of advanced education students aged 17-29, ages and participation rates, 1975	39
3.17	College of advanced education students, by age, sex and percentage full-time, 1975	39
3.18	College of advanced education students by field of study, by sex, percentage distribution, 1974 and 1975	39
3.19	Technical and further education, student enrolments by age and sex, with participation rates, six States, 1975	40
3.20	Technical and further education, full-time, part-time and correspondence enrolments, by academic stream, six States, 1975	41
3.21	Technical and further education, enrolments by academic stream and field of study, six States, 1975	41
3.22	Government and private expenditure on education, 1968-69 to 1974-75	42
<b>4. WORKING LIFE</b>		
4.1	Civilian population aged 15 years and over, by major activity, percentage distribution and number in labour force, 1964 to 1976	43
4.2	Labour force participation rates by age, 1964 to 1976	44
4.3	Labour force by occupation group, percentage distribution, February 1964 and February 1976	45
4.4	Labour force by birthplace, percentage distribution and participation rates, February 1972 and February 1976	45
4.5	Labour force by employment status, percentage distribution and number employed, 1964 to 1976	46
4.6	Unemployed persons by age and duration of unemployment, 1964 to 1976	47
4.6(A)	Family status of labour force and unemployed, May 1976	47

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
4.7 Multiple jobholders : proportion of labour force who held a second job, 1966 to 1975	48
4.8 Multiple jobholders : age and marital status, proportion of labour force, August 1975	48
4.9 Qualifications : employed population 15 years and over by highest level of qualifications obtained, Census June 1971	48
4.10 All employees : weekly earnings, age and full-time or part-time status, percentage distribution by size, August 1975	49
4.11 Average weekly hours worked by employed persons, 1969 to 1976	50
4.12 Distribution of hours worked by employed persons, February 1976	50
4.13 Annual leave : employed wage and salary earners, by amount of paid annual leave taken, percentage distribution, August 1974	51
4.14 Frequency of pay : employed wage and salary earners, by frequency of pay, percentage distribution, August 1974	51
4.15 Duration of journey to work : all persons who worked, by duration of journey, proportion of total, May 1970 and August 1974	51
4.16 Superannuation : employed persons by superannuation cover, occupational status and sex, February 1974	52
4.17 Child care : persons responsible for children aged 0-11 years, May 1973	53
4.18 Child care arrangements for children aged 0-11 years for whom persons in the labour force were responsible, May 1973	54
4.19 Arbitration coverage : proportion of employees affected by awards, determinations and collective agreements, 1954 to 1974	55
4.20 Trade union membership as proportion of employed wage and salary earners, 1966 to 1975	56
4.21 Industrial disputes, working days lost per 1,000 employees, 1970 to 1975	56
<b>5. INCOME</b>	
5.1 All income recipients and full-year, full-time workers, percentage distribution by income size, 1973-74	57
5.2 All income recipients by principal source of income, distribution by income size, 1973-74	57
5.3 All families by number in family, percentage distribution by income size, 1973-74	58
5.4 All families, with and without earned income, and with and without a married couple, percentage distribution by income size, 1973-74	59
5.5 Distribution of aggregate family income by size, and Gini indexes, 1968-69 and 1973-74	59
5.6 Household income by source, 1967-68 to 1975-76	60
5.7 Household disposable income and saving, 1967-68 to 1975-76	60



<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
5.8 Private final consumption expenditure by major components, 1967-68 to 1975-76	61
5.9 Household expenditure by household income, all capital cities, household expenditure survey, 1974-75	62
<b>6. SOCIAL SECURITY</b>	
6.1 Age pensioners, number and percentage of relevant age group, 1957 to 1975	63
6.2 Estimated number of age pensioners by age and sex, 30 June 1975	64
6.3 Age pensioners by marital status, means as assessed and home ownership, percentage distribution, June 1975	64
6.4 Invalid pensioners, number and percentage of relevant age group, 1957 to 1975	65
6.5 Estimated number of invalid pensioners by age and sex, 30 June 1975	65
6.6 Age and invalid pension rates, compared with consumer price index and average weekly earnings, June 1967 to March 1976	66
6.7 Widow pensioners, number and percentage of relevant age group, 1957 to 1975	66
6.8 Estimated number of widow pensioners and supporting mother beneficiaries by age group, 30 June 1975	67
6.9 Widows' pensions and supporting mothers' benefits current at 30 June 1975, by type of pensioner or beneficiary	67
6.10 Women granted Class A widow's pension by category, percentage distribution, 1966-67 to 1974-75	68
6.11 Widow pension rates, compared with consumer price index and average weekly earnings, June 1967 to March 1976	68
6.12 Recipients of unemployment and sickness benefits, number and percentage of labour force, 1962 to 1975	68
6.13 Unemployment benefit recipients by sex, age and duration of benefit, percentage distribution, June 1975	69
6.14 Sickness benefit recipients by sex, age and duration of benefit, percentage distribution, November 1973	70
6.15 Unemployment and sickness benefit rates, compared with consumer price index and average weekly earnings, June 1967 to March 1976	71
6.16 Families receiving child endowment by family size, 1967 to 1975	71
6.17 Child endowment rates, June 1967 to March 1976	72
6.18 Number of war pensions, 1967 to 1975	72
6.19 Number of service pensions, 1967 to 1975	73
6.20 Cash benefits to persons for social security and welfare, Commonwealth Government, 1962 to 1975	73
6.21 Government outlay on social security and welfare, 1968-69 to 1974-75	74

**7. HOUSING**

7.1	Population by type of dwelling occupied, percentage distribution, at Censuses 1947 to 1971	75
7.2	Dwellings by type, materials of outer walls, and whether occupied, percentage distribution, at Censuses 1947 to 1971	75
7.3	Occupied private dwellings by nature of occupancy, percentage distribution, at Censuses 1947 to 1971	76
7.4	Room occupancy rates : occupied private dwellings by number of persons per room, at Censuses 1947 to 1971	76
7.5	Housing facilities : percentage of occupied private dwellings lacking certain facilities, at Censuses 1947 to 1971	76
7.6	Standard of aged persons' housing, by nature of occupancy, assessors' ratings, November-December 1974	77
7.7	Rent and housing price indexes (housing group of the consumer price index) 1966-67 to June quarter 1976	77
7.8	Government and private expenditure on housing, 1968-69 to 1974-75	78

**8. CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

8.1	Selected crime reported or becoming known to the police, number of offences and rates, 1964-65 to 1973-74	79
8.2	Police forces, 1965 to 1974	80
8.3	Convicted prisoners, 1965 to 1974	80
8.4	Convicted prisoners, New South Wales and Queensland, sex and age distribution, 30 June 1974	80
8.5	Government outlay on law, order and public safety, 1968-69 to 1974-75	81

**9. ABORIGINALS**

9.1	Aboriginal population of Australia, States and Territories, at Census dates 1954 to 1971	82
9.2	Urban and rural distribution of the Aboriginal population, at Censuses 1966 and 1971	83
9.3	Age and sex distribution of Aboriginal and Australian population, Census 1971	83
9.4	Dependent-age ratio, Aboriginal and Australian population, Census 1971	83
9.5	Births, deaths and natural increase, crude rates, Northern Territory Aboriginals compared with rates for Australia, 1966 to 1975	84
9.6	Infant mortality rates, Northern Territory Aboriginals and Australia, 1970 to 1975	84
9.7	Hospital morbidity by I.C.D. disease class : Aboriginals and total population, Western Australia, 1971	85

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
9.8 Highest level of schooling attended and highest qualifications obtained by Aboriginal population, percentage distribution, Census 1971	85
9.9 Aboriginal and Australian children, school participation rates by age, Census 1971	86
9.10 Aboriginal population studying for post-school qualifications, Census 1971	86
9.11 Aboriginal population, labour force status and major activity, Census 1971	86
9.12 Labour force participation rates by age and sex, Aboriginal population, Census 1971	87
9.13 Occupational status, Aboriginal and Australian labour force, Census 1971	87
9.14 Industry distribution of Aboriginal and Australian employed population, Census 1971	87
9.15 Occupational distribution of Aboriginal and Australian employed population, Census 1971	88
9.16 Aboriginal and Australian population, by type of dwelling occupied, Census 1971	88
9.17 Aboriginal occupied private dwellings, by type and material of outer walls, Census 1971	88
9.18 Aboriginal and total occupied houses and flats by nature of occupancy, Census 1971	89
9.19 Aboriginal and total occupied private dwellings by number of rooms, percentage distribution, Census 1971	89
9.20 Room occupancy rate, Aboriginal and total occupied private dwellings : number of persons per room, percentage distribution, Census 1971	89
9.21 Housing facilities : percentage of Aboriginal occupied private dwellings lacking certain facilities, Census 1971	89
9.22 Outlay on Aboriginal affairs by Federal Authorities, 1970-71 to 1974-75	90

# 1. POPULATION

TABLE 1.1 – COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH

	Increase			Rates of growth			Population at end of period  ( <i>'000</i> )
	Natural increase (a)	Net migration (b)	Total increase (c)	Natural increase p.a.	Net migration p.a.	Total increase p.a.	
	( <i>'000</i> )	( <i>'000</i> )	( <i>'000</i> )	%	%	%	
AVERAGE ANNUAL							
1901–1910	62	4	66	1.53	0.10	1.63	4,425
1911–1920	78	21	99	1.60	0.43	2.03	5,411
1921–1930	78	31	109	1.32	0.53	1.85	6,501
1931–1940	54	3	58	0.79	0.05	0.85	7,078
1941–1945	68	2	71	0.94	0.02	0.98	7,430
1946–1950	106	71	175	1.36	0.91	2.26	8,307
1951–1955	120	83	201	1.38	0.95	2.31	9,312
1956–1960	136	81	216	1.40	0.83	2.22	10,392
1961–1965	138	80	215	1.27	0.74	1.98	11,505
1966–1970	133	109	232	1.11	0.91	1.94	12,663
1971–1975	142	46	188	1.09	0.36	1.44	13,601
ANNUAL							
1971	166	85	244	1.31	0.67	1.93	12,908
1972	155	28	183	1.20	0.22	1.42	13,091
1973	137	40	177	1.04	0.31	1.35	13,269
1974	129	87	216	0.97	0.66	1.63	13,485
1975 (d)	124	–8	116	0.91	–0.06	0.85	13,601

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals prior to 1961. (b) Excludes troop movements from 1939 to 1947. (c) Includes adjustments to make the series of increases agree with the total intercensal increases revealed by Census results. (d) Preliminary.

In the above table *natural increase* refers to the excess of births over deaths, *net migration* refers to excess of overseas arrivals over departures (excluding overseas movement of defence personnel for the period September 1939 to June 1947). *Total increase* is the sum of natural increase and net migration together with adjustments to make the series of increases agree with total intercensal increases revealed by successive census results (up to the Census of 30 June 1971).

Average annual *rates of population growth* for periods greater than one year are calculated on the compound interest principle.

The average annual *rates of growth due to natural increase* and to *net migration* are computed by dividing the average annual rate of total increase between its components in proportion to the fraction of total increase due to each component during the period. (These rates will therefore differ slightly from the corresponding rates of increase as conventionally calculated for demographic purposes, that is, as rates per 1,000 of mean population.) Discrepancies between the sum of the rates of growth due to natural increase and net migration and the rate of total increase are due to the intercensal adjustment. (Prior to the 1947 Census there were no such discrepancies, as the intercensal adjustment was incorporated in net immigration.)

POPULATION

TABLE 1.2 - AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

Age (years)	Age distribution				Male/female ratio (a)			
	1947	1961	1971	1975	1947	1961	1971	1975
	%	%	%	%				
0-4	10.0	10.6	9.6	9.4	104.7	104.8	104.7	105.0
5-9	8.0	10.0	9.6	9.0	103.9	104.8	105.3	104.3
10-14	7.1	9.7	9.6	9.3	103.4	105.0	105.0	105.2
15-19	7.7	7.7	8.7	9.0	102.9	105.2	104.2	105.2
20-24	8.1	6.6	8.6	8.4	100.3	107.6	105.0	103.7
25-29	7.9	6.2	7.3	8.3	98.9	109.2	106.3	105.2
30-34	7.9	7.0	6.3	6.8	103.5	109.8	105.8	106.4
35-39	7.4	7.3	5.8	5.9	108.3	106.1	105.9	105.2
40-44	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.5	103.1	102.8	107.4	106.0
45-49	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.8	95.4	104.3	104.2	106.6
50-54	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.6	100.2	106.5	100.7	101.1
55-59	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	96.7	105.7	99.2	96.7
60-64	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	91.8	90.8	94.6	94.1
65-69	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	85.0	80.8	88.9	86.2
70-74	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	83.4	79.0	74.1	78.5
75 and over	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	80.4	66.6	56.8	53.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>100.7</b>

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For further information : 1947 to 1971, see Census publications; 1975, see *Estimated Age Distribution of the Population : States and Territories* (Reference No. 4.15).

TABLE 1.3 - DEPENDENT-AGE RATIO

Age (years)	Ratio to population aged 15-64 years			
	1947	1961	1971	1975
0-14	0.37	0.49	0.46	0.43
65 and over	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13
<b>Dependent-age ratio</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.57</b>

TABLE 1.4 – MARITAL STATUS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION  
BY AGE

Age (years)	Never married		Married (a)		Married but permanently separated		Divorced		Widowed		Total	
	1947	1971	1947	1971	1947	1971	1947	1971	1947	1971	1947	1971
MALES												
0-14	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
15-19	99.3	98.6	0.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
20-24	76.2	63.9	22.6	35.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	..	0.1	100.0	100.0
25-29	37.8	25.7	59.3	71.5	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	100.0
30-34	21.6	13.9	74.4	82.6	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	100.0	100.0
35-39	16.4	10.9	79.0	85.0	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	100.0	100.0
40-44	14.4	10.0	80.0	84.8	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.8	100.0	100.0
45-49	13.8	9.0	79.3	84.6	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	100.0	100.0
50-54	12.7	8.4	78.8	84.1	3.0	2.7	1.3	2.5	3.7	2.3	100.0	100.0
55-59	11.9	8.2	77.5	83.1	3.1	2.7	1.2	2.4	6.0	3.6	100.0	100.0
60-64	12.0	8.4	74.0	80.7	3.3	2.6	1.0	2.3	9.2	5.9	100.0	100.0
65-69	13.0	8.9	68.3	76.5	3.4	2.7	0.8	2.1	13.9	9.7	100.0	100.0
70-74	13.3	9.7	61.6	70.4	3.2	2.5	0.7	1.8	20.4	16.2	100.0	100.0
75 and over	13.3	8.5	47.0	55.0	2.4	2.2	0.4	1.2	36.0	33.1	100.0	100.0
All ages	50.0	50.0	44.6	45.6	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.0	2.9	2.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES												
0-14	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
15-19	94.3	91.2	5.4	8.7	0.1	0.2	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
20-24	51.3	35.7	46.3	62.0	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	100.0
25-29	21.0	11.6	74.4	84.3	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	100.0	100.0
30-34	13.8	6.5	80.5	88.6	2.6	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.9	100.0	100.0
35-39	12.6	5.0	80.6	88.8	2.7	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.6	100.0	100.0
40-44	12.9	4.8	78.4	87.0	2.9	3.0	1.6	2.3	3.9	3.0	100.0	100.0
45-49	12.6	4.9	75.3	84.1	3.3	3.0	1.4	2.6	7.0	5.5	100.0	100.0
50-54	12.4	5.5	71.0	79.2	3.4	3.0	1.3	2.7	11.6	9.7	100.0	100.0
55-59	12.9	6.5	64.3	72.3	3.3	2.7	1.1	2.6	18.0	15.8	100.0	100.0
60-64	13.2	8.0	55.3	61.8	3.3	2.5	0.8	2.5	26.8	25.3	100.0	100.0
65-69	14.0	9.6	44.8	49.7	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.1	37.1	36.5	100.0	100.0
70-74	14.6	10.3	34.0	36.1	2.0	1.7	0.4	1.6	48.2	50.3	100.0	100.0
75 and over	13.7	11.9	18.0	17.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.0	66.0	68.5	100.0	100.0
All ages	44.4	43.1	44.6	46.1	1.8	1.5	0.7	1.1	8.2	8.2	100.0	100.0

(a) Excluding persons married but permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

For 1947 the total includes "not stated", amounting to 0.3 per cent for "all ages", both for males and females. For further information see Census publications.

# POPULATION

TABLE 1.5 – MARRIAGES, 1947 TO 1974

		1947	1954	1961	1966	1971	1974
First marriages (a)	('000)	62.4	58.9	65.2	83.2	101.2	92.4
Remarriages	('000)	14.0	12.3	11.5	12.9	16.4	18.3
Total marriages	('000)	76.5	71.2	76.7	96.0	117.6	111.1
<i>Bachelors</i>							
Marriage rates per 1,000							
bachelors aged :-							
16-19 years		8	10	13	19	21	n.a.
20-24 years		129	128	132	153	180	n.a.
25-29 years		183	148	160	196	185	n.a.
30-34 years		124	90	94	100	100	n.a.
All ages 16 and over		77	71	69	77	88	n.a.
<i>Spinsters</i>							
Marriage rates per 1,000							
spinsters aged :-							
16-19 years		61	74	73	78	93	n.a.
20-24 years		222	268	266	272	293	n.a.
25-29 years		178	185	188	184	185	n.a.
30-34 years		95	95	92	91	93	n.a.
All ages 16 and over		97	101	100	109	128	n.a.
Median age at marriage (b)							
Bachelors		25.3	25.0	24.3	23.8	23.4	23.3
Spinsters		22.5	22.0	21.4	21.2	21.1	20.9

(a) Marriages in which either bridegroom or bride is marrying for the first time. (b) Median age of bridegrooms and brides is the estimated age separating the younger half from the older.

Marriages in 1975 totalled 103,973. For further information see *Marriages* (Reference No. 4.10).





# POPULATION

TABLE 1.7 – NUMBER OF FAMILIES, BY TYPE

Type of family	Number of families		Percentage of total	
	1966 (‘000)	1971 (‘000)	1966 per cent	1971 per cent
Head and spouse only				
Head less than 30 years	101	164	3.1	4.3
30–44 years	65	69	2.0	1.8
45 years and over	458	549	13.9	14.5
Total, head and spouse only	624	783	19.0	20.6
Head, spouse and children	966	1,120	29.4	29.5
Head, spouse and other adults	338	359	10.3	9.5
Head, spouse, children and other adults	395	411	12.0	10.9
Total, head, spouse and others	1,699	1,891	51.7	49.9
Head only				
Head less than 30 years	53	97	1.6	2.6
30–44 years	64	82	2.0	2.2
45 years and over	399	487	12.1	12.8
Total, head only	517	666	15.7	17.6
Head and children	75	88	2.3	2.3
Head and other adults	189	191	5.7	5.0
Head, children and other adults	49	53	1.5	1.4
Total, head and others, (no spouse)	313	332	9.5	8.7
Total, primary family units	3,152	3,671	95.8	96.8
Secondary family units	137	121	4.2	3.2
All family units	3,289	3,792	100.0	100.0

Family units are identified from the personal information in the Census schedule supplied for each household. A household is “a person or group of persons living as a domestic unit with common eating arrangements”. Within each household, there may be more than one family unit. The *primary family unit* consists in general of the person described as the head of the household, together with his or her spouse, any ancestor of the head or the spouse, and any unmarried son, daughter, brother or sister of the head or spouse, unless they have a child in the household. (“Unmarried” includes divorced, separated and widowed, and “spouse” includes de facto spouse.) A *secondary family unit* exists if any person besides the head, spouse or ancestor has a spouse or child(ren) in the household. It consists of that person with his or her spouse or child(ren). Any child(ren) under 16 in the household unaccompanied by a parent is included in the primary family unit, whether related to another member of it or not. Although a primary family unit may be one person only, a secondary family unit must be two or more persons. Persons in the household include only those who were there on the night of the Census; and the same is therefore true of the composition of the family unit.

TABLE 1.8 – HOUSEHOLD HEAD RATIOS,  
BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, CENSUSES

	<i>Never married</i>		<i>Married (a)</i>		<i>Married but permanently separated</i>		<i>Divorced</i>		<i>Widowed</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<i>(Percentage who were heads of households)</i>										
1947	8.6	7.4	84.1	1.0	30.2	40.5	27.0	40.3	50.1	55.8
1954	9.9	10.2	86.1	2.9	36.9	44.5	32.1	43.4	51.7	59.1
1961	10.3	10.4	89.5	2.5	43.2	47.2	39.6	49.3	55.0	60.9
1966	10.8	10.6	91.4	2.4	47.8	52.5	46.7	56.6	57.4	63.2
1971	13.0	12.3	92.6	2.3	54.1	59.5	52.3	63.0	61.8	67.2

(a) Excluding persons married but permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

Table 1.8 gives the number of males and females in each marital status who reported themselves as heads of households in Census schedules, as a proportion of the total number of males and females of the same marital status.

TABLE 1.9 – GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION,  
CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

	<i>No. of centres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage of total population</i>	<i>Cumulative percentage of total population</i>
		<i>('000)</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
<b>Urban population (a)</b>				
in centres of –				
Over 500,000	5	7,388.9	57.9	57.9
100,000 – 499,999	5	837.9	6.6	64.5
50,000 – 99,999	5	321.3	2.5	67.0
20,000 – 49,999	20	586.5	4.6	71.6
10,000 – 19,999	38	536.5	4.2	75.8
1,000 – 9,999	446	1,244.4	9.8	85.6
<b>Total urban</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>10,915.4</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>85.6</b>
<b>Rural population</b>		<b>1,840.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total (b)</b>		<b>12,755.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) "Urban" refers to centres of approximately one thousand inhabitants or more. (b) Includes 17.2 migratory, that is, travelling on Census night.

# POPULATION

TABLE 1.10 – AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES,  
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE AND NET REPRODUCTION RATE (a)

Year	Births per 1,000 women aged :							Total fertility rate	Net reproduction rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49		
1924	28	132	165	134	93	38	4	2.97	1.29
1929	29	123	148	114	77	32	3	2.63	1.14
1934	25	98	121	93	58	24	2	2.11	0.94
1939	24	111	134	98	56	19	2	2.22	0.99
1944	23	127	157	122	73	22	2	2.63	1.22
1949	36	167	181	122	68	21	2	2.99	1.38
1954	39	197	194	122	64	20	1	3.19	1.49
1959	45	219	214	126	64	19	1	3.44	1.62
1964	47	191	198	119	58	17	1	3.15	1.48
1969	49	174	191	103	45	12	1	2.88	1.36
1970	51	172	189	101	44	12	1	2.85	1.35
1971	56	182	194	102	44	11	1	2.94	1.40
1972	54	169	182	94	39	10	1	2.74	1.29
1973	49	155	167	84	34	8	1	2.49	1.18
1974	45	150	164	82	30	7	1	2.40	1.12

(a) Includes full-blood Aboriginals from 1966.

The *total fertility rate* is equal to the sum of the age-specific rates for each five-year age-group, multiplied by five, and divided by 1,000. It represents the number of children that would be born to a woman who experienced throughout her child-bearing life the age-specific rates for the year shown. The *gross reproduction rate* (not shown in the table) is the number of these children who would be females, given the current ratio of female to total births. It therefore relates the total fertility rate to the capacity of the population to reproduce itself. The *net reproduction rate* is the result of adjusting the gross reproduction rate for expected mortality among females up to the end of their child-bearing period. The number of births fell from 245,177 in 1974 to 233,053 in 1975, and the total fertility rate for 1975 is estimated on a preliminary basis at 2.23.

TABLE 1.11 - GENERATION FERTILITY RATES

Year of mother's birth	Births per 1,000 women aged :							Total generation fertility rate
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
1894-95	29	124	170	125	66	21	2	2.69
1899-1900	24	137	162	107	61	20	2	2.57
1904-05	28	127	130	96	61	23	2	2.34
1909-10	31	105	130	111	75	21	2	2.38
1914-15	25	106	146	124	66	20	1	2.44
1919-20	25	127	178	125	65	19	1	2.70
1924-25	22	156	187	124	61	14	2	2.83
1929-30	32	183	209	129	50	11		(3.07)
1934-35	40	216	214	103	40			(3.07)
1939-40	47	216	190	94				(2.74)
1944-45	47	174	177					(1.99)
1949-50	49	167						(1.08)
1954-55	49							

The figures in table 1.11 are actual fertility rates experienced by women born in the year shown, and of the ages shown. The total generation fertility rate is the sum of the rates per 1,000 women in each five-year age group born in the given period, multiplied by five, and divided by 1,000. It represents the cumulated number of children born per woman of the generation shown who survived to the exact age 50. For recent generations whose child-bearing years are not complete the cumulated fertility rate to the end of 1974 is shown in brackets. No adjustment has been attempted for possible differential fertility of the women who dropped out through death or emigration or of those who were added as a result of immigration. Ex-nuptial as well as nuptial births are included. The last figure in each column includes all births recorded in 1974. The year of birth is shown as two years (1954-55, for example); this reflects the fact that, for example, mothers who reported their age as 19 in the birth document in 1974 could have been born in either 1954 or 1955.

TABLE 1.12 - DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FERTILITY, NUPTIAL BY PREVIOUS ISSUE OF MOTHER AND EX-NUPTIAL, WITH MEDIAN DURATION OF MARRIAGE AT FIRST CONFINEMENT

Year	Distribution of total fertility						Total nuptial	Ex-nuptial	Total fertility	Median duration of marriage at first confinement (years)
	Fertility within marriages with									
	No previous children	1 previous child	2 previous children	3 previous children	4 or more previous children					
	(per cent)									
1921-30	28	22	15	10	21	96	4	100	0.96	
1931-40	32	23	15	9	16	96	4	100	1.04	
1941-50	36	27	15	8	10	96	4	100	1.34	
1951-60	32	27	18	10	9	96	4	100	1.22	
1961-70	33	26	18	10	10	94	6	100	1.26	
1971	33	27	16	8	7	91	9	100	1.59	
1972	33	28	16	7	6	91	9	100	1.70	
1973	33	30	15	7	6	91	9	100	1.85	
1974	34	31	15	6	5	91	9	100	1.99	

The distribution in Table 1.12 relates to total fertility not in terms of births, but of confinements (resulting in live births). The total fertility rate for 1974 on this basis is 2.37, compared with 2.40 for births in Table 1.10. See Table 1.10 for definition of total fertility rate. The column heads relating to previous issue refer to the previous number of live births to the mother within her current marriage.

POPULATION

TABLE 1.13 – EX-NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS AND CONFINEMENTS WITHIN THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF MARRIAGE, AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CONFINEMENTS, BY AGE OF MOTHER

Year	<i>Ex-nuptial confinements as percentage of total, mother aged :</i>					<i>Confinements within the first eight months of marriage, as percentage of total, mother aged :</i>				
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	All ages	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	All ages
1921-30	24	7	3	2	4.7	42	16	4	2	7.8
1931-40	20	6	2	2	4.4	46	17	4	2	9.2
1941-50	19	5	3	2	4.1	37	9	2	1	5.4
1951-60	16	4	3	3	4.2	40	8	2	1	5.6
1961-70	26	6	3	4	6.9	43	10	2	1	8.2
1971	33	9	4	5	9.3	41	9	2	1	8.6
1972	35	9	4	5	9.7	39	9	2	1	8.1
1973	36	9	4	5	9.8	36	8	1	1	7.2
1974	37	9	4	5	9.6	32	7	1	1	6.4

The "all-ages" column for ex-nuptial confinements differs from the corresponding column in Table 1.12, because the latter relates to a measure of fertility which is standardised for age distribution.

TABLE 1.14 – OVERSEAS-BORN AS PROPORTION OF AUSTRALIAN POPULATION, BY AGE, CENSUSES

Age (years)	<i>Proportion overseas-born (a)</i>		
	1947	1961	1971
	%	%	%
0-4	0.4	2.3	4.2
5-9	0.6	6.6	10.3
10-14	1.0	13.0	11.8
15-19	1.5	13.4	13.8
20-24	4.6	20.0	23.6
25-29	6.8	23.6	27.9
30-34	6.8	23.1	31.2
35-39	12.7	24.7	31.5
40-44	16.8	21.2	28.2
45-49	17.8	19.9	27.9
50-54	17.4	22.8	23.7
55-59	18.3	23.0	21.9
60-64	22.0	21.8	24.6
65-69	24.6	19.8	24.8
70-74	25.3	20.6	23.4
75 and over	27.7	24.9	21.9
Total	9.8	16.9	20.2

(a) Proportion (per cent) of overseas-born to total in each age group.

TABLE 1.15 – OVERSEAS-BORN IN AUSTRALIA, PERCENTAGE  
DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, CENSUSES  
(Per cent)

<i>Country of birth</i>	1947	1951	1961	1966	1971
United Kingdom and Eire	72.7	51.6	42.5	42.6	42.2
Italy	4.5	9.3	12.8	12.6	11.2
Greece	1.7	2.0	4.4	6.6	6.2
Yugoslavia	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	5.0
Germany	2.0	5.1	6.2	5.1	4.3
Netherlands	0.3	4.0	5.7	4.7	3.8
Other Europe	5.6	15.9	15.4	14.0	12.3
Canada and U.S.A.	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.7
Other America	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
Asia	3.2	4.0	4.4	4.8	6.5
Africa	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4
New Zealand	5.9	3.4	2.6	2.5	3.1
Other	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8
<b>Total overseas-born</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 1.16 – OVERSEAS-BORN POPULATION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND AGE,  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, CENSUS, JUNE 1971

<i>Country of birth</i>	0-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total
United Kingdom and Eire	14.8	13.8	16.1	14.1	14.2	11.8	15.1	100.0
Italy	7.5	16.0	20.8	26.0	15.3	8.5	6.0	100.0
Greece	8.6	15.9	33.3	25.0	8.3	4.9	3.9	100.0
Yugoslavia	14.7	16.7	28.3	21.9	10.3	5.2	2.8	100.0
Germany	6.8	23.3	23.4	21.2	14.2	6.6	4.4	100.0
Netherlands	6.0	21.9	22.7	20.0	16.8	9.7	2.8	100.0
Other Europe	6.7	12.2	17.5	18.5	23.7	13.2	8.3	100.0
New Zealand	15.3	21.5	21.4	10.8	9.6	10.6	10.7	100.0
Other countries	19.6	21.6	20.9	15.3	11.0	6.9	4.7	100.0
<b>Total overseas-born</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 1.17 – POPULATION BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS AND AGE,  
CENSUS 1971  
(Percentage distribution)

	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25 years or more	Total
<b>Both parents born overseas :</b>							
In United Kingdom/Eire	4.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	8.0	14.6	11.0
In Italy	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3
In Greece	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.9
In Yugoslavia	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.1
In Germany	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.8
Remainder	7.8	8.1	8.2	9.2	12.6	11.8	10.6
<b>Total, both parents born overseas</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>28.8</b>
One parent born overseas	14.4	10.9	9.0	8.0	8.1	11.1	10.7
<b>Both parents born in Australia</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>60.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# POPULATION

**TABLE 1.18 – INTERNAL MIGRATION AS PROPORTION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED  
15 YEARS AND OVER  
1972 TO 1974**

	Year ended –			
	30 April 1972	30 April 1973	30 April 1974	31 December 1974
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
<i>During previous year –</i>				
Changed usual place of residence within Australia	15.6	17.5	17.2	14.3
Did not change usual place of residence within Australia	84.4	82.5	82.8	85.7
<b>Total civilian population aged 15 years and over</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Type of move</i>				
Between metropolitan statistical divisions	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.4
Other movement into metropolitan statistical divisions	8.3	7.5	7.4	7.2
Other movement out of metropolitan statistical divisions	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.9
Within metropolitan statistical divisions	51.2	51.5	50.9	50.8
Outside metropolitan statistical divisions	29.0	29.2	29.7	30.6
<b>Total movement within Australia</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Age of movers</i>				
Years –				
15–19	13.5	12.6	13.9	12.0
20–24	27.6	25.7	25.2	26.5
25–34	28.8	30.3	30.0	31.0
35–44	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.5
45–54	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.4
55–64	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3
65 and over	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.4
<b>All ages</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The figures are derived from supplementary surveys, held in conjunction with the quarterly Population Survey, which provided information on the numbers and characteristics of civilians aged 15 years and over who had changed their usual residence within Australia in the previous twelve months. The surveys were undertaken to obtain information to be used in estimating State populations. For further information see *Internal Migration* (Reference No. 4.26).

## 2. HEALTH

**TABLE 2.1 – EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH, AND  
AT AGES 1, 20, 40 AND 60  
(Years)**

Period	Expectation of life (a) at :									
	Birth		One year of age		Twenty years of age		Forty years of age		Sixty years of age	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1901-11	55.2	58.8	60.0	62.9	44.7	47.5	28.6	31.5	14.4	16.2
1920-22	59.2	63.3	62.7	66.0	47.0	50.0	30.1	33.1	15.1	17.2
1932-34	63.5	67.1	65.5	68.7	48.8	51.7	31.1	34.0	15.6	17.7
1946-48	66.1	70.6	67.3	71.5	49.6	53.5	31.2	34.9	15.4	18.1
1953-55	67.1	72.8	67.9	73.2	50.1	55.1	31.7	36.0	15.5	18.8
1960-62	67.9	74.2	68.5	74.5	50.4	56.2	31.8	37.0	15.6	19.5
1965-67	67.6	74.2	68.1	74.4	50.0	56.0	31.4	36.9	15.3	19.5
1970-72	67.8	74.5	68.3	74.7	50.2	56.4	31.6	37.2	15.4	19.7

(a) The average number of additional years a person of the given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his lifetime.

For further information see *Demography*, Reference No. 4.9

**TABLE 2.2 – AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES  
Deaths per 1,000 population of same age and sex**

Age (years)	Males					Females				
	1960-62	1965-67	1970-72	1973	1974	1960-62	1965-67	1970-72	1973	1974
Under one (a)	21.2	20.5	19.5	18.6	18.4	17.6	16.0	15.0	14.3	13.7
1-14	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
15-24	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
25-34	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
35-44	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7
45-54	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.1	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5
55-64	20.9	21.6	21.5	20.8	21.5	10.6	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.6
65-74	51.1	53.1	52.1	50.8	51.1	28.7	28.9	28.0	26.2	26.6
75 and over	127.9	131.5	137.5	136.0	143.7	98.9	98.7	99.9	98.9	102.9

(a) Infant mortality rate: deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.

For further information see *Deaths*, Reference No. 4.8.



## HEALTH

TABLE 2.3 – FOUR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH AGE GROUP, BY SEX

Cause of death	Deaths per 100,000 of same age and sex										Percentage of deaths in age group, 1974	
	Males					Females					Males	Females
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974		
<i>15–24 years</i>												
Motor vehicle accidents	96	96	88	97	98	24	26	23	23	23	58	44
All other accidents	22	23	23	22	20	3	5	3	4	4	12	7
Suicide	12	16	14	15	16	5	6	6	6	5	9	9
Cancer	9	10	9	9	9	6	9	6	6	5	5	9
<i>25–34 years</i>												
Motor vehicle accidents	45	52	40	44	42	12	12	10	9	11	29	16
Cancer	18	15	16	17	15	16	15	17	15	12	11	18
Suicide	20	21	19	16	17	8	13	9	6	8	12	12
All other accidents	25	22	23	21	25	2	4	4	3	3	18	5
<i>35–44 years</i>												
Cancer	47	45	46	44	43	59	53	52	51	52	15	30
Ischaemic heart disease	67	68	70	69	63	16	19	16	16	19	22	11
Motor vehicle accidents	38	35	28	34	30	12	10	10	10	10	11	6
Suicide	26	26	27	26	23	12	15	16	12	13	8	7
<i>45–54 years</i>												
Ischaemic heart disease	298	303	292	296	285	77	76	73	68	79	35	17
Cancer	155	160	159	157	169	152	159	160	163	154	21	34
Cerebrovascular disease	51	48	50	55	50	55	54	51	48	51	6	11
Motor vehicle accidents	43	37	38	33	33	17	13	15	15	14	4	3
<i>55–64 years</i>												
Ischaemic heart disease	910	886	901	867	867	298	294	284	272	290	40	27
Cancer	457	454	466	458	500	315	309	311	330	317	23	30
Cerebrovascular disease	175	172	174	169	176	145	133	131	129	130	8	12
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	118	103	101	100	112	25	25	26	26	32	5	3
<i>65–74 years</i>												
Ischaemic heart disease	2,127	2,010	1,955	1,916	1,943	1,025	974	921	889	889	38	33
Cancer	1,034	1,030	1,071	1,094	1,102	545	539	545	557	550	22	21
Cerebrovascular disease	629	597	596	607	572	553	500	496	463	472	11	18
Bronchitis, emphysema, asthma	412	361	391	360	405	54	44	52	57	63	8	2
<i>75 years and over</i>												
Ischaemic heart disease	4,708	4,529	4,385	4,318	4,646	3,015	3,006	2,976	2,968	3,144	32	31
Cerebrovascular disease	2,276	2,322	2,334	2,233	2,352	2,361	2,430	2,389	2,475	2,511	16	24
Cancer	1,892	1,896	1,904	1,998	2,035	1,039	1,017	1,033	1,062	1,077	14	10
Heart disease (other than ischaemic)	908	847	859	838	856	811	764	745	739	741	6	7

TABLE 2.4 - LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, 1974

Cause	Percentage of all deaths, 1974		
	Males	Females	Persons
Cancer	17.6	16.8	17.2
Ischaemic heart disease	32.0	27.3	29.9
Other heart disease	3.8	5.9	4.7
Cerebrovascular disease	10.4	18.7	14.1
Accidents	7.4	4.1	5.9
Pneumonia	2.4	2.4	2.4
Suicide	1.7	1.0	1.4
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	5.7	1.9	4.0
Arteriosclerosis	1.6	3.0	2.2
Diabetes	1.3	2.1	1.7
Hypertensive disease	1.0	1.8	1.4
All other causes	15.2	15.0	15.1
<b>All causes</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 2.5 - STANDARDISED DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES  
Deaths per 100,000 population standardised for age

Period	Cancer	Ischaemic heart disease	Other heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Accidents	Pneumonia	Suicide	All Causes
MALES								
1953-55	134	213	140	103	79	33	16	1,002
1960-62	142	271	95	99	73	31	17	966
1965-67	151	312	75	100	74	34	19	992
1970-72	165	324	46	104	72	24	18	986
1973	169	309	43	102	69	22	16	958
1974	174	315	44	102	68	23	16	985
FEMALES								
1953-55	125	112	137	139	30	27	6	804
1960-62	118	146	99	123	31	24	7	727
1965-67	118	171	79	121	32	25	11	724
1970-72	124	188	49	125	30	18	9	707
1973	126	177	44	120	30	16	8	674
1974	124	184	46	122	29	16	8	691

*Standardised death rates* for a series of years are obtained by applying the age-specific death rates for those years to the age distribution of a particular year. In the case of Table 2.4 this year is 1954. This provides an average death rate for all ages from which the effects of changes in age distribution during the period have been removed. *Causes of death* in Tables 2.3 and 2.4 are from the International Classification of Diseases, 8th Revision, from 1968 on; prior to that year they are from the 6th and 7th Revisions: "Cancer" is described as "malignant neoplasms" in these classifications; "ischaemic heart disease" is "arteriosclerotic heart disease" and "cerebrovascular disease" is "vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system" in the 6th and 7th Revisions of the I.C.D. Because the rates in Table 2.4 are standardised for age distribution they cannot be used to show the percentage of all deaths due to particular diseases. This information is in Table 2.5.

# HEALTH

TABLE 2.6 – ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INVOLVING CASUALTIES (a)

	1950-51(b)	1960(b)	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
<i>Number</i>								
Accidents involving casualties	28,760	45,680	65,210	65,210	65,750	70,151	67,473	65,788
Persons killed	1,926	2,605	3,798	3,590	3,422	3,679	3,572	3,694
Persons injured	35,095	61,634	91,554	91,036	89,766	95,204	91,338	89,499
<i>Rates per 100,000 mean population</i>								
Accidents involving casualties	347	446	521	510	506	533	504	486
Persons killed	23	25	30	28	26	28	27	27
Persons injured	423	601	731	712	691	723	683	661
<i>Rates per 100,000 motor vehicles registered</i>								
Accidents involving casualties	1,825	1,567	1,367	1,294	1,235	1,245	1,124	1,038
Persons killed	122	89	80	71	64	65	59	58
Persons injured	2,227	2,115	1,919	1,807	1,686	1,690	1,521	1,413
<i>Deaths per 100,000 population, age-groups 17-20 and 21-29</i>								
Age 17-20 Males	} 42	} 54	} 122	} 132	} 117	} 130	} 134	} 131
Females								
Age 21-29 Males	} 35	} 74	} 69	} 62	} 65	} 61	} 62	
Females								

(a) A casualty is a person who dies within 30 days of the accident, or suffers bodily injury to an extent requiring surgical or medical treatment. (b) Excludes Northern Territory.

For further information see *Road Traffic Accidents Involving Casualties*, Reference No. 14.9.

TABLE 2.7 – INFANT DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS

Year	Stillbirths	Deaths under four weeks of age	Deaths under one year of age	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal death rate	Infant mortality rate	Combined infant mortality and stillbirth rate
1949	3,554	3,266	4,587	19.2	36.9	25.3	44.1
1954	3,226	3,275	4,546	15.7	31.6	22.5	37.8
1959	3,231	3,475	4,889	14.0	29.1	21.5	35.3
1964	2,695	3,126	4,367	11.6	25.1	19.1	30.5
1965	<u>2,649</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>4,117</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>24.8</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>30.0</u>
1966	2,730	2,980	4,190	12.1	25.2	18.7	30.7
1967	2,587	3,053	4,187	11.2	24.3	18.3	29.2
1968	2,402	3,106	4,283	9.9	22.6	17.8	27.5
1969	2,464	3,240	4,482	9.8	22.6	17.9	27.5
1970	2,532	3,328	4,604	9.7	22.5	17.9	27.4
1971	<u>2,519</u>	3,364	4,777	<u>9.0</u>	<u>21.1</u>	17.3	<u>26.2</u>
1972	3,089	3,175	4,430	11.5	23.4	16.7	28.0
1973	2,924	2,927	4,085	11.7	23.3	16.5	28.0
1974	2,914	2,854	3,958	11.8	23.2	16.1	27.7

Figures prior to 1966 exclude full-blood Aboriginals.

A *stillbirth* is defined as a foetal death where the period of gestation is 20 weeks or longer (before 1972, 28 weeks or longer). The *stillbirth rate* is the number of stillbirths per 1,000 births, live and still.

In this publication, the *perinatal death rate* is the number of stillbirths (as defined above) plus deaths in the first four weeks of life, per 1,000 total births (live and still) in a year. This is a wider definition than is used internationally, and the details shown in Table 2.7 should not be compared with similar details for other countries. The World Health Organisation defines the perinatal death rate as the ratio of the number of stillbirths (after 28 weeks gestation), plus the number of deaths in the first week of life, to the number of live births in that year. If this definition were adopted for Australia, the perinatal death rate in 1973 would have been 19.3 deaths per 1,000 live births. The *infant mortality rate* is the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births in that year. The *combined infant mortality and stillbirth rate* is the number of deaths under one year and stillbirths per 1,000 births, live and still.

For further information see *Deaths*, Reference No. 4.8, *Causes of Death*, Reference No. 4.7 and *Perinatal Deaths*, Reference No. 4.29.

# HEALTH

TABLE 2.8 – ABORTIONS NOTIFIED, SOUTH AUSTRALIA,  
BY GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	<i>Per cent</i>				
<i>Grounds for termination –</i>					
Assault	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2
Potential damage to foetus	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.5
Specified medical disorders	10.4	7.1	7.2	5.7	4.9
Specified psychiatric disorders	83.9	88.3	88.6	89.7	91.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<i>Marital status –</i>					
Single	38.3	49.3	47.1	49.1	49.4
Married	52.9	41.1	41.6	40.9	40.3
Widowed	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9
Divorced/separated	7.2	8.8	10.4	9.0	9.4
Not stated	0.2	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<i>Age distribution –</i>					
Under 16 years	1.1	2.8	2.8	4.4	3.1
16-19 years	13.9	23.5	25.1	26.2	25.1
20-24 years	24.7	27.9	24.9	24.2	26.1
25-29 years	16.4	14.1	17.2	17.0	17.2
30-34 years	15.3	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4
35-39 years	13.6	11.1	10.1	9.0	9.1
40-44 years	9.2	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.3
45 years and over	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
Not stated	4.1	2.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
	<i>Number</i>				
<b>Total number of abortions notified</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>2,852</b>

Detailed statistics of abortions performed are available only for South Australia. South Australian law was amended in 1969 to allow an abortion to be performed where (1) an abortion is considered by a doctor immediately necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman, or prevent grave injury to her physical or mental health, or (2) in the opinion of two doctors the continuance of the pregnancy would endanger her life or physical and mental health more than the abortion would, or (3) that there is a substantial risk that without termination of the pregnancy the child would suffer such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped. Further information may be found in the *South Australian Year Book*.

TABLE 2.9 – HOSPITAL MORBIDITY RATES BY I.C.D. DISEASE CLASS, QUEENSLAND AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Hospital in-patients : discharges, transfers or deaths per 10,000 population

I.C.D. disease class	Queensland				Western Australia			Average period of treatment in days, 1974	
	1968	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	Queensland	Western Australia
MALES									
1. Infective and parasitic	72	65	73	69	96	97	89	7.9	8.4
2. Neoplasms	79	74	85	82	73	75	77	10.9	13.6
3. Endocrine, nutrition, metabolic	20	20	22	21	21	22	21	11.5	12.7
4. Blood and blood-forming organs	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	8.0	7.4
5. Mental disorders	65	64	89	78	38	40	47	16.9	13.6
6. Nervous system and sense organs	77	85	91	90	99	102	104	9.7	7.9
7. Circulatory system	148	151	157	157	136	145	140	13.7	15.0
8. Respiratory system	268	245	239	257	300	312	282	6.4	6.6
9. Digestive system	184	172	180	170	193	191	197	6.9	7.3
10. Genito-urinary system	85	76	80	77	129	102	100	8.2	7.1
12. Skin and subcutaneous tissue	54	46	51	51	67	67	73	6.8	6.9
13. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	64	64	70	70	81	85	102	9.6	10.1
14. Congenital anomalies	19	23	24	23	21	20	21	9.8	9.9
15. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity	3	8	8	10	6	6	9	16.9	11.6
16. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	143	135	143	142	147	153	147	6.4	7.3
17. Accidents, poisonings, violence	266	260	278	275	344	355	357	7.5	7.0
Supplementary classifications (a)	..	40	47	45	78	100	102	3.5	3.3
All classifications	1,557	1,537	1,648	1,626	1,842	1,884	1,879	8.7	8.2
FEMALES									
1. Infective and parasitic	70	61	67	66	98	105	95	6.1	6.6
2. Neoplasms	90	81	86	86	81	84	83	10.0	12.8
3. Endocrine, nutrition, metabolic	30	28	31	31	30	33	33	12.4	13.1
4. Blood and blood-forming organs	12	11	13	12	11	12	12	8.6	8.9
5. Mental disorders	77	72	97	85	49	52	50	19.0	14.2
6. Nervous system and sense organs	71	77	83	84	97	102	104	8.7	8.1
7. Circulatory system	139	144	147	144	131	136	135	16.8	15.1
8. Respiratory system	232	207	197	212	263	271	247	5.9	5.9
9. Digestive system	171	156	164	155	199	206	206	7.1	7.1
10. Genito-urinary system	219	241	254	253	304	305	328	5.7	5.3
11. Pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium (b)	149	538	505	515	587	549	539	6.6	7.3
12. Skin and subcutaneous tissue	41	37	40	38	57	56	58	8.0	6.9
13. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	53	59	63	61	83	87	95	11.8	12.6
14. Congenital anomalies	18	16	20	16	15	16	17	10.4	8.6
15. Certain causes of perinatal morbidity	2	8	8	9	6	6	8	17.9	12.2
16. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	145	144	146	143	164	177	175	8.5	8.9
17. Accidents, poisonings, violence	141	144	150	150	204	212	209	9.3	7.8
Supplementary classifications (a)	..	69	83	95	156	171	194	3.5	3.7
All classifications	1,661	2,094	2,154	2,153	2,535	2,581	2,589	8.3	7.8

(a) Examinations, investigations, etc., without reported diagnosis, and special cases without current complaint or illness. (b) Normal confinements in Queensland not recorded prior to 1969.

The statistics for Queensland cover all public hospitals (other than mental and repatriation) and private hospitals licensed by the State Health Department. The statistics for Western Australia refer to patients treated in all public and private hospitals which provide treatment for medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. They exclude patients treated in hospitals approved under the Mental Health Act for the treatment of mental illness. The classification of diseases used is the International Classification of Diseases (I.C.D.), Eighth Revision. For further information see *Patients Treated in Hospitals, Queensland* published by the Queensland Office of the Bureau, and *Hospital In-patient Statistics*, published by the Western Australian Office of the Bureau.

## HEALTH

TABLE 2.10 – HOSPITAL MORBIDITY RATES FOR SELECTED DISEASES BY AGE,  
QUEENSLAND 1974

Hospital in-patients : discharges, transfers or deaths per 10,000 population of same age and sex

Selected I.C.D. disease class	Age group (years)							
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over
MALES								
Neoplasms	16	13	20	30	92	167	288	440
Circulatory system	5	9	25	68	186	341	561	952
Respiratory system	626	123	95	94	120	188	332	614
Digestive system	113	108	126	155	203	265	303	350
Genito-urinary system	64	33	35	43	71	97	203	306
Accidents, etc.	240	349	393	254	218	201	176	216
Other	781	335	449	525	676	726	789	1,090
<b>Total males</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>3,968</b>
FEMALES								
Neoplasms	12	22	49	69	139	188	187	233
Circulatory system	4	9	39	107	171	244	366	755
Respiratory system	463	155	133	111	119	150	191	299
Digestive system	80	128	170	158	179	190	210	242
Genito-urinary system	24	98	401	513	498	313	180	132
Accidents, etc.	161	149	131	116	112	120	139	338
Pregnancy, etc.	..	380	2,179	803	80	1	..	..
Other	593	358	654	773	704	691	737	993
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>2,992</b>
Total females, excluding pregnancy	1,337	919	1,577	1,846	1,922	1,897	2,010	2992

TABLE 2.11 – HOSPITAL MORBIDITY RATES FOR SELECTED DISEASES BY AGE,  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1974  
Hospital in-patients : discharges, transfers or deaths per 10,000 population of same age and sex

Selected I.C.D. disease class	Age group (years)							
	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over
MALES								
Neoplasms	14	13	16	25	71	157	346	579
Circulatory system	7	10	29	67	157	328	604	1,012
Respiratory system	698	156	120	102	112	201	380	681
Digestive system	150	145	172	169	206	293	343	428
Genito-urinary system	63	31	70	71	122	153	259	432
Accidents, etc.	333	411	481	327	287	258	253	311
Other	966	359	510	640	741	911	1,115	1,499
<b>Total males</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>4,940</b>
FEMALES								
Neoplasms	13	26	55	79	112	162	209	283
Circulatory system	6	14	51	121	180	250	376	704
Respiratory system	533	190	162	139	141	163	223	296
Digestive system	131	214	243	187	206	223	246	294
Genito-urinary system	25	129	564	679	626	336	170	164
Accidents, etc.	234	195	186	180	163	183	211	412
Pregnancy, etc.	..	387	2,188	728	64	..	..	..
Other	801	471	1,006	1,011	817	836	950	1,281
<b>Total females</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>3,434</b>
Total females, excluding pregnancy	1,743	1,239	2,267	2,397	2,244	2,153	2,385	3,434



## HEALTH

TABLE 2.12 – PERSONS WITH A CHRONIC LIMITING ILLNESS, BY AGE, MAY 1968 AND MAY 1974

Age (years)	Number (’000)		Rate per 1,000 of population in age group		Percent of total	
	1968	1974	1968	1974	1968	1974
	Five States (a)	Australia	Five States (a)	Australia	Five States (a)	Australia
MALES						
0-4	4.9	10.1	12	16	1.3	1.7
5-14	31.7	45.3	37	36	8.3	7.8
15-24	27.8	47.2	38	41	7.3	8.1
25-34	25.2	48.3	46	49	6.6	8.3
35-44	39.8	56.6	72	73	10.5	9.8
45-54	67.7	98.0	138	128	17.8	16.9
55-59	37.9	58.5	183	199	10.0	10.1
60-64	41.4	63.5	253	241	10.9	10.9
65 and over	104.3	152.9	342	324	27.4	26.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>380.7</i>	<i>580.4</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
FEMALES						
0-4	4.3	7.0	11	11	1.1	1.2
5-14	22.6	28.6	28	24	6.0	4.7
15-24	22.1	41.3	31	37	5.9	6.9
25-34	22.9	52.5	44	55	6.1	8.7
35-44	41.1	60.6	79	82	10.9	10.1
45-54	56.5	88.7	116	119	15.0	14.7
55-59	33.9	50.6	166	166	9.0	8.4
60-64	32.8	55.7	199	201	8.7	9.2
65 and over	139.4	217.3	332	330	37.1	36.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>375.7</i>	<i>602.4</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
PERSONS						
0-4	9.3	17.0	12	13	1.2	1.4
5-14	54.3	73.9	33	30	7.2	6.2
15-24	50.0	88.6	35	39	6.6	7.5
25-34	48.0	100.8	45	52	6.3	8.5
35-44	80.9	117.3	76	78	10.7	9.9
45-54	124.2	186.7	127	123	16.4	15.8
55-59	71.8	109.1	175	182	9.5	9.2
60-64	74.2	119.2	226	221	9.8	10.1
65 and over	243.7	370.3	336	328	32.2	31.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>756.4</i>	<i>1,182.8</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

In May 1968 and May 1974, the Bureau conducted sample surveys of the incidence of chronic illnesses, injuries and impairments. The results of the surveys were published in the bulletin *Chronic Illnesses, Injuries and Impairments*, Reference No. 17.3. A condition (illness, injury or impairment) was considered “chronic” if the respondent claimed to have suffered from it at the time of the interview and had suffered from it for more than six months. Certain recurrent illnesses, which respondents may not have been suffering from at the time of the interview, were also classed as chronic illnesses. A chronic condition was classified as “limiting” if the respondent stated that his activities were limited by the condition. Each chronic limiting condition reported was classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, Eighth Revision.

TABLE 2.13 – PERSONS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC LIMITING ILLNESS, BY CAUSE OF MOST LIMITING ILLNESS  
Rate per 1,000 population

I.C.D. Class	Illness	May 1968 (Five States)(a)			May 1974 (Australia)		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
000–136	Infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1
140–239	Neoplasms (malignant and benign)	1	1	1	1	1	1
240–279	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	2	2	2	2	2
280–289	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs	1	1	1	..	1	1
290–315	Mental disorders	8	8	8	7	7	7
320–389	Diseases of the nervous system and nerve organs	7	9	8	11	13	12
390–458	Diseases of the circulatory system	19	22	21	17	21	19
460–519	Diseases of the respiratory system	14	10	12	14	9	11
520–577	Diseases of the digestive system	6	4	5	4	3	3
580–629	Diseases of the genito-urinary system	1	2	2	1	2	1
640–661	Absence of limbs or organs (b)	..	..	..	2	1	1
680–709	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1	1	1	1	1	1
710–735	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	17	20	19	18	22	20
740–759	Congenital abnormalities	1	1	1	2	2	2
760–794, 796	Certain causes of perinatal morbidity, symptoms and ill-defined	3	3	3	2	3	2
800–999	Accidents, poisoning, violence	7	3	5	5	3	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>89</b>

(a) New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania. (b) Not coded separately in 1968.

TABLE 2.14 – PERSONS (EXCLUDING THOSE IN INSTITUTIONS) SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC LIMITING ILLNESS, BY NATURE OF HANDICAP  
Rate per 1,000 population

Age-group (years)	May 1968 (Five States (a))			May 1974 (Australia)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Substantially handicapped in social or recreational activities</i>						
0–14	14	12	13	17	13	15
15–34	20	20	20	25	24	24
35–54	56	52	54	60	60	60
55–64	131	111	121	151	111	131
65–74	214	163	185	192	161	176
75 and over	268	265	265	288	263	272
All ages	51	50	50	55	53	54
<i>In need of help from others in any of the acts of daily living (b)</i>						
5 and over	6	8	7	8	8	8
<i>Prevented from getting about alone (c)</i>						
15 and over	12	25	19	14	26	20
<i>Females substantially handicapped in ability to do housework</i>						
15 and over		37			37	
<i>With a work handicap</i>						
Males 15-64	37		30	42		38
Females 15-59		23			33	

(a) New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. (b) Eating, bathing, dressing, getting into bed etc. (c) For shopping, visiting the doctor etc. The category included those who were able to get about in their own home, but needed assistance to go anywhere outside their home.

# HEALTH

**TABLE 2.15 – PSYCHIATRIC CENTRES, NEW SOUTH WALES,  
FIRST ADMISSION RATES BY DIAGNOSIS**  
(Number of first admissions per 100,000 of mean population)

<i>Diagnosis</i>	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
<b>MALES</b>						
Alcoholism (incl. alcoholic psychosis)	46.7	48.8	44.4	45.2	50.7	51.8
Schizophrenia and paranoid states	27.0	28.8	26.7	28.7	26.5	26.7
Depressive psychosis	10.0	10.7	8.4	7.7	9.7	8.4
Other psychoses	21.2	22.5	18.0	17.2	17.8	19.3
Depressive neurosis	23.8	27.2	21.9	26.2	23.8	20.7
Drug dependence	4.1	4.9	5.8	4.7	4.6	5.6
Other personality disorders	16.4	15.7	13.9	12.8	16.1	16.4
Transient situational disturbances and behaviour disorders of children	15.1	17.2	12.4	14.2	14.4	14.2
Mental retardation	7.6	8.6	8.3	9.3	7.6	7.6
Other non-psychotic mental disorders	21.0	17.5	13.8	15.3	14.8	12.9
No psychiatric diagnosis	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.3	9.0	5.9
<b>Total males</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>189.6</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>						
Alcoholism (incl. alcoholic psychosis)	10.9	11.6	11.1	9.9	12.1	12.3
Schizophrenia and paranoid states	27.5	27.2	27.5	28.0	27.1	25.8
Depressive psychosis	18.7	17.0	15.1	11.8	13.9	15.7
Other psychoses	24.3	25.3	21.5	20.6	20.9	22.2
Depressive neuroses	44.8	47.4	48.5	47.2	45.5	41.0
Drug dependence	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.0	4.4
Other personality disorders	13.1	12.3	13.4	11.7	15.5	14.7
Transient situational disturbances and behaviour disorders of children	28.1	29.3	20.4	22.1	22.2	22.0
Mental retardation	5.9	7.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.2
Other non-psychotic mental disorders	23.8	19.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	14.8
No psychiatric diagnosis	2.9	4.0	4.3	4.8	7.6	5.6
<b>Total females</b>	<b>204.8</b>	<b>204.5</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>184.6</b>

Tables 2.15 and 2.16 relate to "first admissions," persons who received for the first time in New South Wales in-patient care in a psychiatric centre. The statistics cover patients in all State psychiatric institutions, authorised private psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units of general hospitals. The diagnoses shown are groupings of the more specific diagnoses of the International Classification of Diseases, Eighth Revision. Further information may be obtained from *Statistics of In-patients in Psychiatric Centres, 1973-74*, published by the New South Wales Office of the Bureau.

TABLE 2.16 - PSYCHIATRIC CENTRES, NEW SOUTH WALES, FIRST ADMISSION RATES  
BY DIAGNOSIS AND BY AGE, 1973-74

(Number of first admissions per 100,000 of mean population of same age and sex)

Diagnosis	Age-group (years)							65 and over)	All Ages
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
<b>MALES</b>									
Alcoholism (incl. alcoholic psychosis)	..	..	14.7	54.1	118.2	123.6	102.9	43.7	51.8
Schizophrenia and paranoid states	..	0.7	53.4	54.4	35.1	23.4	13.6	11.4	26.7
Depressive psychosis	..	..	3.1	6.1	9.8	15.9	25.2	25.2	8.4
Other psychoses	..	..	14.0	8.3	11.9	14.2	27.2	143.8	19.3
Depressive neurosis	..	3.7	25.6	38.1	31.2	28.0	19.9	13.2	20.7
Drug dependence	..	..	20.5	7.5	2.1	2.8	2.9	0.6	5.6
Other personality disorders:	..	2.6	42.5	29.0	19.3	8.9	2.9	7.2	16.4
Transient situational disturbances and behaviour disorders of children	0.4	3.0	29.5	26.5	17.5	9.6	3.9	12.6	14.2
Mental retardation	13.7	15.8	10.6	3.3	2.5	3.5	2.4	1.8	7.6
Other non-psychotic mental disorders	..	1.4	18.1	16.8	20.7	15.9	11.6	21.0	12.9
No psychiatric diagnosis	18.2	2.3	3.9	6.4	4.6	2.5	3.4	13.2	5.9
<b>Total males</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>236.0</b>	<b>250.5</b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>248.2</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>293.5</b>	<b>189.6</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Alcoholism (incl. alcoholic psychosis)	..	..	3.6	10.6	23.7	33.7	25.6	12.0	12.3
Schizophrenia and paranoid states	..	3.2	26.2	45.9	46.6	40.9	24.2	19.0	25.8
Depressive psychosis	..	..	4.1	11.8	25.1	26.8	38.8	36.8	15.7
Other psychoses	..	0.2	14.5	10.3	12.2	18.1	26.5	120.1	22.2
Depressive neurosis	..	1.7	50.6	75.1	78.7	57.2	33.8	26.1	41.0
Drug dependence	..	..	12.7	6.2	4.1	5.8	1.8	0.4	4.4
Other personality disorders	..	2.2	46.0	25.6	12.6	7.6	2.3	4.6	14.7
Transient situational disturbances and behaviour disorders of children	0.5	4.4	53.1	40.1	29.6	13.4	7.3	9.5	22.0
Mental retardation	9.7	14.9	7.9	4.1	5.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	6.2
Other non-psychotic mental disorders	..	1.5	25.7	24.7	20.7	13.8	15.5	13.2	14.8
No psychiatric diagnosis	21.3	2.4	4.3	3.8	4.1	2.5	6.9	5.4	5.6
<b>Total females</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>248.5</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>183.7</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>184.6</b>

# HEALTH

**TABLE 2.17 – ESTIMATED SUPPLY OF NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE  
FOR CONSUMPTION, 1973-74  
(Per head per day)**

<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Recommended dietary allowance (a)</i>	<i>Supply available (b)</i>	<i>Percentage of recommended allowance</i>
Protein	grams	58	94	163
Calcium	milligrams	450	964	214
Iron	milligrams	10	13	130
Vitamin A (retinol activity)	micrograms	669	1,206	180
Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)	milligrams	33	66	201
Vitamin B1 (thiamine)	milligrams	1	1	165
Riboflavin	milligrams	1	3	196
Niacin	milligrams	14	34	244
Energy value	kilocalories	2,126	3,171	149

(a) Recommended by the National Health and Medical Research Council. (b) Allowance is made for losses due to processing. No allowance is made for losses of nutrients due to storage and cooking.

**TABLE 2.18 – PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY  
DERIVED FROM VARIOUS FOOD TYPES  
(Per cent)**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Grain products</i>	<i>Milk &amp; milk products</i>	<i>Meat</i>	<i>Oils and fats</i>	<i>Sugar and syrups</i>	<i>Vegetables</i>	<i>Fruit &amp; fruit products</i>	<i>Other foods and beverages</i>	<i>Total</i>
1948-49	28	10	19	11	18	4	4	6	100
1953-54	28	10	20	13	17	4	3	5	100
1958-59	27	10	21	12	18	4	3	5	100
1963-64	26	11	21	11	18	4	3	6	100
1968-69	26	12	18	11	17	5	3	8	100
1972-73	26	13	17	10	17	5	3	9	100
1973-74	27	12	16	10	18	4	3	10	100

Estimates of nutrient intake and energy supplies are based on estimates of quantities of foodstuffs consumed. The method of estimating is:

Apparent consumption = (Production + Imports + Opening stocks) minus (Exports + Ships' stores + Usage of processed food + Non-food usage + Wastage + Closing stocks)

Source, Tables 2.17 and 2.18 : Compiled by the Commonwealth Department of Health and published in *Apparent Consumption of Foodstuffs and Nutrients* (annual), Reference No. 10.10.

TABLE 2.19 – ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS AND TOBACCO

Consumption per person 15 and over				
Year	Beer	Wines	Spirits	Tobacco
	Litres	Litres	Litres alcohol	Kilograms
1964-65	156.4	7.9	1.3	3.40
1965-66	156.3	8.6	1.2	3.37
1966-67	160.1	9.6	1.2	3.21
1967-68	168.4	10.9	1.3	3.33
1968-69	169.6	11.6	1.3	3.38
1969-70	173.7	12.6	1.4	3.36
1970-71	177.6	12.3	1.5	3.36
1971-72	178.5	12.6	1.6	3.38
1972-73	183.9	13.9	1.8	3.35
1973-74	196.8	15.5	1.8	3.42
1974-75	198.4	17.3	1.7	3.42

Estimated consumption of alcoholic drinks and tobacco (Table 2.19) is derived in the same way as estimated consumption of foodstuffs per head (Table 2.18). However it is expressed per person 15 and over. Tobacco consumption is the sum of the estimated tobacco content of cigarettes and cigars consumed and all loose tobacco.

TABLE 2.20 – NUMBER OF DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

	June 1961	June 1966	June 1971	June 1972	December 1973	June 1975
Number of doctors (a)	12,320	14,440	17,243	17,972	n.a.	20,500
Number of dentists (a)	3,672	3,683	4,064	n.a.	4,399	n.a.
	1 to	1 to	1 to	1 to	1 to	1 to
Doctor-population ratio (b)	856	803	740	721	n.a.	659
Dentist-population ratio (b)	2,862	3,150	3,139	n.a.	2,985	n.a.

(a) Includes those in universities, working for public authorities, in the defence forces, or estimated to be temporarily overseas. (b) Population divided by number of doctors or dentists.

Source : Doctors, 1961-1972, *Expansion of Medical Education* (Report of the Committee on Medical Schools to the Australian Universities Commission), July 1973; 1975, estimated.

Dentists : Australian Universities Commission, March 1974.

# HEALTH

TABLE 2.21 – CASH BENEFITS TO PERSONS FOR HEALTH, COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT

Type of benefit	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<i>\$ million</i>							
Medical benefits							
Pensioners	17	19	20	28	31	35	48
Other	50	57	96	133	160	163	196
Pharmaceutical benefits							
Pensioners	37	41	45	52	58	67	81
Other	82	96	115	121	119	151	181
Hospital benefits							
Pensioners	25	24	24	24	24	24	25
Other	30	40	50	67	82	89	116
Nursing home benefits	32	47	49	71	93	113	162
Milk for school children	10	10	10	12	12	8	..
Domiciliary care	..	..	..	..	1	6	7
Other benefits	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>817</b>
<i>Per cent</i>							
Medical benefits							
Pensioners	6.0	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.9
Other	17.6	17.0	23.4	26.1	27.5	24.8	24.0
Pharmaceutical benefits							
Pensioners	13.0	12.2	11.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	9.9
Other	29.0	28.7	28.0	23.8	20.5	23.0	22.1
Hospital benefits							
Pensioners	8.7	7.2	5.9	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.1
Other	10.6	11.9	12.2	13.2	14.1	13.5	14.2
Nursing home benefits	11.2	14.0	12.0	13.9	16.0	17.2	19.8
Milk for school children	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.2	..
Domiciliary care	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.9	0.9
Other benefits	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

For more details see *Public Authority Finance – Authorities of the Australian Government*, Reference No. 5.12.

TABLE 2.22 – GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<i>\$ million</i>							
<b>Government</b>							
Final consumption expenditure	409	465	564	655	760	1,023	1,534
Expenditure on new fixed assets	79	89	102	115	117	146	243
<i>Final expenditure (1)</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>554</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>1,169</i>	<i>1,777</i>
Cash benefits to persons, Commonwealth	282	335	409	508	581	649	817
Other transfers to private sector for health (a)	2	2	2	4	6	7	11
Other outlay (b)	1	..	1	-1	..	2	4
<b>Total government outlay</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>2,610</b>
<i>Per cent</i>							
As per cent of government outlay, all purposes	8.9	9.2	10.2	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.5
<i>\$ million</i>							
<b>Private</b>							
Final consumption expenditure	965	1,069	1,214	1,415	1,580	1,787	2,266
Expenditure on new fixed assets	24	30	42	45	48	41	n.a.
<i>Final expenditure (2)</i>	<i>989</i>	<i>1,099</i>	<i>1,256</i>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>1,628</i>	<i>1,828</i>	<i>(c)2,266</i>
<b>Total expenditure: (1) + (2)</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>(c)4,043</b>
<i>\$</i>							
Per head, government	40.2	44.7	52.6	59.8	67.0	88.1	131.9
private	81.4	88.6	99.2	113.2	124.4	137.8	(c)168.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>225.9</b>	<b>(c)300.2</b>
<i>Per cent</i>							
As per cent of gross domestic product, government	1.80	1.85	2.02	2.10	2.10	2.31	2.98
private	3.65	3.67	3.81	3.98	3.89	3.61	(c)3.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.84</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>(c)6.79</b>

(a) Grants for private capital purposes, and subsidies. (b) Mainly expenditure on existing assets. (c) Excluding private expenditure on new fixed assets.

Table 2.22 is derived from data in two *Public Authority Finance* bulletins (*Authorities of the Australian Government*, Reference No. 5.12, and *State and Local Authorities*, Reference No. 5.43), together with estimates of private expenditure on health from the *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure*, Reference No. 7.1. The estimates are presented according to the "economic type" and "purpose" classifications of the Australian national accounts. All levels of government – Commonwealth, State and local – are included, in consolidated form. *Final consumption expenditure* is expenditure on new goods and services, including wages and salaries of employees. Total expenditure is free of duplication between government and private sectors as it excludes transfers between sectors. It is divided according to sector of spending, not of financing. Sector of financing cannot be derived precisely from the table, as some of the transfers to the private sector are not spent by that sector on goods and services classified to health – for example, milk for school children.



### 3. EDUCATION

TABLE 3.1 - POPULATION 20 YEARS AND OVER BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING ATTENDED,  
CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

Highest level of schooling attended	Males			Females			Persons		
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
Never attended school	29	32	60	0.7	0.8	0.8			
Level 1	30	27	57	0.8	0.7	0.7			
2	40	39	79	1.0	1.0	1.0			
3	86	86	173	2.2	2.2	2.2			
4	151	150	302	3.8	3.8	3.8			
5	641	713	1,354	16.3	17.8	17.1			
6	261	279	540	6.6	7.0	6.8			
7	548	606	1,154	13.9	15.2	14.6			
8	775	849	1,624	19.7	21.2	20.5			
9	377	386	762	9.6	9.6	9.6			
10 or higher	798	618	1,415	20.3	15.5	17.8			
Not stated	199	209	408	5.1	5.2	5.1			
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>			

At the 1971 Census, persons not attending school were asked to mark the grade in the current local system corresponding to the highest grade which they had attended. The question on schooling was varied appropriately in schedules used in the different States. Grades (or forms) in each State or Territory were assigned to an approximately comparable level by means of the following table:

State or Territory	Grade or form reported									
	Primary school					Secondary school				
N.S.W., Vic., A.C.T., Tas.	1,2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5
Qld	1,2,3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S.A., N.T.	1,2,3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
W.A.	1,2,3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5,6
<b>Level assigned</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>

Table 3.1 includes 3,580 persons aged 20 years and over still attending school, classified according to the level currently attended. The table excludes overseas visitors to Australia.

TABLE 3.2 – POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED  
CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

Level of qualification	Males			Females			Persons		
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
Without qualifications	3,237	3,992	7,230	71.4	87.7	79.6			
Trade level	813	70	882	17.9	1.5	9.7			
Technician level	155	158	313	3.4	3.5	3.4			
Non-degree tertiary	150	138	288	3.3	3.0	3.2			
Bachelor degree	111	43	155	2.5	0.9	1.7			
Higher degree	19	4	23	0.4	0.1	0.3			
Not classified by level									
– Commerce and administration	16	122	138	0.4	2.7	1.5			
– Other	30	27	57	0.7	0.6	0.6			
Inadequately described	1	..	1	..	..	..			
<i>Total with qualifications</i>	<i>1,295</i>	<i>561</i>	<i>1,856</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>20.4</i>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>4,553</b>	<b>9,086</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>			

For the 1971 Census, qualifications were classified to five major levels, determined as follows: *Trade* : Formal recognition of competence in a skilled manual occupation which is usually obtained through an apprenticeship and satisfactory progress in part-time studies concurrent with practical training (e.g. plumber, fitter, compositor, carpenter, hairdresser). *Technician* : A level which requires theoretical knowledge, as well as practical skills, e.g. wool-classing or nursing. Certificates issued by technical colleges following periods of 4 or 5 years part-time study after passing intermediate or final secondary school examinations are classified as 'technician' level. *Non-degree tertiary* : A level relating to qualifications obtained following substantial advanced study beyond matriculation conferred by colleges of advanced education (including teachers colleges), other institutions and professional associations, e.g. Associate of Australian Society of Accountants, Diploma in Business Studies, Teaching Certificate, Diploma of Engineering. *Bachelor degree* : Usually conferred by a university following a period of at least 3 years full-time study or equivalent part-time study and includes post-graduate diplomas. *Higher degree* : Conferred by a university in recognition of substantial studies beyond the Bachelor level. Some qualifications could not be classified to any of the above levels. Most of these relate to short specialised courses in such fields as typewriting and shorthand, farm book-keeping, dressmaking, automotive maintenance.

Source : 1971 Census of Population and Housing, Bulletin No. 1.9.

# EDUCATION

TABLE 3.3 – SCHOOL STUDENTS, BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING ('000)

Level of schooling	1962	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Primary (a)	1,610	1,812	1,819	1,818	1,809	1,813	1,819
Secondary	641	956	989	1,023	1,045	1,063	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>2,841</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>2,919</b>

(a) Includes students in special schools or special classes who could not be readily classified as primary or secondary.

TABLE 3.4 – 15-18 SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATES: SCHOOL STUDENTS AGED 15 TO 18 AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION OF THE SAME AGE AND SEX

Age	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
MALES							
15	61.0	83.4	83.2	83.7	83.4	81.8	86.4
16	31.9	55.5	57.7	57.8	56.5	55.3	57.0
17	(a)14.9	32.1	32.8	34.0	32.3	31.1	31.4
18	n.a.	10.2	10.0	10.4	9.6	8.2	8.0
FEMALES							
15	53.0	78.9	79.8	81.0	81.1	81.3	84.9
16	24.7	47.6	49.5	50.9	52.2	52.2	55.2
17	(a)8.8	23.8	24.8	26.5	27.6	28.2	29.5
18	n.a.	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.4
PERSONS							
15	57.1	81.2	81.5	82.4	82.3	81.6	85.7
16	28.4	51.6	53.7	54.5	54.4	53.8	56.1
17	(a)11.9	28.0	28.8	30.3	30.0	29.7	30.5
18	n.a.	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.7	6.7	6.8

(a) 1961.

TABLE 3.5 – MALE/FEMALE RATIO, SCHOOL STUDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER (a)

Age	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
15 years	119.9	109.5	110.8	109.0	107.8	105.4	106.8
16 years	134.1	120.8	120.5	120.6	114.4	111.6	108.1
17 years and over	198.7	155.1	151.3	146.1	135.5	126.6	119.8

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

TABLE 3.6 – SCHOOL STUDENTS BY AGE, GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, 1975

Age (years)	Government schools	Non-government schools		All schools	Government schools	Non-government schools		All schools
		Catholic	Other			Catholic	Other	
Number ('000)					Percentage of total			
Under 12	1,364	297	40	1,700	80.3	17.4	2.3	100.0
12 – 15	767	159	59	985	77.9	16.1	6.0	100.0
16 and over	167	41	26	234	71.4	17.4	11.1	100.0
<b>All ages</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

For further information on Tables 3.3 to 3.6 see *Schools*, Reference No. 13.5.

TABLE 3.7 – PUPIL-TEACHER RATIOS IN GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

Year	Government schools	Non-government schools		All schools
		Catholic	Other	
Primary grades				
1969	27.7	36.6	18.6	28.1
1970	27.3	34.3	18.2	28.0
1971	26.5	32.9	17.6	27.1
1972	25.7	31.2	17.1	26.2
1973	25.1	29.6	17.6	25.5
1974	24.2	28.4	17.6	24.6
1975	22.7	27.4	17.4	23.2
Secondary grades				
1969	17.1	25.0	14.8	17.8
1970	16.9	23.5	14.4	17.5
1971	16.9	22.8	14.3	17.4
1972	16.2	22.2	14.2	16.7
1973	15.4	21.3	13.9	16.0
1974	14.8	20.4	14.3	15.5
1975	14.2	19.7	14.1	14.9
All grades				
1965	24.8	36.5	16.7	25.9
1966	24.5	35.7	16.3	25.5
1967	24.1	34.5	16.4	25.1
1968	23.5	32.7	16.1	24.3
1969	23.0	31.9	15.9	23.8
1970	22.6	29.8	15.5	23.2
1971	22.2	28.6	15.3	22.7
1972	21.3	27.4	15.1	21.8
1973	20.5	26.0	15.0	21.0
1974	19.7	24.9	15.3	20.2
1975	18.6	24.0	15.1	19.2

The pupil-teacher ratio is the total number of pupils divided by the total number of teachers. For this reason it does not measure average class size. "Teachers" for this purpose includes teaching staff, principals and head teachers, whether permanent or temporary, but excludes teachers-in-training, teachers on leave without pay, and other teachers engaged wholly in advisory, administrative or other non-teaching duties. Variations occur from State to State in the treatment of special-purpose and casual teachers, and the classification of teachers who, in addition to primary or secondary teaching, are also engaged in other duties. The total number of teachers is derived by adding the number of full-time teachers and the equivalent full-time units of part-time teachers. The methods used for calculating equivalent full-time units of part-time teaching vary from State to State and even between schools within States. Most schools base their calculations on hours worked, number of class periods, or proportion of full-time salary.

Source : Commonwealth Department of Education.

# EDUCATION

**TABLE 3.8 – POST-SCHOOL STUDENTS, BY LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION FOR WHICH STUDYING : CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971**

Level of qualification for which studying	Males			Females			Persons		
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%			
Trade level	114.5	9.7	124.2	33.0	7.3	26.0			
Technician level	71.4	35.1	108.5	20.7	26.3	22.2			
Non-degree tertiary	62.8	33.1	95.9	18.2	24.8	20.0			
Bachelor degree	71.5	33.4	104.9	20.7	25.1	21.9			
Higher degree	10.2	2.3	12.5	3.0	1.7	2.6			
Not classified by level	15.3	19.7	35.0	4.4	14.8	7.3			
<b>Total studying</b>	<b>(a)345.7</b>	<b>(a)133.3</b>	<b>(a)479.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>			

(a) Excludes qualification inadequately described.

For definitions of levels of qualification see Table 3.2.

**TABLE 3.9 – POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER STUDYING FOR POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, BY LEVEL, AGE AND SEX : CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1971**

Level	Males					Females				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35 and over	Total	15-19	20-24	25-34	35 and over	Total
Number ('000)										
Trade level	82.2	21.8	6.3	4.1	114.5	7.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	9.7
Technician level	21.9	25.9	16.8	6.7	71.4	19.5	11.2	2.6	1.8	35.1
Non-degree tertiary	15.1	23.7	17.5	6.4	62.8	18.3	9.6	2.8	2.4	33.1
Bachelor degree	21.4	32.5	13.5	4.0	71.5	13.9	13.2	3.8	2.5	33.4
Higher degree	0.2	3.0	5.2	1.8	10.2	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	2.3
Not classified by level	3.8	5.0	4.4	2.1	15.3	14.3	2.2	1.4	1.8	19.7
Inadequately described	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	..	..	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>346.2</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>133.6</b>
As per cent of population of same age and sex										
Trade level	14.5	3.9	0.7	0.2	2.5	1.5	0.2	..	..	0.2
Technician level	3.9	4.7	1.9	0.3	1.6	3.6	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.8
Non-degree tertiary	2.7	4.3	1.9	0.2	1.4	3.4	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.7
Bachelor degree	3.8	5.8	1.5	0.1	1.6	2.6	2.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
Higher degree	..	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	..	0.1	0.1	..	0.1
Not classified by level	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Inadequately described	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>

For definitions of levels of qualification see Table 3.2.

TABLE 3.10 – STUDENTS ENROLLED AT UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES OF ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TEACHERS COLLEGES, BY SEX

	Universities	Colleges of Advanced Education	Teachers Colleges (a)	Total	Universities	Colleges of Advanced Education	Teachers Colleges (a)	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
<b>MALES</b>								
1968	72.5	23.7	4.1	100.3	72.3	23.6	4.1	100.0
1969	77.8	26.4	5.1	109.3	71.2	24.1	4.7	100.0
1970	81.8	30.8	5.6	118.2	69.2	26.0	4.7	100.0
1971	84.8	35.5	6.7	127.0	66.8	27.9	5.3	100.0
1972	86.5	40.1	7.7	134.3	64.4	29.8	5.7	100.0
1973	88.2	45.3	8.5	142.0	62.1	31.9	6.0	100.0
1974	92.5	(b)61.4	(b)0.8	154.7	59.8	(b)39.7	(b)0.5	100.0
1975	94.1	(b)68.1	(b)1.0	163.1	57.7	(b)41.7	(b)0.6	100.0
<b>FEMALES</b>								
1968	29.1	4.9	11.8	45.8	63.5	10.7	25.8	100.0
1969	31.8	5.6	13.7	51.1	62.3	10.9	26.7	100.0
1970	34.9	6.9	15.3	57.1	61.2	12.0	26.8	100.0
1971	39.0	8.9	17.1	65.0	60.0	13.7	26.3	100.0
1972	42.1	12.0	18.0	72.1	58.4	16.6	25.0	100.0
1973	44.9	16.3	19.1	80.3	55.9	20.3	23.8	100.0
1974	50.4	(b)45.8	(b)2.1	98.3	51.3	(b)46.6	(b)2.2	100.0
1975	54.3	(b)54.5	(b)2.9	111.6	48.6	(b)48.8	(b)2.6	100.0
<b>PERSONS</b>								
1968	101.5	28.6	16.0	146.1	69.5	19.6	10.9	100.0
1969	109.7	31.9	18.8	160.4	68.4	19.9	11.7	100.0
1970	116.8	37.6	20.9	175.3	66.6	21.5	11.9	100.0
1971	123.8	44.4	23.9	192.0	64.5	23.1	12.4	100.0
1972	128.7	52.0	25.8	206.5	62.3	25.2	12.5	100.0
1973	133.1	61.6	27.6	222.3	59.9	27.7	12.4	100.0
1974	142.9	(b)107.2	(b)2.9	253.0	56.5	(b)42.4	(b)1.2	100.0
1975	148.3	(b)122.6	(b)3.8	274.7	54.0	(b)44.6	(b)1.4	100.0

(a) Trainee teachers enrolled at teachers colleges and not also attending universities or colleges of advanced education. (b) From 1 July 1973 all former government teachers colleges and kindergarten teachers colleges were granted the status of colleges of advanced education. Statistics of teachers colleges for 1974 and 1975 relate only to a small number of private teachers colleges.

# EDUCATION

**TABLE 3.11 – STUDENTS ENROLLED AT UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES OF ADVANCED EDUCATION, AND IN TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION, WITH PARTICIPATION RATES, 1975**

	Number of students aged:					Participation rates				
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & over	All ages	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & over	All ages
	('000)					(per cent of age group)				
Universities	50.2	52.3	21.8	23.5	148.3	4.1	4.6	1.9	0.4	1.5
Colleges of Advanced Education	47.5	39.0	16.8	17.9	122.6	3.9	3.4	1.5	0.3	1.3
Technical and Further Education (a)	218.3	199.0		143.0	(b)649.0	18.3	9.0		2.3	6.8

(a) Number of enrolments. Excludes A.C.T. and N.T. See note to Table 3.19. (b) Includes 88,600 age not known.

**TABLE 3.12 – UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AGED 17 TO 29, AGES AND PARTICIPATION RATES, BY SEX**

Age (years)	Males		Females		Persons		Males		Females		Persons	
	1963	1975	1963	1975	1963	1975	1963	1975	1963	1975	1963	1975
	'000		'000		'000		As per cent of population of same age and sex					
17	5.1	6.7	2.8	5.1	7.9	11.8	5.7	5.4	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.8
18	6.9	11.3	3.1	7.9	10.0	19.2	7.8	9.2	3.7	6.8	5.8	8.0
19	6.3	11.1	2.7	7.4	9.0	18.6	7.3	9.2	3.2	6.5	5.3	7.9
20	5.4	10.2	1.9	6.3	7.3	16.5	6.9	8.8	2.6	5.6	4.8	7.2
21	4.6	8.4	1.3	4.6	5.9	13.0	5.7	7.2	1.7	4.2	3.8	5.7
22-25	10.7	19.9	2.0	8.3	12.7	28.2	3.6	4.3	0.7	1.9	2.2	3.1
26-29	4.5	11.6	0.8	4.9	5.3	16.5	1.6	2.5	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.8

**TABLE 3.13 – UNIVERSITY STUDENTS BY AGE, SEX AND PERCENTAGE FULL-TIME, 1975**

Age (years)	Number of students			Percentage full-time		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	No.	No.	No.	%	%	%
17 and under	7,067	5,426	12,493	95.2	95.5	95.3
18	11,307	7,864	19,171	93.1	94.2	93.6
19	11,106	7,446	18,552	91.1	91.8	91.4
20	10,154	6,321	16,475	88.0	86.0	87.2
21	8,356	4,638	12,994	79.7	73.4	77.4
22	6,695	2,956	9,651	68.7	57.5	65.2
23	5,079	2,068	7,147	58.4	45.1	54.6
24	4,377	1,696	6,073	49.4	39.4	46.6
25-29	15,334	6,463	21,797	34.4	31.5	33.6
30-39	10,461	5,825	16,286	20.7	29.5	23.9
40-49	3,030	2,514	5,544	15.1	25.7	19.9
50 and over	773	912	1,685	14.5	22.5	18.8
Not stated	339	131	470	47.5	54.2	49.4
<b>All ages</b>	<b>94,078</b>	<b>54,260</b>	<b>148,338</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>65.5</b>

For further information on Tables 3.11 to 3.15 see *University Statistics, Part 1, Students* (Reference No. 13.7).

TABLE 3.14 - UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, BY LEVEL OF COURSE,  
BY SEX

	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974	1975
<i>NUMBER</i>							
<b>Males</b>							
Higher degree	4,204	6,001	7,744	9,643	10,704	12,120	13,044
Bachelor degree	47,228	55,715	59,514	66,893	69,980	74,258	74,793
Non-degree	5,650	5,472	5,212	5,311	5,856	6,106	6,241
<i>Total</i>	<i>57,082</i>	<i>67,188</i>	<i>72,470</i>	<i>81,847</i>	<i>86,540</i>	<i>92,484</i>	<i>94,078</i>
<b>Females</b>							
Higher degree	740	994	1,468	1,900	2,331	3,142	3,632
Bachelor degree	15,708	20,738	23,981	29,634	35,239	42,110	45,326
Non-degree	3,654	3,701	3,618	3,397	4,558	5,123	5,302
<i>Total</i>	<i>20,102</i>	<i>25,433</i>	<i>29,067</i>	<i>34,931</i>	<i>42,128</i>	<i>50,375</i>	<i>54,260</i>
<b>Persons</b>							
Higher degree	4,944	6,995	9,212	11,543	13,035	15,262	16,676
Bachelor degree	62,936	76,453	83,495	96,527	105,219	116,368	120,119
Non-degree	9,304	9,173	8,830	8,703	10,414	11,229	11,543
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,184</b>	<b>92,621</b>	<b>101,537</b>	<b>116,778</b>	<b>128,668</b>	<b>142,859</b>	<b>148,338</b>
<i>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL</i>							
<b>Males</b>							
Higher degree	5.4	6.5	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.8
Bachelor degree	61.2	60.2	58.6	57.3	54.4	52.0	50.4
Non-degree	7.3	5.9	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>63.4</i>
<b>Females</b>							
Higher degree	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4
Bachelor degree	20.4	22.4	23.6	25.4	27.4	29.5	30.6
Non-degree	4.7	4.0	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>36.6</i>
<b>Persons</b>							
Higher degree	6.4	7.6	9.1	9.9	10.1	10.7	11.2
Bachelor degree	81.5	82.5	82.2	82.7	81.8	81.5	81.0
Non-degree	12.1	9.9	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>



# EDUCATION

**TABLE 3.15 – UNIVERSITY BACHELOR DEGREE STUDENTS, BY FIELD OF STUDY BY SEX**  
(Percentage distribution)

<i>Field of study</i>	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974	1975
<b>MALES</b>							
Fine arts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Social and behavioural sciences	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.6
Veterinary sciences	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Dentistry	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Agriculture, forestry	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4
Education	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Architecture, building	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
Law	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
Medicine	8.2	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.1
Engineering, technology	10.9	10.4	9.5	9.2	9.2	8.5	8.0
Economics, commerce and government	10.8	10.9	11.7	12.4	12.0	11.5	10.9
Sciences (a)	14.3	13.5	13.3	13.4	12.7	11.3	11.1
Humanities (b)	16.0	16.6	16.8	14.8	14.1	13.4	13.3
<i>Total</i>	75.0	72.9	71.3	69.3	66.5	63.8	62.3
<b>FEMALES</b>							
Fine arts	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Social and behavioural sciences	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.8
Veterinary sciences	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dentistry	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agriculture, forestry	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.6
Architecture, building	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Law	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
Medicine	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.9
Engineering, technology	..	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Economics, commerce and government	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6
Sciences (a)	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
Humanities (b)	15.5	17.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.2	18.4
<i>Total</i>	25.0	27.1	28.7	30.7	33.5	36.2	37.7
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Fine arts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Social and behavioural sciences	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.5	4.4
Veterinary sciences	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Dentistry	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Agriculture, forestry	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7
Education	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.1
Architecture, building	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Law	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.6
Medicine	10.5	9.0	8.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0
Engineering, technology	10.9	10.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.6	8.1
Economics, commerce and government	11.6	11.9	13.0	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.4
Sciences (a)	17.9	17.0	17.1	17.8	18.0	16.5	16.4
Humanities (b)	31.6	34.0	35.0	32.9	32.0	31.6	31.7
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes, for example, Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics. (b) Includes, for example, Arts and Divinity.

TABLE 3.16 – COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION STUDENTS AGED 17-29, AGES AND PARTICIPATION RATES, 1975

Age (years)	Number of students			Percentage full-time		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	As per cent of population of same age and sex		
17	4.3	6.6	10.9	3.4	5.6	4.5
18	7.7	10.4	18.1	6.3	8.9	7.6
19	7.9	9.7	17.6	6.5	8.5	7.5
20	6.8	6.4	13.1	5.8	5.6	5.7
21	5.7	3.3	9.0	4.9	2.9	3.9
22-25	14.8	6.1	21.0	3.2	1.4	2.3
26-29	9.2	3.4	12.7	2.0	0.8	1.4

For further information on Tables 3.16 to 3.18 see *Colleges of Advanced Education*, (Reference No. 13.10).

TABLE 3.17 – COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION STUDENTS, BY AGE, SEX AND PERCENTAGE FULL-TIME, 1975

Age (years)	Number of students			Percentage full-time		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15	29	16	45	89.7	87.5	88.9
16	409	535	944	92.4	95.1	94.0
17	4,266	6,592	10,858	86.4	95.9	92.2
18	7,721	10,363	18,084	82.2	93.8	88.8
19	7,868	9,723	17,591	79.1	92.3	86.4
20	6,771	6,374	13,145	70.5	84.6	77.3
21	5,720	3,254	8,974	57.0	69.8	61.6
22	4,618	2,071	6,689	45.3	51.0	47.0
23	3,800	1,587	5,387	36.9	44.4	39.1
24	3,426	1,344	4,770	31.2	39.1	33.4
25	2,981	1,125	4,106	26.2	34.8	28.6
26	2,778	1,093	3,871	23.4	34.7	26.6
27	2,520	864	3,384	25.1	33.1	27.2
28	2,289	780	3,069	23.1	33.8	25.8
29	1,648	681	2,329	22.1	39.5	27.2
30-39	7,781	5,102	12,883	19.3	42.1	28.3
40-49	2,115	1,958	4,073	18.1	42.8	30.0
50 and over	503	475	978	20.9	29.7	25.2
Not stated	850	527	1,377	19.4	41.0	27.7
All Ages	68,093	54,464	122,557	50.5	74.2	61.0

TABLE 3.18 – COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION STUDENTS BY FIELD OF STUDY, BY SEX (Percentage distribution)

Field of study	1974			1975		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Fine arts	2.8	3.5	6.2	2.6	3.2	5.8
Social and behavioural sciences	1.3	1.9	3.2	1.6	2.4	4.0
Dentistry	..	(a)	(a)	..	(a)	(a)
Agriculture, forestry	1.0	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.4
Education	13.3	28.1	41.3	13.7	28.9	42.7
Architecture, building	2.7	0.3	3.0	2.5	0.4	2.9
Medicine	1.3	3.1	4.4	1.4	3.2	4.6
Engineering, technology	11.1	0.1	11.2	9.7	0.1	9.8
Economics, commerce, and government	17.3	2.9	20.2	16.6	3.2	19.8
Sciences	5.1	1.1	6.2	4.8	1.2	6.0
Humanities	1.4	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.6	3.0
Total	57.3	42.7	100.0	55.6	44.4	100.0

(a) Less than 0.05 per cent.

# EDUCATION

**TABLE 3.19 – TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION,  
STUDENT ENROLMENTS BY AGE AND SEX WITH PARTICIPATION RATES, SIX STATES, 1975**

Age (a)	Number			As per cent of population of same age and sex		
	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males %	Females %	Persons %
15	9.4	9.9	19.2	7.5	8.3	7.9
16	24.0	14.3	38.3	19.2	11.9	15.6
17	40.6	16.2	56.8	33.1	13.9	23.8
18	43.6	14.1	57.6	36.2	12.4	24.6
19	34.5	11.8	46.3	29.2	10.5	20.1
20	23.9	10.4	34.3	21.0	9.3	15.2
21-29	99.3	65.4	164.7	9.8	6.8	8.3
30 years and over	68.3	74.6	143.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
Age not known	34.1	54.5	88.6	..	..	..
<b>All ages</b>	<b>377.9</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>649.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>

(a) Age as at 30 June 1975. Age and sex distribution estimated from incomplete data.

Unlike the Tables for students at universities, colleges of advanced education and teachers colleges, Tables 3.19 to 3.21 relate to enrolments, not distinct students. No adjustment has been made for students enrolled in more than one course.

In 1973 the Australian Committee on Technical and Further Education was appointed to advise the Government on this area of post-school education. The committee, in its Second Report, stated that for its purposes "technical and further education is defined as post-school education (other than that conducted by institutions supported through the Universities Commission and the Commission on Advanced Education) conducted by institutions administered or maintained by a government education authority." Because of the wide variety of courses offered under such terms of reference, the courses are classified into six main academic types as follows:

*Academic Stream 1 (Professional)* – Courses which lead to professional status or which enable professionals to update or specialise.

*Academic Stream 2 (Para-professional)* – Courses which lead to middle level or technician occupations.

*Academic Stream 3 (Trades)* – All apprenticeship courses, and post-apprenticeship courses not included in Stream 2.

*Academic Stream 4 (Other Skilled)* – All other skilled trade and vocational courses not included in Stream 3.

*Academic Stream 5 (Preparatory)* – All courses which prepare the way for further study, including matriculation and diploma entrance courses, remedial courses and vocational courses not included elsewhere.

*Academic Stream 6 (Adult Education)* – All courses in home handicrafts, hobbies, self-expression and cultural appreciation.

(Continued next page)

TABLE 3.20 – TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION,  
FULL-TIME, PART-TIME AND CORRESPONDENCE ENROLMENTS,  
BY ACADEMIC STREAM, SIX STATES, 1975

Academic stream	Full-time	Part-time	Correspondence	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Correspondence	Total	Per cent of all streams
	No.	No.	No.		No.	%	%		%
Professional	614	2,284	459	3,357	18.3	68.0	13.7	100.0	0.5
Para-professional	13,743	114,800	21,540	150,083	9.2	76.5	14.4	100.0	23.1
Trades	1,943	124,875	6,317	133,135	1.5	93.8	4.7	100.0	20.5
Other skilled	9,149	99,344	9,005	117,498	7.8	84.5	7.7	100.0	18.1
Preparatory	11,297	67,625	17,977	96,899	11.7	69.8	18.6	100.0	14.9
Adult education	63	146,288	1,716	148,067	..	98.8	1.2	100.0	22.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,809</b>	<b>555,216</b>	<b>57,014</b>	<b>649,039</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 3.21 – TECHNICAL AND FURTHER EDUCATION,  
ENROLMENTS BY ACADEMIC STREAM AND FIELD OF STUDY, SIX STATES, 1975

Field of study	Academic stream						All streams	Per cent of all fields
	Professional	Para-professional	Trades	Other skilled	Preparatory	Adult education		
Applied science	58	5,060	4	707	6,379	1,259	13,467	2.1
Art and design	655	10,388	457	6,871	1,706	35,475	55,552	8.6
Building	140	6,828	33,711	4,000	111	12,000	56,790	8.7
Business studies	1,048	71,048	50	46,638	5,943	3,631	128,358	19.8
Engineering	305	38,438	80,151	16,284	2,517	5,294	142,989	22.0
Rural and horticultural	..	4,954	1,278	6,917	149	2,820	16,118	2.5
Music	..	156	..	41	130	3,641	3,968	0.6
Para-medical	112	3,341	379	283	172	160	4,447	0.7
Industrial services	437	4,023	9,581	6,076	36	12,432	32,585	5.0
Personal services	90	4,215	7,503	26,521	1,593	14,132	54,054	8.3
General studies	512	1,632	21	3,160	78,163	57,223	140,711	21.7
<b>All fields</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>150,083</b>	<b>133,135</b>	<b>117,498</b>	<b>96,899</b>	<b>148,067</b>	<b>649,039</b>	<b>100.0</b>

One of the most notable features of enrolments in technical and further education (TAFE) when compared with tertiary institutions is the very large percentage of part-time students. Over 94 per cent of students were studying part-time (including correspondence students) in 1975, compared with 34.5 per cent in universities and 39.0 per cent in colleges of advanced education. The statistics relate to total enrolments registered between 1 January and 31 October 1975 and only to the technical and further education activities of the major government departments/divisions of TAFE in each of the six States. For further information on the organisation of TAFE and associated statistical details, see the *First Report of the Technical and Further Education Commission*, July 1976 and previous reports of the Australian Committee on Technical and Further Education.

# EDUCATION

TABLE 3.22 – GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	<i>\$ million</i>						
<b>Government</b>							
Final consumption expenditure	705	839	1,018	1,213	1,450	1,894	2,766
Expenditure on new fixed assets	199	217	246	286	324	378	645
<i>Final expenditure (1)</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,264</i>	<i>1,499</i>	<i>1,773</i>	<i>2,272</i>	<i>3,411</i>
Cash benefits to persons	91	105	123	151	189	220	262
Other transfers to private sector for education (a)	7	9	12	9	10	16	39
Other outlay (b)	7	8	9	10	16	17	17
<b>Total government outlay</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>3,728</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of government outlay, all purposes	11.7	12.1	13.2	13.9	14.9	15.6	16.4
	<i>\$ million</i>						
<b>Private</b>							
Final consumption expenditure	145	158	171	196	214	208	200
Expenditure on new fixed assets	27	37	46	41	38	43	74
<i>Final expenditure (2)</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>274</i>
<b>Total expenditure (1) + (2)</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>2,523</b>	<b>3,685</b>
	<i>\$</i>						
Per head, government	74.4	85.1	99.9	116.2	135.5	171.2	253.3
private	14.2	15.7	17.1	18.4	19.3	18.9	20.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>273.6</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of gross domestic product, government	3.34	3.53	3.84	4.08	4.24	4.48	5.73
private	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.60	0.50	0.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>6.19</b>

(a) Grants for private capital purposes. (b) Expenditure on existing assets, increase in stocks, and advances to private sector.

Table 3.22 is derived from data in *Expenditure on Education*, Reference No. 5.44, presented according to the "economic type" and "purpose" classifications of the Australian national accounts, and includes estimates of private expenditure on education as well. All levels of government – Commonwealth, State and local – are included, in consolidated form. *Final consumption expenditure* is expenditure on new goods and services, including wages and salaries of employees. Total expenditure is free of duplication between government and private sectors, as it excludes transfers between sectors. It is divided according to sector of spending, not of financing. Sector of financing cannot be derived from the table, as much of the amount transferred to the private sector is not spent by that sector on goods and services classified to education – for example, tertiary living allowances.

TABLE 4.1 - CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, BY MAJOR ACTIVITY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND NUMBER IN LABOUR FORCE

February -	In labour force	Kept house	Went to school etc.	Retired or voluntarily idle	Permanently unable to work	Inmate of an institution	Total civilian population 15 & over	Number in labour force
	(Per cent)							('000)
MALES								
1964	84.8	0.3	3.2	8.9	1.7	1.2	100.0	3,257
1969	83.9	0.3	4.1	9.4	1.1	1.1	100.0	3,567
1972	82.8	0.3	5.0	9.9	0.7	1.2	100.0	3,753
1973	82.5	0.2	4.4	10.7	0.9	1.3	100.0	3,802
1974	82.4	0.2	4.6	10.9	0.8	1.0	100.0	3,868
1975	81.6	0.2	4.8	11.2	1.0	1.2	100.0	3,917
1976	81.3	0.3	5.0	11.3	1.0	1.2	100.0	3,959
MARRIED WOMEN								
1964	24.6	74.1	*	0.6	0.3	0.4	100.0	623
1969	31.3	67.6	*	0.5	0.2	0.4	100.0	891
1972	35.3	63.4	0.2	0.7	*	0.4	100.0	1,082
1973	37.3	61.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	100.0	1,171
1974	39.3	59.2	0.2	1.0	*	0.2	100.0	1,253
1975	39.9	58.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	1,290
1976	41.2	57.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	100.0	1,345
OTHER FEMALES								
1964	51.0	28.8	7.5	8.0	1.9	2.7	100.0	680
1969	49.2	29.2	10.2	7.0	1.2	3.2	100.0	732
1972	46.3	30.0	12.4	7.1	0.8	3.6	100.0	722
1973	47.3	28.3	11.1	8.5	1.2	3.5	100.0	745
1974	46.6	28.2	11.7	8.9	0.9	3.7	100.0	748
1975	46.3	27.3	11.9	8.8	0.9	4.8	100.0	770
1976	46.5	28.6	13.0	7.5	0.9	3.4	100.0	790
ALL FEMALES								
1964	33.7	58.5	2.6	3.1	0.8	1.2	100.0	1,302
1969	37.5	54.4	3.5	2.8	0.6	1.3	100.0	1,622
1972	39.0	52.1	4.3	2.9	0.3	1.5	100.0	1,803
1973	40.7	50.3	3.8	3.3	0.5	1.4	100.0	1,916
1974	41.8	48.8	4.1	3.6	0.4	1.4	100.0	2,000
1975	42.1	47.8	4.2	3.6	0.5	1.9	100.0	2,060
1976	43.0	47.4	4.6	3.1	0.4	1.4	100.0	2,135
PERSONS								
1964	59.2	29.5	2.9	6.0	1.3	1.2	100.0	4,559
1969	60.5	27.6	3.8	6.0	0.8	1.2	100.0	5,189
1972	60.7	26.4	4.7	6.4	0.5	1.3	100.0	5,556
1973	61.4	25.5	4.1	7.0	0.7	1.4	100.0	5,718
1974	61.9	24.8	4.3	7.2	0.6	1.2	100.0	5,869
1975	61.6	24.3	4.5	7.3	0.7	1.5	100.0	5,977
1976	61.9	24.1	4.8	7.2	0.7	1.3	100.0	6,095

\* Based on a figure less than 4000, with consequent high relative sampling error.

Tables 4.1 to 4.6 are derived from quarterly labour force surveys. The definitions of the labour force categories conform closely to those recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Statisticians held in Geneva in 1954. They are based on the activity of the interviewed persons in the week prior to the interview, the "survey week". *Employed* persons are those who during the survey week did any work for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm; or worked fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business (or farm); or had a job, business or farm but were not at work because of illness, accident, leave, holiday, production hold-up due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. or because they were on strike. *Unemployed* persons are those who during survey week did no work at all, and who either did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work or were laid off from their jobs without pay for the whole week. The *labour force* is the sum of the employed persons and the unemployed persons. Persons not in the labour force are therefore those without a job, business or farm who were not actively looking for work in the survey week, including those who worked less than fifteen hours without pay in a family business. *Kept house* means without pay. *Went to school etc.* includes all attending an educational institution. For further information, description of the sample, standard errors etc., see the quarterly publication *The Labour Force*, Reference No. 6.20.

WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.2 – LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (a), BY AGE  
(Per cent)

February –	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1964	73.6	94.7	97.9	97.6	96.1	84.8		23.3	84.8
1969	65.4	94.0	97.9	97.7	96.1	91.0	77.5	23.2	83.9
1972	60.1	92.4	97.6	97.9	95.9	90.4	77.0	21.3	82.8
1973	61.9	92.8	97.3	97.3	95.0	89.5	74.9	21.4	82.5
1974	62.5	92.5	97.7	97.5	94.7	88.6	75.2	19.8	82.4
1975	61.2	92.1	97.4	96.9	94.3	87.8	70.8	18.0	81.6
1976	62.6	90.8	97.3	97.3	94.3	87.9	68.2	16.1	81.3
MARRIED WOMEN									
1964	21.6	30.4	25.1	31.5	27.3	14.5		2.6	24.6
1969	32.1	42.3	32.0	39.2	34.2	23.1	10.8	2.9	31.3
1972	40.4	45.9	35.3	45.1	39.4	24.4	12.8	3.2	35.2
1973	46.2	49.6	37.7	46.8	42.0	26.4	13.5	3.2	37.3
1974	46.7	51.8	41.0	50.0	43.6	26.6	13.9	3.0	39.3
1975	51.3	53.1	42.5	51.4	42.1	26.6	12.2	3.0	39.9
1976	51.1	54.8	43.4	52.9	45.1	29.4	12.0	3.1	41.2
OTHER FEMALES									
1964	70.4	90.0	82.9	71.7	59.1	32.4		4.5	51.0
1969	63.3	91.4	82.7	71.4	58.7	42.4	23.5	3.8	49.1
1972	57.7	85.9	80.7	72.0	59.2	42.1	21.8	4.1	46.1
1973	59.6	86.2	83.4	77.3	60.4	42.7	21.7	3.8	47.3
1974	58.9	83.9	80.5	71.4	62.8	43.6	20.8	3.7	46.6
1975	59.4	82.4	81.9	66.3	58.7	41.6	21.0	3.5	46.3
1976	58.2	82.8	80.5	71.1	59.0	38.5	21.5	3.7	46.5
ALL FEMALES									
1964	67.2	54.6	31.4	35.3	32.7	20.4		3.8	33.7
1969	61.1	62.3	37.0	42.1	37.9	28.0	15.4	3.6	37.4
1972	56.3	60.6	40.2	47.4	42.3	28.7	16.1	3.8	38.9
1973	58.5	62.5	42.4	49.7	44.8	30.3	16.3	3.6	40.7
1974	57.8	63.6	45.5	52.0	46.5	30.7	16.3	3.5	41.8
1975	58.7	64.4	46.8	52.7	44.6	30.3	15.2	3.4	42.1
1976	57.7	66.0	47.8	54.6	47.2	31.6	15.1	3.5	43.0
PERSONS									
1964	70.4	74.9	65.5	67.2	64.8	52.6		12.1	59.2
1969	63.3	78.1	68.2	70.7	67.1	59.6	46.1	11.8	60.5
1972	58.2	76.6	69.6	73.4	69.4	59.1	46.0	11.1	60.7
1973	60.3	77.7	70.2	74.0	70.1	59.7	44.7	11.0	61.4
1974	60.2	78.1	72.0	75.3	70.9	59.2	44.9	10.3	61.9
1975	60.0	78.4	72.5	75.3	69.9	58.5	42.1	9.5	61.6
1976	60.2	78.5	73.0	76.4	71.2	59.3	40.8	8.8	61.9

(a) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over in the same group.

TABLE 4.3 – LABOUR FORCE (a), BY OCCUPATION GROUP  
(Per cent)

Occupation group	February 1964				February 1976			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
Professional and technical	8.1	9.5	13.6	9.7	10.9	13.6	15.2	12.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.1	5.8	3.6	6.8	8.3	2.1	1.9	6.0
Clerical	8.0	20.3	28.1	13.8	8.3	31.3	33.7	17.2
Sales	6.3	14.0	12.9	8.2	6.1	12.0	12.5	8.3
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	13.3	6.7	4.4	10.8	9.0	4.2	3.3	7.0
Transport and communication	7.3	1.9	2.6	6.0	7.7	2.2	2.2	5.8
Tradesmen, production process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	44.3	20.5	16.5	36.4	43.9	15.8	13.0	33.1
Service, sport and recreation	4.2	21.0	17.3	7.9	5.2	18.8	17.2	9.4
Looking for first job	0.2	*	1.1	0.5	0.5	*	1.1	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see Table 4.1. (b) Includes miners, quarrymen and related workers. \* Based on a figure less than 4000, with consequent high relative sampling error.

TABLE 4.4 – LABOUR FORCE (a), BY BIRTHPLACE

Birthplace	February 1972				February 1976			
	Males	Married women	All females	Persons	Males	Married women	All females	Persons
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (Per cent)								
Born in Australia	72.8	68.6	74.6	73.4	72.7	68.9	74.1	73.2
Born outside Australia	27.2	31.4	25.4	26.6	27.3	31.1	25.9	26.8
U.K. and Ireland	10.2	11.6	9.7	10.1	10.0	11.3	9.9	10.0
Italy	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.2
Greece	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.8
Yugoslavia	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.7
Netherlands	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0
West Germany	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9
Malta	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
New Zealand	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Other	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.1	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES (b) (Per cent)

Born in Australia	82.8	32.5	38.1	59.8	81.5	38.7	42.3	61.4
Born outside Australia	86.7	43.7	44.2	66.9	84.3	48.6	47.7	66.9
U.K. and Ireland	82.4	40.6	40.2	62.0	80.1	46.0	44.5	62.7
Italy	89.2	37.1	39.3	67.2	89.3	43.8	44.7	68.5
Greece	90.4	54.8	54.0	72.9	85.8	56.4	53.1	70.1
Yugoslavia	94.6	57.2	57.3	78.5	89.6	65.9	62.4	77.5
Netherlands	93.2	36.3	41.3	69.5	90.5	40.2	40.0	67.6
West Germany	93.6	54.0	55.2	74.2	92.6	49.4	49.1	70.1
Malta	90.1	35.7	39.0	66.0	86.7	43.0	41.2	66.6
New Zealand	82.9	45.7	48.7	66.2	82.3	46.9	54.5	68.5
Other	87.8	46.4	47.3	69.9	85.0	50.8	50.4	69.0

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. For definitions see Tables 4.1 and 4.12. (b) The labour force in each group as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. \* Based on a figure less than 4,000, with consequent high relative sampling error.



# WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.5 - LABOUR FORCE (a), BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER EMPLOYED

February -	Employed (b)			Unemployed (b)			Labour force (b)	Number employed
	Full-time (b)	Part-time (b)	Total	Looking for		Total (unemployment rate)		
				full-time work (d)	part-time work (e)			
				Per cent				('000)
MALES								
1964	95.5	3.3	98.8	1.2	*	1.2	100.0	3,218
1969	95.0	3.8	98.8	1.2	*	1.2	100.0	3,524
1972	95.4	2.6	98.0	1.8	0.2	2.0	100.0	3,679
1973	95.1	3.1	98.2	1.6	0.2	1.8	100.0	3,734
1974	95.1	3.4	98.5	1.3	0.2	1.5	100.0	3,812
1975	92.6	3.7	96.3	3.5	0.2	3.7	100.0	3,773
1976	92.0	4.1	96.1	3.6	0.3	3.9	100.0	3,804
MARRIED WOMEN								
1964	65.8	31.4	97.2		2.8	2.8	100.0	606
1969	62.1	35.3	97.4		2.6	2.6	100.0	868
1972	63.6	33.3	96.9	1.9	1.2	3.1	100.0	1,048
1973	61.4	35.2	96.6	1.6	1.8	3.4	100.0	1,131
1974	61.1	36.3	97.4	1.3	1.3	2.6	100.0	1,220
1975	57.7	37.5	95.2	2.8	2.0	4.8	100.0	1,228
1976	56.9	38.8	95.7	2.2	2.1	4.3	100.0	1,287
OTHER FEMALES								
1964	85.2	10.8	96.0		3.9	3.9	100.0	653
1969	82.7	13.8	96.5		3.5	3.5	100.0	706
1972	85.5	10.6	96.1	3.5	*	3.9	100.0	694
1973	83.7	11.4	95.1	4.3	0.6	4.9	100.0	708
1974	81.3	14.5	95.8	3.6	0.6	4.2	100.0	716
1975	76.2	15.1	91.3	7.7	1.0	8.7	100.0	703
1976	74.9	16.2	91.1	7.6	1.3	8.9	100.0	720
ALL FEMALES								
1964	75.9	20.7	96.6	2.7	0.7	3.4	100.0	1,259
1969	71.4	25.6	97.0	2.2	0.8	3.0	100.0	1,574
1972	72.4	24.2	96.6	2.5	0.9	3.4	100.0	1,742
1973	70.1	25.9	96.0	2.7	1.3	4.0	100.0	1,840
1974	68.7	28.1	96.8	2.1	1.1	3.2	100.0	1,936
1975	64.6	29.2	93.8	4.6	1.6	6.2	100.0	1,931
1976	63.6	30.4	94.0	4.2	1.8	6.0	100.0	2,007
PERSONS								
1964	89.9	8.3	98.2	1.6	0.2	1.8	100.0	4,476
1969	87.6	10.6	98.2	1.5	0.3	1.8	100.0	5,097
1972	88.0	9.6	97.6	2.0	0.4	2.4	100.0	5,421
1973	86.7	10.8	97.5	2.0	0.5	2.5	100.0	5,573
1974	86.1	11.9	98.0	1.6	0.4	2.0	100.0	5,749
1975	83.0	12.4	95.4	3.9	0.7	4.6	100.0	5,704
1976	82.0	13.3	95.3	3.9	0.8	4.7	100.0	5,811

(a) Civilians aged 15 years and over. (b) For definitions see Tables 4.1 and 4.12. (c) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (d) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from full-time jobs. (e) Includes persons laid off for the whole week from part-time jobs. \* Based on a figure less than 4,000, with consequent high relative sampling error.

TABLE 4.6 – UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a), BY AGE AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

<i>Unemployment rates by age (years)</i>				<i>Unemployment by duration (weeks)</i>										
<i>Per cent of labour force</i>				<i>Number ('000)</i>						<i>Per cent of total</i>				
<i>February – 15–19</i>	<i>20–34</i>	<i>35 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Under 2</i>	<i>2 and under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Under 2</i>	<i>2 and under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>MALES</b>														
1964	3.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	8.0	6.2	15.2	9.6	39.0	20.5	15.9	39.0	24.6	100.0
1969	3.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	8.5	11.4	18.1	5.5	43.4	19.6	26.3	41.7	12.7	100.0
1972	7.0	1.9	1.2	2.0	12.5	19.8	33.9	7.8	74.2	16.8	26.7	45.7	10.5	100.0
1973	6.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	10.2	17.1	29.8	11.1	68.2	15.0	25.1	43.7	16.3	100.0
1974	5.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	11.9	18.1	20.1	6.3	56.3	21.1	32.1	35.7	11.2	100.0
1975	11.1	3.8	2.2	3.7	10.6	25.7	71.0	36.5	143.8	7.4	17.9	49.4	25.4	100.0
1976	12.8	3.9	2.2	3.9	9.7	22.3	67.5	55.6	155.0	6.3	14.4	43.5	35.9	100.0
<b>FEMALES</b>														
1964	6.8	2.9	1.8	3.4	5.8	7.8	16.2	14.1	44.0	13.2	17.7	36.8	32.0	100.0
1969	6.1	2.8	1.8	3.0	9.2	15.7	15.5	8.3	48.7	18.9	32.2	31.8	17.0	100.0
1972	6.8	3.7	1.8	3.4	12.2	17.5	24.9	6.5	61.1	20.0	28.6	40.8	10.6	100.0
1973	7.4	4.5	2.2	4.0	18.8	23.6	25.0	9.0	76.5	24.6	30.8	32.7	11.8	100.0
1974	7.1	3.7	1.4	3.2	16.9	21.5	19.9	5.7	63.9	26.4	33.6	31.1	8.9	100.0
1975	15.2	5.4	3.5	6.2	13.8	26.0	57.0	31.8	128.6	10.7	20.2	44.3	24.7	100.0
1976	15.0	5.7	3.0	6.0	13.8	26.2	49.1	39.8	128.9	10.7	20.3	38.1	30.9	100.0
<b>PERSONS</b>														
1964	5.1	1.5	1.1	1.8	13.8	14.1	31.5	23.6	83.0	16.6	17.0	38.0	28.4	100.0
1969	4.9	1.7	1.0	1.8	17.7	27.1	33.6	13.7	92.1	19.2	29.4	36.5	14.9	100.0
1972	6.9	2.5	1.4	2.4	24.7	37.4	58.9	14.3	135.3	18.3	27.6	43.5	10.6	100.0
1973	6.9	2.6	1.4	2.5	29.0	40.7	54.8	20.1	144.6	20.1	28.1	37.9	13.9	100.0
1974	6.0	2.2	1.0	2.0	28.8	39.6	39.9	11.9	120.2	24.0	32.9	33.2	9.9	100.0
1975	13.1	4.4	2.6	4.6	24.4	51.7	128.0	68.3	272.4	9.0	19.0	47.0	25.1	100.0
1976	13.9	4.6	2.5	4.7	23.5	48.5	116.6	95.4	283.9	8.3	17.1	41.1	33.6	100.0

(a) For definition see Table 4.1.

TABLE 4.6A – FAMILY STATUS OF LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYED  
MAY 1976  
Per cent

	<i>Member of a family (a)</i>									<i>Total civilian population aged 15 and over (b)</i>
	<i>Family head</i>				<i>Child of head</i>					
	<i>Married</i>		<i>Not married</i>		<i>Wife of head</i>	<i>Non-Dependent dependent</i>		<i>Other relative of head</i>	<i>Not a member of a family</i>	
	<i>With dependent children present</i>	<i>Without dependent children present</i>	<i>With dependent children present</i>	<i>Without dependent children present</i>						
<b>MALES</b>										
Labour force participation rate	97.4	71.7	87.7	70.0	..	17.3	94.2	60.1	75.7	81.9
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.7	*	*	..	13.0	7.4	7.9	6.3	3.3
<b>FEMALES</b>										
Labour force participation rate	36.8	44.7	43.6	30.8	40.8	16.0	89.1	20.0	44.9	43.4
Unemployment rate	*	*	6.3	*	3.6	16.0	10.3	*	5.4	5.4

(a) For definition of family see Table 5.3.(b) Excluding those in institutions. (c) For definitions see Tables 4.2 and 4.5. \* Based on a figure less than 4,000, with consequent high relative sampling error.

For further information see *The Labour Force, May 1976*, Reference No. 6.20, which includes revised definitions of labour force and unemployment.

## WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.7 – MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE (a) WHO HELD A SECOND JOB

<u>August –</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>
		(Per cent)	
1966	3.8	1.4	3.1
1967	3.6	1.3	2.9
1971	4.4	2.1	3.6
1973	3.9	2.1	3.3
1975	3.9	2.2	3.3

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 and over.

TABLE 4.8 – MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, PROPORTION OF LABOUR FORCE (a), AUGUST 1975

<u>Aged –</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>
		(Per cent)	
15–19	2.4	1.7	3.2
20–24	4.7	2.2	3.7
25–34	5.3	2.8	4.5
35–44	4.4	2.4	3.7
45–54	3.5	1.8	3.0
50 and over	1.5	*	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Married	4.3	2.2	3.6
Not married	2.9	2.3	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 and over. \* Based on a figure less than 4,000, with consequent high relative sampling error.

The sources of the above tables are Australia-wide surveys based on the quarterly population survey. Persons were classified as *multiple jobholders* if, during the survey week, they (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were temporarily absent, and (b) were employed in at least one of their jobs as a wage or salary earner, provided they were not employed as an unpaid family helper in their second job. Persons who by nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week. For further details see *Multiple Jobholding*, August 1973, Reference No. 6.1.

TABLE 4.9 – QUALIFICATIONS : EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED, CENSUS, JUNE 1971

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Persons</u>
		('000)		(Per cent)		
Trade level	727	32	759	20.3	1.9	14.5
Technician level	142	84	226	4.0	5.1	4.3
Non-degree tertiary	136	85	221	3.8	5.2	4.2
Bachelor degree	100	28	128	2.8	1.7	2.4
Higher degree	17	3	20	0.5	0.2	0.4
Not classified by level	41	87	128	1.2	5.3	2.4
No qualifications	2,423	1,335	3,757	67.5	80.7	71.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

For definitions of levels see Table 3.2.

WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.10 - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SIZE, AUGUST 1975 (Per cent)

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
FULL-TIME WORKERS (c)									
Weekly earnings (b) (\$) -									
Under 60	22.2	0.8	2.7	23.6	1.8	6.0	22.9	1.1	3.7
60 and under 80	26.6	0.7	3.0	35.0	3.2	9.2	30.5	1.3	4.8
80 " " 100	23.9	3.8	5.6	26.6	16.6	18.5	25.1	7.2	9.3
100 " " 120	16.7	17.5	17.4	9.7	34.3	29.6	13.4	22.0	20.9
120 " " 140	5.6	22.9	21.4	3.3	23.4	19.6	4.6	23.0	20.9
140 " " 160	2.7	18.3	16.9	1.1	10.0	8.3	1.9	16.1	14.4
160 " " 180	0.9	10.5	9.6	0.4	4.3	3.6	0.7	8.8	7.9
180 " " 200	0.7	7.1	6.6	0.2	2.9	2.3	0.5	6.1	5.3
200 " " 220	0.2	5.8	5.3		1.2	1.1	0.1	4.6	4.1
220 " " 240	0.2	3.1	2.9		1.0	0.7	0.1	2.5	2.2
240 " " 260	0.2	3.2	2.8		0.4	0.4	0.1	2.4	2.2
260 " " 300		2.7	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.4		2.1	1.8
300 " " 340	0.1	1.6	1.5		0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.2
340 and over		2.0	1.8		0.1	0.1		1.5	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PART-TIME WORKERS (c)									
Weekly earnings (b) (\$) -									
Under 20	64.5	15.3	32.4	68.1	11.7	17.0	66.5	12.2	19.8
20 and under 40	22.2	20.3	20.9	12.9	18.1	17.5	17.1	18.4	18.2
40 " " 60	6.1	12.3	10.2	10.1	20.3	19.4	8.3	19.2	17.7
60 " " 80	2.4	9.1	6.7	5.9	20.1	18.8	4.3	18.5	16.5
80 " " 100	1.7	6.3	4.8	1.9	13.1	12.0	1.8	12.2	10.7
100 " " 120	2.6	6.8	5.3		8.8	8.0	1.2	8.5	7.5
120 and over	0.5	29.9	19.7	1.1	7.9	7.3	0.8	11.0	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL									
Weekly earnings (b) (\$) -									
Under 20	8.6	0.6	1.4	11.7	3.9	5.2	10.1	1.7	2.7
20 and under 40	4.2	0.8	1.1	3.3	6.1	5.7	3.8	2.6	2.7
40 " " 60	18.4	0.7	2.4	20.1	7.1	9.2	19.1	2.9	4.9
60 " " 80	23.5	0.9	3.1	30.1	8.5	12.0	26.7	3.5	6.3
80 " " 100	21.1	3.9	5.6	22.4	15.5	16.6	21.7	7.8	9.5
100 " " 120	14.9	17.2	17.0	8.0	26.2	23.3	11.6	20.3	19.2
120 " " 140	4.9	22.5	20.8	2.9	17.0	14.7	3.9	20.6	18.6
140 " " 160	2.5	17.9	16.4	0.8	7.4	6.3	1.7	14.4	12.9
160 " " 180	0.8	10.3	9.3	0.4	3.4	2.9	0.6	7.9	7.0
180 " " 200	0.6	7.0	6.4	0.1	2.2	1.8	0.4	5.4	4.8
200 " " 220	0.1	5.7	5.2	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	4.1	3.6
220 " " 240	0.2	3.1	2.8		0.7	0.6	0.1	2.3	2.0
240 " " 260	0.2	3.1	2.8		0.3	0.3	0.1	2.2	2.0
260 " " 300		2.7	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.3		1.8	1.6
300 " " 340	0.1	1.7	1.5		0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.0
340 and over		1.9	1.8		0.1	0.1		1.3	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. (b) Gross weekly wages and salaries from all jobs (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings are converted to a weekly equivalent. (c) For definitions of "Full-time workers" and "Part-time workers" see note to Table 4.12.

Table 4.10 is derived from a survey based on the quarterly population survey. For further information see *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1975*, Reference No. 6.51.

## WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.11 – AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

<i>February</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married woman</i>	<i>Other females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1969	41.7	31.7	35.3	33.3	39.2
1972	41.3	31.1	35.6	32.9	38.6
1973	40.7	29.9	34.5	31.7	37.8
1974	42.2	30.9	34.5	32.2	38.8
1975	40.9	30.0	33.5	31.3	37.6
1976	40.4	29.2	33.6	30.8	37.1
February 1976 :-					
Wage and salary earners	38.5	28.9	33.5	30.7	35.7
Other employed persons (b)	49.6	31.1	35.7	31.6	45.1
Full-time workers	41.5	38.0	37.9	37.9	40.5
Part-time workers	16.0	16.4	13.6	15.9	15.9
All employed persons	40.4	29.2	33.6	30.8	37.1

(a) For definition see Table 4.1. (b) Employers, self-employed and unpaid family workers.

TABLE 4.12 – DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, FEBRUARY 1976  
(Per cent)

<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married women</i>	<i>Other females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
0	6.1	6.5	5.4	6.1	6.1
1-15	2.4	16.6	10.0	14.3	6.5
16-29	3.1	16.5	5.9	12.7	6.4
30-34	3.2	8.2	4.7	6.9	4.5
35-39	11.5	14.5	22.5	17.3	13.5
40	41.2	28.5	39.1	32.3	38.1
41-44	5.0	2.1	4.0	2.8	4.2
45-48	8.3	2.3	3.2	2.6	6.3
49 and over	19.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	14.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The figures in Tables 4.11 and 4.12 relate to hours actually worked during the survey week, in the quarterly population survey. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded. Persons with jobs who did not work during survey week are shown against "0 hours worked" in Table 4.12, and have been included in the calculation of average hours worked in Table 4.11.

TABLE 4.13 – ANNUAL LEAVE : EMPLOYED WAGE  
AND SALARY EARNERS (a), BY AMOUNT OF PAID  
ANNUAL LEAVE TAKEN AUGUST 1974  
(Per cent of total)

None	One week	Two weeks	Three weeks	Four weeks	Five weeks	Six weeks	Seven weeks	Eight weeks and over	Total
39.6	4.6	9.3	23.8	14.2	3.1	1.8	0.7	2.9	100.0

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over; excludes persons whose main activity was attendance at an educational institution.

TABLE 4.14 – FREQUENCY OF PAY : EMPLOYED WAGE AND  
SALARY EARNERS (a), BY FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1974  
(Per cent of total)

	Weekly or more often	Fortnightly	Monthly	Other	Total
Males	58.1	32.7	8.1	1.1	100.0
Females	60.1	35.4	2.9	1.6	100.0
Persons	58.8	33.7	6.3	1.2	100.0

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 years and over; excludes persons whose main activity was attendance at an educational institution.

TABLE 4.15 – DURATION OF JOURNEY TO WORK : ALL PERSONS  
WHO WORKED, BY DURATION OF JOURNEY, PROPORTION OF TOTAL

<u>Duration of journey to work</u>	<u>May 1970</u>	<u>August 1974</u>
	Per cent	
Nil (worked at home)	15.5	12.4
1-14 minutes	28.8	30.5
15-29 "	25.7	27.0
30-44 "	16.2	16.1
45-59 "	6.5	6.3
60-74 "	4.6	4.6
75-89 "	1.0	1.0
90 minutes and over	1.2	1.3
	(a)100.0	(a)100.0

(a) Includes persons for whom the duration of journey varied.

Tables 4.13 to 4.15 are derived from surveys based on the quarterly population survey. For further details on Table 4.13, see *Annual Leave, August 1974*, Reference No. 6.45, on Table 4.14, *Frequency of Pay*, Reference No. 6.46, and on Table 4.15, *Journey to Work and Journey to School, August 1974*, Reference No. 17.5.

## WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.16 – SUPERANNUATION : EMPLOYED PERSONS (a)  
BY SUPERANNUATION COVER, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS  
AND SEX, FEBRUARY 1974

	Number ('000)			Per cent of total		
	Covered	Not covered	Total	Covered	Not covered	Total
MALES						
Employers	58.0	563.2	621.1	9.3	90.7	100.0
Wage and salary earners :						
Private	735.4	1,598.9	2,334.3	31.5	68.5	100.0
Government	565.0	290.8	855.8	66.0	34.0	100.0
Total	1,300.3	1,889.7	3,190.1	40.8	59.2	100.0
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>1,358.3</b>	<b>2,452.9</b>	<b>3,811.2</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
FEMALES						
Employers	5.1	185.1	190.2	2.7	97.3	100.0
Wage and salary earners :						
Private	153.2	1,232.8	1,386.0	11.1	88.9	100.0
Government	134.8	226.0	360.8	37.4	62.6	100.0
Total	288.0	1,458.8	1,746.7	16.5	83.5	100.0
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>293.0</b>	<b>1,643.9</b>	<b>1,936.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
PERSONS						
Employers	63.0	748.3	811.3	7.8	92.2	100.0
Wage and salary earners :						
Private	888.5	2,831.7	3,720.3	23.9	76.1	100.0
Government	699.8	516.8	1,216.5	57.5	42.5	100.0
Total	1,588.3	3,348.5	4,936.8	32.2	67.8	100.0
<b>Total employed persons</b>	<b>1,651.3</b>	<b>4,096.8</b>	<b>5,748.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15 and over.

The source of this table is a survey based on the quarterly population survey. For purposes of the survey a superannuation scheme was any fund, association, scheme or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire. For further details see *Superannuation, February 1974*, Reference No. 6.42.

TABLE 4.17 – CHILD CARE : PERSONS (a) RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN AGED 0–11 YEARS, MAY 1973

	Number of persons				Per cent of all persons responsible for children in same age group
	Males	Married women	Other females	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	Per cent
Persons in labour force responsible for :					
Children including some aged 0–5 years	4.5	267.8	9.4	281.7	27.4
Children aged 6–11 years only	5.2	237.5	13.9	256.6	50.4
<i>Total</i>	9.7	505.3	23.3	538.3	35.0
Persons not in labour force responsible for :					
Children including some aged 0–5 years	*	728.2	17.3	745.6	72.6
Children aged 6–11 years only	*	241.0	11.0	252.2	49.6
<i>Total</i>	*	969.3	28.3	997.7	65.0
All persons responsible for :					
Children including some aged 0–5 years	4.6	996.1	26.8	1,027.3	100.0
Children aged 6–11 years only	5.3	478.5	24.9	508.7	100.0
<i>Total</i>	9.9	1,474.5	51.6	1,536.0	100.0

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15–59 years. \* Less than 4,000 (figure has high relative sampling error).

The source of Tables 4.17 and 4.18 is an Australia-wide survey based on the quarterly population survey, conducted in May 1973 in order to obtain for persons who were in the labour force and who also had the responsibility for the care of children under 12 years of age, information about the arrangements they made to have their children cared for while they themselves were at work (including arrangements for after-school and school holiday care). The inquiry was directed mainly to working mothers, but males with the sole responsibility for children were also included. The *person responsible* for the care of a child under 12 years of age was defined as the person who, being a member of the household in which the child belonged, ranked highest in the following list : (a) child's mother, stepmother, foster mother, female guardian (b) child's father, stepfather, foster father, male guardian (c) any other person considered by the person as being responsible for the child. For further information see *Child Care, February 1973*, Reference No. 17.2.



## WORKING LIFE

TABLE 4.18 – CHILD CARE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHILDREN AGED 0-11 YEARS FOR WHOM PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE (a) WERE RESPONSIBLE, MAY 1973

Child care arrangements	Children aged 0-5 years		After school child care arrangements	Persons responsible for school children aged 4-11 years	
	('000)	(Per cent of total)		('000)	(Per cent of total)
Nursery, creche, care centre, home care centre, etc.	38.7	10.3	Person responsible worked during school hours or at night	122.6	35.5
At school	40.2	10.7	Child's father at home	37.6	10.9
At home with relatives or friends	116.0	31.0	With other relatives at home	74.3	21.5
With relatives, not at child's home	52.0	13.9	With relatives or friends, not at child's home	53.2	15.4
With others, not at child's home	43.0	11.5	Other arrangements	13.5	3.9
Person responsible worked at home	69.5	18.6	No arrangements	43.7	12.7
Other arrangements	14.6	3.9			
<b>Total</b>	<b>374.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>344.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Non-institutional civilians aged 15-59 years. For definition of labour force see Table 4.1.

A *child care centre* was defined as a registered or unregistered establishment, other than a private dwelling, where care was provided for five or more children below compulsory school age. Some other common names given to these centres are "child minding centre", "creche", "cot room", "day nursery" and "nursery school". Centres such as pre-schools and kindergartens were also included in this category. A *home care centre* was defined as one operated on a commercial basis in a private dwelling, in which the proprietor generally lived. For further details see *Child Care, February 1973*, Reference No. 17.2.

TABLE 4.19 – ARBITRATION COVERAGE : PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES (a)  
AFFECTED BY AWARDS, DETERMINATIONS AND  
COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS, 1954 TO 1974

	April 1954	May 1963 (b)	May 1968 (b)	May 1974
(Per cent)				
MALES				
Rates of pay and conditions of employment varied in accordance with :				
Federal or State awards	88.6	86.7	85.6	84.3
Unregistered collective agreements (c)				
Rates and conditions not so varied	11.4	13.3	12.8	14.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
FEMALES				
Rates of pay and conditions of employment varied in accordance with :				
Federal or State awards	92.1	90.7	91.6	92.2
Unregistered collective agreements (c)				
Rates and conditions not so varied	7.9	9.3	7.6	7.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
PERSONS				
Rates of pay and conditions of employment varied in accordance with :				
Federal or State awards	89.5	87.8	87.4	87.0
Unregistered collective agreements (c)				
Rates and conditions not so varied	10.5	12.2	11.3	12.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

(a) See below for type of employees excluded. (b) Excluding Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (c) Excluding those dealing only with over-award pay.

These figures are derived from surveys of private and government employers. Excluded from the surveys were private employers (other than hospitals) not subject to payroll tax. Employers so excluded in May 1974 were those paying \$400 or less per week in wages and salaries, together with certain religious and benevolent institutions specifically exempted. Also excluded from the survey were members of the defence forces, employees in agriculture, employees in private households employing staff and waterside workers employed on a casual basis. For further information see *Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, May 1974*, Reference No. 6.5.

TABLE 4.20 – TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP AS PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

December –	Males	Females	Persons
		(Per cent)	
1966	60	37	53
1969	58	36	51
1973	61	44	55
1974	62	46	56
1975	63	48	58

Trade union membership in the above table is as reported annually by the trade unions to the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Persons who are members of more than one union are counted more than once in the totals. The numbers of employees to which the trade union membership has been related in the table is the estimated number of wage and salary earners in civilian employment. No addition to this estimate is made for the unemployed, although unemployed trade union members would be included, at least by some unions, in their returns. For further information see the *Labour Report Reference No. 6.7* and *Trade Union Statistics*, Reference No. 6.24.

TABLE 4.21 – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, WORKING DAYS LOST PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
555	693	449	570	1,320	742

Working days lost relate to those lost by workers directly or indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. The number of employees to which the losses have been related above are the Bureau's estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private domestic service. For further information see *Industrial Disputes*, Reference No. 6.6.

TABLE 5.1 – ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS AND FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY INCOME SIZE, 1973-74

Income (all sources)	All income recipients			Full-year, full-time workers		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
\$	Per cent					
Under 1,000	4.9	34.6	19.4	0.6	1.7	0.9
1,000 and under 2,000	11.3	25.5	18.2	1.9	4.7	2.6
2,000 " " 3,000	6.4	10.6	8.5	4.2	13.5	6.5
3,000 " " 4,000	7.8	10.9	9.3	7.2	26.4	12.0
4,000 " " 5,000	13.0	7.9	10.5	14.6	23.8	16.9
5,000 " " 6,000	15.3	5.0	10.3	18.8	14.8	17.8
6,000 " " 7,000	13.3	2.2	7.9	16.7	6.2	14.0
7,000 " " 10,000	18.3	2.3	10.5	23.5	6.9	19.3
10,000 and over	9.8	1.1	5.5	12.6	2.2	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number	('000)					
	4,466.8	4,265.6	8,732.5	3,292.4	1,099.8	4,392.1
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
1st quintile	2,580	190		4,440	3,010	
2nd quintile	4,750	1,160		5,550	3,790	
3rd quintile	6,080	2,000		6,720	4,510	
4th quintile	7,910	3,860		8,520	5,490	
Median income	5,380	1,370		6,140	4,140	
Mean income	5,710	2,160		6,780	4,400	

TABLE 5.2 – ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME, DISTRIBUTION BY INCOME SIZE, 1973-74

Income (all sources)	Males					Females				
	Earned income	Govt. social service benefits	Interest, rent, dividends etc.	Super-annuation or annuity	Total (incl. 'other' income)	Earned income	Govt. social services benefits	Interest, rent, dividends etc.	Super-annuation or annuity	Total (incl. 'other' income)
\$	('000)									
Under 1,000	160.5	26.3	27.5	6.6	218.0	346.1	963.2	147.6	4.9	1,474.1
1,000 and under 2,000	160.0	331.3	5.0			505.0	347.7	705.0	23.8	*
2,000 " " 3,000	220.9	42.7	13.4	6.5	285.8	359.7	62.3	20.3	4.9	451.9
3,000 " " 4,000	321.5	10.6	7.0	8.3	348.4	424.5	15.0	11.8	6.6	463.5
4,000 " " 5,000	563.4	4.0	7.3	8.8	581.3	325.0	*	5.3	*	337.5
5,000 " " 6,000	668.4		5.9	4.7	682.4	203.9	*	6.4	*	212.3
6,000 " " 7,000	581.1	*	4.4	6.0	591.9	91.0	*	5.0	*	94.0
7,000 " " 10,000	805.2		6.7	4.4	815.9	95.5	*			99.7
10,000 and over	428.5	*	6.6		438.2	39.0	*	5.8	*	45.7
Total	(a)3,909.6	415.7	83.7	45.4	4,466.8	(b)2,232.0	1,748.2	225.9	22.7	4,265.6
	\$									
Median income	5,750	1,290	2,700	4,140	5,380	3,160	460	380	2,570	1,370
Mean income	6,220	1,440	4,060	4,310	5,710	3,330	740	1,540	2,470	2,160

(a) Wages and salaries ('000) 3,353.1; own business, trade or profession 276.9; share in partnership 279.6. (b) Wages and salaries ('000) 1,968.4; own business, trade or profession 59.1; share in partnership 204.5.

\* Estimate based on sample figure too small to permit separate publication.

Tables 5.1 to 5.5 are derived from the survey of income distribution, conducted in November 1974 as a supplement to the quarterly population survey, and the similar survey conducted for 1968-69. The population surveyed is the civilian population aged 15 years and over. The definition of income is given in *Income Distribution, 1973-74*, Reference No. 17.6. It includes cash social service benefits such as child endowment which if payable to a mother is included as part of her income. Quintiles are the levels of income which divide the income recipients into five equal groups according to size of income. The median is the level which divides them into two equal groups. Thus in Table 5.1 there are as many male income recipients with incomes above \$5,380 a year as there are with incomes below it. "Earned income" is income from wages or salary, own business, trade or profession, or share in a partnership. "Full-year, full-time workers" are persons with earned income who had worked in Australia for at least 50 weeks during the year 1973-74 and had been engaged mostly in full-time work, that is work occupying 35 hours or more per week.

# INCOME

**TABLE 5.3 – ALL FAMILIES BY NUMBER IN FAMILY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY INCOME SIZE, 1973-74**

Total family income	Number in family					Total	
	2	3	4	5	6 and over		
	Per cent						
\$							
Under 1,000	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	
1,000 and under 2,000	4.0	1.5	0.8	*		2.0	
2,000 " " 3,000	16.2	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	6.9	
3,000 " " 4,000	7.1	4.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.6	
4,000 " " 5,000	7.8	6.9	5.8	6.0	4.1	6.6	
5,000 " " 6,000	9.3	9.6	9.7	8.3	8.5	9.3	
6,000 " " 7,000	8.9	11.3	11.8	11.4	10.2	10.5	
7,000 " " 8,000	8.1	10.2	11.4	10.9	7.9	9.6	
8,000 " " 9,000	7.3	8.0	10.5	9.0	8.4	8.5	
9,000 " " 10,000	6.9	8.4	8.0	9.1	8.4	7.9	
10,000 " " 12,000	9.6	13.2	12.6	14.8	14.9	12.2	
12,000 " " 15,000	7.4	11.4	11.6	11.5	14.5	10.4	
15,000 " " 19,000	2.8	6.4	7.1	7.2	8.4	5.6	
19,000 and over	2.4	3.6	5.0	6.1	9.3	4.3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Number of families	1,214.2	747.4	796.4	('000)	464.2	322.9	3,545.0
				\$			
Median income	6,330	8,120	8,400		8,830	9,630	7,880
Mean income	7,130	9,030	9,580		9,870	10,850	8,780

\* Estimate based on sample figure too small to permit separate publication.

A family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if they are husband and wife. It consists of two or more persons living in the same household, including the head of the family and any person related to him as : wife, son or daughter of any age (if unmarried and not accompanied by own children), brother or sister 15 and over (if unmarried and not accompanied by own children), grandchild (if unmarried and not accompanied by either parent or by own children), ancestor (if not married and not accompanied by own children under 15), and any child under 15 not accompanied by a parent (unless part of a second family in the same household). See *Income Distribution, 1973-74 : Families (preliminary)*, Reference No. 17.27.

TABLE 5.4 – ALL FAMILIES, WITH AND WITHOUT EARNED INCOME,  
AND WITH AND WITHOUT A MARRIED COUPLE, PERCENTAGE  
DISTRIBUTION BY INCOME SIZE, 1973-74

Income (all sources)	Families with earned income, number of income earners				Type of family				
	One	Two	Three or more	All families with earned income	Families without earned income	With a married couple	Other families		All families
\$	Per cent								
Under 1,000	1.3	0.4	*	0.7	10.4	1.1	*	7.3	1.6
1,000 and under 2,000	2.2	0.6	*	1.1	10.5	1.2	*	10.6	2.0
2,000 " " 3,000	4.3	1.4	*	2.4	49.9	6.1	10.5	14.1	6.9
3,000 " " 4,000	6.9	1.7	*	3.6	14.1	4.0	4.9	11.1	4.6
4,000 " " 5,000	12.3	3.7	*	6.8	4.9	6.1	6.5	12.4	6.6
5,000 " " 6,000	16.8	6.1	1.3	9.8	4.6	9.2	14.7	8.8	9.3
6,000 " " 7,000	16.3	9.8	2.6	11.4	3.8	10.6	8.4	9.6	10.5
7,000 " " 8,000	11.6	11.1	4.7	10.5			10.0	6.2	6.8
8,000 " " 9,000	7.8	11.6	6.1	9.3	1.8	8.9	8.8	4.6	8.5
9,000 " " 10,000	5.6	11.8	6.9	8.6			8.2	7.3	3.9
10,000 " " 12,000	6.9	18.2	16.5	13.4	13.0	10.4	4.1	4.1	12.2
12,000 " " 15,000	4.2	13.4	26.0	11.4			11.0	8.9	4.1
15,000 " " 19,000	1.9	5.8	20.2	6.2	4.6	6.0	5.8	1.5	5.6
19,000 and over	1.8	4.5	14.2	4.8			4.6	4.1	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Number of families	1,291.4	1,481.3	436.7	3,209.4	335.6 ('000)	3,173.5	82.2	289.3	3,545.0
Median income	6,330	9,320	13,190	8,370	2,360	8,170	7,240	4,560	7,880
Mean income	7,050	10,100	14,050	9,410	2,790	9,090	8,500	5,470	8,780

\* Estimate based on sample figure too small to permit separate publication.

TABLE 5.5 – DISTRIBUTION OF AGGREGATE FAMILY INCOME BY SIZE,  
AND GINI INDEXES, 1968-69 AND 1973-74

	Percentage of total number of families	Percentage of aggregate family income received	
		1968-69	1973-74
	10	2.2	2.2
	20	6.8	6.7
	30	12.8	12.7
	40	19.7	20.0
	50	28.2	28.4
	60	37.5	38.0
	70	48.1	49.1
	80	60.3	61.7
	90	75.2	77.1
	100	100.0	100.0
<b>Gini index</b>		<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.31</b>

The above table shows, for example, that 28.4 per cent of aggregate family income in 1973-74 was received by one-half of all families, the remaining 71.6 per cent being received by the other half. The Gini index is an index of concentration or inequality. The lower its value the more equal the distribution. The 1968-69 survey results are comparable with those of 1973-74, being based on common definitions and methods.

# INCOME

TABLE 5.6 – HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY SOURCE

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76p
	<i>\$ million</i>								
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,645	13,974	15,654	17,936	20,073	22,435	27,560	35,242	40,510
Income of unincorporated enterprises	2,575	3,147	3,114	3,099	3,557	4,489	6,084	5,418	5,809
Income from dwellings	639	732	842	1,027	1,182	1,337	1,442	1,719	2,331
Interest and dividends	1,438	1,563	1,750	1,923	2,164	2,435	2,946	3,723	4,247
Transfers from general government	1,346	1,468	1,667	1,854	2,173	2,698	3,321	4,607	6,438
Transfers from overseas	159	168	186	181	226	238	253	321	321
Third party insurance transfers	48	49	62	69	80	89	118	135	155
<b>Total household income</b>	<b>18,850</b>	<b>21,101</b>	<b>23,275</b>	<b>26,089</b>	<b>29,455</b>	<b>33,721</b>	<b>41,724</b>	<b>51,165</b>	<b>59,811</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>								
Wages, salaries and supplements	67.1	66.2	67.2	68.7	68.1	66.5	66.0	68.9	67.7
Income of unincorporated enterprises	13.7	14.9	13.4	11.9	12.1	13.3	14.6	10.6	9.7
Income from dwellings	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.9
Interest and dividends	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
Transfers from general government	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.8
Transfers from overseas	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Third party insurance transfers	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Total household income</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 5.7 – HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME AND SAVING

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76p
	<i>\$ million</i>								
Household income	18,850	21,101	23,275	26,089	29,455	33,721	41,724	51,165	59,811
Less : Income tax payable	2,083	2,427	2,861	3,123	3,815	4,103	5,870	7,319	8,930
Other direct taxes, fees, fines, etc.	325	368	391	408	440	488	559	595	659
Consumer debt interest	144	166	185	220	240	277	433	571	770
Transfers overseas	86	92	114	134	172	217	261	264	303
<i>Household disposable income</i>	<i>16,212</i>	<i>18,048</i>	<i>19,724</i>	<i>22,204</i>	<i>24,788</i>	<i>28,636</i>	<i>34,601</i>	<i>42,416</i>	<i>49,149</i>
Less saving	954	1,541	1,568	2,213	2,597	3,800	5,368	7,342	7,546
<b>Private final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>16,507</b>	<b>18,156</b>	<b>19,991</b>	<b>22,191</b>	<b>24,836</b>	<b>29,233</b>	<b>35,074</b>	<b>41,603</b>
	<i>Percentage of household income</i>								
Household income	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less : Income tax payable	11.1	11.5	12.3	12.0	13.0	12.2	14.1	14.3	14.9
Other direct taxes, fees, fines, etc.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Consumer debt interest	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
Transfers overseas	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
<i>Household disposable income</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>82.2</i>
Less saving	5.1	7.3	6.7	8.5	8.8	11.3	12.9	14.3	12.6
<b>Private final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>

Tables 5.6 to 5.8 have been prepared from *Australian National Accounts* publications Reference Nos. 7.1 and 7.8. *Household income* is the total income, whether in cash or kind, received by persons normally resident in Australia. Included also is property income received by non-profit organisations such as private schools, churches and charitable organisations. *Transfers from general government* includes all cash social service benefits. *Interest* includes an imputed amount for the benefit accruing to life policy holders and members of superannuation funds from the investment income of the funds. *Income from dwellings* includes an imputed amount for the net "rent" of owner-occupied dwellings. No imputation is made to dividends, however, for undistributed company income.

TABLE 5.8 – PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR COMPONENTS

	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76p
	<i>\$ million</i>								
Food	3,199	3,342	3,570	3,819	4,144	4,569	5,393	6,190	7,159
Alcoholic drinks	997	1,077	1,183	1,306	1,416	1,561	1,801	2,098	2,521
Cigarettes and tobacco	475	493	513	559	608	710	789	923	1,109
Clothing, footwear and drapery	1,479	1,553	1,667	1,814	1,987	2,224	2,698	3,097	3,533
Rent – Actual	538	615	713	842	972	1,107	1,286	1,559	1,934
– Imputed	1,292	1,427	1,601	1,838	2,081	2,362	2,752	3,327	4,127
Gas, electricity, fuel	387	428	454	479	520	548	616	760	910
Household durables	1,121	1,202	1,324	1,451	1,638	1,877	2,471	3,042	3,769
Health	877	965	1,069	1,214	1,415	1,580	1,787	2,266	(a)
Travel and communication	2,300	2,545	2,846	3,164	3,467	3,776	4,383	5,355	6,335
Newspapers, books etc.	257	279	306	331	350	389	472	577	676
All other goods, n.e.i.	596	649	724	799	889	1,016	1,224	1,568	(a)
All other services	1,741	1,930	2,188	2,375	2,704	3,117	3,561	4,312	(9,530)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,258</b>	<b>16,507</b>	<b>18,156</b>	<b>19,991</b>	<b>22,191</b>	<b>24,836</b>	<b>29 233</b>	<b>35,074</b>	<b>41,603</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>								
Food	21.0	20.2	19.7	19.1	18.7	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.2
Alcoholic drinks	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Cigarettes and tobacco	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Clothing, footwear and drapery	9.7	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.5
Rent – Actual	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
– Imputed	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.9
Gas, electricity, fuel	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Household durables	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.5	8.7	9.1
Health	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	(a)
Travel and communication	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.2
Newspapers, books etc.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
All other goods, n.e.i.	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	(a)
All other services	11.4	11.7	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3	(22.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100 0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Not available separately; included with "all other services".

*Private final consumption expenditure* is annual expenditure on goods and services by persons and current expenditure by non-profit organizations serving households. The value of food produced and consumed on farms is included. *Imputed rent* is the estimated annual rental value of owner-occupied dwellings. *Travel and communication* consists of public transport fares, purchase and operation of motor vehicles and postal and telephone services.



# INCOME

**TABLE 5.9 – HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME,  
ALL CAPITAL CITIES, HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY 1974-75**

	Weekly household income (a)						
	Under \$80	\$80 and under \$140	\$140 and under \$200	\$200 and under \$260	\$260 and under \$340	\$340 or more	All house- holds
	('000)						
<b>Estimated total number in population</b>							
Households	392.6	451.3	565.7	504.0	373.2	315.1	2,601.9
Persons	670.6	1,191.9	1,833.5	1,712.7	1,334.4	1,280.0	8,023.0
Persons 18 years and over	558.9	781.7	1,105.9	1,082.5	881.8	888.2	5,299.0
	Number						
<b>Average number of persons per household</b>							
Males	0.66	1.25	1.61	1.71	1.85	2.15	1.52
Females	1.05	1.39	1.63	1.69	1.73	1.92	1.56
Persons	1.71	2.64	3.24	3.40	3.58	4.06	3.08
Under 2 years	0.04	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.12
2 and under 5 years	0.06	0.21	0.30	0.23	0.16	0.13	0.19
5 and under 18 years	0.18	0.55	0.80	0.89	0.98	1.05	0.74
Total under 18 years	0.28	0.91	1.29	1.25	1.21	1.24	1.05
18 and under 64 years	0.61	1.50	1.85	2.07	2.30	2.73	1.82
65 years and over	0.81	0.23	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.22
Total 18 years and over	1.42	1.73	1.95	2.15	2.36	2.82	2.04
Persons working (b)	0.18	0.96	1.29	1.75	2.07	2.56	1.42
Retired persons (c)	0.43	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.12
Average age of household head (yrs)	62.89	44.43	40.84	39.40	40.67	44.71	44.96
	\$						
Average weekly household income	47.37	114.30	168.73	228.32	293.75	461.71	205.94
Average weekly household expenditure (d)	61.75	114.06	143.62	170.10	202.96	285.89	157.01
Average weekly other payments (e)	0.27	20.18	31.49	45.45	59.76	105.64	40.56
	Per cent						
<b>Distribution, weekly household expenditure</b>							
Food	26.0	22.4	21.6	20.5	19.6	18.2	20.6
Bread, cakes and cereals	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.2
Meat and fish	7.3	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.1	5.0
Dairy products, oils and fats	4.6	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.1	3.0
Fruit and vegetables	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.0
Other food	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.4
Alcohol and tobacco	5.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
Clothing and footwear	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.9	10.4	8.8
Current housing costs (f)	16.0	16.2	15.8	15.3	13.6	11.7	14.5
Fuel and power	4.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3
Household equipment and operation	10.0	9.0	9.5	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.3
Medical care and health expenses	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7
Transport and communication	12.5	15.9	16.4	17.7	17.9	16.8	16.7
Recreation and education	5.8	7.5	7.8	8.2	9.4	11.3	8.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.9	9.4
<b>Total household expenditure</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of households by nature of housing occupancy</b>							
Rented (including rent free)	33.1	40.2	31.4	29.9	27.9	18.0	30.8
In process of purchase	11.0	30.1	46.5	49.8	50.8	56.3	40.7
Owned outright	55.9	29.5	22.1	20.3	21.3	25.7	28.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Household income:* (a) The sum of the gross weekly incomes of household members aged 15 years and over. A household is a group of people who live together in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements; that is, they have some common provision for food and other essentials of living. (b) *Persons working:* persons aged 15 years and over who reported any "earned" income (i.e. income from self-employment or from part-time or full-time wage and salary employment). (c) *Retired persons:* Persons who reported no "earned income" and who described themselves as being retired. (d) *Household expenditure:* the sum of all payments for goods and services made by household members aged 15 years and over. (e) *Other payments:* includes payments such as income tax, superannuation contributions, life insurance premiums, purchases of and deposits for dwellings and land (less sales) and gambling payments (less winnings). (f) *Current housing costs:* includes principal and interest components of any housing loan repayments; excludes outright purchase of, or deposit on dwellings or land, and other payments of a capital nature, which are included in "other payments".

For further information see *Household Expenditure Survey, 1974-75, Bulletin 2, Preliminary Results*) Reference No. 17.20.

TABLE 6.1 – AGE PENSIONERS, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF RELEVANT AGE GROUP

<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Number of pensioners current</i>	<i>Pensioners as a percentage of the relevant age group (a)</i>
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1957	465.8	45.8
1962	594.0	52.9
1967	651.4	53.2
1972	832.7	62.0
1973	931.8	67.8
1974	1,027.6	72.9
1975	1,097.2	76.1

(a) Age pensioners as a percentage of all females 60 years and over, and all males aged 65 years and over.

Age pensions are payable, free of means test, to residentially qualified men and women aged 70 years or more. They are payable, subject to a means test on income and property, to residentially qualified women aged 60 to 69 years, and to residentially qualified men aged 65 to 69 years. The large increase in the number of pensioners over the last seven years, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of the relevant population, is due mainly to the liberalizations of the means test in September 1969 and October 1972. It has also been influenced by the abolition of the means test for people aged 75 years or more in October 1973 and for people aged 70-74 years in May 1975. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 exclude a number of persons who for various reasons remained on their invalid or widow pensions when they reached the age of 60 years (females) or 65 (males). At June 1975 the number of such invalid pensioners was 6,190 males and 3,510 females. Of women in receipt of Class A widow pensions, 540 were over 60 years of age as were 10,980 Class B widow pensioners. The number of these invalid pensioners is included in Tables 6.4 and 6.5 and widow pensioners in Tables 6.7 to 6.9. Basic details in Tables 6.1 to 6.17 have been obtained from Annual Reports of the Department of Social Security.

# SOCIAL SECURITY

TABLE 6.2 – ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AGE PENSIONERS BY AGE AND SEX  
30 JUNE 1975  
(’000)

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
60-64	..	148	148
65-69	114	170	284
70-74	117	160	277
75-79	67	128	194
80-84	34	86	120
85-89	15	40	56
90 and over	4	14	19
Total	351	746	1,097

TABLE 6.3 – AGE PENSIONERS BY MARITAL STATUS, MEANS AS ASSESSED AND HOME OWNERSHIP, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, JUNE 1975  
(Per cent)

Means as assessed	Single pensioners (a)		Married pensioners		All age pensioners			Total
	With home	Without home	With home	Without home	With home	Without home	Not stated (b)	
Nil	5.0	9.5	3.0	1.9	8.0	11.4	..	19.4
Permitting maximum pension with fringe benefits	15.1	11.4	21.8	4.1	36.8	15.5	..	52.3
Permitting reduced pension, perhaps with fringe benefits	2.1	1.2	3.6	0.4	5.8	1.6	..	7.4
Permitting reduced pension, no fringe benefits	3.9	2.0	6.0	0.8	9.8	2.9	..	12.6
Not stated (b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.1	8.1
Total	26.0	24.1	34.4	7.4	60.4	31.5	8.1	(c)100.0

(a) "Single pensioners" are those never married, widowed, divorced and permanently separated. (b) Pensioners aged 70 years and over who do not apply for supplementary benefits are not required to state their means, home ownership, etc. Therefore, the total number of age pensioners owning a home cannot be ascertained. (c) Total of all pensioners, including those with means not stated.

A pensioner is regarded as a home owner if he or his spouse owned or partly owned or had an interest in the home in which he or she lived. Where a married couple, both pensioners, lived in a home owned by one or both of them each was regarded as a home owner.

TABLE 6.4 – INVALID PENSIONERS, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF RELEVANT AGE GROUP

<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Number of pensioners current</i>	<i>Pensioners as a percentage of the relevant age group (a)</i>
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1957	88.2	1.6
1962	97.2	1.6
1967	112.3	1.6
1972	138.8	1.8
1973	149.6	1.9
1974	156.8	2.0
1975	168.8	2.1

(a) Invalid pensioners as a percentage of all females 16-59 years and all males aged 16-64 years.

Invalid pensions are payable, subject to a means test, to residentially qualified persons not less than 16 years of age who are permanently incapacitated for work to the extent of at least 85 per cent, or permanently blind. The large increase in the number of invalid pensioners over the last seven years is partly a result of the liberalization of the means test referred to in the section on age pensioners.

TABLE 6.5 – ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INVALID PENSIONERS BY AGE AND SEX  
30 JUNE 1975

<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Invalid pensioners as percentage of the population in the same age group</i>
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
16-19	3.4	3.0	6.4	0.7
20-24	4.7	4.4	9.1	0.8
25-29	4.7	4.2	8.9	0.8
30-34	4.3	3.9	8.2	0.9
35-39	4.6	4.0	8.6	1.1
40-44	5.8	5.2	11.0	1.5
45-49	9.4	8.4	17.8	2.3
50-54	12.2	12.2	24.4	3.2
55-59	16.8	17.1	33.9	5.6
60-64	30.8	(a)2.8	(a)33.6	6.0
65 and over	(a)6.2	(a)0.7	(a)6.9	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>(b)2.1</b>

(a) See note to Table 6.1. (b) As a percentage of all females 16-59 years and all males aged 16-64 years.

# SOCIAL SECURITY

**TABLE 6.6 – AGE AND INVALID PENSION RATES, COMPARED WITH CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS**

		Weekly pension rate		Consumer price index (six capitals)	Average weekly earnings (a) (seasonally adjusted)	Weekly pension rate as a percentage of average weekly earnings	
		Standard rate	Married rate			Standard rate	Married rate
		\$	\$	1966-67=100	\$	Per cent	Per cent
June	1967	13.00	23.50	101.3	63.30	20.5	37.1
June	1968	13.00	23.50	104.2	66.90	19.4	35.1
June	1969	14.00	25.00	107.2	72.40	19.3	34.5
June	1970	15.00	26.50	111.2	79.00	19.0	33.5
June	1971	16.00	28.50	117.2	88.80	18.0	32.1
June	1972	18.25	32.00	124.5	95.60	19.1	33.5
June	1973	21.50	37.50	134.7	106.60	20.2	35.2
June	1974	26.00	45.50	154.1	127.10	20.5	35.8
June	1975	36.00	60.00	180.2	154.70	23.3	38.8
March	1976	38.75	64.50	197.4	171.20	22.6	37.7

(a) Average weekly earnings per employed male unit : estimated by dividing total wage and salary earnings by the sum of the numbers of male and female wage and salary earners, the females being weighted by the estimated ratio of average female to average male wage and salary earnings.

**TABLE 6.7 – WIDOW PENSIONERS : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF RELEVANT AGE GROUP**

At 30 June	Number of pensions current			Widow pensioners as a percentage of the female population aged 16-59 (b)
	Class A	Class B	Total (a)	
	('000)	('000)	('000)	Per cent
1957	20.6	24.3	45.4	1.7
1962	24.6	32.2	56.8	2.0
1967	34.5	38.3	72.9	2.2
1972	49.8	42.9	92.8	2.6
1973	57.9	47.8	105.7	2.9
1974	64.1	51.1	115.3	3.1
1975	66.5	54.2	120.8	3.2

(a) Includes Class C widows, numbering 96 at 30 June 1975. (b) The table includes a number of persons who were over 60 but had not sought to transfer to the age pension. In 1975 the numbers were 540 Class A pensioners and 10,980 Class B pensioners.

Widow pensioners are classified into three categories : Class A – widows with one or more qualifying children under the age of 16 or older dependent full-time student children in their care; Class B – widows of at least 50 years of age without a qualifying child, or widows who were at least 45 years of age when their Class A pensions ceased because they no longer had qualifying children under their care; Class C – widows, other than Class A or B, in necessitous circumstances within the 26 weeks following the death of their husbands. For Classes A and B, the term “widow” includes a wife who has been deserted by her husband for a period of at least six months; a divorcee; a woman whose husband has been imprisoned for at least six months; and a woman whose husband is in a mental hospital. For Classes A, B and C the term also includes a de facto widow or ‘dependent female’ – a woman who has lived with a man as his wife for three years immediately prior to his death. In addition, in July 1973, a Supporting Mother’s Benefit was made payable to unmarried mothers and mothers who are deserted de facto wives, de facto wives of prisoners and separated wives. The benefit becomes payable six months after the date of the event which gave rise to eligibility and is payable at the same rate as the Class A widow’s pension.

TABLE 6.8 – ESTIMATED NUMBER OF WIDOW PENSIONERS AND SUPPORTING MOTHER BENEFICIARIES BY AGE GROUP  
30 JUNE 1975

Age (years)	Widow pensioners		Supporting mother beneficiaries	Widow pensioners and supporting mother beneficiaries as percentage of the female population of the same age group
	Class A	Class B		
	('000)	('000)	('000)	Per cent
16-19	0.2	..	(a)4.4	1.0
20-24	4.1	..	11.6	2.8
25-29	9.7	..	8.1	3.3
30-34	10.7	..	4.9	3.5
35-39	11.1	..	3.0	3.7
40-44	10.2	..	2.0	3.4
45-49	9.5	1.9	1.3	3.3
50-54	7.2	14.2	0.5	5.9
55-59	3.2	27.1	0.2	9.9
60 and over	(b)0.5	(b)11.0	..	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>(c)4.1</b>

(a) Under 20 years. (b) See note to Table 6.1. (c) As a percentage of all females 16-59 years.

TABLE 6.9 – WIDOWS' PENSIONS AND SUPPORTING MOTHERS' BENEFITS  
CURRENT AT 30 JUNE 1975  
BY TYPE OF PENSIONER OR BENEFICIARY

Type of pensioner or beneficiary	Number			Percentage of total		
	Class A	Class B	Total (a)	Class A	Class B	Total (a)
	('000)	('000)	('000)	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Widows' pensions –						
Widow	24.6	42.1	66.9	37.0	77.9	55.4
Deserted wife	29.6	5.6	35.3	44.6	10.4	29.2
Divorcee	11.1	5.7	16.9	16.7	10.6	14.0
Dependent female	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Husband in mental hospital	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Husband in prison	0.4	..	0.4	0.6	..	0.4
<b>Total widows' pensions</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
		('000)			Per cent	
Supporting mothers' benefits –						
Unmarried mother		17.4			48.2	
Deserting wife		10.0			27.9	
Separated de facto wife		4.1			11.3	
De facto wife of prisoner		0.1			0.3	
Other (b)		4.4			12.3	
<b>Total supporting mothers' benefits</b>		<b>36.0</b>			<b>100.0</b>	

(a) Includes Class C widows. (b) Includes wives separated from their husbands by mutual consent, and women who are actually eligible for a Class A widow's pension but elect to receive a supporting mother's benefit.

# SOCIAL SECURITY

**TABLE 6.10 – WOMEN GRANTED CLASS A WIDOW'S PENSION (a) BY CATEGORY, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION (Per cent)**

	Category					Total
	Widow	Deserted wife	Divorcee	Dependent female	Husband In mental hospital or prison	
1966-67	51.2	33.8	6.3	1.6	7.1	100.0
1971-72	38.1	48.0	9.2	1.0	3.7	100.0
1972-73	33.7	48.5	14.4	0.8	2.5	100.0
1973-74	32.7	46.6	17.9	0.7	2.0	100.0
1974-75	35.6	45.8	16.0	0.7	1.9	100.0

(a) In 1974-75 a total of 13,591 women were granted a Class A widow's pension.

**TABLE 6.11 – WIDOW PENSION RATES, COMPARED WITH CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS**

	Weekly pension rate		Consumer price index (six capitals) 1966-67=100	Average weekly earnings (b) (seasonally adjusted) \$	Weekly pension rate as percentage of average weekly earnings	
	Class A (a)	Class B			Class A	Class B
	\$	\$			Per cent	Per cent
June 1967	18.50	11.75	101.3	63.30	29.2	18.6
June 1968	18.50	11.75	104.2	66.90	27.7	17.6
June 1969	20.50	12.50	107.2	72.40	28.3	17.3
June 1970	21.50	13.25	111.2	79.00	27.2	16.8
June 1971	22.50	14.25	117.2	88.80	25.3	16.0
June 1972	26.75	16.00	124.5	95.60	28.0	16.7
June 1973	30.00	21.50	134.7	106.60	28.1	20.2
June 1974	35.00	26.00	154.1	127.10	27.5	20.5
June 1975	47.00	36.00	180.2	154.70	30.4	23.3
March 1976	50.25	38.75	197.4	171.20	29.4	22.6

(a) Consists of standard rate pension, mother's allowance for child aged six years or more and pension for first child (subject to means test). In March 1976 these amounted to \$38.75, \$4.00 and \$7.50 respectively, total \$50.25. (b) Average weekly earnings per employed male unit: estimated by dividing total wage and salary earnings by the sum of the numbers of male and female wage and salary earners, the females being weighted by the estimated ratio of average female to average male wage and salary earnings.

**TABLE 6.12 – RECIPIENTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFITS NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LABOUR FORCE**

Year ended 30 June	Average number on benefit at end of each week during financial year		Average number on benefit as percentage of the labour force	
	Unemployment	Sickness	Unemployment	Sickness
	('000)	('000)	Per cent	Per cent
1962	52.9	9.3	n.a.	n.a.
1967	20.6	10.1	0.4	0.2
1972	29.1	12.0	0.5	0.2
1973	39.6	16.2	0.7	0.3
1974	34.1	20.7	0.6	0.4
1975	116.6	24.3	2.0	0.4

Unemployment and sickness benefits are available, subject to a means test on income, to people who are unemployed or to people who are temporarily incapacitated for work and have thereby lost income. For unemployment benefit a claimant must be able and willing to undertake suitable work, and have taken reasonable steps to obtain work. To be eligible for unemployment or sickness benefit, a person must be at least 16 years of age and under 60 (females) or under 65 (males). Married females are not eligible for unemployment or sickness benefit if their spouses are able to support them. Married males may have their benefit reduced (or, in the case of unemployment benefit, be excluded from the benefit) by the operation of the means test on the earnings of their spouse. Since March 1973 the basic rates of benefit have been the same as for age and invalid pensions. Beneficiaries with dependent children are eligible for an additional benefit for each dependent child.

TABLE 6.13 - UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT RECIPIENTS BY SEX, AGE AND DURATION OF BENEFIT,  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, JUNE 1975  
(Per cent)

	<i>Duration of benefit</i>								<i>Total</i>
	<i>Under 1 week</i>	<i>1 week and under 2 weeks</i>	<i>2 weeks and under 1 month</i>	<i>1 month and under 6 weeks</i>	<i>6 weeks and under 2 months</i>	<i>2 months and under 3 months</i>	<i>3 months and under 6 months</i>	<i>6 months and over</i>	
<b>MALES</b>									
Under 18 years	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.8	3.6	1.9	13.2
18-20 years	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.3	4.2	2.8	17.6
21-24 years	1.0	1.3	2.4	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.8	2.5	16.5
25-44 years	1.8	2.3	4.5	3.4	2.5	4.2	7.6	5.8	32.1
45-54 years	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	2.8	3.1	11.7
55 years and over	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	2.4	3.0	9.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Under 18 years	1.5	1.7	3.3	3.0	2.4	4.2	9.6	5.3	31.0
18-20 years	1.4	1.7	3.5	3.0	2.6	4.4	8.6	6.5	31.6
21-24 years	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.8	2.7	15.0
25-44 years	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.2	4.0	2.9	15.0
45-54 years	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.5	5.6
55 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Under 18 years	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.6	5.6	3.1	19.2
18-20 years	1.2	1.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	3.0	5.7	4.1	22.3
21-24 years	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.2	3.8	2.6	16.0
25-44 years	1.4	1.8	3.5	2.7	2.1	3.6	6.4	4.8	26.4
45-54 years	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.2	2.4	2.6	9.7
55 years and over	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.8	2.1	6.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>

The numbers receiving unemployment benefit at June 1975 were: males, 108,024; females, 52,724; persons, 160,748.



# SOCIAL SECURITY

TABLE 6.14 - SICKNESS BENEFIT RECIPIENTS BY SEX, AGE AND DURATION OF BENEFIT,  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, NOVEMBER 1973  
(Per cent)

	Duration of benefit								Total
	Under 1 week	1 week and under 2 weeks	2 weeks and under 1 month	1 month and under 6 weeks	6 weeks and under 2 months	2 months and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and over	
<b>MALES</b>									
Under 21 years	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.8	9.9
21-24 years	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	7.9
25-44 years	1.2	2.0	4.2	2.5	3.1	4.0	7.0	9.8	34.0
45-54 years	0.7	1.2	2.7	1.9	2.4	3.1	5.3	8.4	25.7
55 years and over	0.6	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.9	5.1	7.1	22.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
Under 21 years	0.9	1.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.4	5.7	5.7	25.0
21-24 years	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.4	13.5
25-44 years	0.9	1.3	3.5	2.5	2.9	4.1	7.2	10.3	32.6
45-54 years	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.6	4.4	8.2	21.9
55 years and over	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.7	7.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Under 21 years	0.6	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.6	13.1
21-24 years	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	9.1
25-44 years	1.2	1.9	4.1	2.5	3.1	4.0	7.0	9.9	33.7
45-54 years	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.8	2.3	3.0	5.1	8.4	24.9
55 years and over	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.4	4.3	6.1	19.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>

The numbers receiving sickness benefit at November 1973 were: males 15,575, females 4,201, persons. 19,776.

TABLE 6.15 – UNEMPLOYMENT AND SICKNESS BENEFIT RATES,  
COMPARED WITH CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

		Weekly benefit rate					Weekly benefit rate as percentage of average weekly earnings		
		Married person	Single adult	Single person 18-20 years	Consumer price index (six capitals) 1966-67=100	Average weekly earnings (a) (seasonally adjusted)	Married person	Single adult	Single person 18-20 years
		\$	\$	\$		\$	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
June	1967	14.25	8.25	4.75	101.3	63.30	22.5	13.0	7.5
June	1968	14.25	8.25	4.75	104.2	66.90	21.3	12.3	7.1
June	1969	14.25	8.25	4.75	107.2	72.40	19.7	11.4	6.6
June	1970	17.00	10.00	6.00	111.2	79.00	21.5	12.7	7.6
June	1971	17.00	10.00	6.00	117.2	88.80	19.1	11.3	6.8
June	1972	25.00	17.00	11.00	124.5	95.60	26.2	17.8	11.5
June	1973	37.50	21.50	21.50	134.7	106.60	35.2	20.2	20.2
June	1974	45.50	26.00	26.00	154.1	127.10	35.8	20.5	20.5
June	1975	60.00	36.00	36.00	180.2	154.70	38.8	23.3	23.3
March	1976	64.50	38.75	38.75	197.4	171.20	37.7	22.6	22.6

(a) Average weekly earnings per employed male unit : estimated by dividing total wage and salary earnings by the sum of the numbers of male and female wage and salary earners, the females being weighted by the estimated ratio of average female to average male wage and salary earnings.

TABLE 6.16 – FAMILIES RECEIVING CHILD ENDOWMENT (a) BY FAMILY SIZE

At 30 June	Endowed families with children numbering –						Total number of endowed families	Total number of endowed children in families (b)	Average number of endowed children per family
	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more			
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	
1967	568	530	308	144	55	37	1,640	3,643	2.22
1972	636	633	348	147	51	30	1,844	3,982	2.16
1973	648	657	350	142	48	27	1,871	3,995	2.14
1974	648	683	354	137	44	24	1,889	4,000	2.12
1975	659	710	354	131	40	21	1,916	4,007	2.09

(a) Statistics of endowed student children of 16 years or over are not included. (b) Excludes children in institutions receiving child endowment. In 1974-75 there were 18,194 such children in institutions.

# SOCIAL SECURITY

TABLE 6.17 - CHILD ENDOWMENT RATES  
(£)

		<i>Child endowment payable to families with children numbering -</i>				
		<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
June	1967	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00
June	1968	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.75	6.75
June	1969	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.75	6.75
June	1970	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.75	6.75
June	1971	0.50	1.50	3.00	4.75	6.75
June	1972	0.50	1.50	3.50	5.75	8.25
June	1973	0.50	1.50	3.50	5.75	8.25
June	1974	0.50	1.50	3.50	5.75	8.25
June	1975	0.50	1.50	3.50	5.75	8.25
March	1976	0.50	1.50	3.50	5.75	8.25

TABLE 6.18 - NUMBER OF WAR PENSIONS  
('000)

<i>Number of war pensions in force (a)</i>				
<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Incapacitated veterans</i>	<i>Dependants of incapacitated veterans</i>	<i>Dependants of deceased veterans</i>	<i>Total</i>
1967	223	350	58	631
1972	216	278	59	553
1973	211	276	58	546
1974	207	267	58	531
1975	202	255	57	514

(a) Includes interim forces benefits, 1939-45 War.

TABLE 6.19 – NUMBER OF SERVICE PENSIONS  
(’000)

<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Veterans</i>	<i>Dependants of veterans (a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
1967	50	17	67
1972	59	19	78
1973	68	28	96
1974	77	32	109
1975	83	39	122

(a) Includes dependants of deceased service pensioners.

TABLE 6.20 – CASH BENEFITS TO PERSONS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE,  
COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT

<i>Year ended 30 June</i>	<i>Age and invalid pensions (a)</i>	<i>Widows' pensions (b)</i>	<i>Supporting mothers' benefits (b)</i>	<i>Unemploy- ment benefits (c)</i>	<i>Sickness &amp; special benefits (d)</i>	<i>Child endowment (e)</i>	<i>War and service pensions &amp; allowances</i>	<i>Other (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>(\$ million)</i>									
1962	360.5	30.2	..	25.3	6.4	132.8	154.5	13.0	722.7
1967	481.8	56.4	..	11.2	7.7	199.3	190.8	4.4	951.6
1972	818.5	104.6	..	26.0	18.6	216.6	260.1	26.7	1,477.1
1973	1,072.4	140.5	..	46.6	30.9	253.9	297.3	28.6	1,870.2
1974	1,372.4	181.0	40.6	58.2	48.2	225.4	355.8	35.0	2,316.6
1975	1,918.9	241.4	76.1	251.7	73.5	224.9	469.9	98.8	3,355.2
<i>Per cent</i>									
1962	49.9	4.2	..	3.5	0.9	18.4	21.4	1.8	100.0
1967	50.6	5.9	..	1.2	0.8	20.9	20.1	0.5	100.0
1972	55.6	7.1	..	1.8	1.3	14.7	17.7	1.8	100.0
1973	57.3	7.5	..	2.5	1.7	13.6	15.9	1.5	100.0
1974	59.2	7.8	1.8	2.5	2.1	9.7	15.4	1.5	100.0
1975	57.2	7.2	2.3	7.5	2.2	6.7	14.0	2.9	100.0

(a) Includes wives' pensions, guardian's allowance, supplementary assistance and additional pensions for children. (b) Includes mother's allowance, supplementary assistance and additional pension for children. (c) Includes additional benefit for children. (d) Includes additional benefit for children and supplementary allowance. (e) For 1967 and subsequent years includes payments for student children over 16 years of age. (f) Includes rehabilitation services, sheltered employment allowances, funeral benefits, maternity allowances, delivered meals, personal care allowance for the aged, telephone rental concessions, etc. In 1970-71 it included \$21.3m for emergency assistance to wool-growers. In 1974-75 it included \$51m for Structural Adjustment Assistance.

For more details see *Public Authority Finance – Authorities of the Australian Government* (Reference No. 5.12)

# SOCIAL SECURITY

TABLE 6.21 – GOVERNMENT OUTLAY ON  
SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	<i>\$ million</i>						
Final consumption expenditure	71	83	95	114	141	180	281
Expenditure on new fixed assets	7	7	11	13	12	23	23
<i>Final expenditure</i>	78	90	106	127	153	203	303
Cash benefits to persons							
Commonwealth	1,073	1,207	1,295	1,471	1,870	2,317	3,355
State and local	13	15	19	32	46	42	52
Other transfers to private sector for social security and welfare (a)	13	15	19	21	28	28	59
Other outlay	..	1	1	2	1	2	3
<b>Total outlay</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>1,653</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>2,591</b>	<b>3,773</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of government outlay, all purposes	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	15.7	16.0	16.8
	<i>\$</i>						
Final expenditure Per head	6.4	7.3	8.4	9.8	11.7	15.3	22.5
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of gross domestic product	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.51

(a) Mainly grants for private capital purposes.

Table 6.21 is based on the standard "economic type" and "purpose" classifications used in the Australian National Accounts. All levels of government are included – Commonwealth, State and local – in consolidated form. Final consumption expenditure is expenditure on new goods and services, including wages and salaries of employees. For further information see *Public Authority Finance, Authorities of the Australian Government*, Reference No. 5.12 and *Public Authority Finance, State and Local Authorities*, Reference No. 5.43.

TABLE 7.1 – POPULATION BY TYPE OF DWELLING OCCUPIED,  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, AT CENSUSES

Type of dwelling occupied	1947	1954	1961	1966	1971
<i>Percentage of total population</i>					
Private dwelling –					
Private house	(d)83.4	82.9	84.5	84.8	(g)85.6
Share of private house (a)	4.0	3.2	2.1	(f)	(h)
Self-contained flat	4.2	3.7	(e)5.3	7.2	8.0
Shed, hut, tent etc.	(d)	1.5	1.1	2.5	1.6
Other private dwelling	1.1	1.2	0.9		
<i>Total, private dwelling</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.3</i>
Non-private dwelling (b)	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.1	4.5
<i>Total population in dwellings</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.8</i>
Campers-out (temporary only)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Migratory (c)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Total population</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) For 1947, 1954 and 1961 the part of a private house occupied by a household group which completed a separate householder's schedule in the Census; if a shared private house was occupied by two or more household groups which completed one schedule only it was included in "private house". (b) Dwellings providing group accommodation such as hotels, motels, hostels, staff quarters and institutions such as hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, and boarding schools which were occupied on Census night. (c) Persons travelling on ships or long distance trains or aircraft on Census night. (d) "Private house" includes "shed, hut, tent etc.". (e) In 1961 and later years includes self-contained flats above or attached to shops, offices etc., previously included in "private house". (f) Principal share of private house included in "private house", others in "other private dwelling". (g) Includes villa units 0.6 per cent. (h) Not separately identified. Non-self-contained part of a house included in "other private dwelling".

TABLE 7.2 – DWELLINGS BY TYPE, MATERIALS OF OUTER WALLS,  
AND WHETHER OCCUPIED, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, AT CENSUSES

Type of dwelling	1947	1954	1961	1966	1971
<i>Percentage of all dwellings</i>					
Occupied private houses –					
Brick, brick veneer, stone, concrete	29.4	29.5	29.2	31.1	35.0
Timber	41.3	38.7	35.6	31.2	27.8
Fibro-cement	5.5	11.1	14.0	14.4	12.4
Other	4.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.2
Not classified	(a)1.9	0.1	0.1	..	(d)1.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>(b)82.8</i>	<i>(b)82.5</i>	<i>(b)80.9</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>77.4</i>
Occupied self-contained flats –					
Brick, brick veneer, stone, concrete	4.7	4.0	5.3	7.7	9.5
Timber	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
Fibro-cement	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>11.2</i>
Other occupied private dwellings	(c)7.3	(c)6.4	(c)4.3	(b)3.7	(b)2.4
<i>Total occupied private dwellings</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>91.0</i>
Unoccupied private dwellings –					
Holiday homes	n.a.	n.a.	2.1	1.9	2.3
Other	n.a.	n.a.	4.3	5.6	6.1
<i>Total unoccupied private dwellings</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Non-private dwellings	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.6
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Number ('000)</i>					
<b>Total number of dwellings</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>4,034</b>

(a) Includes private house shared by two or more families who completed one householder's schedule at Census, amounting to 1.7 per cent of total dwellings. (b) Includes "shed, hut, tent etc.". (c) Includes share of private house (see Table 7.1). (d) Villa units.



TABLE 7.6 – STANDARD OF AGED PERSONS' HOUSING, BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, ASSESSORS' RATINGS,  
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1974

Nature of occupancy	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory		Total
		Unsatisfactory	Beyond repair	
Per cent				
Owner/buyer	90	8	2	100
Renting	84	11	5	100
Boarder/lodger	89	10	1	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100</b>

The survey of aged persons housing was conducted in a sample of towns with populations of 500 or more at the 1971 Census, but excluding the whole of the Northern Territory. Dwellings in the survey were those where the household included a male aged 65 or over, or a woman aged 60 or over (not one of a married couple). The assessment of housing standard was done by qualified building assessors, with a classification based on a penalty points score compiled on the basis of 36 relevant characteristics of the dwelling and its immediate surroundings. The categories are defined as: Satisfactory – dwelling in good condition or in need of a little attention. Unsatisfactory – dwelling in need of a great deal of attention. Beyond repair – dwelling beyond repair, or in a condition where repairs and maintenance required to bring it up to adequate standard would be uneconomic. For further information see *Aged Persons Housing Survey, Volumes 1 & 2*, Department of Environment, Housing and Community Development.

TABLE 7.7 – RENT AND HOUSING PRICE INDEXES  
(HOUSING GROUP OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX)  
1966-67 = 100

	1966-67	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	June quarter 1976
Rent, privately owned dwellings (a)	100.0	130.2	140.0	148.7	160.3	182.8	219.4
Rent, government owned houses	100.0	117.0	122.9	128.5	143.4	169.6	234.2
Home ownership –							
House price and repairs and maintenance	100.0	114.1	122.0	131.5	151.1	189.5	232.6
Local government rates and charges	100.0	134.4	147.6	160.0	174.1	202.0	281.9
<b>Total home ownership (b)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>194.2</b>	<b>247.6</b>
<b>Total housing group</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>187.4</b>	<b>233.9</b>

(a) Includes flats as from December quarter 1968. (b) Does not include cost of land or interest charges on house purchase.



## HOUSING

TABLE 7.8 – GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE EXPENDITURE ON HOUSING

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
<i>\$ million</i>							
Government							
Final consumption expenditure	3	3	2	3	5	10	16
Expenditure on new fixed assets	84	98	110	85	81	124	308
<i>Final expenditure (1)</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>323</i>
Transfers to private sector (a)	13	13	16	21	28	38	34
Other outlay (b)	88	112	139	133	92	212	422
<b>Total government outlay</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>780</b>
<i>Per cent</i>							
As per cent of government outlay, all purposes	2.18	2.32	2.52	2.01	1.54	2.38	3.43
<i>\$ million</i>							
Private							
Final consumption expenditure (c)	2,042	2,314	2,680	3,053	3,469	4,038	4,886
Expenditure on new fixed assets	1,297	1,493	1,549	1,785	2,122	2,583	2,501
<i>Final expenditure (2)</i>	<i>3,339</i>	<i>3,807</i>	<i>4,229</i>	<i>4,838</i>	<i>5,591</i>	<i>6,621</i>	<i>7,387</i>
<b>Total expenditure (1) + (2)</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>4,926</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>7,710</b>
<i>\$</i>							
Per head, government	7.2	8.1	8.8	6.8	6.6	10.1	24.0
private	275.0	306.9	334.1	375.1	427.3	499.0	548.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>315.1</b>	<b>343.0</b>	<b>382.0</b>	<b>433.9</b>	<b>509.1</b>	<b>572.4</b>
<i>Per cent</i>							
As per cent of gross domestic product, government	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.21	0.26	0.54
private	12.33	12.72	12.84	13.17	13.36	13.06	12.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>13.18</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>13.33</b>	<b>12.95</b>

(a) Mainly grants for private capital purposes. (b) Mainly advances to the private sector and to public financial enterprises. (c) Dwelling rent, and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings; see Table 5.8.

Table 7.8 is derived from data in two *Public Authority Finance* bulletins (*Authorities of the Australian Government*, Reference No. 5.12, and *State and Local Authorities*, Reference No. 5.43), together with estimates of private expenditure on housing from the *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure*, Reference No. 7.1. The estimates are presented according to the "economic type" and "purpose" classifications of the Australian national accounts. All levels of government – Commonwealth, State and local – are included, in consolidated form. *Final consumption expenditure* is expenditure on new goods and services, including wages and salaries of employees. Total expenditure is free of duplication between government and private sectors, as it excludes transfers between sectors. It is divided according to sector of spending, not of financing. Sector of financing cannot be derived from the table, as some of the transfers to the private sector may not have been spent by that sector on goods and services classified to housing.

## 8 CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**TABLE 8.1 - SELECTED CRIME REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO THE POLICE,  
NUMBER OF OFFENCES**

<i>Year (a)</i>	<i>Homicide (b)</i>	<i>Robbery</i>	<i>Rape</i>	<i>Breaking and entering</i>	<i>Motor vehicle theft</i>	<i>Fraud, forgery false pretences</i>
NUMBER OF OFFENCES						
1964-65	281	638	243	41,813	23,215	17,208
1965-66	281	864	260	51,672	26,072	15,925
1966-67	319	985	259	58,942	27,332	15,598
1967-68	300	1,116	370	63,765	27,575	18,247
1968-69	295	1,355	337	71,495	30,203	19,144
1969-70	301	1,820	384	82,268	34,684	19,641
1970-71	351	2,313	517	104,329	43,501	34,037
1971-72	380	3,099	577	124,056	46,921	36,207
1972-73	425	2,996	591	117,047	44,514	32,542
1973-74	590	3,034	753	116,249	47,814	37,336
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION						
1964-65	2.49	5.66	2.15	371	206	153
1965-66	2.44	7.51	2.26	449	227	138
1966-67	2.73	8.42	2.21	504	234	133
1967-68	2.52	9.37	3.11	535	232	153
1968-69	2.43	11.16	2.78	589	249	158
1969-70	2.43	14.67	3.10	663	280	158
1970-71	2.77	18.27	4.08	824	344	269
1971-72	2.95	24.03	4.47	962	364	281
1972-73	3.25	22.90	4.52	895	340	249
1973-74	4.45	22.87	5.68	876	360	281

(a) Statistics prior to 1971 are not necessarily comparable with those for later years, owing to changes in reporting procedures. (b) Includes murder, attempted murder, manslaughter (including for 1973-74 manslaughter arising from motor traffic accidents).

In interpreting these figures it should be borne in mind that because of changes in the extent to which offences are reported, movements in the level of reported crime do not necessarily involve a corresponding change in the total amount of crime in the community.

For further information see *Official Year Book of Australia* (Reference No. 1.1) and *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics* (Reference No. 1.3).

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE

TABLE 8.2 – POLICE FORCES (a)

<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per 10,000 population</i>
1965	17,643	15.6
1966	18,422	16.0
1967	18,977	16.2
1968	19,686	16.5
1969	20,079	16.5
1970	20,321	16.4
1971	20,990	16.6
1972	22,230	17.2
1973	23,086	17.6
1974	24,379	18.4

(a) Excludes ancillary and civilian staff and Commonwealth police.

TABLE 8.3 – CONVICTED PRISONERS

<i>At 30 June</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per 10,000 population</i>
1965	7,723	6.8
1966	8,054	7.0
1967	8,739	7.5
1968	8,830	7.4
1969	9,197	7.6
1970	9,246	7.5
1971	9,544	7.5
1972	9,822	7.6
1973	9,087	6.9
1974	7,558	5.7

TABLE 8.4 – CONVICTED PRISONERS, NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND, SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION, 30 JUNE 1974

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent of total</i>	<i>Percentage aged –</i>							<i>Total</i>	
			<i>Under 18</i>	<i>18– 20</i>	<i>21– 24</i>	<i>25– 29</i>	<i>30– 39</i>	<i>40– 49</i>	<i>50– 59</i>		<i>60 and over</i>
Males	3,858	98.4	1	18	24	22	19	11	4	2	100
Females	62	1.6	2	24	18	24	11	13	5	3	100
Persons	3,920	100.0	1	18	23	22	19	11	4	2	100

For further information see *Year Book, Australia* (Reference No. 1.1) and *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics* (Reference No. 1.3).

TABLE 8.5 – GOVERNMENT OUTLAY ON LAW, ORDER  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	<i>\$ million</i>						
Final consumption expenditure	199	224	262	308	361	448	625
Expenditure on new fixed assets	23	24	26	30	38	43	54
<i>Final expenditure</i>	222	248	287	338	398	490	678
Other outlay	-2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	1
<b>Total outlay</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>680</b>
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of government outlay, all purposes	2.55	2.55	2.71	2.81	2.97	3.02	3.00
	<i>\$</i>						
Final expenditure Per head	18.3	20.0	22.7	26.2	30.4	36.9	50.3
	<i>Per cent</i>						
As per cent of gross domestic product	0.82	0.83	0.87	0.92	0.95	0.97	1.14

Table 8.5 is based on the standard "economic type" and "purpose" classifications used for the Australian national accounts. All levels of government – Commonwealth, State and local – are included, in consolidated form. Besides police services, law courts and legal services and correctional and custodial services, the purpose "law, order and public safety" includes fire protection services, road safety, and other community protection and emergency life-saving services. *Final consumption expenditure* is expenditure on new goods and services, including wages and salaries of employees. For further information see *Public Authority Finance – Authorities of the Australian Government*, Reference No. 5.12, and *Public Authority Finance – State and Local Authorities* Reference No. 5.43.

## 9 ABORIGINALS

TABLE 9.1 – ABORIGINAL POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AT CENSUS DATES

State or Territory	Aboriginal population				Percentage distribution				Percentage of Australian population			
	1954	1961	1966	1971	1954	1961	1966	1971	1954	1961	1966	1971
New South Wales	12,213	14,716	14,219	23,101	21.2	19.5	17.7	21.7	0.36	0.38	0.34	0.50
Victoria	1,395	1,796	1,790	5,656	2.4	2.4	2.2	5.3	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.16
Queensland	16,149	19,696	19,003	24,414	28.0	26.2	23.7	23.0	1.23	1.30	1.14	1.27
South Australia	3,212	4,884	5,505	7,140	5.6	6.5	6.9	6.7	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.61
Western Australia	12,699	16,276	18,439	21,903	22.0	21.6	23.0	20.6	1.98	2.21	2.20	2.13
Northern Territory	11,788	17,760	21,119	23,253	20.4	23.6	26.3	21.9	71.6	65.6	56.4	27.2
<b>Australia (a)</b>	<b>57,722</b>	<b>75,309</b>	<b>80,207</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.84</b>

(a) Including Tasmania and A.C.T.

The statistics in Part 9 relate to Aborigines, excluding Torres Strait Islanders from this term. (There were 9,663 Torres Strait Islanders in the 1971 Census). Until the repeal of Section 127 of the Constitution in 1967, Aborigines were excluded from published Census results. (In practice, persons of more than half Aboriginal descent were so excluded). Despite this, considerable efforts were made in the 1966 Census to collect Census schedules for Aborigines throughout Australia, and the statistics obtained from these are available for use and comparison with 1971 Census results. At some earlier Censuses, counts of Aborigines were made.

The definition of Aboriginal has not remained constant in the period to which Table 9.1 relates. The Aborigines included for 1954 and 1961 are:

- (a) those reported in Census schedules as being more than half Aboriginal (these were excluded from the Census results as published at the time);
- (b) those more than half Aboriginal not reported in Census schedules but counted separately by enumerators;
- (c) estimates of Aborigines out of contact made by organisations responsible for Aboriginal welfare (these were estimated at 12,956 in 1954 and 3,944 in 1961); and
- (d) those reported in Census schedules as being half Aboriginal and half European (these numbered 31,359 in 1954 and 39,172 in 1961).

The figures for 1966 relate to persons who described themselves in the Census as being half or more Aboriginal, or simply as "Aborigines". At the 1971 Census the question on racial origin was in the form of tick-boxes, one of which was marked "Aboriginal origin". Persons of mixed origin were asked to indicate the one to which they considered themselves to belong.

Owing to the changing form of the question on race, and probably to changing attitudes among part-Aborigines about acknowledgement of their racial origin, the comparability of the figures on Aborigines between Censuses is limited. In particular it is likely that a considerable part of the apparent increase in the Aboriginal population between 1966 and 1971 shown in this chapter was due to changes in response of this kind. (The figure of 80,207 for 1966 shown in Table 9.1 consists of 49,035 persons described in the Census form as full-blood, or more than half Aboriginal – these being excluded from the Census population results at the time – and 31,172 described in the Census form as half Aboriginal. In addition there were 16,425 persons described in the Census form as being part-Aboriginal but less than half Aboriginal; these are excluded from the figure in Table 9.1).

For further information on the Aboriginal population, see *The Aboriginal Population*, 1971 Census Bulletin 9, Reference No. 2.91, and *Population and Australia*, First Report of the National Population Inquiry, Canberra 1975, Chapters XI – XIV.

TABLE 9.2 – URBAN AND RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION, AT CENSUSES

	<i>Aboriginal population</i>		<i>Percentage distribution</i>		<i>Percentage of Australian population</i>	
	<i>1966</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1971</i>
Major urban	5,339	15,667	6.7	14.7	0.08	0.19
Other urban	16,557	30,594	20.6	28.8	0.57	1.13
<i>Total urban</i>	<i>21,896</i>	<i>46,261</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Rural	58,311	59,987	72.7	56.4	3.04	3.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,207</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.84</b>

“Major urban” denotes all urban centres with population of 100,000 or more. “Other urban” denotes all other urban centres, the lower limit being those with population of 1,000. The remaining population is classed as “rural”.

TABLE 9.3 – AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN POPULATION, CENSUS, 1971

<i>Age (years)</i>	<i>Age distribution (per cent)</i>		<i>Male/female ratio (Males per 100 females)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal population</i>	<i>Australian population</i>	<i>Aboriginal population</i>	<i>Australian population</i>
0-4	17.7	9.6	102.1	104.7
5-9	15.4	9.6	102.3	105.3
10-14	13.3	9.6	103.3	105.0
15-19	10.1	8.7	99.9	104.2
20-24	8.5	8.6	101.5	105.0
25-29	6.6	7.3	106.5	106.3
30-34	5.5	6.3	98.4	105.8
35-39	4.9	5.8	99.9	105.9
40-44	4.3	6.2	102.4	107.4
45-49	3.5	6.1	109.4	104.2
50-54	2.9	5.2	107.7	100.7
55-59	2.0	4.7	112.1	99.2
60-64	1.8	3.9	89.8	94.6
65-69	1.5	3.0	130.9	88.9
70-74	1.1	2.3	113.4	74.1
75 and over	1.0	3.0	113.7	56.8
<b>All ages</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>101.1</b>

TABLE 9.4 – DEPENDENT-AGE RATIO, ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN POPULATION, CENSUS 1971

	<i>Ratio to population aged 15-64 years</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal population</i>	<i>Australian population</i>
Aged 0-14 years	0.93	0.46
Aged 65 and over	0.07	0.13
<b>Dependent-age ratio</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>

# ABORIGINALS

**TABLE 9.5 – BIRTHS, DEATHS AND NATURAL INCREASE, CRUDE RATES, NORTHERN TERRITORY ABORIGINALS COMPARED WITH RATES FOR AUSTRALIA**  
(Number per 1,000 of mean population)

Year	Crude birth rate		Crude death rate		Rate of natural increase	
	Northern Territory Aboriginals	Australia	Northern Territory Aboriginals	Australia	Northern Territory Aboriginals	Australia
1966	39.5	19.3	19.1	9.0	20.4	10.3
1971	40.3	21.6	16.7	8.7	23.6	12.9
1972	36.7	20.4	12.5	8.5	24.2	11.9
1973	35.5	18.8	12.1	8.4	23.4	10.4
1974	31.9	18.3	12.4	8.7	19.5	9.6
1975p	31.8	17.2	11.9	8.1	19.9	9.1

Aboriginals are not distinguished in the registration of births, deaths and marriages in Australia. The crude birth and death rates for Northern Territory Aboriginals in Table 9.5 are calculated from births and deaths of Aboriginals as published in the Northern Territory Medical Services Bulletins. The births and deaths are shown in the year of occurrence, not registration, and relate to Aboriginals as identified by the staff of Northern Territory hospitals. The populations used in calculating these rates are the Census figures for 1966 and 1971 (see Table 9.1) and, for subsequent years, estimates made by adjusting the 1971 population for natural increase.

**TABLE 9.6 – INFANT MORTALITY RATES, NORTHERN TERRITORY ABORIGINALS AND AUSTRALIA**

Year	Number of deaths under one year of age		Infant mortality rate (deaths under one per 1,000 live births)		
	Northern Territory Aboriginals		Northern Territory Aboriginals		Australia
	A.B.S.	N.T.M.S.	A.B.S.	N.T.M.S.	
1970	83	107	88.5	115.1	17.9
1971	110	134	121.8	142.9	17.3
1972	78	76	92.4	87.0	16.7
1973	70	69	75.7	79.7	16.5
1974	54	47	68.0	55.6	16.1
1975	n.a.	45	n.a.	50.1	n.a.

A.B.S.: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Darwin Office. N.T.M.S.: Northern Territory Medical Service.

In the absence of any distinction between Aboriginals and others in the registration of births and deaths, there are no official statistics of Aboriginal infant mortality. The estimates for Aboriginal infant mortality in the Northern Territory in Table 9.6 are from two sources:

*A.B.S. estimates* – Aboriginal deaths determined in the Darwin Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, from details such as name, registering authority, and whether tribally married, shown on the information sheet accompanying the death registration certificate. Aboriginal births are identified in a similar way.

*N.T.M.S. estimates* – The Northern Territory Medical Service keeps records of births and deaths of Aboriginals according to date of occurrence. The identification of Aboriginals is made by staff of Northern Territory hospitals, from observation and local knowledge.

TABLE 9.7 – HOSPITAL MORBIDITY BY I.C.D. DISEASE CLASS : ABORIGINALS  
AND TOTAL POPULATION, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1971  
Hospital inpatients: discharges, transfers or deaths

I.C.D. disease class	Number		Rate per 100 population	
	Aboriginals	Total	Aboriginals	Total
1. Infective and parasitic	2,524	9,682	11.5	0.9
2. Neoplasms	72	7,379	0.3	0.7
3. Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic	260	2,311	1.2	0.2
4. Blood and blood-forming organs	84	1,060	0.4	0.1
5. Mental disorders	139	3,865	0.6	0.4
6. Nervous system and sense organs	1,220	9,486	5.6	0.9
7. Circulatory system	331	13,392	1.5	1.3
8. Respiratory system	3,094	25,158	14.1	2.4
9. Digestive system	448	19,696	2.0	1.9
10. Genito-urinary system	515	20,041	2.4	1.9
11. Pregnancy and childbirth	1,286	31,056	5.9	3.0
12. Skin and subcutaneous tissue	1,120	6,616	5.1	0.6
13. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	189	7,435	0.9	0.7
14. Congenital anomalies	59	1,758	0.3	0.2
15. Perinatal morbidity	75	751	0.3	0.1
16. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1,344	15,186	6.1	1.5
17. Accidents, poisonings, violence	1,868	27,412	8.5	2.7
Supplementary classifications (a)	361	9,065	1.6	0.9
<b>All classifications</b>	<b>14,989</b>	<b>211,349</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>

(a) Examinations, investigations, etc., without diagnosis, and special cases without current complaint or illness.

The morbidity rates in Table 9.7 are based on 1971 Census populations, the Aboriginal population being as in Table 9.1. As the Aboriginal inpatients are as identified by hospital staff, the Aboriginal morbidity rates are calculated from numerators and denominators on possibly different bases. For this reason no significance should be attached to minor differences in morbidity between Aboriginals and the total population. The classification of diseases used is the International Classification of Diseases (I.C.D.), Eighth Revision.

TABLE 9.8 – HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING ATTENDED AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED,  
BY ABORIGINAL POPULATION, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, CENSUS 1971  
(Per cent)

Level	Highest level of schooling attended (a)			Qualification	Highest post-school qualifications obtained (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons		Males	Females	Persons
Never attended school	24.9	24.4	24.7	Without qualifications	96.8	98.6	97.7
Level 1	8.3	7.2	7.8	Trade level	2.7	0.2	1.4
2	5.5	5.1	5.3	Technician level	0.2	0.4	0.3
3	7.2	7.6	7.4	Non-degree tertiary	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	7.3	7.2	7.3	Bachelor degree	0.1	..	0.1
5	15.0	14.7	14.9	Higher degree	(c)	..	(c)
6	6.8	7.2	7.0	Not classified by level	0.2	0.7	0.4
7	8.0	8.9	8.4				
8	6.7	7.9	7.3				
9	1.7	2.0	1.8				
10	1.8	1.4	1.6				
Not stated	6.8	6.4	6.6				
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) As percentage of population, omitting those currently attending school, and children not yet attending school. (b) As percentage of population 15 and over. (c) Less than 0.05 percent.

For definition of levels of schooling see Table 3.1, and of qualifications Table 3.2. For comparisons with the Australian population see Tables 3.1 and 3.2. The former table relates to the population 20 years and over; figures comparable with Table 9.8 for the Australian population are: never attended, 0.8 per cent; below level 6, 22.8 per cent; levels 6–8, 41.9 per cent; level 9 and above, 29.6 per cent.



# ABORIGINALS

**TABLE 9.9 – ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN,  
SCHOOL PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE,  
CENSUS 1971**  
(Per cent of the age group attending school)

Age (years)	Aboriginal children		All Australian children	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
5-6	73.0	73.5	90.9	91.0
7-11	96.5	96.5	99.4	99.4
12-14	97.0	97.2	99.8	99.7
15-18	23.9	26.2	41.5	36.7

**TABLE 9.10 – ABORIGINAL POPULATION STUDYING  
FOR POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS,  
CENSUS 1971**

Level	Aboriginal population studying for post- school qualifications						Australian population studying for post-school qualifications as per cent of population aged 15-29		
	Number			As per cent of Aboriginal population aged 15-29			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
Trade	767	52	819	5.7	0.4	3.1	7.1	0.6	4.0
Technician	57	112	169	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.4	2.3	3.4
Non-degree tertiary	38	30	68	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.9	2.2	3.0
Bachelor degree	21	12	33	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	2.2	3.3
Higher degree	8	1	9	0.1	..	..	0.6	0.1	0.4
Not classified by level	47	194	241	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1
<b>Total studying</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>

The numbers studying, both Aboriginals and total Australian, are those 15 years of age and over. They are not confined to those aged 15-29 years. This age group has been used as a convenient one for comparison of participation rates, as it includes more than 90 per cent of the Australian population studying for post-school qualifications. For definitions of levels of qualification see Table 3.2

**TABLE 9.11 – ABORIGINAL POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE  
STATUS AND MAJOR ACTIVITY, CENSUS 1971**

	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Number			Per cent		
In labour force	19,356	6,600	25,956	35.9	12.6	24.4
Not in labour force –						
Home duties	..	17,057	17,057	..	32.6	16.0
Child not yet at school	10,623	10,399	21,022	19.7	19.9	19.8
Child at school	15,290	15,051	30,341	28.4	28.7	28.5
Full-time student	193	210	403	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	8,457	3,054	11,411	15.7	5.9	10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,919</b>	<b>52,371</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The numbers in the labour force in Table 9.11 are as defined in labour force statistics (see note to Table 4.1), that is, according to activity in the week preceding the Census. The other figures are those stated in reply to the Census question on usual activity, including those not in the labour force (on the above definition) but whose usual activity was stated to be "working in a job". These numbered 2,989 males and 483 females, and are included in "other".

TABLE 9.12 – LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES  
BY AGE AND SEX, ABORIGINAL POPULATION, CENSUS 1971

Age (years)	Per cent in labour force		
	Males	Females	Persons
15-19	55.8	34.7	45.2
20-24	77.7	29.1	53.5
25-34	79.9	21.8	51.2
35-44	76.3	22.8	49.7
45-54	72.2	22.1	48.2
55-59	63.1	12.8	39.4
60-64	46.1	5.3	24.8
65 and over	10.3	2.4	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>

For corresponding figures for whole Australian population, see Table 4.2.

TABLE 9.13 – OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN LABOUR FORCE, CENSUS 1971

Occupational status	Aboriginal labour force						Australian labour force
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
	Number			Per cent			
Employer	101	21	122	0.5	0.3	0.5	5.2
Self-employed	483	78	561	2.5	1.2	2.2	7.1
Employee	16,853	5,891	22,744	87.1	89.3	87.6	85.4
Helper	55	64	119	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.6
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>17,492</b>	<b>6,054</b>	<b>23,546</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>
Unemployed	1,864	546	2,410	9.6	8.3	9.3	1.7
<b>Total in labour force</b>	<b>19,356</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>25,956</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 9.14 – INDUSTRY DISTRIBUTION OF ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN  
EMPLOYED POPULATION, CENSUS 1971

Industry	Aboriginal employed population						Australian employed population
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
	Number			Per cent			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing etc.	4,915	803	5,718	28.1	13.3	24.3	7.4
Mining	570	33	603	3.3	0.5	2.6	1.5
Manufacturing	2,150	610	2,760	12.3	10.1	11.7	23.2
Electricity, gas, water	176	2	178	1.0	..	0.8	1.7
Construction	2,284	18	2,302	13.1	0.3	9.8	7.9
Wholesale and retail trade	936	496	1,432	5.4	8.2	6.1	18.9
Transport and storage	668	39	707	3.8	0.6	3.0	5.2
Communication	111	61	172	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.0
Finance, business services etc.	123	154	277	0.7	2.5	1.2	6.9
Public administration, defence	735	148	883	4.2	2.4	3.8	5.4
Community services	3,511	2,564	6,075	20.1	42.4	25.8	10.8
Entertainment, recreation etc.	259	634	893	1.5	10.5	3.8	5.1
Other and not stated	1,054	492	1,546	6.0	8.1	6.6	4.1
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>17,492</b>	<b>6,054</b>	<b>23,546</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# ABORIGINALS

**TABLE 9.15 – OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF  
ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION, CENSUS 1971**

Occupation	Aboriginal employed population						Australian employed population
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Per cent
	Number			Per cent			Per cent
Professional, technical etc.	278	289	567	1.6	4.8	2.4	10.2
Administrative, executive, managerial	123	24	147	0.7	0.4	0.6	6.7
Clerical	233	486	719	1.3	8.0	3.1	15.8
Sales	229	269	498	1.3	4.4	2.1	8.1
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timbergetters etc.	5,733	349	6,082	32.8	5.8	25.8	7.7
Miners, quarrymen etc.	458	18	476	2.6	0.3	2.0	0.6
Transport and communication	964	89	1,053	5.5	1.5	4.5	5.5
Tradesmen, production process workers, labourers, n.e.i.	7,460	833	8,293	42.6	13.8	35.2	32.1
Service, sport and recreation workers	644	3,057	3,701	3.7	50.5	15.7	7.4
Armed services	143	8	151	0.8	0.1	0.6	1.2
Inadequately described or not stated	1,227	622	1,859	7.0	10.4	7.9	4.6
<b>Total employed</b>	<b>17,492</b>	<b>6,054</b>	<b>23,546</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 9.16 – ABORIGINAL AND AUSTRALIAN POPULATION, BY TYPE OF DWELLING OCCUPIED, CENSUS 1971**

	Aboriginal population		Australian population
	Number of persons	Per cent of total	Per cent of total
House	64,545	60.7	(a)85.6
Self-contained flat	2,943	2.8	8.0
Improvised dwelling	19,060	17.9	0.4
Other	4,018	3.8	1.3
<i>Total in private dwellings</i>	<i>90,566</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>95.3</i>
Non-private dwellings	13,793	13.0	4.5
Not in dwellings	1,931	1.8	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes 0.6 "villa units".

**TABLE 9.17 – ABORIGINAL OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS, BY TYPE AND MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS, CENSUS 1971**

Material of outer walls	House	Self-contained flat	Improvised dwelling	Other	Total	Percent of total
Brick, stone, concrete	1,843	504	110	158	2,615	16.9
Timber	3,855	200	333	184	4,572	29.6
Metal	1,796	9	2,170	276	4,251	27.5
Fibro-cement	2,249	72	32	204	2,557	16.6
Other	80	..	1,310	50	1,440	9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,823</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>15,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>

An Aboriginal dwelling in the Census is one where the head of the household is an Aboriginal. In the interpretation of Tables 9.16 to 9.20 it should be recognised that the distinction between private and non-private dwellings is harder for Census collectors to make in some Aboriginal communities than among the Australian population in general. A dwelling corresponds to the accommodation occupied on Census night by a household group, defined as a group of people living and eating together. In collectors' districts where Aboriginals were numerous, collectors were instructed to treat dormitories on settlements as households regardless of eating arrangements. Such accommodation should have been classed by collectors as private, but it is not possible to be certain whether this could be done in all cases.

TABLE 9.18 – ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL OCCUPIED HOUSES AND FLATS BY NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, CENSUS 1971

	<i>Aboriginal occupied houses and flats</i>				<i>All houses and flats</i>	
	<i>Number</i>		<i>Per cent of total</i>		<i>Per cent of total</i>	
	<i>House</i>	<i>Self-contained flat</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Self-contained flat</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Self-contained flat</i>
Owner	2,084	22	21.2	2.8	75.8	20.2
Tenant	6,094	729	62.0	92.9	19.2	74.7
Other (incl. not stated)	1,645	34	16.8	4.3	5.0	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,823</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

TABLE 9.19 – ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, CENSUS 1971

	<i>Occupied private dwellings with rooms numbering –</i>								
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8 or more</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Per cent</i>								
Aboriginal dwellings	26.0	9.2	13.8	20.0	20.6	7.3	2.0	1.2	100.0
All Australian dwellings	1.9	3.7	6.9	17.3	37.8	20.2	7.7	4.5	100.0

TABLE 9.20 – ROOM OCCUPANCY RATE, ABORIGINAL AND TOTAL OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS : NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION, CENSUS 1971

<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>	<i>Number of persons per room</i>						<i>Total</i>
	<i>0.50 or less</i>	<i>0.51 to 0.75</i>	<i>0.76 to 1.00</i>	<i>1.01 to 1.50</i>	<i>1.51 or more</i>		
	<i>Per cent</i>						
Aboriginal	9.1	7.2	17.1	16.7	49.9	100.0	
All Australian	40.8	21.8	26.9	8.1	2.4	100.0	

TABLE 9.21 – HOUSING FACILITIES : PERCENTAGE OF ABORIGINAL OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS LACKING CERTAIN FACILITIES, CENSUS 1971 (Per cent)

<i>Aboriginal occupied private dwelling –</i>	<i>Private house or self-contained flat</i>	<i>Improvised dwelling and other private dwelling</i>	<i>Total</i>
Without bathroom	11.0	61.0	26.7
Without kitchen	7.3	62.5	24.5
Without electricity	13.1	70.0	30.9
Without electricity or gas	12.6	69.2	30.3
Without flush toilet (a)	37.5	82.8	51.7
Without connection to public sewer (a)	62.6	93.5	72.3

(a) Includes "not stated".

For corresponding figures for all Australian occupied private dwellings, see Table 7.5.

# ABORIGINALS

TABLE 9.22 – OUTLAY ON ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS BY  
FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	<i>\$ million</i>				
Final consumption expenditure –					
Education	3.0	3.4	4.2	5.5	10.0
Health	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	2.7
Welfare	8.1	9.2	13.1	23.5	39.2
Housing	0.1	..	0.8	0.2	2.7
Other	0.9	1.2	2.4	5.1	6.2
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>60.9</i>
Expenditure on new fixed assets –					
Education	0.9	0.6	2.3	3.1	6.3
Health	0.1	..	0.3	1.0	1.5
Welfare	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	2.9
Housing	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.3	..
Other	0.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	3.9
<i>Total expenditure on new fixed assets</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>14.7</i>
Expenditure on existing assets	..	..	1.5	0.5	3.1
Transfer payments –					
Transfers to persons	2.5	3.0	4.9	7.1	8.7
Grants for private capital purposes	2.1	2.2	6.8	15.6	30.9
Grants to the States –					
Current	0.8	1.7	6.6	6.7	13.1
Capital	6.2	7.5	15.4	25.6	23.9
<i>Total transfer payments</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>76.6</i>
Net advances to other sectors	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.8
<b>Total outlay</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>157.1</b>
		<i>Per cent</i>			
As per cent of total Federal outlay	0.36	0.37	0.65	0.84	0.90

For further information see *Outlay on Aboriginal Affairs by Federal Authorities, 1974-75*, Reference No. 5.42.