CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 30 JUNE 1966 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

VOLUME 5. POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCALITIES

PART 5. WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Prepared under instructions from the Honourable the Treasurer by

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COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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PREFACE

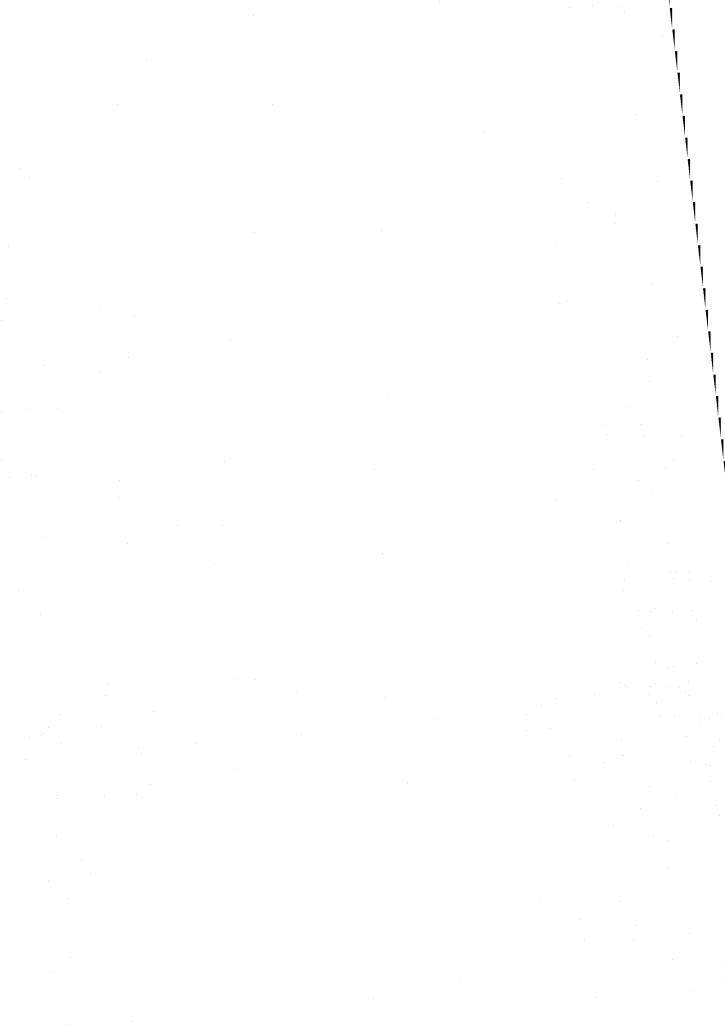
The 1966 Census publication programme is made up of six individual Volumes, each consisting of a number of separate Parts, together with a series of supplementary statements in mimeographed form. The actual titles of the 1966 Census Volumes and Parts are listed in the back of this publication; the content of each is briefly as follows:

- Volume 1. Single characteristics of population for Australia, Parts 1-11.—Age, marital status, birthplace, nationality, period of residence, education, religion, occupational status, industry, occupation and race.
- Volume 2. Related characteristics of population for Australia, Parts 1-5.—Growth and distribution of the population, demographic data, overseas-born population, the work force, and families and households.
- Volume 3. Housing.
- Volume 4. Single characteristics of the population and dwellings in Local Government Areas, Parts 1-7.--New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, and Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.
- Volume 5. Population and dwellings in localities, Parts 1-7.—States and Territories as for Volume 4, and Part 8.—Australia.
- Volume 6. Statistician's Report, Parts 1-6.—Introduction, preparation for the Census, the enumeration, processing the data, dissemination of results, and evaluation.

This publication is Part 5 of Volume 5 and contains details of the population and dwellings enumerated in localities in Western Australia.

J. P. O'NEILL Acting Commonwealth Statistician

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics Canberra, A.C.T. 2600. December 1970.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The particulars shown in this part of Volume 5 relate to the population and dwellings of localities which at the 1966 Census had a minimum of twenty dwellings (occupied and unoccupied) and one hundred persons. These localities are listed alphabetically with the appropriate local government area(s) in which they are situated. Where a locality overlaps a local government area boundary, each local government area is shown.

Localities in which the population was wholly or mainly included in an urban centre have not been separately identified.

More details and totals of population and dwellings in local government areas are available in Census Volume 4.

Localities

For 1966 Census purposes localities can be grouped into the following categories:

- (i) Urban centres,
- (ii) Non-urban towns-bounded,
- (iii) Non-urban towns-unbounded.

The principles and criteria used for the delimitation of these localities at the 1966 Census are outlined below:

Urban centres

A boundary was defined for all settlements with a population of 1,000 or more and these were named 'urban centres' except for the State capitals and Canberra which were named 'Metropolitan areas'. This boundary is one which, from census to census, as urbanisation proceeds, will be moved outwards as necessary to encompass any peripheral urban development.

For urban centres with a population of 30,000 and over, and for a few smaller centres, the following criteria were adopted for delimiting the urban centres.

- (a) The Metropolitan Area or urban centre was delimited by including all contiguous census collector's districts with a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile.
- (b) Certain collector's districts, although not reaching the required population density were also included by virtue of—
 - (i) land use (e.g. factory areas),
 - (ii) being surrounded by urban collector's districts,
 - (iii) forming a 'bridge' between two urban centres less than two miles apart so that they could be regarded as one single urban centre.

For urban centres of less than 30,000 population, local government area boundaries were adopted, unless they contained a large rural component or urban development was known to extend beyond the local government boundary. In these cases they were delimited by inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection, or by consideration of any other information available, and the boundaries were set as closely as possible to the periphery of the built-up area without regard to local government boundaries.

In areas with large numbers of holiday homes, many of which are unoccupied at the mid-winter census date, dwelling rather than population criteria were used. These criteria were 250 dwellings (in lieu of the 1,000 population mentioned above) and 125 dwellings per square mile (in lieu of the 500 persons per square mile mentioned above).

Around each metropolitan area and urban centre with a population of at least 75,000 and a regional population of at least 100,000 a further boundary was defined, designed to circumscribe an area which would contain the urban development of that centre for at least twenty years and which would generally be socially and economically oriented to the centre. These areas were designated 'Statistical Divisions' (for State capital cities) or 'Statistical Districts' (for Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong and Geelong).

Because the new criteria for the delimitation of urban boundaries were adopted only shortly prior to the 1966 Census a few collector's districts containing urban growth were not split into their rural and (potentially) urban components, with the result that significant urban population remained included in large, predominantly rural, collector's districts, which did not meet the density criterion. Such cases occurred mainly around the Sydney Metropolitan Area and Urban Toowoomba. The effect on the Sydney Metropolitan Area is small, probably not more than 5,000 urban population having been omitted. In Toowoomba the effect is proportionately much greater, the urban population probably being understated by up to 3,000 persons.

Non-urban towns-bounded

These include localities with an anticipated population ranging between 500 and 999 persons. They were delimited by inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection or by consideration of any other information available, and the boundaries were set as closely as possible to the periphery of the built-up area without regard to local government boundaries.

Non-urban towns---unbounded

For 1966 Census purposes there was a major change in the procedures used to delimit unbounded localities. An attempt was made to identify a nucleus of dwellings using information from census schedules (address of dwelling, name of locality as supplied by the census collector, whether on a rural holding and distance from the nearest post office, etc.). Farm dwellings, defined as being on a holding of one acre or more used principally for agriculture, dairying, pastoral, vegetable or fruit growing, etc., situated within one mile of a post office were coded to a locality if the name of the nearest post office was the same as that stated for the address of dwelling. Farm dwellings were excluded from any locality where—

(i) the distance from the nearest post office was more than one mile,

(ii) there was no distance from the nearest post office stated in the census schedule, and

(iii) the name of the post office was different from that stated for the address of dwelling.

All non-farm dwellings were coded to a locality usually on the basis of the address of dwelling. However, if a schedule for a non-farm dwelling indicated that the distance from the nearest post office was more than one mile, it was not coded to a locality.

These procedures were adopted in an effort to obtain data for unbounded localities on a basis more comparable with those for urban centres, etc. The consequence of these new procedures is, however, to reduce the apparent size of many localities from that shown in previous censuses and to eliminate the category of 'near'. As a result, particular care should be taken when comparing 1966 Census unbounded locality data with data published from previous censuses.

This Part shows, for each non-urban town bounded and unbounded, separate farm and non-farm population and dwelling totals. For reasons of confidentiality a farm/non-farm dissection of population is not available for those localities where there were less than three occupied dwellings in either category.

General

Aborigines

All figures in this part exclude persons who described themselves as being more than 50 per cent Aboriginal or who described themselves as being 'Aboriginal'. This Part also excludes dwellings occupied solely by such persons.

Dwelling definition

At the 1966 Census the following definitions were used as a basis for the Census of Dwellings.

- (a) An 'occupied dwelling' is any habitation occupied by a 'household group' and may comprise the whole or only a part of a building.
- (b) A 'household group' is a person or group of persons living as a domestic unit with common eating arrangements.

The number of 'occupied dwellings' and the number of 'households' are therefore identical by definition.

The lack of a structural definition of a dwelling is not considered a significant disadvantage in Australia as the majority of households do in fact each occupy one distinct dwelling structure (i.e. a house or a self-contained flat).

Unoccupied dwellings include vacant dwellings available for sale or renting; dwellings such as weekenders or holiday homes and seasonal workers' quarters which were not occupied on census night; dwellings normally occupied but whose occupants were temporarily absent on the night of the census; newly completed dwellings whose owners or tenants had not entered into occupation on census night; dwellings described as 'to be demolished', 'condemned', 'exhibition home', etc.; and buildings constructed as dwellings but used for non-dwelling purposes on the night of the census. The total number of unoccupied dwellings does not, therefore, represent the number of vacant houses and flats available for sale or renting.

Other

Populations for local government areas within the Metropolitan Areas are available in other publications of the Bureau, and for collector's districts are available on request. From such information users can calculate the population for areas other than those shown in this Part, in particular for parts of 'urban centres'. Statistics for males and females in urban centres and localities are also available.

Local government area

In the column headed 'Local government area (Shire except where otherwise indicated)' the term 'Not Incorporated' is used to indicate the situation of localities in that part of a State which has not been incorporated for local government purposes.

The term 'Shire' is used to refer also to District Councils in South Australia, Municipalities in Tasmania and Police Districts in the Northern Territory.

The following symbols, where shown in the Local government area column, mean-

- (B) Borough,
- (C) City,
- (M) Municipality,
- (T) Town.

The following symbols, where shown in the localities classification column, mean— M Metropolitan area t Non-urban town—bounded u Urban centre n Non-urban town—unbounded u* Urban centre classified as such on grounds other than population density.

Western Australia

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCALITIES WITH TWENTY DWELLINGS OR MORE AND ONE HUNDRED PERSONS OR MORE: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

	Class	Local government area			Dwellings		Persons			
Locality	(see notes)			Non- farm	Total occupied	Un- occupied	Total	Farm	Non- farm	Total
A. Albany Allanson Armadale Augusta Augusta	u n u n	Albany (T) . Collie Armadale-Kelmscott Augusta-Margaret River Harvey	··· 4 ···	47 103 70	3097 51 942 107 70	80	3426 54 972 187 108	i7 14	212 294 224	11419 229 3463 308 224
B. Bakers Hill	n n n n	Northam Balingup Wongan-Ballidu Murray Broome	13 15 3 13 24	27 46 39 16 1	42	12 10 14	43 73 52 43 25	39 41 11 53 (a)	118 148 150 50 (a)	157 189 161 103 167
Bencubbin	n t n n n	Mount Marshall Beverley Kalamunda Boddington Gnowangerup	24 3 13 17 8 3	48 244 46 101 25	51 257	2i 14 14	23 51 278 77 123 30	11 57 79 26 15	148 820 161 384 114	159 877 240 410 129
Boulder (<i>see</i> Kalgoorlie-Boulder) Boya Boyanup Boyup Brook Bridgetown	n n t u	Mundaring Capel. Upper Blackwood Bridgetown.	i7 5	39 75 191	92	9 6	43 101 202 477	70 13 	135 284 695	135 354 708 1569
Brookton Broome	t u n t	Brookton Broome Broomehill Bruce Rock Harvey	7 .2 8 5	157 44 195 214	299 46 203	12 5 9	175 311 51 212 228	30 40 20	615 (<i>a</i>) 735 851	645 1570 186 775 871
Bullfinch Bullsbrook East Bunbury Burekup Busselton	t n u n u	Yilgarn Chittering, Swan-Guildford Bunbury Dardanup Busselton	3 5 14	32 31 34	36	7 245	35 43 4264 51 1345	5 20 42	126 109 148	131 129 15459 190 4278
Byford	n	Armadale-Kelmscott	13	116	129	12	141	53	471	524
C. Calingiri Canning Vale Capel Carmel Carnamah	n n n n	Victoria Plains Canning, Gosnells Capel. Kalamunda Carnamah.	4 2 19 	39 59 125 26 114	26	4 5 11	44 65 149 37 121	13 (a) 62 13	137 (a) 500 100 451	150 251 562 100 464
Carnarvon	u n n n	Carnarvon Swan-Guildford Mundaring Northam West Kimberley	45 30 8	24 47 20 46	77 28	3 17 2	692 72 94 30 54	172 93 27	76 170 82 305	2956 248 263 109 305
Collie	u n n n	Collie Cockburn . Cockburn . Cockburn, Kwinana Harvey	1 1 37 20	30 53 82 7	2065 31 54 119 27	13	2197 44 54 322 29	:: (a) 140 70	(a) (a) 277 35	7628 101 190 417 105
Coolgardie Coolup Coorrow Corrigin Cowaramup	t n t n	Coolgardie Murray Coorow Corrigin Augusta-Margaret River	13 1 3 10	131 16 48 209 37	29 49 212	5 1 18	166 34 50 230 50	43 (a) 17 39	473 69 (a) 780 108	473 112 200 797 147
Cranbrook Cue Cunderdin	n n t	Cranbrook Cue Cunderdin	5 'i	75 82 206	82	35	84 117 216	17 (a)	325 248 (a)	342 248 800
D.										
Dalwallinu Dampier Dandalup North Dardanup Darkan	n U n n n	Dalwallinu Roebourne Murray Dardanup West Arthur	4 13 22 5	137 26 28 60	53 39	2	147 53 44 52 71	17 48 79 20	579 84 107 215	596 1080 132 186 235
Darlington Deanmili Denmark Derby Dongara	n t u n	Mundaring. Manjimup. Denmark. West Kimberley. Irwin	13 5 24 7	304 70 206 80	75 230 335	43 30 8	360 75 260 343 91	39 13 107 24	986 310 693 348	1025 323 800 1424 372
Donnelly River Donnybrook Doodlakine Dowerin Dumbleyung	n t n t n	Nannup Donnybrook Kellerberrin Dowerin Dumbleyung	16 6 2 3	36 264 34 102 109	36 280 40	25 .7	36 305 40 111 122	 47 39 (a) 10	169 934 137 (a) 390	169 981 176 376 400
Dunsborough Duranillin Dwellingup	n n D	Busselton West Arthur Murray	9 3 10	44 18 133	53 21	112 4	165 25 145	23 13 47	108 91 512	131 104 559

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCALITIES WITH TWENTY DWELLINGS OR MORE AND ONE HUNDRED PERSONS OR MORE: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

·	Class	Local government area			Dwelling	Persons				
Locality	(see notes)	(Shire except where otherwise indicated)	Farm	Non- farm	Total occupied	Un- occupied	Total	Farm	Non- farm	Total
E. Eaton Esperance Exmouth	л u t	Dardanup, Harvey Esperance Exmouth	1	99 221	100 716 221	5 116	105 832 221	(a) 	(<i>a</i>) 880	353 2677 880
Forrestfield	n n	Armadale-Kelmscott Kalamunda	12 41	20 160	32 201	11 18	43 219	49 181	91 595	140 776
G. Geraldton Gingin Glen Forrest Goldsworthy	U n n u n	Geraldton Gingin Mundaring Gnowangerup Port Hedland	17 30	63 190 14	234	23 10	3207 89 243 244 20	46 96	231 597 381	12125 277 693 981 381
Goomalling	n n t	Goomalling Greenbushes Balingup Swan-Guildford Leonora	1 6 	152 100 40 256 108	153 106 40 256 108		161 121 40 263 194	(a) 11 	(a) 352 150 957 338	670 363 150 957 338
H. Halls Creek Hamel Harvey Hazelmere Helena Valley	n n u n	Halls Creek Waroona Harvey Swan-Guildford Kalamunda, Mundaring, Swan-Guildford	2 11 i	47 17 75 55	49 28 539 76 55	-	49 32 570 81	(a) 47 (a)	(a) 72 (a)	264 119 2066 321
Herne Hill High Wycombe	n n	Swan-Guildford . Kalamunda, Swan-Guildford	 70 	22 173	92 173	2 10 4	57 102 177	252	203 82 703	203 334 703
J. Jandakot J Jardee J Jarrahale Jarrahwood J Jerramungup	n n n n	Cockburn Manjimup Serpentine-Jarrahdale Busselton Gnowangerup	27 4 5 1 3	42 30 87 35 24	69 34 92 36 27	11 8 9 2 9	80 42 101 38 36	111 25 21 (a) 11	142 116 295 (a) 121	253 141 316 149 132
Kalamunda-Gooseberry Hill Kalbarri Kalgoorlie-Boulder	u n u	Kalamunda Northampton Boulder (T), Kalgoorlie, Kalgoorlie (T)	 	32 	910 32 5631	84 9 531	994 41 6162		113	3068 113 19908
Katanning	u	Armadale-Kelmscott, Kala- munda Katanning	21	18	39 923	2 58	41 981	76	56	132 3506
Kellerberrin	ս ո ո ռ	Kellerberrin Armadale-Kelmscott, Gosnells Plantagenet Albany Balingup	58 14 16 14	174 25 37 32	324 232 39 53 46	19 24 1 3 6	343 256 40 56 52	184 59 40 54	656 93 114 128	1343 840 152 154 182
Kojonup Kondinin Koolan Island Koolyanobbing Koorda	t n n n	Kojonup Kondinin, Kulin West Kimberley Yilgarn Koorda	17 4 2	239 80 43 27 85	256 84 43 28 87	13 2 10	269 86 53 28 87	63 19 (a) (a)	908 324 288 (a) (a)	971 343 288 121 342
Kukerin Kulin Kununoppin Kununurra Kwinana Industrial	n n t u	Dumbleyung Kulin. Trayning Wyndham-East Kimberley Kwinana	4 2 4 9	33 83 37 202	37 85 41 211 306	2 1 4 85	39 86 41 215 391	10 (a) 12 18	120 (a) 190 912	130 308 202 930 1272
L. Lake Grace Lancelin Leonora (see Gwalia-Leonora) Lesmurdie	t n n	Lake Grace Gingin Kalamunda	1 23	144 48 191	144 49 214	5 77 20	149 126 234	;; (a) 90	543 (a) 814	543 176 904
M. Mahogany Creek Maida Vale Mandurah Manjimup Marble Bar	n n u u n	Mundaring Kalamunda, Swan-Guildford Manjimup. Manjimup.	20 37 	56 113 49	76 150 1089 857 49	3 9 943 48 	79 159 2032 905 49	75 150 	158 397 201	233 547 2730 3186 201
Margaret River Meckering Medina-Calista Meekatharra Merredin	t n u t u	Augusta-Margaret River . Cunderdin Kwinana Meekatharra Merredin	11 5 	174 71 137	185 76 966 138 840	15 6 16 10 25	200 82 982 148 865	32 12 (a)	600 246 (a)	632 258 4132 570 3599

Western Australia

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCALITIES WITH TWENTY DWELLINGS OR MORE AND ONE HUNDRED PERSONS OR MORE: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

	Class	Local government area	Local government area Dwellings				Persons				
Locality	(see notes)	(Shire except where otherwise indicated)	Farm	Non- farm	Total occupied	Un- occupied	Total	Farm	Non- farm	Total	
Miling . Mingenew . Moora Morawa Mornington Mills .	n u t	Moora Mingenew Moora Morawa Harvey	1 2 1 2	31 108 193 30	110 316 194	11 8 6	33 121 324 200 37	(a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a)	127 446 1185 881 108	
	n	Plantagenet Mundaring Mount Magnet Mukinbudin Mullewa	49 2 2	72 165 67 190	167 69	23 29 1	423 144 196 70 202	196 (a) (a)	225 (a) (a) 800	1594 421 640 262 800	
Mundijong	n n n	Kalamunda, Mundaring Serpentine-Jarrahdale . Cockburn	21 18	31 60 40	81	10	33 91 65	89 67	122 223 156	122 312 223	
Ν.											
Narembeen Narrogin New Norcia	. t . n . u . n	Nannup . <td>5 6 6 1</td> <td>150 113 18 34</td> <td>119 1242 24</td> <td>6 81 1</td> <td>182 125 1323 25 35</td> <td>12 24 41 (a)</td> <td>444 352</td> <td>591 468 4861 393 126</td>	5 6 6 1	150 113 18 34	119 1242 24	6 81 1	182 125 1323 25 35	12 24 41 (a)	444 352	591 468 4861 393 126	
Northam	. u . u . t . n . n	Dundas Northam Northampton Manjimup Nungarin	 18 4 3	148 68 50	1832 166 166	65 7 68	507 1897 173 140 53	 65 20 7	630 235 173	1863 7400 695 255 180	
Nyabing Nyamup	. n . n	Nyabing-Pingrup Manjimup	1	26 73	5 27 74	4 ⁻ 4	27 78	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	102 237	
O. Ongerup Onslow	· n · n	Gnowangerup Ashburton	1	51 65	1 52 5 65	5	57 65	(a) 	(<i>a</i>) 271	194 271	
P. Palgarup Parkerville Pemberton Perenjori Perth Metropolitan Area	. n . n . t . n . M	Manjimup Mundaring Manjimup Perenjori	6 37 6 6	63 239	3 100 9 245 9 75) 22 5 48 5 3	33 122 293 78 144231	29 130 32 14	218 899	126 348 931 308 499969	
Pickering Brook Pingelly Pinjarra Pithara Port Denison	. n . t . t . n . n	Kalamunda Pingelly Murray Dalwallinu Irwin	29 14 10 2	227 238	7 241 8 248 2 24	17 3 12 4 1	45 258 260 25 67	117 69 27 (a)	45 814 862 (<i>a</i>)		
Port Hedland	. u	Port Hedland		•	. 368	3 7	375		••	1778	
Q. Quairading Quininup	. t . n	Quai.ading Manjimup	4) 6 2 19	186 51	11 (a)		675 121	
R.				-							
Ravensthorpe Rockingham-Safety Bay Rocky Gully Roebourne Roelands	- n - u - n - n - n	Ravensthorpe Rockingham Plantagenet Roebourne, Tableland Harvey	3 3 2 18	2 7		5 1216 4 6 4	94 2421 30 74 57	9 7 (a) 78	ġġ	326 3767 106 377 201	
Roleystone Rottnest Island	n n	Armadale-Keimscott Cockburn	29 	15: 5	3 18: 7 5	2 38 7 96		85		567 189	
S.											
Sawyers Valley Serpentine Shannon River Shark Bay Southern Cross	- n - n - n - n - t	Mundaring Serpentine-Jarrahdale Manjimup Shark Bay Yilgarn	20 14 1 3 3	4 5 6	7 6: 3 54 3 60	1 15 4 39 6 11	76 76 93 77 215	65 39 (a) 10	150 (a) 282	189 264 292	
Spearwood Spinifex Hill Stoneville Swan Middle Swan Upper	• n • n • n • n	Cockburn Port Hedland Mundaring Swan-Guildford Swan-Guildford	132 22 7 25	15 3 14 17	8 290 5 3: 4 30 4 18	0 18 5 6 6 1 10	308 35 42 191	561 87 27 91	562 132 45 736	1123 132 132 763	
Swan View	• n	Mundaring, Swan-Guildford.	2					(a)			
Т.								ł			
Tambellup . Tammin . Three Springs . Tom Price . Tone River Mill .	• n • n • t • n	Tambellup	5 22 6 	10 90 12 (<i>a</i> 44	0 92 7 133	2 21 3 6	121 113 139 (a) 61	19 (a) 22 	(a) 548	341 570	

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POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN LOCALITIES WITH TWENTY DWELLINGS OR MORE AND ONE HUNDRED PERSONS OR MORE: WESTERN AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

					Class	Local government area			Dwellings	Persons				
Locality					(see notes)	(Shire except where otherwise indicated)	Farm	Non- farm	Total occupied	Un- occupied	Total	Farm	Non- farm	Total
Toodyay Trayning	•	:	:	:	t n	Toodyay Trayning	32	174 53	177 55	11 ••	188 55	7 (a)	703 (a)	710 234
	v.													
Vasse .	•	•		•	n	Busselton	15	28	43	7	50	46	77	123
	w													
Wagin . Walliston Walpole Waroona Watheroo					u n u n	Wagin Kalamunda Manjimup Waroona Moora	15 1 7	28 44 29	45	19 6 33 12 7	451 49 78 295 43	62 (a) 22	100 (a) 124	1750 162 143 1013 146
Wattle Gr Wexcombe Wickepin Williams Wittenoon	e .		•	• • •	n n n t	Canning, Gosnells, Kalamunda Swan-Guildford Wickepin Williams Tableland	 4 4	92 92 64 96 181	92 68 100	10 8 7 14 21	102 100 75 114 202	 9 14	350 319 265 382 876	350 319 274 396 876
Wokalup Wongan H Woodanill Wooroloo Wundowie	ling			•	n t n n u	Harvey Wongan-Ballidu Woodanilling Mundaring, Northam Northam	18 7 3 13	20 174 27 43	181 30 56	6 12 4 14 16	44 193 34 70 248	80 28 22 39	78 735 107 142	158 763 129 181 1040
Wyalkatch Wyndham		:	:	:	t u	Wyalkatchem Wyndham-East Kimberley	1	164		12 16	177 268	(a)	(a)	621 1156
	Y.													. .
Yalgoo. Yarloop Yealering York . Yornup					n t n u n	Yalgoo Harvey Wickepin York Bridgetown	; 1 i6	29 123 44 21	128 45 419	8 16 4 35 3	37 144 49 454 40	i4 (a) 51	104 462 (<i>a</i>) 70	104 476 144 1421 121

1966 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING PUBLICATIONS

issued by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics

Information from the 1966 Census of Population and Housing is in three series of publications:

FIELD COUNT STATEMENTS (in mimeographed form). Contain preliminary figures compiled by field personnel during the taking of the Census. These have been superseded by the Census Bulletins.

BULLETINS (mimeographed). Contain preliminary results from the Census. All of these Bulletins have been issued and, in the list below, dates of issue are shown in italics. In most cases these Bulletins will be superseded by a corresponding Part of the printed Volumes

The mimeographed bulletins are available in limited numbers free of charge from the Commonwealth Statistician, Canberra. Bulletins Nos 1 to 8 were issued in separate parts for Australia, each State and Territory.

- No. 1. Summary of Population. April 1967 to Dec. 1967.

- No. 1. Summary of Dwellings. June 1967 to Sept. 1967.
 No. 2. Summary of Dwellings. June 1967 to Sept. 1969.
 No. 3. Population: By Age and Marital Status. Feb. 1968 to May 1968.
 No. 4. Population: By Industry and Age. May 1967 to June 1968.
 No. 5. Overseas-Born Population: By Birthplace and Nationality. May 1967 to June 1968.
 No. 6. Population: By Industry and Occupational Status. May 1967 to July 1968.
- 7. Population: By Marital Status, Age and Occupational Status. May 1967 to June 1968. No.
- No. 8. Population and Dwellings-
- Ito, a. Population and Dweinings— Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (N.S.W., Vic., Qld, S.A., W.A., Tas.). May 1968 to Mar. 1969.
 Police Districts (N.T.). Aug. 1968.
 Administrative Divisions (A.C.T.). June 1967.
 Local Government Areas, Urban Centres, etc. (Australia). Dec. 1969.
 No. 10. Census of the Territory of Norfolk Island. June 1968.
- No. 11. Census of the Territory of Christmas Island. Oct. 1968.

- No. 12. Census of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Oct. 1968. No. 13. Census of the Territory of Nauru. Nov. 1968. The Aboriginal Population (Revised Statement): States and Territories of Australia. Nov. 1967.
- The Aboriginal Population of Australia: Summary of Characteristics. April 1969.

VOLUMES (printed). These are now in the course of publication. There are six volumes, five of which consist of a number of separate Parts.

The titles are given below with the date of issues up to this part shown in italics. Prices and distribution arrangements are outlined below. Vol. 1. POPULATION: SINGLE CHARACTERISTICS-

- Age. Aug. 1971. 50c, 68c. Part
- Part 2. Marital status. Aug. 1971. 50c, 68c.
- Part 3. Birthplace. 50c, 68c.
- Part 4.
- Nationality. 50c, 68c. Period of residence. 50c, 62c. Part
- Part 6. Educational attainment. 50c, 62c.
- Part Religion. 50c, 68c.
- 8. Occupational status. 50c, 62c. Part
- Part 9. Industry. \$1.00, \$1.18.
- Part 10. Occupation. 50c, 68c. Part 11. Race. 50c, 62c.
- Vol. 2. POPULATION: RELATED CHARACTERISTICS
 - Part 1. Growth and distribution of the population. 50c, 74c.
 - 2. Demographic data. 50c, 68c. Part
 - 3. The overseas-born population. Aug. 1971. 50c, 68c. 4. The work force. 50c, 68c. Part
 - Part
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