Appendix I

DENSITY DEFINITIONS

The following terms have been used throughout the planning work when referring to the density of occupancy of an area:

Density is the average number of persons living or working, as the case may be, on each acre of the area under consideration.

Population Density is the average number of persons living on each acre and is obtained by dividing the total population of an area by the total area in acres.

Residential Density is the average number of persons living on each acre of a residential area and is primarily obtained by dividing the total residential population by the area in acres including the area of all internal roads and rights-of-ways and half the area of boundary roads.

Residential Site Density is the average number of persons living on each acre of a residential site and is obtained by dividing the total population living in the dwelling or dwellings erected on the site by the total area of the allotment or allotments on which the dwellings are erected.

Industrial Density is the average number of persons employed on each acre of an industrial area and is obtained by dividing the total number of persons employed in the area by the area in acres including the area of internal roads and rights-of-ways and half the area of boundary roads.

Industrial Site Density is the average number of persons employed on each acre of an industrial establishment or group of industrial establishments, and is obtained by dividing the total number of persons employed within the industrial establishment or establishments by the total area in acres of the site or sites as the case may be.

Appendix II

QUESTIONNAIRE USED IN METROPOLITAN SAMPLE SURVEY, 1951

Add	ess:	No.		St,		Map No	Owelling No.			
1.	Wou	Would you please tell me how many people, including children, live here				Total				
2.				y? (If "No": How many f	In family					
	Entries must add to total against $Q.1$. If there is more than one family, alter total on $Q.1$, so as to refer to one family only, incl.					Surveyable lodgers				
	any	ny lodgers. Use separate form for each family.				Unsurveyable boarder.	S			
3.	children and how many are under school age? Exclude University.(b) How many men and how many women go to work each day? Include University.									
						Pre-School				
						Male workers Female workers				
	(c)	pre-	school or workers,	r of surveyable people who so that total entries on Q. eyable lodgers" on Q. 2	are not school, 3 add to total	r emale workers				
If n	one g	go to	work skip to Ques	stion 10 —						
4.	 4. (a) Whereabouts (does he) (do they) work? The district? The firm? Account for all against 3(b), using a line for each. Record whether each is man or woman. (b) What kind of work do they do? 									
No.	M	F	Municipality	No. Street	Firm's name	Firm's trade	Job held			
1		X								
	1	2								
3	3	4								
4	5	6	d							
5	7	8		li di						
5.	(a) (b)	Ask If c	everyone: Do you ar owned and som	(happen to) have a car here?	? Include utilities.	Total c	rars			
			Is the car(s) driv	ven to work every day?	Parked: Pay in city					
	If Yes: Where (is it) (are they) usually parked — in a permanent pay area, or a free area outside the city?					Free in city				
	(c)	If a	ny cars(s) not driv		Free outside					
	Would it be taken to the city every day, if it could be parked near the (office) (factory) at, say, 2/- a day?					Cars that would —				
						Go				
	Entries against (b) and (c) must add up to total on 5(a). Not 6. Ask re. every individual worker, except central city workers who go to work in own car.						<i>go</i>			
0.				orker, except central city wor) usually get to work?	rkers who go to wo	rk in own car.				
	Ente	r an	swers below and al	so make entries for those wh	no go by own car,	according to Q. 5(b).				
7.				at a city station (no matter we barrier at Flinders St. (1))			
		Ent	er answers as 1, 2 o	or 3 below.						
				tram (4), or bus (5) from the						
8.	(b)	At	what time do they i	loes it take each of them to gusually arrive at work?) .					
	(c)	At y	what time do they	usually <i>leave</i> work to come h	nome?)	ng shifts enter "Shift"				
	(d) Do they usually work Saturday morning? Enter (6) below for "every Sat."; (7) for "alternative Sats."; oth				herwise enter (8).					

Worker		Question 6		Question 7			Question 8					
	lo.	Main transport?	Any suburban "feeders" used?	Stations used?	Tram or bus used?	Total (mi	100000 W 00000	Arrive work	Lea woi	33 (23 KG	Sat. morning	
	1											
	2								324 3-32,000			
	3											
	1				-							
_	5											
9.			central city area ask: r amount of shopping			ity,	42.00				People do	
10.	(a)	a) Where is most of the food for this household bought?					City V Suburbs X					
		Where is most of your family's 'clothing bought?						City 0 Suburbs 1 City 2				
11		 And where do you (or would you) buy most of your furniture, kitchen equipment, and other household needs? Do any of the people living here (apart from school children and city) 							urbs			
11.	(a)	workers, go to	o the city (excl. mark	apart from sc kets) on wee	chool children a k-days to shop	nd city or for						
	(b)	any other reason? How many? b) On what day of the week does (each) prefer to go?					Ans. to (b) People go Ans. to (c)					
	(c)	Entries must add to answer to 11(a). (c) About how often does (each) go to the city on week-days? Calculate totals for four weeks.					on Mon./Thurs. go time on Friday go time "No pref." go time				times	
	(d)	l) How do (you) (they) usually go?						People go by rail by tran				
							by bus by car					
		Entries must add to answer to 11(a).						by other means				
		e) At what time do (you) (they) like to arrive in the city?					m.					
		At what time do (you) (they) like to leave the city?					Pay in city 4					
	(g)	g) If car used: Where is the car usually parked—in a permanent pay area or a free area outside the city? Circle 4, 5 or 6.					Free in city 5 Free outside 6					
12.	(a)	San Artist Control of the Control of	people living here go excluding Saturday wo	The second secon	on Saturday mo	orning?			******		People go	
		b) About how often does each go? Calculate total visits in 4 weeks for all										
	(c)	(c) How do they usually go? Entries must add to answer to 12(a).					by bus by car by other means					
13.	(a)	Do any of th	e people living here or for education, at le	go to the ci				,				
		Excl. evening workers					7	713			People go	
	(b)		of the week does (ea add to answer to 13(a		o go?		Ans. to	(b) n Mon./7	Thurs		to (c)	
	(c)		ten does (each) go?		tals for 4 week	S.		n Friday		1000	times	
			(, , ,	*	,		0	n Saturda	ıy	_	times	
	200					<u> </u>		No pref."	1000		times	
	(d)	(d) How do they usually go? Entries must add to answer to 13(a).						People go by rail by tram by bus by car by other means				
14.	(a)	Do any of the	in the		,			38,000				
	(h)	evening? How		laulata 4 4-1 -	violen in 4	tor all					People go	
15			en does each go? Can get houses in any su									
13.	here subu	e, or would yourb would you	u be almost certain t go to?	to move? I	f "Move" ask:	Which	Would n				LLTVIO-KALINGA PROGRAMA	
			·									
		was: 1st Interviewee:	call7	2nd call	Interviewer:			9			****	

Appendix III

MINIMUM SIZE OF ALLOTMENTS FOR DWELLINGS PERMITTED IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1952

Municipality	Column of Uniform Building Regulations	Frontage	Depth	Area
Box Hill	3	50	80	6,300
Brighton	3	50	80	6,300
Broadmeadows	3	50	80	6,300
Brunswick	1	33	60	3,300
	Timber 3	50	80	6,300
Camberwell*	Brick 4	55	90	7,800
Caulfield	3	50	80	6,300
Chelsea	3	50	80	6,300
Coburg	2	40	80	4,800
Collingwood	1	33	60	3,300
Dandenong	3	50	80	6,300
Doncaster and				
Templestowe	4	55	90	7,800
Eltham	3	50	80	6,300
Essendon	2	40	70	4,800
Fitzroy	1	33	60	3,300
Footscray	2	40	70	4,800
Frankston and			8	
Hastings	3	50	80	6,300
	1	33	60	3,300
Hawthorn*	2	40	80	4,800
	3	50	80	6,300
Heidelberg	3	50	80	6,300
Keilor	not app	licable	/// 60	
	1	33	60	3,300
Kew*	2	40	80	4,800
	3	50	80	6,300
Malvern	3	50	80	6,300
Melbourne	1	33	60	3,300
Moorabbin	3	50	80	6,300
Mordialloc	3	50	80	6,300
Mulgrave	4	55	90	7,800
Northcote	2	40	70	4,800
Nunawading	3	50	80	6,300
Oakleigh	3	50	80	6,300
Port Melbourne	1	33	60	3,300
Prahran	1	33	60	3,300
Preston	2	40	70	4,800
Richmond	1	33	60	3,300
Ringwood	5	60	100	9,300
Sandringham	3	50	80	6,300
South Melbourne	11	33	60	3,300
St. Kilda	1	33	60	3,300
Sunshine	3	50	80	6,300
Werribee	3	50	80	6,300
Whittlesea	3	50	80	6,300
Williamstown	1	33	60	3,300

^{*} Minimum sizes vary according to location.