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CHAPTER XIV.

POPULATION.

§ 1. Population Statistics.

Australian population statistics comprise two types—firstly, those derived from Census counts, and, secondly, those derived between Census dates by the application of vital and migration statistics to the numbers recorded at the last Census and subsequently revised in the light of the next Census results.

The results obtained at the Census attain a very high degree of accuracy and may generally be accepted without reservation.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics attention has been given to the improvement of intercensal estimates. The principal source of error lay in the migration records and efforts were directed towards their improvement. The 1911 Census disclosed an error in the pre-censal estimates of an amount equal to a percentage on the recorded oversea departures from Australia of 14.5 per cent. for males and 10 per cent. for females. These percentages were used as adjusting factors for recorded oversea departures during the intercensal period 1911–21. After the 1921 Census these adjusting factors were reduced to 1 per cent. for males and 4.5 per cent. for females. From the results of the 1933 Census it would appear that the accuracy of the records of oversea migration is such that in future little adjustment to the recorded figures for Australia as a whole will be necessary.

It is improbable that the same degree of accuracy as has been attained in the record of oversea migration can be reached in the case of interstate movements. Records are made of interstate movements by sea, by rail, and by air, but it is impracticable to record the movements by road.

§ 2. The Census.

1. Census-taking.—Although "musters" of the population were carried out at least annually from 1788 to 1825, the first regular Census in Australia was not taken until 1828 when a count of the population of the Colony of New South Wales was made. Subsequent Censuses were taken sporadically in the various colonies until 1881 when a Census was taken on the same date throughout Australia.

In 1891 and 1901 Census-taking was still in the hands of the Government Statisticians of the States but, in 1911, under the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act, which provides for the enumeration to be made from one centre instead of by each State as formerly, the Commonwealth Statistician undertook the first Census for the Commonwealth of Australia. The second was taken in 1921.

In accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act 1905–1920, the third Commonwealth Census would have been taken in 1931, but, owing to the necessity for economy in governmental expenditure, it was decided to defer the Census, and the date was subsequently fixed for 30th June, 1933, the Census for the whole of Australia being taken as for the night between 29th and 30th June, 1933.

Owing to the 1939-45 War the fourth Census, due to be taken in 1941, has been deferred until June, 1947.

2. Results of the Censuses.—The results of the Censuses taken over the period 1828 to 1933 are shown in the following table. The figures exclude full-blood aboriginals.

POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1828 TO 1933.

| | : 1 | i : | Population E | numerated (E | xeluding Full- | blood Aborigin | als.) | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------|---|------------------------|
| Census Year. | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queens- land. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | N. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia Total. |
| | (Nov.) | | | | | | | | |
| 1828 | 36,598 (2nd Sept.) | 1 4 | | | | | * • | | |
| 1833 | 60,794 (2nd Sept.) | • • | | | • • • | | | | |
| 1836 | 77,096 (2nd Mar.) | | | | | (27th Sept.) | † | | |
| 1841 | 130,856 | • • • | | (26th Feb.) | • • • | 50,216 | | · · · | |
| 1844 | (2nd Mar.) | | | 17,366 (26th Feb.) | • • • | ••• | | | |
| 1846 | 189,609 | •• | ! | 22,390 | | (31st Dec.) | 1 | ¦ | |
| 1847 | | | | •• | (10th Oct.) | 70,164 | | | i |
| 1848 | (1st Mar.) | | | (ist Jan.) | 4,622 | (1st Mar.) | | | |
| 1851 | (a) 268,344 | (26th April) | | 63,700 | (30th Sept.) | 70,130 | | | ¦ |
| 1854 | | (b) 234,928 | | (31st Mar.) | 11,743 | | | | ! |
| 1855 | (ist Mar.) | •• | | 85,821 | | • • • | | | |
| 1856 | 269,722 | (29th Mar.) | | • • • | | (31st Mar.) | | | ·· |
| 1857 | | 408,998 | ! | | (31st Dec.) | 81,492 | | | |
| 1859 | (7th April) | (7th April) | (7th April) | (7th April) | 14,837 | (7th April) | | | |
| 1861 | 350,860 | 538,628 | (b) 30,059 (1st Jan.) | 126,530 | ٠. | 89,977 | | | · ·· |
| 1864 | ! | •• | 61,467 | (26th Mar.) | | | | ! | |
| 1866 | į | ! | (2nd Mar.) | 163,452 | | | | | |
| 1868 | | •• | , 99,901 | | (31st Mar.) | (7th Feb.) | | • | |
| 1870 | (and April) | (2nd April) | (1st Sept.) | (2nd April) | 24,785 | | | | |
| 1871 | 502,998 | 730,198 | | 185,626 (26th Mar.) | • • | | ! | | j |
| 1876 1881(c) | 749,825 | 861,566 | 173,283 | 213,271 | 29,708 | 115,705 | | | 2,250,194 |
| 1886 | 749,023 | 001,500 | (1st May) 322,853 | | | 113,703 | 1 | 1 | -,2,0,194 |
| 1891(d) | 1 100 054 | 1,139,840 | 393,718 | 320,431 | 49,782 | 146,667 | ; | ł :: | |
| 1901(4) | 1,123,954 | 1,139,040 | 498,129 | 363,157 | 184,124 | | ••• | | 3,174,392 3,773,801 |
| 1911(c) | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | (f)3,310 | (6)1.714 | 4,455,005 |
| 1921(0) | 2,100,371 | 1,531,280 | 755,972 | 495,160 | 332,732 | 213,780 | 3,867 | 2,572 | 5,435,73 |
| | | | | | | | | | 6,629,83 |
| 1933(h) | 2,600,847 | 1,820,261 | 947,534 | 580,949 | 438,852 | 227,599 | 4,850 | 8,947 | 6,6 |

⁽a) Including Port Philip District, which afterwards became the Colony of Victoria. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) 3rd April. (d) 5th April. (e) 3rst March. (f) Previously included with South Australia. (g) 4th April. (h) 3oth June.

The population of each State and Territory as at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933 is shown in the following table:—

POPULATION OF STATES: 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | | 4 | th April, 192 | x. | 30th Juue, 1933. | | | |
|--|-----|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| State or Territory. | 1 | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania | | 754,724 398,969 248,267 177,278 107,743 | 246,893 155,454 106,037 | 2,100,371 1,531,280 755,972 495,160 332,732 213,780 | 1,318,471 903,244 497,217 290,962 233,937 115,097 | 204,915 112,502 | 438,852 227,599 | |
| Northern Territory Australian Capital T ritory | er- | 2,821 1,567 | 1,046 | 3,867 2,572 | 3,378 4,805 | 4,142 | 4,850 8,947 | |
| Australia | | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | |

^{3.} Increase since 1881 Census.—(i) Australia. The increase of population between the 1921 Census and the 1933 Census was 1,194,105, of which 604,241 were males and 589,864 were females, as compared with an increase of 980,729, comprising 449,835 males and 530,894 females, for the preceding ten years. The population enumerated at each Census from 1881 to 1933 was as follows:—

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AT EACH CENSUS, 1881 to 1933.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Date. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Masculinity. (a) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 3rd April, 1881 5th April, 1891 31st March, 1901 3rd April, 1911 4th April, 1921 | - | 1,214,913 1,704,039 1,977,928 2,313,035 2,762,870 | 1,035,281 1,470,353 1,795,873 2,111,970 2,672,864 | 2,250,194 3,174,392 3,773,801 4,455,005 5,435,734 | 117.35 115.89 110.14 107.99 103.36 |
| 31st March, 1931 (b) 30th June, 1933 | | 3,316,423 3,367,111 | 3,197,704 3,262,728 | 6,514,127 6,629,839 | 103.71 |

⁽a) Number of males per 100 females. Census of 30th June, 1933.

⁽b) These details have been estimated from the

⁽ii) States and Territories. The postponement till 1933 of the Census which ordinarily would have been taken in 1931 destroyed the continuity of the decennial intercensal period which had obtained in Australia since 1881, and consequently the increase shown in the following table for the period 1921-33 (124 years) is not directly comparable with the results shown for the earlier periods. The corresponding increases for the ten-year

period (1921-31) have been estimated from the latest Census data, and have been inserted in the table. The increases in the population of the several States and Territories during the last five intercensal periods have been as follows:—

| POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| State or Territory. | 1881–1891. | 1801–1901. | 1901-1911. | 1911–1921. | | 19211933 (12 1 y ears) | | | | | |
| New South Wales { Number Per cent. | 374,129 49.90 | 230,892 | 293,602 | 453,637 27.55 | 450,930 21.47 | 500,476 23.83 | | | | | |
| Victoria \{\begin{align*}Number \\ \Per \text{cent.} \end{align*} | 278,274 | 61,230 | 114,481 | 215,729 | 266,178 | 288,981 | | | | | |
| | 32.30 | 5·37 | 9-53 | 16.40 | 17.38 | 18.87 | | | | | |
| Queensland { Number Per cent. | 180,193 | 104,411 | 107,684 | 150,159 | 164,388 | 191,562 | | | | | |
| | 84.39 | 26.52 | 21.62 | 24.79 | 21.75 | 25.34 | | | | | |
| South Australia { Number Per cent. | 39,119 | 42,813 | 50,212 | 86,602 | 80,024 | 85,789 | | | | | |
| | 14.15 | 13.57 | 14.01 | 21.20 | 16.16 | 17.33 | | | | | |
| Western Australia { Number Per cent. | 20,074 | 134,342 | 97,990 | 50,618 | 98,679 | 106,120 | | | | | |
| | 67.57 | 269.86 | 53.22 | 17.94 | 29.66 | 31.89 | | | | | |
| Tasmania { Number Per cent. | 30,962 | 25,808 | 18,736 | 22,569 | 10,674 | 13.819 | | | | | |
| | 26.76 | 17.60 | 10.86 | 11.80 | 4.99 | 6.46 | | | | | |
| Northern Territory { Number Per cent. | I,447 | (a) - 87 | (a) = 1,501 | 557 | 1,104 | 983 | | | | | |
| | 41.93 | (a) - 1.78 | (a) = 31.20 | 16.83 | 28.55 | 25.42 | | | | | |
| Australian Capital Number Per cent. | (b) (b) | (b) (b) | (b) (b) | 858 50.06 | 6,416 | 6,375 247.86 | | | | | |
| Anstralia \{\begin{aligned} \text{Number} \\ \text{Per cent.} \end{aligned} | 924,198 41.07 | 599,409 18.88 | 681,204 18.05 | 980,729 22.01 | 1,078,393 | 1,194,105 | | | | | |

(a) Decrease.

(b) Included in New South Wales.

For Australia as a whole the numerical increase during the period 1921-31 was greater by 97,664 than that for the period 1911-21, but the percentage increase declined from 22 of for 1911-21 to 19.84 for 1921-31. During the earlier period the increase corresponds to 2.01 per cent. per annum, and in the latter to 1.83 per cent. per annum.

§ 3. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

- 1. Present Numbers.—The population of Australia on 31st December, 1944, was estimated at 7,341,715 persons, of whom 3,684,874, or 50.19 per cent., were males and 3,656,841, or 49.81 per cent., were females. The increase during 1944, excluding deaths of defence personnel, was 81,565, equal to 1.12 per cent., males having increased by 39,587, or 1.08 per cent., and females by 41,978, or 1.16 per cent. This increase was entirely due to the excess of births over deaths, namely, 83,748, there being a net loss by migration of 2,183 persons. Recorded deaths of defence personnel numbered 6,291, of whom 6,243 were males and 48 females. The net increase in the population for 1944 has therefore been taken as 75,274—33,344 males and 41,930 females.
- 2. Growth and Distribution.—The abridged table which follows shows, by sexes, the growth in the population of the various States and Territories from 1788 to 1944.

As at

2 Ist

18.10

1850

1860

1870

1880

1890

1900

1910

1920

1930

1934

1935

1937 1938

1936

41,908

510,571 644,258 785,674

1,023,777

1,251,934

1,301,080

1,313,327

1,342,233

1,355,733

1939de 1,371,438 1940de 1,384,703 1941de 1,396,312 1942de 1,411,839 1943de 1,425,054

1944de 1,441,931

N.S.W.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1788 to 1944.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Victoria. | O'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust.

Aust.

Augtralia

63,102 166,673

477,025

745,262

1,027,017

1,458,524 1,788,347 2,128,775

2,659,567 3,189,029

3,304,598

3,331,340

3,360,554

3,392,771

3,425,322

3,462,513

3,502,592

3,539,775 3,575,564 3,614,911

3,656,841

. .

. .

. .

4,264

4,314

4,500

4,706

5,251

5,792 6,518

6,908

7,214 7,214

7,374

Nor.

Тая

| Dec.— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Terr. | Terr. | Austrane |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|----------------|----------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | Mal | es. | | | | |
| 1800a | 3,780 | 1 | | | | ••• | | | 3,78 |
| 1810 | 6,611 | | | | 1 | 974 | | | 7,58 |
| 1820 | 19,626 | 1 | | | • • i | 4,158 | | | 23,78 |
| 1830 | 33,900 | | | | 877 | 18,108 | | | 52,88 |
| 1840 | 85,560 | | | 8,272 | 1,434 | 32,040 | | | 127,30 |
| 1850 | 154,976 | 1 | 1 | 35,902 | | 44,229 | | | 238,68 |
| 1860 | 197,851 | (b)330,302 | (b)16.817 | 64,340 | 9,597 | 49,653 | | | 668,56 |
| 1870 | 272,121 | 397,230 | 69,221 | 94,894 | 15,511 | 53,517 | | | 902,49 |
| 1880 | 404,952 | 450,558 | 124,013 | 147,438 | 16,985 | (0 | | | 1,204,51 |
| 1890 | 602,704 | 595,519 | 223,252 | 166,049 | 28,854 | 76,453 | | 1 | 1,692,83 |
| 1900 | 716,047 | 601,773 | 274,684 | 180,349 | 110,088 | 89,763 | (c)4,288 | : :: | 1,976,99 |
| 1910 | 858,181 | 646,482 | | 206,557 | 157,971 | 98,866 | 2,738 | • | 2,296,30 |
| 1920 | 1,067,945 | 753,803 | 396,555 | 245,300 | 176,895 | 107,259 | | (b)1,062 | 2,751,73 |
| 1930 | 1,294,419 | | | 288,618 | 232,868 | 113,505 | 3,599 | | 3,311,72 |
| | | | | | ! | | | 0 | |
| 1934 | 1,335,123 | 910,373 | | 292,519 | 235,239 | 116,952 | 3,440 | | 3,401,07 |
| 1935 | 1,344,339 | 911,710 | 508,381 | 293,650 | 237,229 | 117,978 | 3,482 | 5,005 | 3,421,77 3,446,19 |
| 1937 | 1,355,493 | 915,304 | 514,174 | 294,807 295,611 | 241,297 | 120,860 | | | 3,473,81 |
| 1938 | 1,379,962 | 025,802 | 525,271 | 295,011 | 243,559 | 122,098 | 3,825 | | 3,504,36 |
| 1 | -137 313 44 | 3-31-3- | 3-3,-7- | -97,549 | 1 | | 3,043 | | |
| 1939de | 1,391,351 | 931,413 | 532,410 | 299,255 | 246,413 | 122,863 | 4,231 | 6,877 | 3,534,81 |
| 1940de | 1,398,288 | 948,654 | 537,730 | 298,072 | 248,146 | 123,381 | | 7,568 | 3,566,09 |
| 1941de | 1,405,702 | 967,107 | 539,967 | 302,368 | 248,704 | 122,038 | 4,078 | 7,483 | 3,597,44 |
| 1942de | 1,421,294 | 973,281 | 537,584 | 304,253 | 250,750 | 122,465 | 3,972 | 7,459 | 3,621,05 |
| 1943de | 1,429,808 | 983,190 | 546,322 | 306,605 | 251,294 | 123,198 | 4,042 | 7,071 | 3,651,53 |
| 1944de | 1,442,917 | 990,704 | 552,381 | 309,653 | 253,570 | 124,367 | 4,057 | 7,225 | 3,684,87 |
| | | | | FEMAI | LES. | | <u> </u> | · | • |
| -9 : | | | | | | | | , | |
| 1800a 1810 | 1,437 | | | • • | 1 | | | ٠. ٠٠ | 1,43 |
| 1820 | 3,485 | | : | •• | 1 | 496 | | | 3,98 |
| 1830 | 8,398 10,688 | i :: ` | :: ' | •• | 295 | 1,361 6,171 | : | ! :: | 9,759 17,154 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

6,358

27,798 . 61,242

89,652

128,955

152,898

170,901

200,311

291,775

292,793 294,5**05**

295,590

297,560

299,655 301,326 305,479 308,816

315,645

877 2,310 5,749

9.624

12,576

19,648

69,879

207,371 210,516 212,853

215,814

222,420

224,514 225,613

229,132 311,992 231,160

245,706 154,428 285,849 198,742

13,959

24,641

47,369

54,222

105,493

111,792

114,495 115,130 115,495

119,309 1

118,121

119,661

119,982

119,643 i 119,686 : 120,858

234,598 | 122,192 |

40,168

. .

. .

68,334 ... 83,137 (c) 569 ... 94,937 563 ... 105,493 1,078 (b) 910 111,792 1,365 3,987

1,504

1,709 1,713 1,820

189,1

2,041

1,492 980

1,113

1,152

1,709

| (a) | Details as to sex not available for earlier years. | |
|---------|--|-----|
| Wales. | (c) Previously included with South Austral | ia. |
| to revi | ion; see Appendix for revised figures. | |

111,924 150,695 (b) 207,932 (b) 11,239 (225,871 | 326,695 | 46,051 | 408,047 | 87,027

538,209

594,440

654,926

774,106

900,183

927,117

931,313 936,289

940,822

947,868

954,843 969,713 984,308

994,945 1,005,748

1,014,889

168,864

219,163

273,503

354,069

456,992 462,338 467,960

473,772 478,879

486,723

493,795 500,020

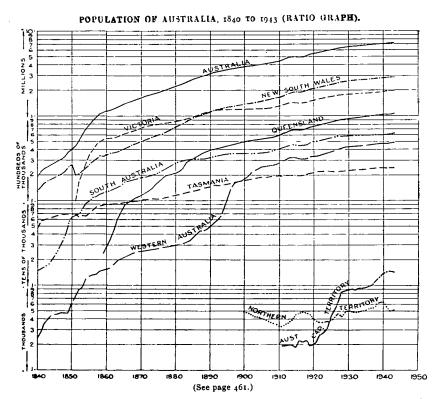
502,952

511,772

519,060

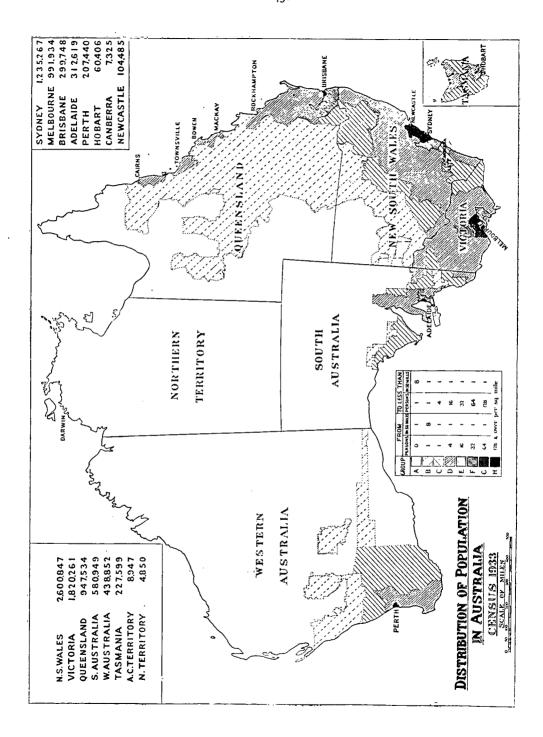
435,177

⁽b) Previously included with New South (d) See note (d) next page. (e) Subject

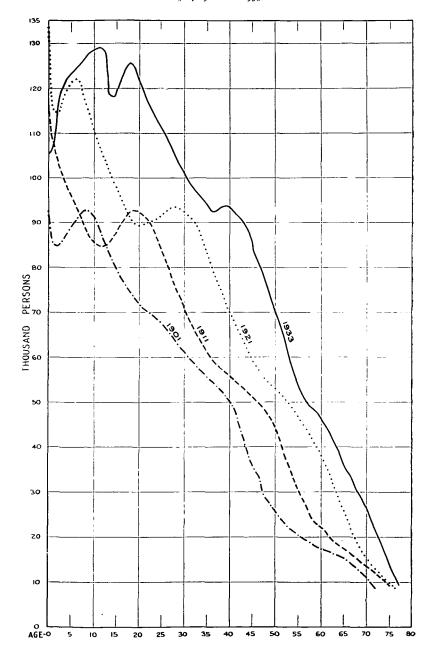


EXPLANATION.—This is a ratio graph, the vertical scale being logarithmic, and the curves rise and fall according to the rate of increase or decrease. Actual numbers are indicated by the scale at the side of the graph.

The curves represent the estimated population of each State at 31st December each year.



AUSTRALIA-GRADUATED AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, CENSUSES OF 1901, 1911, 1921 AND 1933.



EXPLANATION.—This graph affords a comparison between the ago distribution of the population at each of the last four censuses.



ESTIMATED POPULATION-continued.

| 1850 266,000 63,700 5,866 68,870 63,700 5,866 68,870 18,870 18,870 497,992 733,925 115,272 125,582 15,346 89,821 1.1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,2 1,1 1,2 1,1 1,2 2,1 1,1 1,2 1,1 1,2 2,1 1,1 1,2 2,2 1,1 1,2 2,2 1,1 1,2 2,2 1,1 1,1 1,2 2,2 1,1 1,1 3,2 2,3 3,3 1,1 1,2 2,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 1,2 3,3 3,3 1,2 3,3 3,3 1,2 3,3 3,3 3,3 1,3 3,3 | As at 31st Dec.— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|---|------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1700 | _ | · | | | Pers | ons. | | | | |
| 1700 | *288 | Sto | 1 | | | | | |) | 859 |
| 1860 5,217 1810 10,096 | | | , | | | | ••• | | | 2,056 |
| 1810 | | | | 1 | | ١ | | | i | 5,217 |
| 1820 28,024 1,172 24,279 1,183 28,000 1,1850 2,313 2,313 2,313 2,323 2,313 2,324 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | i | 1 | 11,566 |
| 1830 44,588 1,172 24,279 1 1840 127,468 14,630 24311 45,999 1 1850 266,900 1850 5886 68,700 5,886 68,21 1 1870 497,992 723,925 115,272 184,546 25,135 100,886 1,6 1880 741,142 858,605 211,040 276,393 29,561 114,790 2,3 1890 1,113,275 1,133,728 392,116 318,947 48,502 144,787 3,301 1910 1,643,855 1,301,408 599 016 406,868 276,832 193,863 3,301 4,94 1920 2,991,722 1,527,99 750,624 491,006 331,323 127,72,900 (b),857 3,301 1930 2,546,353 1,396,273 493,847 357,250 179,967 172,900 (b),857 3,301 1933 2,636,353 1,792,605 916,736 574,467 431,610 225,297 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 33.543 |
| 1840 | | |) | : | | | | 1 | ž. | |
| 1850 266,900 1850 266,900 3,760 5,886 6,870 6,870 1860 3,43,546 (a)538,234 (a)28,056 125,582 15,346 89,821 1.11,160,886 1.11,17000 1.11,1700 1.11,1700 1.11,1700 1.11,17000 1.11,17000 1.11,17000 1.11,17 | 1030 | 44,300 | | 1 | | 1,1/2 | 24,279 | • • • | 1 | 70,039 |
| 1850 266,900 1850 266,900 3,700 5,886 6,870 2,8870 2,8870 3,835,46 (4)538,234 (4)28,056 125,582 15,346 89,821 1.1 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 1,11 2,11 3,11 | ×8.0 | 202.68 | | | * 4 620 | 2 277 | 45.000 | } | 1 1 | 190,408 |
| 1850 34.8.546 (a)538.234 (a)28.056 125.582 15,346 89,821 1.1 1870 497.992 73,925 115.272 184,546 25,135 100,886 1.3 1890 1,113,275 1,133,728 392,116 318,947 48,502 144,787 3,7 1900 1,360,305 1,196,213 493,847 357,250 179,967 172,900 (b)1,857 3,7 1910 1,643,855 1,301,408 599 olf 406,868 26,832 193,803 3,301 1920 2,091,722 1,527,909 750,624 491,006 313,323 212,752 3,989 (a) 1,972 5,916 6,219 1934 2,636,203 1,837,490 959,197 584,294 412,610 231,447 4,944 (c) 9,192 6,5 1935 2,657,666 1,843,023 970,719 586,443 447,445 233,108 5,091 (c) 9,192 6,5 1936 2,681,736 | | | • • | | | 2996 | 45,999 | 1 | | 405,356 |
| 1870 497.992 723,925 115.222 184,546 25,135 100,886 1.4 1880 741,142 858,605 211,040 276,393 29,561 114,796 2,2 1890 1,113,275 1,133,728 392,116 318,947 48,502 144,787 3,2 1900 1,360,305 1,106,213 493,847 357,250 179,967 172,900 (b)1,857 3,3 1910 1,643,855 1,301,408 599 016 406,868 276,832 193,803 3,301 4,3 1920 2,091,722 1,527,909 750,624 491,006 331,323 212,752 3,989 (a) 1,972 5,5 1934 2,636,203 1,837,490 959,197 584,294 442,610 231,447 4,944 (c) 9,192 6,74 1935 2,657,666 1,843,023 970,719 586,443 447,745 233,108 5,091 (c) 9,319 6,7 1 | | | (4)=28 024 | (4)28.056 | | | | 1 | | 1,145,585 |
| 1880 741,142 858,605 211,040 276,393 29,561 114,790 2,3 1890 1,113,275 1,133,728 392,116 318,947 48,502 144,787 3,3 1900 1,360,305 1,166,213 493,847 357,250 179,967 172,900 (b)1,857 3,3 1910 1,643,855 1,301,408 599 016 406,868 266,832 169,385 3,301 3,7 1920 2,091,722 1,527,909 750,624 491,006 331,323 212,752 3,989 (d) 1,072 5 1934 2,636,203 1,837,490 959,197 584,294 412,610 231,447 4,944 (e) 9,192 6, 1935 2,657,666 1,843,023 970,719 586,434 447,610 231,448 5,091 (e) 9,192 6, 1937 2,70,738 1,851,593 982,134 589,312 451,557 235,328 5,305 (e) 9,787 6.8 | | | | | | | | ļ. | 1 | |
| 1890 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1,647,756 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1000 | /41,142 | 050,005 | 211,040 | 270,393 | 29,501 | 114,790 | • • | • • • | 2,231,531 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1800 | 1 111 275 | 1 122 728 | 202 116 | 218 047 | 18 502 | 111 787 | | ' | 3,151,355 |
| 1910 1,643,855 1,301,408 399 o16 406,868 276,832 193,803 3,301 4,81,010 1920 2,991,722 1,527,909 750,624 4,91,006 311,323 212,752 3,989 (a) 1,972 5,193 6,252 4,964 8,719 6,291 6,579 6,6 8,719 6,291 6,291 6,091 6,719 6,291 6,092 7,093 6,092 7,093 6,092 7,093 6,093 7,093 6,093 7,093 6,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 7,093 | | | | | | | | (h) . 8 . + | | 3,765,339 |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | | 1 1 | 4,425,083 |
| 1930 2,546,353 1,792,605 916,736 574,467 431,610 225,297 4,964 8,719 6,5 1934 2,636,203 1,837,490 959,197 584,294 442,610 231,447 4,914 (c) 9,192 6,5 1935 2,651,736 1,843,023 970,719 586,443 447,745 233,108 5,091 (c) 9,319 6,2 1937 2,710,738 1,859,487 093,461 591,201 457,111 238,990 5,354 (c) 10,248 6,5 1938 2,735,695 1,886,256 1,004,150 595,109 462,461 241,407 5,645 11,464 6,5 193de 2,762,789 1,886,256 1,031,525 599,398 472,660 243,363 6,299 14,086 7,6 194de 2,802,014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,317 241,681 5,570 14,391 7,1 1943de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,045,366 613,069 499,882 242,515 <td></td> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1934 | | | | | | | | 3,909 | | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1930 | 2,540,353 | 1,792,003 | , 910,730 | 3/4,40/ | 431,010 | -23,297 | 1 . 4,904 | 0,719 | 0,500,751 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 7024 | 2 626 202 | T 827 400 | 050 402 | E84 204 | 442.670 | 227 447 | 1 | (c) 0 TOO | 6,705,677 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1937 2,710,738 1,859,487 0.93,461 591,201 457,111 238,090 5,354 (c) 10,248 6.8 1938 2,735,695 1,873,760 1,004,150 595,109 462,461 241,407 5,645 11,464 6.9 1939de 2,762,789 1,886,256 1,019,133 598,910 468,833 242,524 6,212 12,669 6,629 1941de 2,880,2014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,317 241,681 5,570 14,391 7,3 1942de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,536 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,2 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1938 2,735,695 1,873,760 1,004,150 595,109 462,461 241,407 5,645 11,464 6,5 1939de 2,762,789 1,886,256 1,019,133 598,910 468,833 242,524 6,212 12,669 6,9 194/del 2,882,014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,431 244,681 5,570 14,391 7,194,086 7,2 1942de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,336 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,3 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1939de 2,762,789 1,886,256 1,019,133 598,910 468,833 242,524 6,212 12,669 6,6 1940de 2,782,991 1,918,367 1,031,525 599,398 472,660 243,363 6,299 14,086 7,6 1941de 2,802,014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,317 241,681 5,570 14,391 7,1 1942de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,536 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,1 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1040de 2,782,991 1,018,367 1,031,525 599,398 472,660 243,363 6,299 14,086 7,61 1041de 2,802,014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,317 241,681 5,570 141,391 7,1 1042de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,336 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,3 1043de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | 1930 | 2,735,095 | 1,0/3,/00 | 1,004,130 | 595,109 | 402,401 | 241,407 | 3,043 | 11,404 | 0,929,091 |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | T020da | 2 762 780 | T 886 2=6 | 1 010 122 | 508 010 | 468 822 | 212521 | 6 272 | 12 660 | 6,997,326 |
| 1941de 2,802,014 1,951,415 1,039,987 607,847 474,317 241,681 5,570 14,391 7,1 1942de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,536 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,1 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | 1040/2 | | 1 1 018 267 | | | | | | | |
| 1942de 2,833,133 1,968,226 1,040,536 613,069 479,882 242,151 4,952 14,673 7,1 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1943de 2,854,862 1,988,938 1,058,094 618,597 482,454 244,056 5,155 14,285 7,2 | | | | | | 4/4,31/ | | | | |
| | | | T 088 028 | | | | | | | |
| 1944de 2,884,848 2,005,593 1,071,441 625,298 488,168 246,559 5,209 14,599 7,3 | - 94 346 | ~,034,002 | 1,900,930 | 11,000,094 | 010,397 | 40~,434 | 244,030 | 3,133 | 14,205 | 7,200,441 |
| | roadde | 2 884 848 | 2 005 502 | T 07T 447 | 625 208 | (88 168 | 216 550 | 5 200 | 14 500 | 7,341,715 |
| 21. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | 194440 | -,004,040 | -,003,393 | 1,07-,441 | 0.5,290 | 400,100 | ~40,009 | 3,209 | 14,399 | 7,341,713 |

(a) Previously included with New South Wales.
(b) Previously included with South Australia.
(c) See letterpress below.
(d) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.
(e) Subject to revision; see Appendix for revised figures.

Estimates of population for intercensal years are obtained by applying the vital and migration statistics for those years to the numbers recorded at the Census. Figures for interstate migration are liable to error owing to the impracticability of tracing movements of motor traffic. The estimates of populations of the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are particularly affected by this difficulty. A supplementary Census for the Australian Capital Territory taken on 30th June, 1938, revealed considerable understatement in the intercensal estimates of population during the preceding five years. The discrepancy is believed to be due to the unrecorded movements by road, and the following are revised estimates of population at 31st December, based on corrected net migration figures for the years affected—1934, 9,457; 1935, 9,761; 1936, 10,406; and 1937, 11,043. As the corresponding State population estimates are affected by relatively small amounts only, it has been considered desirable to postpone the adjustments involved until the completion of the next Australian Census, when they will be incorporated in the general revision of intercensal population estimates and migration records.

Estimates of population for the period 1st July, 1939 to 30th June, 1943, have been revised in the light of data obtained from the Civilian Register of June, 1943. In view of the uncertainty of war-time records of interstate migration, the populations of the States subsequent to 30th June, 1943, have been estimated on the basis of natural increase, deaths of defence personnel and oversea migration.

The results of the 1938 Census of the Australian Capital Territory will be found in § 11 of this chapter.

A comparison of annual rates of growth of population of Australia and other countries will be found in § 4 par. 4 of this chapter.

The growth of the population of Australia and of each State thereof is illustrated by the graph accompanying this chapter on page 457.

3. Mean Population.—(i) Method of Calculation. The mean population for any year is calculated by the formula:—

Mean Population =
$$\frac{a+4b+2c+4d+e}{12}$$

where a, b, c, d and e, respectively, are the populations at 31st December of the preceding year and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December of the year under consideration. This formula derived by mathematical processes calculates the mean population on the assumption that the population has progressed smoothly through the five values a, b, c, d, e.

In view of the tentative nature of the interstate population estimates subsequent to 30th June, 1943, the mid-year estimates have been regarded as the mean of years covering periods which follow that date.

(ii) Calendar Years. The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the calendar years 1934 to 1944:—

MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS, 1934 to 1944.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Year ended 31st Dec.— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1934 1935 1936 | 2,623,560 2,645.575 2,667,839 2.694,679 | 1,830,898 1,839,361 1,847,665 1,856,033 | 955,584 966,198 978,589 989,668 | 583,343 585,015 587,549 589,143 | 441,611 445,384 450,036 454,295 | 229,161 229,616 231,046 233,951 | 5,101 5,255 5,411 | (a)9,259 (a)9,382 (a)9,765 a10,195 | 6,725,632 6,777,744 6.833,375 |
| 1938 1939(b)(c) 1940(b)(c) 1941(b)(c) | 2,721,196 2,748,192 2,772,185 2,791,169 | 1,867,818 1,881,854 1,903,753 1,936,725 | 1,000,749 1,013,710 1,026,124 1,037,416 | 592,579 596,371 599,119 602,119 | 459,977 465,531 470,922 473,819 | 235,678 238,097 240,447 239,824 | 5,726 5,999 6,255 6,276 | 12,092 13,556 14,705 | 6,961,846 7,032,361 |
| 1942(b)(c) 1943(b)(d) 1944(b)(d) | 2,818,269 2,841,227 2,870,956 | 1,964,838 1,980,289 | 1,037,972 1,051,636 | 610,813 615,484 621,998 | 478,722 479,624 485,407 | 240,732 242,345 245,434 | 4,890 5,144 5,179 | 14,627 14,115 14,444 | 7,170,863 7,229,864 |

⁽a) See letterpress following previous table. The following are revised estimates:—1934, 9,435; 1935, 9,735; 1936, 10,295; 1937, 10,902. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment. (c) Subject to revision; see Appendix for revised figures. (d) June estimate, subject to revision; see Appendix for revised figures.

(iii) Financial Years. The mean population for financial years is now widely used in connexion with rates for those statistics which are tabulated on a financial year basis. The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1935 to 1945:—

MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS, 1934-35 to 1944-45.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Year ended 30th June— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | 2,634,353 | 1,836.438 | 960.859 | 584,162 | 443,160 | 229,148 | 5,020 | (a)9,276 | 6,702,416 |
| 1936 | 2,656,512 | 1,843,079 | 972,190 | 586,107 | 447.855 | 230,374 | 5,164 | (a)9,525 | |
| 1937 | 2,680,730 | 1,852,071 | 984,117 | 588,300 | 451,890 | 232,208 | 5,320 | a10,000 | |
| 1938 | 2,708,833 | 1,861,074 | 995.333 | 590,722 | 457,210 | 235,048 | 5,540 | a10,458 | |
| 1939 | 2,733,936 | 1,874,967 | 1,006,831 | 594,402 | 462,671 | 236,926 | 5,847 | 11,708 | |
| 1940(b)(c) | 2,760,591 | 1.889.864 | 1,020,455 | 598,379 | 468,510 | 239,291 | 6,214 | 12.859 | 6.996,163 |
| 1941(b)(c) | 2,782,455 | 1,920,422 | 1,032,303 | 599,309 | 472,811 | 240.372 | 6,298 | 14,236 | |
| 1942(b)(c) | 2,802,393 | | 1,038,130 | 607,288 | 475,830 | 239,898 | 5,574 | | 7,137,274 |
| 1943(b)(c) | 2,830,866 | | 1,042,931 | 612,921 | 480,196 | 241,420 | 4,956 | 14.578 | -7,198,994 |
| 1944(b)(d) | 2,854,862 | 1,988,938 | 1,058,094 | 618,597 | 482,454. | 244,056 | 5,155 | 14,285 | 7,266,441 |
| 1945(b)(d) | 2,884,848 | 2,005,593 | 1,071,441 | 625,298 | 488,168 | 246,559 | 5,209 | 14,599 | 7,341,715 |

⁽a) See letterpress following table in paragraph 2 above. The following are revised estimates:—1934-35, 9,540; 1935-36, 9,967; 1936-37, 10.619; 1937-38, 11,180. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment. (c) Subject to revision; see Appendix for revised figures. (d) Estimate for 31st December of previous year; subject to revision; see Appendix for revised figures.

4. Proportion of Area and Population. Masculinity and Density: States, 1944.—A previous table showed the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories on 31st December, 1944. In the following table the percentages of the total area and of the total population represented by each State or Territory are given, together with the masculinity and the density of population:—

MASCULINITY AND DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1944.

| State or Territory. | Percentage of | | e of Estima 1st Decemb | Mascu- linity.(a) | Density. | |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Total Area. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | minty.(a) | (0) |
| | % | % | % | % | | |
| New South Wales | 10.40 | 39.16 | 39.43 | 39.29 | 100.07 | 9.32 |
| Victoria | 2.96 | 26.89 | 27.75 | 27.32 | 97.62 | 22.82 |
| Queensland | 22.54 | 14.99 | 14.20 | 14.59 | 106.42 | 1.60 |
| South Australia | 12.78 | 8.40 | 8.63 | 8.52 | 98.10 | 1.65 |
| Western Australia | 32.81 | 6.88 | 6.42 | 6.65 | 108.09 | 0.50 |
| Tasmania | 0.88 | 3.37 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 101.78 | 9.41 |
| Northern Territory | 17.60 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 352.17 | 0.01 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 97.98 | 15.55 |
| Australia | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.77 | 2.47 |

⁽a) Number of males per 100 females.

Additional information regarding masculinity and density of population appears in later sections of this chapter.

5. Urban and Rural Distribution.—At the 1933 Census, information was obtained regarding the distribution of the population amongst urban and rural areas. The metropolitan division of each State includes the capital city and the adjoining urban municipal areas; the urban provincial districts in all States excepting Tasmania were taken for Census purposes as being those cities and towns which are not adjacent to the metropolitan areas, and which are incorporated for local government purposes; the rural area comprises the remainder of the State whether incorporated or not incorporated. In Tasmania the classification of urban and rural populations was made by the Census staff. Persons on board ships in Australian ports or travelling on long-distance trains throughout Census night were classed as migratory.

The results obtained at the Census for each State and Territory are shown in the following table:—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION: 1933 CENSUS.
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Division. | | 1933 Census. | | Percentag Population | e of Total n of State. | Percentage Increase | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921 Census. | 1933 Censua. | since the | |
| | | New S | OUTH WALE | is. | | | |
| Urban— Metropolitan Provincial Rural Migratory | 591,104 • 283,439 439,486 4,442 | 644,163 282,001 355,615 597 | 1,235,267 565,440 795,101 5,039 | % 42.80 25.00 31.64 0.56 | % 47.50 21.74 30.57 0.19 | % 37.40 7.70 19.64 —56.99 | |
| Total | 1,318,471 | 1,282,376 | 2,600,847 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 23.83 | |

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

⁽b) Number of persons per square mile.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ETC.—continued.

| Division. | : | 1933 Census. | | Percentag Population | e of Total n of State. | Percentage Increase since the | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921 Census. | 1933 Census. | 1921 Censu | |
| | | ${f v}_1$ | ICTORIA. | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | % | % | % | |
| Metropolitan | 464,775 | 527,159 | 991,934 | 50.05 | /0 54·49 | 29.42 | |
| Provincial | 94,790 | 103,401 | 198,191 | 12.24 | 10.89 | 5.71 | |
| Rural | 342,233 | 286,325 | 628,558 | 37.33 | 34.53 | 9.97 | |
| Migratory | 1,446 | 132 | 1,578 | 0.38 | 0.09 | -72·55 | |
| Total | 903,244 | 917,017 | 1,820,261 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 18.87 | |
| | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | Qui | EENSLAND. | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| | | | | 0/ | 0/ | 0/ | |
| Urban— Metropolitan | | 1 16 000 | 200 7.0 | % | % | % | |
| Provincial | 143,525 | 156,223 | 299,748 | 27.77 | 31.63 21.02 | 42.77 8.40 | |
| Rural " | 97,853 252,357 | 101,291 192,232 | 199,144 444,589 | 24.30 | 46.92 | 23.84 | |
| Migratory | 3,482 | | 4,053 | 47.49 | 0.43 | 23.12 | |
| inglatory | | 571 | 4,033 | 0.44 | | 23:12 | |
| Total | 497,217 | 450,317 | 947,534 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 25.34 | |
| | | South | Australia | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | % | 0/2 | % | |
| Metropolitan | 147,936 | 164,683 | 312,619 | 51.57 | % 53.81 | 22.42 | |
| Provincial | 25,290 | 26,166 | 51,456 | 8.41 | 8.86 | 23.58 | |
| Rural | 115,909 | 98,853 | 214,762 | 39.39 | 36.97 | 10.10 | |
| Migratory | 1,827 | 285 | 2,112 | 0.63 | 0.36 | -31.74 | |
| Total | 290,962 | 289,987 | 580,949 | 100.00 | . 100.00 | 17.33 | |
| | | Wester | RN AUSTRAL | JA. | , | | |
| FT | | | | 0/ | 0/ | | |
| Urban | 00.000 | 108 | 207 | % | % *** | % | |
| Metropolitan Provincial | 99,288 | 108,152 | 207,440 | 46.55 | 47.27 | 33.94 | |
| Provincial Rural | 23,060 | 21,745 | 44,805 | 12.79 | 10.21 | 5.25 | |
| | 108,732 | 74,677 | 183,409 | 39.10 | 41.79 | 40.98 | |
| Migratory | 2,857 | 341 | 3,198 | 1.56 | 0.73 | -38.38 | |
| Total | 233,937 | 204,915 | 438,852 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 31.89 | |

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ETC .- continued.

| Division. | | 1933 Census | i. | | te of Total n of State. | Percentage Increase since the |
|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921 Census. | 1933 Census. | 1921 Census |
| | | T | CASMANIA. | | | |
| Urban— Metropolitan Provincial Rural Migratory | 28,351 26,971 59,138 637 | 32,055 29,806 50,629 | 60,406 56,777 109,767 649 | % 24.49 26.03 49.17 0.31 | % 26.54 24.95 48.23 0.28 | % 15.30 2.04 4.42. -0.46 |
| Total | 115,097 | 112,502 | 227,599 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 6.46 |
| | .". | North | ERN TERRITO | RY. | · | ! |
| Urban— Provincial Rural Migratory | 912 2,391 75 | 654 818 | 1,566 3,209 75 | % 36.18 62.14 1.68 | % 32.29 66.16 1.55 | % 11.94 33·54 15.38 |
| Total | 3,378 | 1,472 | 4,850 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 25.42 |
| | A | USTRALIAN | Capital Ter | RRITORY. | , | |
| Urban— Provincial Rural Migratory | 3,839 966 | 3,486 656 | 7,325 1,622 | % 99.65 0.35 | % 81.87 18.13 | % 247.86 |
| | 1. | Δ. | ISTRALIA. | | | |
| | | 710 | | | | |
| Urban— Metropolitan Provincial Rural Migratory | 1,474,979 556,154 1,321,212 14,766 | 1,632,435 568,550 1,059,805 1,938 | 3,107,414 1,124,704 2,381,017 16,704 | % 43.01 19.09 37.35 0.55 | % 46.87 16.97 35.91 0.25 | % 32.90 8.41 17.27 -43.88 |
| Total | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 21.97 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

At 30th June, 1933, the metropolitan divisions contained 46.87 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 43.01 per cent. at the 1921 Census. Victoria had the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (54.49) but was closely followed in this respect by South Australia (53.81). During the intercensal period, however, the highest rates of increase in metropolitan population were experienced in Queensland and New South Wales.

The percentage of population in the rural divisions of Australia declined from 37.35 per cent. on 4th April, 1921, to 35.91 per cent. on 30th June, 1933. Of the States. Tasmania, with 48.23 per cent., had the largest proportion of population residing in the rural sections of the State and Queensland was next with 46.92 per cent. Since the 1921 Census, however, the greatest percentage increase in rural population occurred in Western Australia (40.98 per cent.), which was more than double the average rate of increase for rural areas in Australia.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its high femininity. In 1921, 52.3 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females, and in 1933 the proportion had risen slightly to 52.5 per cent., the proportion being highest in Victoria and Tasmania at 53.1 per cent.

6. Metropolitan Population: Australia and Other Countries.—In Australia there is an abnormal concentration of population in the capital cities, which are the only cities of outstanding importance in the various States. A comparison with the capitals of the more important countries is given in the following table. For countries which were belligerents at the outset of the 1939-45 War the latest available figures prior to the outbreak of hostilities are quoted and for other countries figures for 1939 or the year nearest thereto. Later figures are available in most cases but there is some doubt as to their comparability because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time.

METROPOLITAN POPULATION: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

| State or Country. | Metropolis. | ì | Year. | Metropolitan Population. |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|
| New South Wales . | | | 1939 | 1,302,890 |
| Victoria | | ; | ,, | 1,046,750 |
| Queensland | . Brisbane | | ,, | 326,000 |
| | . Adelaide | • • | ,, | 322,990 |
| Western Australia . | | : | ,, | 224,800 |
| Tasmania | . Hobart | ' | ,, | 65,450 |
| England | . London (a) | | 1938 | 8,700,000 |
| Scotland | . Edinburgh |] | 1939 | 473,200 |
| Northern Ireland . | . Belfast | | ** | 444,500 |
| Eire | . Dublin | | ,, | 482,300 |
| Canada | . Montreal $(b)(c)$ | | 1936 | 1,000,000 |
| New Zealand | . Wellington | ; | 1939 | 157,900 |
| Union of South Africa . | . Capetown (d) | | 1936 | 173,412 |
| Argentina | . Buenos Aires | | 1939 | 2,364,263 |
| Belgium | | | 1938 | 912,774 |
| Brazil | . Rio de Janeiro | ' | 1938 | 1,849,000 |
| Czechoslovakia | . Prague | } | 1936 | 962,000 |
| Denmark | . Copenhagen | : | 1935 | 843,168 |
| Egypt | . Cairo | | 1937 | 1,307,422 |
| France | . Paris | | 1936 | 2,829,746 |
| Germany | . Berlin | | 1939 | 4,332,242 |
| Greece | | ; | 1938 | 499,360 |
| Hungary | . Budapest | | 1939 | 1,115,877 |
| Italy | | 1 | ,, | 1,324,775 |
| Japan | | | ,, | 6,581,100 |
| Netherlands | | | 1938 | 793,526 |
| Norway | | • • • • | ,, | 275,000 |
| Poland | | | 1939 | 1,289,0€0 |
| Portugal | | : | ** | 680,806 |
| Spain | | | 1940 | 1,209,074 |
| Sweden | | 1 | 1939 | 580,000 |
| U.S.A | | • • • | 1940 | 7,454,995 |
| U.S.S.R. (Russia) . | . Moscow | | 1939 | 4,137,018 |

⁽a) Greater London.(e) Greater Tokyo.

⁽b) Greater Montreal.

⁽c) Principal City.

⁽d) European population

NOTE.—The population of Camberra in 1939 was 10.420.

7. Principal Urban Areas.—The following table gives the population of the principal urban incorporated areas in each State and Territory of Australia at the 1933 Census:—

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL URBAN INCORPORATED AREAS: AUSTRALIA. 1933 CENSUS.

| | | | 1700 € | | | |
|--|----------|-------|-------------|--|-----|----------------|
| City or Town | ı. | | Population. | City or Town. | | Population |
| New South Wales— | | | | Queensland-continued. | | |
| Sydney and Suburbs | | | 1,235,267 | Townsville | | 25,876 |
| Newcastle and Suburbs | 3 | | 104,485 | Ipswich , | | 22,498 |
| Broken Hill | • • | | | Cairns | | 11,993 |
| Goulburu Cessnock Lithgow East and West Maitland | | | | | | 11,466 |
| Uessnock | • • | • • | 14,385 | Maryborough | | 11.415 |
| Fort and West Meltler | ٠ | • • | 13,444 | | • • | 10,665 |
| Last and West Maitian | u | | 12,329 | Gympie Charters Towers | • • | 7,749 |
| Wagga Wagga | • • | • • | | Charters Towers Warwick | • • | 6,978 6,664 |
| Wollongong | • • | • • • | 11,631 | Whitwick | • • | 0,00.4 |
| Albury | • • | • • • | 10,543 | | | 1 |
| Association of the state of the | | • • • | 10,413 | South Australia | | |
| Tamworth | •• | • • • | 9,913 | South Australia | | |
| Orange | | | | Adelaide and Suburbs | | 312,619 |
| Fairfield | | | 8,709 | Port Pirie | | 11,677 |
| Grafton and South Gra | íton | ٠. | | Manual Cambian | | 5,542 |
| Dubbo | | | 8,344 | Murray Bridge | | 3.651 |
| Armidale Katoomba Liverpool | | | 6,794 | | | 3,270 |
| Katoomba | | | | Peterborough | | 3,059 |
| Liverpool | | | 6,315 | Port Lincoln | | 3,006 |
| Cabramatta and Canley | · Vale | | 6,107 | | | |
| Parkes | | :: | 5,846 | | | ł |
| Forbes Glen Innes Invereli Casino Cowra | | | 5,355 | Western Australia- | | |
| Glen Innes | | | | | | |
| Inverell | | | 5,305 | Perth and Suburbs | | (a) 207,440 |
| Casino | •• | | | truized ne did billed his | | 17,326 |
| Cowra | • • | • • | 5,056 | Bunbury | • • | 5,140 |
| | | | 1 | Verther. | • • | 4,984 |
| | | | , ! | Albany | | 4,817 |
| Victoria | | | . 1 | Geraldton Northam Albany Collle | ٠. | 4,076 |
| Victoria | | | . | come ,. | • • | 3.784 |
| Melbourne and Suburbs | | | 991,934 | | | |
| Geelong and Suburbs | | | 20 222 | Tasmania | | 1 |
| Ballarat and Suburbs | | | 37,411 | | | 1 |
| Bendigo and Suburbs | | | 29,131 | Hobart and Suburbs | | 60,406 |
| Warrnembool | | | 8,906 | Launceston and Suburbs | | 32,533 |
| Mildura | | | 6,617 | Devonport | | 5,151 |
| Hamilton | | | | Queenstown | | 3,869 |
| Shepparton Maryborough | | | 5,698 | | | 3,390 |
| Maryborough | | | | Ulverstone | | 2,701 |
| wontnaggi | | | | | | |
| Horsham | | | 5,273 | | | 1 |
| Castlemaine | • • | | 5,221 | Northern Territory | | |
| | | | ! | Darwin | | 1,566 |
| Queensland | | | | | | |
| Brisbane and Suburbs | | | | Australian Capital Territory- | | |
| Rockhampton Toowoomba | | • • | 29,369 | Canberra | | į . |
| Toowoomba | | | 26,423 | Canberra | | 7.325 |

⁽a) Includes the City of Fremantle, 25,224.

^{8.} Provincial Urban Areas.—In par. 5, p. 463, the percentage of the total population of each State which is located in incorporated urban provincial areas is shown. In the following table, however, the aggregate population of all cities and towns, outside the metropolitan area of each State, with 2,000 and 3,000 or more inhabitants is shown, irrespective of whether such centres are incorporated separately or not. In addition, the percentage of the aggregate population of these cities and towns to the total population of the State at the 1933 Census is shown.

AGGREGATE POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS OF SPECIFIED SIZE: 1933 CENSUS.

| | | Cities and Towns outside Metropolitan Area with Population of— | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| State or Territory. | | | 2,000 and ov | er. | 3,000 and over. | | | | | |
| | | Number. | Population. | Percentage of Population. | Number. | Population. | Percentage of Population. | | | |
| | | | | " " | | | % | | | |
| New South Wales | | 106 | 567,094 | 21.80 | 69 | 474,150 | 18.23 | | | |
| Victoria | | 51 | 266,355 | 14.63 | 29 | 212,686 | 11.68 | | | |
| Queensland | | 33 | 233,154 | 24.61 | 19 | 199,496 | 21.05 | | | |
| South Australia | | 9 | 37,207 | 6.40 | 6 | 30,205 | 5.19 | | | |
| Western Australia | | 9. | 42,572 | 9.70 | 7 | 37,697 | 8.59 | | | |
| Tasmania | | 6 | 44,512 | 19.55 | 4 | 39,971 | 17.56 | | | |
| Australian Car | oital | 1 | 1110 | | • | | } | | | |
| Territory | • • | I | 7,325 | 81.87 | I | 7,325 | 81.87. | | | |
| Total | | 215 | 1,198,219 | 18.07 | 135 | 1,001,530 | 15.16 | | | |

9. Principal Cities in the World.—The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date prior to the outbreak of hostilities for countries which were belligerents at the outset of the 1939-45 War and the nearest available date to 1939 for other countries. There is some doubt as to the comparability of figures for subsequent dates.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES.
(Cities in the British Empire are printed in Italics.)

| Country. | City. | Year. | City Population ('000 omitted). | Country. | City. | Year. | City Population ('ooo omitted). |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| England U.S.A | London (a) New York | 1938 | 8,700 | Mexico China | Mexico City Nanking | 1940 1936 | 1,030 |
| U.S.A Japan | Tokyo (b) | 1940 1939 | 7,455 6,581 | Japan | Kobe | 1939 | 1,006 |
| Germany | 1 * | 1939 | | Canada | Montreal (d) | 1936 | 1,000 |
| U.S.S.R. | Moscow | 1939 | 4,332 | Czechoslovakia | Prague | 1936 | 962 |
| China | Shanghai | 1939 | 3,490 | Italy | Naples | 1939 | 929 |
| U.S.A. | Chicago | 1940 | 3,397 | France | Marseilles | 1936 | 914 |
| Japan | O1 | 1939 | 3,394 | Belgium | Brussels | 1938 | 913 |
| U.S.S.R. | Leningrad | 1939 | 3,191 | U.S.A | Cleveland | 1940 | 878 |
| France | Paris | 1936 | 2,830 | Japan | Yokohama | 1939 | 866 |
| Argentina | Buenos Aires | 1939 | 2,364 | U.S.A | Baltimore | 1940 | 859 |
| U.S.A. | Philadelphia | 1940 | 1,931 | U.S.S.R | Kiev | 1939 | 846 |
| Germany | Vienna | 1939 | 1,918 | Denmark | Copenhagen | 1935 | 843 |
| Brazil | Rio de Janeiro | 1938 | 1,849 | U.S.S.R | Kharkov | 1939 | 833 |
| Germany | Hamburg | 1939 | 1,682 | Germany | Munich | 1939 | 828 |
| U.S.A. | Detroit | 1940 | 1,623 | England | Lirerpool | 1938 | 827 |
| U.S.A | Los Angeles | 1940 | 1,504 | U.S.A | St. Louis | 1940 | 816 |
| India | Calcutta (c) | 1931 | 1,486 | Canada | Toronto (e) | 1931 | 809 |
| Spain | Barcelona | 1940 | 1,423 | U.S.S.R | Baku | 1939 | 809 |
| Italy | Rome | 1939 | 1,325 | Netherlands | Amsterdam | 1939 | 794 |
| Egypt | Cairo | 1937 | 1,307 | Turkey | Istanbul | 1940 | 794 |
| Australia | Sydney | 1939 | 1,303 | China | Hankow | 1931 | 778 |
| China | Tientsin | 1936 | 1,292 | | Boston Montevideo | 1940 | 770 |
| Poland | Warsaw | 1939 | 1,289 | Uruguay Germany | | 1941 | 770 768 |
| Brazil | Sao Paulo | 1938 | 1,269 | | Cologne | 1939 1938 | 733 |
| Japan | Nagoya | 1939 | 1,249 | England | Lisbon | 1940 | 709 |
| Italy | Milan | 1939 | 1,224 | Germany | Leipzig | 1940 | 702 |
| China | Canton | 1936 | 1,223 | Italy | Turin | 1939 | 700 |
| Spain | Madrid | 1940 | 1,209 | Egypt | Alexandria | 1939 | 682 |
| Japan | Kyoto | 1939 | 1,177 | Thailand | Bangkok | 1940 | 681 |
| India | Bombay | 1931 | 1,161 | Poland | Lodz | 1939 | 672 |
| Scotland | Glasgow | 1939 | 1,132 | U.S.A. | Pittsburgh | 1940 | 671 |
| Hungary | Budapest | 1939 | 1,116 | Ŭ.S.A. | Washington | 1940 | 663 |
| Australia | Melbourne | 1939 | 1.047 | Italy | Genoa | 1939 | 662 |
| England | Birmingham | 1938 | 1.041 | Germany | Essen | 1939 | 660 |

⁽a) Greater London.
(a) Greater Toronto.

⁽b) Greater Tokyo.

⁽c) Includes Howrah.

⁽d) Greater Montreal,

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES—continued. (Cities in the British Empire are printed in Italics.)

| Country. | City. | Year. | City Population ('000 omitted). | Country | | City. | Year. | City Population ('ooo omitted). |
|--|---|--|--|--|-----|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Rumania India U.S.S.R. Hong Kong Chile U.S.A. China Germany Netherlands China U.S.S.R. U.S.A. U.S.A. U.S.A. U.S.A. | Bucharest Madras Gorky Hong Kong Santiago San Francisco Wenchow Dresden Breslau Rotterdam Changsha Odessa Milwaukee Taschkent Stockholm | 1939 1931 1938 1938 1940 1940 1931 1939 1939 1931 1939 1940 1939 | 580 | Germany Malaya Germany Germany China Brazil Peru England U.S.S.R. Argentina China U.S.S.R. | | Frankfort-on-Main | 1939 1940 1939 1936 1938 1940 1938 1939 | 547 544 540 537 537 537 530 523 620 519 519 |
| U.S.A France Cuba | Buffalo Lyons Havana | 1940 1936 1938 | 576 571 569 | U.S.S.R. | • • | Don Duieper- petrovsk | 1939 | 501 |

§ 4. Elements of Increase.

1. Natural Increase.—(i) General. The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the "natural increase," i.e., excess of births over deaths, and the "net migration," i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book particulars of the natural increase from 1861 are given for each sex and State (see No. 22, p. 899). In the following table particulars for each sex are given in States for each quinquennium from 1901 to 1940 and for the eight years 1937-44. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1944 inclusive was 4,847,267, consisting of 2,248,659 males and 2,598,608 females, and represented 78.23 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the present century the rate of natural increase grew until it reached the maximum rate of 17.44 per thousand of population in 1914, but it steadily declined after that year to 7.07 in 1934. The figure rose to 7.99 per thousand in 1937 following small gains during each of the previous three years, fell slightly to 7.72 in 1939 and rose again to 11.46 in 1944.

In connexion with the two last-mentioned rates it should be particularly noted that for the years 1939 to 1944 "natural increase" has been regarded as excess of births over civilian deaths, i.e., no account has been taken of deaths of defence personnel.

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (a), 1901 to 1944.

| | 10101 | LATION | MAIG | TAL III | THEAT | (4), 170 | 1 10 174 | 7. | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia |
| | | | | MALES | 3. | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 51,179 | | 16,628 | 12,149 | 8,283 | 7,955 | -223 | (b) | 130,303 |
| 1906-10 | 64,127 | 38,948 | 21,415 | 14,500 | 10,762 | 8,703 | -264 | (b) | 158,191 |
| 1911-15 | 77,070 | 46,160 | 27,497 | 18,673 | 12,730 | 9,386 | -201 | 78 | 191,393 |
| 1916–20 ' | 72,030 | | 26,894 | 16,413 | | 8,673 | -125 | 75 | 175,135 |
| 1921-25 | 80,860 | 49,254 | 28,941 | 16,721 | 10,284 | 8,543 | 68 | 37 | 194,572 |
| 1926-30 | 72,430 | 43,756 | 25,645 | 14,583 | 11,245 | 7,001 | -131 | 175 | 174,704 |
| 1931-35 | 51,566 | 25,286 | 20,627 | 8,686 | 8,576 | 5,810 | - 93 | 270 | 120,728 |
| 1936-40 | 49,092 | 26,141 | 23,145 | 9,187 | 9,409 | 6,040 | 39 | 397 | 123,450 |
| 1937 | 9,865 | 5,319 | 4,454 | 1,788 | 1,918 | 1,241 | - 4 | 78 | 24,659 |
| 1938 | 9,446 | 5,610 | 4,445 | 1,946 | | 1,308 | 2 | 60 | 24,846 |
| 1939 | 9,441 | 4,949 | 4,616 | 1,871 | 1,985 | 1,247 | | 107 | 24,216 |
| 1940 | 10,289 | 5.463 | 5,067 | 2,034 | 1,801 | 1,208 | 27 | 97 | 25,986 |
| 1941 | 11,187 | 6,892 | 5,524 | 2,334 | 2,220 | 1,268 | 3 | 124 | 29,552 |
| 1942 | 10,698 | 6,882 | 5,260 | 2,201 | 2,046 | 1,409 | 20 | 164 | 28,640 |
| 1943 | 13,316 | 8,819 | 5,771 | 3,324 | 2,627 | 1,578 | – 3 i | 143 | 35,575 |
| 1944 | 15,866 | 9,498 | 7,113 | 3,630 | 2,880 | 1,362 | 19 | 154 | 40,522 |

(a) Excess of births over deaths.
 (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes excess of deaths over births.

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (a)-continued.

| Period. | n.s.w. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia, | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 59,163 | 39,831 | 22,910 | 12,701 | 11,468 | 8,027 | 28 | (b) | 154,128 | | | |
| 1906-10 | 71,297 | 42,629 | 26,048 | 14,754 | 13,354 | 8,522 | 33 | (b) | 176,637 | | | |
| 1911-15 | 87,074 | 50,258 | 33,463 | 19,318 | | 9,604 | 62 | 78 | 216,119 | | | |
| 1916-20 | 81,799 | 42,886 | 32,273 | 16,825 | 13,185 | 8,821 | 135 | 72 | 195,996 | | | |
| 1921-25 | 89,438 | 49,685 | 34,289 | 17,595 | | 8,837 | 127 | 82 | 213,892 | | | |
| 1926-30 | 80,733 | 44,417 | 31,128 | 15,407 | 14,406 | 6,893 | 126 | 203 | 193,313 | | | |
| 1931-35 | 60,300 | | 26,036 | 9,228 | , ,,, | 5,953 | 156 | 280 | 142,521 | | | |
| 1936-40 | 60,628 | 1 | 28,991 | 10,057 | 13,626 | 6,574 | 220 | 437 | 148,997 | | | |
| 1937 | 12,397 | 5,799 | 5,702 | 1,950 | | 1,375 | 40 | 87 80 | 29,976 | | | |
| 1938 | 11,768 | | 5,346 | | 2,878 | 1,311 | 31 | 100 | 29,118 | | | |
| 1939 | 11,747 | 1 1 | 6,202 | 2,008 | 2,715 | 1,331 | 50 60 | 111 | 29,528 | | | |
| 1940 | 12,950 | | 6,142 | | - 1 | 1,399 | | | 31,977 | | | |
| 1941 | 13,242 | | 6,465 6,284 | | | 1,363 | 91 29 | 172 152 | 33,797 32,877 | | | |
| 1942 | 12,730 | | 6,887 | | | 1,466 | | 165 | | | | |
| 1943 1944 | 15,079 17,094 | | 8,022 | 3,339 3,697 | | 1,492 1,344 | 34 39 | 160 | 39,234 | | | |
| *944 | 17,05,4 | 9,550 | | | | -,344. | 39 | 1 200 | 1 43, | | | |
| *************************************** | 710 212 | 74,163 | 39,538 | PERSO1 24,850 | | 15,982 | -195 | (b) | 284,431 | | | |
| 1901-05 1906-10 | 110,342 135,424 | | 47,463 | 29,254 | | 17,225 | -195 -231 | (b) | 334,828 | | | |
| 1911-15 | 164,144 | | 60,960 | | | 18,990 | -139 | 156 | 407,512 | | | |
| 1916-20 | 153,829 | | | 33,238 | | 17,494 | 10 | 147 | 371,131 | | | |
| 1921-25 | 170,298 | | | | | 17,380 | 59 | 119 | 408,464 | | | |
| 1926~30 | 153,163 | | 56,773 | 29,990 | | 13,894 | - 5 | 378 | 368,017 | | | |
| 1931-35 | 111,866 | | | | | 11,763 | 63 | 550 | 263,249 | | | |
| 1936-40 | 109,720 | | | | | 12,614 | 259 | 834 | 272,447 | | | |
| 1937 | 22,262 | | | | | 2,616 | 36 | 165 | 54,635 | | | |
| 1938 | 21,214 | | | 3,871 | | 2,619 | 33 | 140 | 53.964 | | | |
| 1939 | 21,188 | | 10,818 | | | 2,578 | 50 | 207 | 53,744 | | | |
| 1940 | 23,239 | 1 | | | 1 | 2,607 | 87 | 208 | 57,963 | | | |
| 1941 | 24,429 | | | | | 2,631 | 94 | 296 | 63,349 | | | |
| 1942 | 23,428 | | | | | 2,875 | | 316 | 61,517 | | | |
| 1943 | 28,395 | | | | | 3,070 | 31 | 308 | 74,809 | | | |
| 1944 | 32,960 | · | | ` | | 2,706 | 58 | 314 | 83,748 | | | |
| | | RATE O | F NATU | RAL INC | REASE (c)- | -Perso | | - · · · | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 15.59 | | | | | 17.85 | | (b) | 14.60 | | | |
| 1906-10 | 17.25 | | | | | 18.37 | -12.6 | (b) | 15.93 | | | |
| 1911-15 | 18.27 | | | | | 19.63 | | 13.71 | 17.05 | | | |
| 1916-20 | 15.69 | | | | | 17.46 | 0.43 | 12.23 | 14.57 | | | |
| 1921-25 | 15.47 | | | | | 16.14 | | 6.84 | 14.34 | | | |
| 1926-30 | 12.51 8.60 | | | | | 12.85 | -0.22 | 9.60 | 11.72 | | | |
| 1931-35 1936-40 | 8.06 | | | | 1 | 10.33 | 2.54 8.28 | 12.11 d14.96 | 7.94 | | | |
| 1937 | 8.26 | | | | i 'l | 11.18 | | d15.14 | 7.99 | | | |
| 1937 | 7.80 | | | | | 11.11 | 5.76 | 12.58 | 7.83 | | | |
| 1939 | 7.71 | 1 - | | | | 10.83 | 8.33 | 17.12 | 7.72 | | | |
| 1940 | 8.38 | | | | | 10.84 | 13.91 | 15.35 | 8.25 | | | |
| | 1 - | _ | i | | | • | 14.98 | 20.13 | 8.92 | | | |
| 1941 | 8.75 8.31 | 7.17 7.10 | | | 1 - | 10.97 | | 21.60 | 8.57 | | | |
| 1943 | 10.00 | | | | | 12.67 | | 21.82 | 10.35 | | | |
| 1944 | 11.48 | 1 - | | | | 11.03 | | 21.73 | 11.46 | | | |
| | of hirtha | | | | Now South | | | | (a) Excess | | | |

⁽a) Excess of births over deaths. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 mean annual population. (d) Revised rates based on mean population adjusted in accordance with the results of Census of 30th June, 1938.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes excess of deaths over births.

The table above shows the decline which has taken place in the rate of natural increase in all States of Australia since the beginning of the century. The decline is evident notwithstanding the stepping-up of the rate occasioned by increased births since the commencement of the 1939-45 War and the overstatement due to the omission of deaths of defence personnel. During the first five years of the present century the average increment to the population of Australia by this means was 56,886 persons per annum. The increment rose to a maximum of 81,693 persons per annum in 1921-25, but thereafter fell to 52,650 persons per annum in the quinquennium 1931-35, increasing during 1936-40 to 54,489. During 1940-44, the five complete war years, the average excess of births over civilian deaths was 68,277.

(ii) Comparison with other Countries. Notwithstanding its low birth-rate Australia has a higher rate of natural increase than most European countries, owing to the fact that its death-rate is very low. The following table gives a comparison between the rates of natural increase in 1939 for the several States of Australia and for the Dominion of New Zealand, with those of some of the principal countries for which such information is available. The year 1939 has been selected for purposes of comparison as figures for subsequent periods are based on population estimates the comparability of which is open to doubt because of the abnormal distribution of population during war-time. Corresponding annual rates for the period 1909-13 have also been appended. Comparisons with the earlier period show how general has been the fall in the rate of natural increase.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION: VARIOUS COUNTRIES. INCREASE PER ANNUM PER 1,000 MEAN POPULATION.

| State or Country. | 1909-13. | 1939. | Country. | 1909-13. | 1939. |
|-------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| Australasia- | | | Europe—continued. | | |
| Tasmania | 18.8 | 10.8 | Switzerland | 9.3 | 3.5 |
| Queensland | 17.9 | 10.7 | England and Wales | 10.7 | 3.3 |
| Western Australia | 18.1 | 10.1 | Belgium | 7.8 | 1.5 |
| New Zealand | 17.1 | 9.5 | France | 0.8 | -0.9 |
| Australia | 16.7 | 7.7 | Spain | 9.3 | -2.0 |
| New South Wales | 0.81 | 7.7 | | | |
| South Australia | 16.8 | 6.5 | i i | | |
| Victoria | 13.6 | 5.5 | Asia— | 1 | |
| | | | Japan | 13.1 | 8.7 |
| Europe— | | | } | | |
| Netherlands | 15.1 | 12.0 | | | |
| Italy | 12.8 | 10.1 | Africa | | |
| Germany | 12.8 | (a) 8.0 | Union of South | | |
| Denmark | 13.9 | 7.7 | Africa (whites only) | (b) | 15.9 |
| Northern Ireland | 6.3 | 5.9 | | | |
| Norway | 12.4 | 5.9 | | | |
| Eire | 6.3 | 4.9 | America | 1 | |
| Sweden | 10.4 | 3.8 | Canada | (b) | 10.7 |
| Scotland | 10.7 | 4.5 | United States | (b) | 6. 6 |

(a) Frontiers of 1937. NOTE .- Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(b) Not available.

2. Net Migration.*—The other factor of increase in the population, namely, the excess of arrivals over departures, known as "net migration," is, from its nature, much more subject to variations than is the factor of "natural increase".

^{*} The subject of migration is dealt with at some length later in this chapter.

Particulars of the increase by net migration are given below for quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1940 and annually for the eight years 1937-44. Disturbances in the migration records were caused by interstate troop movements, which prevented accurate count of civilians travelling interstate. The figures included in the table below have been adjusted to agree with the population estimates revised in the light of data obtained from the Civilian Register of June, 1943.

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION, 1901 to 1944.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Males. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-05 1906-10 | 15,671 | - 37,971 9,400 | 495 12,291 | - 11,031 10,590 | 28,127 | 1,771 5,784 | - 697 - 366 | | - 7,177 37,999 | | |
| 1911–15 1916–20 | 38,483 23,150 | 1 ~ 1 | 13,037 3,614 | - 4,263 7,920 | 189 | '- 9,599 | 1,050 | _ 90 30 | | | |
| 1921-25 | 35,660 | | 18,834 | 14,244 - 2,230 | | 5,630 3,668 | | , | | | |
| 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) | 37,524 - 1,646 7,574 | - 5,951 | 6,195 | - 3,654 | | - 1,384 | | 3 | - 10,676 | | |
| 1937 | 3,147 | | 1,061 | | | | | | | | |
| 1938 1939 (b) 1940 (b) | 2,011 1,948 - 3,352 | 572 | 2,523 | | 869 | | 406 | l . | | | |
| 1941 (b) 1942 (b) | - 3,773 7,695 | | | 1 | | - 2,611 - 744 | , - | | 1 112 | | |
| 1942 (b) 1943 (b) | - 2,638 579 | 2,658 | 4,054 | - 284 | - 1,526 - 38 | - 705 | 81 | - 53I | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | <u>} </u> | FEMAL | es. | <u> </u> | l | <u>!</u> | | | |
| | T · | ī - | | [| 1 | Τ - | ī — | | 1 | | |
| 1901-05 | 1,566 | - 21,984 | - 2,398 | - 8,448 | 22,297 | 726 | 81 | (a) | - 0.616 | | |
| 1 9 01–05 1 9 06–10 | 1,566 9,390 | 10 | 2,398 7,780 | 4,403 | 1,867 | -4,023 | - 148 | | | | |
| | | 25,051 | 7,780 12,054 | | 1,867 10,650 | -4,023 -5,658 | - 148 271 | (a) 118 | , , , , | | |
| 1906–10 1911–15 1916–20 | 9,390 48,612 21,294 | 25,051 985 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 | - 148 271 47 | (a) 118 - 34 | 19,279 96,487 22,190 | | |
| 1 9 06–10 1 9 11–15 | 9,390 48,612 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 | $ \begin{array}{c} -4,023 \\ -5,658 \\ -2,211 \\ -5,138 \end{array} $ | - 148 271 47 - 244 | (a) 118 - 34 744 | 19,279 96,487 22,190 65,807 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 | $ \begin{array}{c} -4,023 \\ -5,658 \\ -2,211 \\ -5,138 \\ -4,293 \end{array} $ | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 | (a) 118 - 34 744 2,048 | 19,279 96,489 22,190 65,809 56,450 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 — 341 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 | (a) 118 - 34 744 2,048 | 19,279 96,487 22,190 65,807 56,450 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 — 1,266 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 — 341 — 2,284 — 2,608 — 865 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 | (a) 118 - 34 744 2,048 47 1,083 | 19,276 96,487 22,196 65,807 56,456 — 216 22,255 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) 1937 1938 | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 — 1,266 1,267 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 - 2,608 - 865 45 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 - 36 | (a) 118 - 34 744 2,048 47 1,083 | 19,279 96,48 22,190 65,80 56,450 — 210 22,255 2,24 3,433 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 1,266 1,267 1,600 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 110 - 239 1,642 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 - 2,608 - 865 45 87 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 335 210 803 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 251 - 123 - 979 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 - 36 | (a) 118 - 34 744 2,048 47 1,083 | 19,276 96,48 22,190 65,80 56,450 — 210 22,255 2,24 3,433 7,665 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) 1937 1938 | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 1,732 3,958 315 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 1,266 1,267 1,600 8,664 7,603 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 110 - 239 1,642 930 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 - 2,608 - 865 45 87 - 604 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 210 803 - 740 | -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 251 - 123 - 979 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 - 36 76 | (a) 118 - 34 2,048 47 1,083 119 465 441 615 | 19,279 96,487 22,190 65,807 56,450 — 210 22,255 2,241 3,433 7,665 8,102 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) 1937 1938 1939 (b) 1940 (b) 1941 (b) | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 1,732 3,958 315 1,633 2,802 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 — 1,266 1,267 1,600 8,664 7,603 3,570 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 110 239 1,642 930 - 240 - 3,348 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 - 2,608 - 865 45 87 - 604 1,810 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 335 210 803 - 740 - 2,030 742 | 7 -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 - 123 - 979 - 1,078 - 1,702 - 1,423 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 - 36 111 - 640 - 541 | (a) 118 744 2,048 47 1,083 119 465 441 615 | 19,276 96,487 22,199 65,807 56,456 22,255 2,244 3,433 7,665 8,102 | | |
| 1906-10 1911-15 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(b) 1937 1938 1939 (b) 1940 (b) | 9,390 48,612 21,294 24,660 33,326 1,093 14,163 3,593 1,732 3,958 315 | 10 25,051 985 19,443 12,532 2,943 9,233 — 1,266 1,267 1,600 8,664 7,603 3,570 1,848 | 7,780 12,054 2,776 12,154 3,537 1,125 1,509 110 - 239 1,642 930 | 4,403 5,389 3,863 7,482 - 341 - 2,284 - 2,608 - 865 45 87 - 604 1,810 974 - 158 | 1,867 10,650 - 4,530 6,706 9,363 - 578 32 335 210 803 - 740 - 2,030 742 - 1,235 | 7 -4,023 -5,658 -2,211 -5,138 -4,293 -2,644 -1,872 - 123 - 979 - 1,702 - 1,423 - 318 | - 148 271 47 - 244 278 88 715 - 36 111 - 640 - 541 | (a) 118 744 2,048 47 1,083 119 465 441 615 | 19,27,96,48,22,199 65,80,56,45,210,22,25,3,43,7,66,8,10;3,384,2,93; | | |

⁽a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

NOTE. - Minus sign (-) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals.

⁽b) Excludes troop movements.

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION-continued.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'laud. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | Perso | NS. | | | |
| 1901-05 1906-10 1916-20 1921-25 1926-30 1931-35 1936-40(c) 1937 1938 1939 (c) 1940 (c) 1941 (c) | 70,850 - 553 21,737 6,740 3,743 5,903 - 3,037 - 5,406 10,497 | 9,410 26,619 19,190 57,203 20,381 3,008 21,146 3,224 2,884 2,172 20,442 19,164 5,148 | 20,071 25,091 6,390 30,988 15,121 7,320 6,758 1,171 898 4,165 1,183 - 3,527 - 9,849 | - 19,479 14,993 1,126 11,783 21,726 - 2,571 - 5,938 - 7,596 - 1,849 - 7,82 - 3,821 3,772 1,600 | 50,420 2,578 10,839 - 8,912 22,081 28,432 - 4,793 1,010 443 1,672 - 808 - 3,692 1,624 | - 10,768 - 7,961 - 4,028 - 2,665 1,046 - 202 - 1,461 - 1,768 - 4,313 - 2,167 | - 514 1,321 - 504 - 227 1,148 64 3,502 13 258 517 | (a) 57,278 28 136,862 4 70,709 1,943 183,266 4,307 129,707 (b) 50,-10,886 2,715! 43,128 (b) 296 5,203 1,076' 9,137 998 13,891 1,209 13,400 9 5,184 - 44 6,166 |
| 1943 (c) 1944 (c) | - 4,486 - 783 | | 5,993 - 829 | - 442 - 18 | - 2,761 - 107 | | 180 | - 696 1,271 $-$ 2,183 |

⁽a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. are revised estimates:—1931-35, 492; 1937, 472.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals.

There was a loss of population by migration in the first five years of the present century; in the next five quinquennial periods there were varying gains which averaged about 115,000 per quinquennium.

In the five years ended 1935 there was a net emigration of 10,886 and in the five years ended 1940 the net immigration was 43,128.

3. Total Increase.—The total increase of the population is obtained by the combination of the natural increase with the net migration, and, in the case of the years 1942 to 1944, with deaths of defence personnel.

The total increment to the population from the beginning of 1861 to the end of 1944 was 6,204,413 while that from 1901-44 was 3,575,659. The annual results for the last eight years are shown below, together with quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1940.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 to 1944.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------------|------------|
| | | | | Male | 3. | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 66,850 | | 17,123 | 1,116 | 36,410 | 6,184 | - 920 | (a) | 123,126 |
| 1906-10 | 75,284 | | 33,706 | 25,09 | 11,473 | 2,919 | | (a) | 196,100 |
| 1911-15 | 115,553 | | | | 12,919 | - 213 | 849 | - 12 | 231,768 |
| 1916-20 | 95,180 | 59,593 | 30,508 | 24,333 | 6,005 | 8,606 | - 676 | 105 | 223,654 |
| 1921-25 | 116,520 | 87,014 | 47,775 | 30,965 | 25,659 | 2,913 | - 51 | 1,236 | 312,031 |
| 1926-30 | 109,954 | | 37,229 | 12,353 | 30,314 | 3,333 | 739 | | 247,961 |
| 1931-35 | 49,920 | 19,335 | 26,822 | | 4,361 | 4,426 | - 117 | 273 | 110,052 |
| 1936-40(b) | 56,666 | 38,054 | 28,394 | 4,199 | 6,908 | 5,247 | 2,826 | 2,029 | 144,323 |
| 1937 | 13,012 | 3,361 | . 5,515 | 804 | 2,593 | 2,036 | 45 | 255 | 27,6:1 |
| 1938 | 11,457 | | 5,582 | 1,938 | 2,262 | 1,229 | | 671 | |
| 1939 (b) | 11,389 | 5,521 | 7,139 | , 1,706 | 2,854 | 765 | 406 | | |
| 1940 (b) | 6,937 | | 5,320 | - 1,183 | 1,733 | 518 | 27 | 691 | 31,284 |
| 1941 (b) | 7,414 | 18,453 | 2,237 | | | - 1,343 | - 180 | - 85 | 31,350 |
| 1942(b)(c) | 15,592 | | - 2,383 | | 2,046 | 127 | 106 | - 24 | 23,611 |
| 1943(b)(c) | 8,514 | 9,909 | 8,738 | | | 733 | 70 | - 388 | 30,472 |
| 1944(b)(c) | 13,109 | | 6,059 | 3,048 | 2,276 | 1,169 | 15 | 154 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

 ⁽a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
 (b) Unadjusted for movement of defence personnel
 (c) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel.
 See letterpress page 455.

Note.-Minus (-) denotes decrease.

⁽b) See letterpress on p. 461. The following (c) Excludes troop movements.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 to 1944-continued.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | FEMAL | ES. | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 60,729 | | 20,512 | 4,253 | | 7,301 | 109 | | 144,512 |
| 1906-10 | 80,687 | 42,639 | 33,828 | | | 4,499 | | (a) | 195,916 |
| 1911-15 | 135,686 | | 45,517 | | | 3,946 | 333 | 196 | |
| 1916-20 | 103,093 | 43,871 | 35,049 | 20,688 | 8,655 | 6,610 | 182 | 38 | 218,186 |
| 1921-25 | 114,098 | | 46,443 | | 20,545 | | , | 826 | 1 , , , , , , |
| 1926-30 | 114,059 | 56,949 | 34,665 | 15,066 | 23,769 | 2,600 | 404 | 2,251 | 249,763 |
| 1931-35 | 61,393 | 31,159 | 27,161 | 6,944 | 11,774 | 3,309 | 244 | 327 | |
| 1936–40(c) | 74,791 | 37,697 | 30,500 | 7,449 | 13,658 | 4,702 | 935 | 1,520 | 171,252 |
| 1937 | 15,990 | 4,533 | 5,812 | 1,085 | 2,961 | 1,626 | 4 | 206 | 32,217 |
| 1938 | 13,500 | 7,046 | 5,107 | 1,970 | 3,088 | 1,188 | 107 | 545 | 32,551 |
| 1939 (c) | 15,705 | | 7,844 | 2,095 | 3,518 | 352 | 161 | 541 | 37,191 |
| 1940 (c) | 13,265 | 14,870 | 7,072 | 1,671 | 2,094 | 321 | 60 | 726 | 40,079 |
| 1941 (c) | 11,609 | 14,595 | 6,225 | 4,153 | 1,099 | - 339 | - 549 | 390 | 37,183 |
| 1942(c)(d) | 15,527 | 10,637 | 2,932 | 3,337 | 3,519 | 43 | - 512 | 306 | |
| 1943(c)(d) | 13,215 | 10,803 | 8,820 | 3,176 | 2,028 | 1,172 | 133 | | 39,347 |
| 1944(c)(d) | 16,877 | 9,141 | 7,288 | 3,653 | 3,438 | 1,334 | 39 | 100 | 41,930 |
| | • | | | PERSON | is. | | | | |
| 1901-05 | 127,579 | 14,208 | 37,635 | 5,371 | 70,171 | 13,485 | - 811 | (a) | 267,638 |
| 1906-10 | 155,971 | 90,987 | 67,534 | 44,247 | 26,694 | 7,418 | - 745 | (a) | 392,106 |
| 1911-15 | 251,239 | 123,037 | 86,051 | 39,117 | 39,831 | 3,733 | 1,182 | 184 | 544,374 |
| 1916-20 | 198,273 | 103,464 | 65,557 | 45,021 | 14,660 | 15,210 | - 494 | 143 | 441,840 |
| 1921-25 | 230,618 | 156,142 | 94,218 | 56,042 | 46,204 | 6,612 | - 168 | 2,062 | 591,730 |
| 1926-30 | 224,013 | 108,554 | 71,894 | 27,419 | 54,083 | 5,933 | 1,143 | | 497,724 |
| 1931-35 | 111,313 | 50,494 | 53,983 | 11,976 | 16,135 | 7,735 | 127 | (b) 600 | 252,363 |
| 1936-40(c) | 131,457 | 75,751 | 58,894 | 11,648 | 20,566 | 9,949 | 3,761 | 3,549 | 315,575 |
| 1937 | 29,002 | 7,894 | 11,327 | 1,889 | 5,554 | 3,662 | 49 | (b) 461 | 59,838 |
| 1938 | 24,957 | 14,273 | 10,689 | 3,908 | 5,350 | 2,417 | 291 | 1,216 | 63,101 |
| 1939 (c) | 27,094 | 12,496 | 14,983 | 3,801 | 6,372 | 1,117 | 567 | 1,205 | 67,635 |
| 1940 (c) | 20,202 | 32,111 | 12,392 | 488 | 3,827 | 839 | 87 | 1,417 | 71,363 |
| 1941 (c) | 19,023 | 33,048 | 8,462 | 8,449 | 1,657 | - 1,682 | - 729 | 305 | 68,533 |
| 1942(c)(d) | 31,119 | 16,811 | 549 | 5,222 | 5,565 | 470 | -618 | · 282 | 59,400 |
| 1943(c)(d) | 21,729 | 20,712 | 17,558 | 5,528 | 2,572 | 1,905 | 203 | - 388 | 69,819 |
| 1944(c)(d) | 29,986 | 16,655 | 13,347 | 6,701 | 5,714 | 2,503 | 54 | 314 | |
| (a) Part of | New South | | | | b) See | letterpress ted for mo | on p. 4 | 61. The | following |

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) See letterpress on p. 461. The following are revised figures:—1931-35, 1,042: 1937. 637. (c) Unadjusted for movement of defence personnel. (d) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel. See letterpress page 455.

NOTE.—Minus (-) denotes decrease.

4. Percentage Rates of Increase.—(i) States. The annual percentage rates of increase of population of the several States of Australia in each of the years 1940 to 1944 inclusive were as follows:—

POPULATION: PERCENTAGE RATES OF INCREASE.

| | At | nual Percenta | ige Rate of Inc | crease of Popul | ation. | |
|------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| State or Territory. | 1940. | 1941. | 1942 | 1943. | 1944. | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | |
| New South Wales | 0.73 | 0.68 | 1.11 | 0.77 | 1.05 | |
| Victoria | 1.70 | 1.72 | 0.86 | 1.05 | 0.84 | |
| Queensland | I.22 | 0.82 | 0.05 | 1.69 | 1.26 | |
| South Australia | 0.08 | 1.41 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 1.08 | |
| Western Australia | 0.82 | 0.35 | 1.17 | 0.54 | 1.18 | |
| Tasmania | 0.35 | −0.69 | 0.19 | 0.79 | . 1.03 | |
| Northern Territory | 1.40 | -11.57 | -11.10 | 4.10 | 1.05 | |
| Australian Capital Territory | 11.18 | 2.17 | 1.96 | -2.64 | 2.20 | |
| Australia | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.97 | 1.04 | |

Note .-- Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) Various Countries. The table hereunder gives approximate percentage rates of increase of the population of Australia and its component States, in comparison with those for other countries:—

POPULATION: PERCENTAGE RATES OF INCREASE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

| | Annual | Percentag | e Rate of | Increase o | Populatio | on during | period- |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| State or Country. | 1901-06. | 1906-11. | 1911-16. | 1916-21. | 1921-26. | 1926-31. | 1931-36. |
| Australasia- | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australia | | 2.04 | 1.87 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 1.50 | 0.76 |
| New South Wales (a) | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.61 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 1.74 | 0.87 |
| Victoria | 0.17 | 1.70 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 2.00 | 1.18 | 0.53 |
| Queensland | 1.35 | 2.77 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.38 | 1.53 | 1.14 |
| South Australia (b) | 0.27 | 2.48 | 1.47 | 2.33 | 2.17 | 0.81 | 0.41 |
| Western Australia | 6.22 | 2.42 | 1.77 | 1.31 | 2.66 | 2.56 | 0.81 |
| Tasmania | 1.33 | 0.63 | 0.43 | 1.90 | 0.04 | 1.01 | 0.55 |
| New Zealand | 2.81 | 2.43 | 1.56 | 2.13 | 2.06 | 1.38 | 0.79 |
| EUROPE- | - 1 | | | 1 | ! | | , , |
| England and Wales . | 1.04 | 1.02 | -0.84 | 1.81 | 0.64 | 0.44 | 0.42 |
| Scotland | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.09 | -0.21 | 0.50 |
| Eire | -0.22 | -0.06 | -0.21 | 0.58 | -0.60 | -0.12 | 0.28 |
| Belgium | 1.26 | 0.69 | 0.53 | -0.55 | 1.03 | 0.71 | 0.42 |
| Denmark | 1.12 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 2.13 | 1.01 | 0.67 | 0.84 |
| France | 0.15 | 0.06 | -0.72 | 0.55 | 0.76 | 0.53 | 0.02 |
| Germany | 1.46 | 1.33 | 0.71 | -1.60 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.58 |
| Italy | 0.52 | 0.80 | 1.16 | 0.22 | 0.91 | 0.31 | 0.63 |
| Netherlands | 1.53 | 1.22 | 1.72 | 1.16 | 1.53 | 1.06 | 1.26 |
| Norway | 0.51 | 0.73 | 1.01 | 1.14 | 0.65 | 0.42 | 0.46 |
| Spain | 0.52 | 0.87 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.89 | 1.46 |
| Sweden | 0.61 | 0.84 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.40 | 0.29 | 0.34 |
| Switzerland | 1.28 | 1.17 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 0.38 | 0.62 | 0.44 |
| ASIA | i | İ | | Ì | _ | | |
| Ceylon | 1.62 | 1.20 | 1.71 | 1.28 | 2.30 | 1.18 | 1.34 |
| Japan | 1.29 | 1.08 | 1.42 | 0.37 | 1.42 | 1.48 | 0.77 |
| AMERICA- | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.20 | 1.81 | 1.33 | 1.97 | 1.23 |
| United States of America | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.21 | 1.67 | 1.27 | 0.69 |

⁽a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(iii) Variations in the Rates. The annual percentage rate of increase of the population during the present century has averaged 1.52 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 1900-39 has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences seriously affecting the growth of population:—

POPULATION: PERIODICAL PERCENTAGE RATES OF INCREASE.

| Period from 318 | t | Increase | Average | Average A | nnual Percenta Increase. | ge Rate of |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| December— | | during Period. | Annual Increase. | Natural Increase. | Net Migration. | Total. |
| | Years. | Million. | Thousand. | <u>%</u> | % | % |
| 1900 to 1913 | 13 | 1.13 | 87 | 1.59 | 0.53 | 2.04 |
| 1913 to 1923 | 10 | 0.86 | 86 | 1.50 | 0.15 | 1.64 |
| 1923 to 1929 | : 6 | 0.68 | 113 | 1.27 | 0.64 | 1.88 |
| 1929 to 1939 | 10 | 0.56 | 56 | 0.82 | 0.01 | 0.84 |

Up to 1913 the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards, was responsible for the comparatively high annual rate of 2.04 per cent. during this period. The 1914-19 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914-23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate

⁽b) Includes Northern Territory.

from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. In the next span 1923-29 a more settled and prosperous era was experienced; migration was resumed on a large scale and, despite a further decline in the rate of natural increase owing to the persistent fall in the birth-rate, the annual rate of growth rose to 1.88 per cent. After 1929 came the economic depression, and immigration ceased—in fact Australia actually lost people through an excess of departures over arrivals in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935. The rate of natural increase also fell, and the rate of growth of the population receded to 0.84 per cent. per annum. With the outbreak of war in 1939, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history, the full effects of which will not be seen for some time to come. The immediate effect of the war was to increase the number of marriages and to reverse the downward trend in fertility. The number of births increased each year from 1940 to 1944 and these increases more than offset the rise in deaths due to war casualties and higher civilian death rates. As might be expected, migration over these years was negligible.

If the population increased at the average rate of the present century, namely, 1.52 per cent., it would double itself in 46 years. It has been estimated, on the assumptions that the 1932-34 birth and death rates remain unchanged and that no increment to the population results from migration, that the average annual rates of natural increase would be for the period, 1933-53, 0.64 per cent.; 1933-63, 0.55 per cent. and 1933-73, 0.46 per cent. In this respect the experience in Australia would be very similar to that of many other countries as the result of the low birth-rate.

Rates of increase from 1860 to 1944 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in Demography Bulletin No. 62, 1944.

§ 5. Density.

1. General.—From certain aspects population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and a population on 31st December, 1944, of approximately 7,389,000 including about 47,000 full-blood aboriginals, has a density of only 2.48 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, the most sparsely populated of the civilized countries of the world. For the other continents the densities are approximately as follows:—Europe, 122; Asia, 73; Africa, 14; North and Central America, 21; and South America, 13. The population of Australia has thus about one-sixth of the density of South America and of Africa; about one-ninth of that of North and Central America; about one-thirtieth of that of Asia; and about one-fiftieth of that of Europe.

On account of the enormous area of Australia and the unsuitability for settlement of much of the country, the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901 to 2.48 in 1944. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 22.82, and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 9.32 in the same period.

A map showing the density of population throughout Australia at the 1933 Census appears on page 458 of this chapter. When comparing the density of population of the several States consideration should be given to the average annual rainfall distribution in each State as an indication of the climatic influence upon probable population numbers. The area of New South Wales receiving less than 10 inches of rainfall is 20 per cent.; Victoria, nil; Queensland, 13 per cent.; South Australia, 83 per cent.; Western Australia, 58 per cent.; Tasmania, nil; and Australia, 38 per cent.

Particulars concerning the number and density of the population of the most important countries of the world at 31st December, 1939, are given in the following table. These figures have been taken from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations 1942-44. In some instances, more particularly in the cases of Asia and Africa, the numbers must be considered as rough approximations only.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD: NUMBER AND DENSITY, 1939.

| Country. | Population. ('000 omitted) | Density. | Country. | Population. ('ooo omitted) | Density. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| EUROPE. | | | AFRICA, | | |
| U.S.S.R. (European) | 134,400 | 58.0 | Nigeria and Protectorate(f) | 20,642 | 55.3 |
| Germany (b) | | | Egypt | 16,650 | 43. I |
| United Kingdom | | | French West Africa | 14,800 | 8.1 |
| Italy (c) | 44,928 | | Belgian Congo | 10,356 | 11.5 |
| France | 41,950 | 196.9 | Union of South Africa | 10,251 | 21.7 |
| Poland | 35,090 | | 'Algeria | 7,600 | 8.9 |
| Spain (incl. Canary Is.) | 25,600 | 131.3 | French Morocco | 6,600 | 42.9 |
| | | | | 6,500 | 6.7 |
| Rumania | 20,045 | 163.6 | Anglo-Egyptian Sudan | | |
| Yugoslavia | 15,703 | | Abyssinia | 5,500 | 15.9 |
| Hungary | 10,840 | 240.9 | * | 59,001 | <u>.</u> |
| Netherlands | 8,834 | 679.5 | Total Africa | 157,900 | 13.5 |
| Belgium | 8,396 | 699.7 | | | |
| Portugal | 7,620 | 217.7 | | | |
| Greece | 7,200 | 144.0 | | | |
| Sweden | 6,341 | 36.7 | United States of America | 131,416 | 43.4 |
| Bulgaria | 6,308 | 13/./ | Mexico | 19,380 | 25.5 |
| Switzerland | 4,206 | 262.9 | Condo | 11,368 | 3.1 |
| Denmark | 3,825 | 225.0 | Cuba | 4,253 | 96.7 |
| Finland | 3,684 | 24.9 | Other | 17,891 | |
| Eire | 2,946 | 109.1 | | 17,091 | - · · · |
| Norway | 2,937 | 23.5 | Total North and Central | i ! | |
| Other | 18,619 | -3.5 | America | 184,308 | 21.3 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ,, | | | | |
| | | | SOUTH AMERICA. | | |
| Total Europe | 536,950 | 121.8 | Brazil | 40,900 | 12.4 |
| rotal Europe | 330,430 | | Argentina | 13,132 | 12.2 |
| | | | Colombia | 8,986 | 20.4 |
| | | | Peru | 7,000 | 14.5 |
| | | | Chile | 4,940 | 17.2 |
| | 1 | | : Other | 13,722 | |
| | | | Total South America | 88,680 | 12.8 |
| ASIA. | ! | | | | |
| | 1 | | OCEANIA, ETC. | | |
| China and Dependencies | 450,000 | 105.0 | Australia (g) | 7,049 | 2.4 |
| British India and Indian | 7,50,000 | 103.0 | New Zealand and De- | · · | |
| States | 382,000 | 241.6 | pendencies | 1,660 | 16.0 |
| Japan and Dependencies | 104,120 | 397.4 | Territory of New Guinea | 670 | 7.4 |
| Netherlands Indies (d) | 69,435 | | Hawaii | 421 | 60.1 |
| U.S.S.R. (Asiatic) | | 91.5 | Papua | 300 | 3.3 |
| | 36,000 | 6.1 | Fiji | 215 | 30.7 |
| | 23,700 | 82.9 | Other | 485 | |
| Philippine Islands | 16,300 | 143.0 | | | |
| Burma | | 70.9 | Total Oceania, etc | 10,800 | 3 · 3 |
| Turkey (e) | 16,240 | 56.6 | Converge | | |
| Iran | 15,000 | 23.6 | SUMMARY. | | |
| Thailand | 15,600 | 78.0 | Europe | 536,950 | 121.8 |
| Afghanistan | 7,000 | 27.9 | Asia | 1,190,000 | 73 - 4 |
| Arabia | 7,000 | 7.0 | Aîrica | 157,900 | 13.5 |
| Ceylon | 5,922 | 236.9 | America, North and Central | 184,308 | 21.3 |
| Nepal | 5,600 | 103.7 | America, South | 88,680 | 12.8 |
| Other | 19,483 | | Oceania, etc | 10,800 | 3.3 |
| | | | · | | |
| Total Asia | 1.100,000 | 73 - 4 | Total | 2,168.638 | 42.3 |
| (a) Number of person | | | (b) Includes Austria | and Cudatan | |

(a) Number of persons per square mile.
(b) Includes Albania.
(c) Includes Albania.
(d) Includes Dutch New Guinea.
(e) Excludes European Territory.
(g) Includes 52,000 full-blood aboriginals.

 Position of the British Empire.—The approximate relationship of the British Empire to the world as a whole in regard to its area and population is given hereunder:—

AREA AND POPULATION: BRITISH EMPIRE AND WORLD.(a)

| Particulars, | | | | The World. | British Empire. |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| Area in square miles (excluding P | olar | Circles) | / | 51,235,000 | 12,502,127 |
| Population | | | | 2,168,638,000 | 560,095,000 |
| Population per square mile | | | | 42.33 | 44.80 |
| | | · · | | | |

(a) Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1942-44, and The Statesman's Year Book, 1945.

§ 6. General Characteristics.

1. Sex Distribution.—(i) States. The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the "masculinity" of the population. On pp. 163-5 in the second issue of the Official Year Book a table was included showing the masculinity of the population of each of the States for each year from 1796 to 1907. In the fifth issue, on p. 123, the figures in this table for the years 1901 to 1907 were modified in accordance with the results of the 1911 Census.

With the exception of some dislocation arising from the 1914-19 War there has been a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population. In 1900, the masculinity was 110.55; in 1910, 107.87 and in 1920, 103.47. After 1921, however, the masculinity tended to rise until 1927 (104.54), since when it has gradually fallen to 100.77 in 1944.

A reduction in the masculinity of a population may be expected where persons in the higher age-groups constitute an increasing proportion of the total population. This is a direct consequence of the greater longevity of females. A falling birth-rate tends to reduce masculinity while a rising birth-rate tends to increase it.

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1940 and for each year from 1941 onwards:—

POPULATION: MASCULINITY, 1901 to 1944.

(Number of Males per 100 Females.)

| As at 3 Decemb | | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Aust. Cap. Terr. | Aust. |
|-------------------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| 1901 | | 110.12 | 101.16 | 125.78 | 102.71 | 155.60 | 107.90 | 593.32 | (a) | 110.15 |
| 1905 | | 111.05 | 97.60 | 121.75 | 101.65 | 141.35 | 106.09 | 496.76 | (a) | 108.65 |
| 1910 | ٠ | 109.23 | 98.71 | 119.02 | 103.12 | 132.90 | 104.14 | 486.32 | (a) | 107.87 |
| 1915 | | 105.66 | 95.07 | 114.74 | 98.26 | 117.23 | 99.77 | 400.33 | 109.75 | 103.55 |
| 1920 | • • | 104.31 | 97.38 | 112.00 | 99.83 | 114.55 | 101.67 | 270.04 | 116.70 | 103.47 |
| 1925 | | 104.09 | 99.71 | 110.94 | 102.02 | 115.76 | 100.90 | 297.61 | 132.37 | 104.24 |
| 1930 | ٠ | 103.39 | 99.14 | 110.66 | 100.97 | 117.17 | 101.53 | 263.66 | 118.69 | 103.85 |
| 1935 | | 102.36 | 97.90 | 109.96 | 100.29 | 112.69 | 102.46 | 216.41 | 116.02 | 102.71 |
| 1940 | | 100.98 | 97.83 | 108.90 | 98.92 | 110.53 | 102.83 | 208.62 | 116.11 | 101.81 |
| 1941 | ! | 100.67 | 98.25 | 107.99 | 98.98 | 110.24 | 102.00 | 273.33 | 108.32 | 101.63 |
| 1942 | | 100.67 | 97.82 | 106.89 | 98.52 | 109.43 | 102.32 | 405.31 | 103.40 | 101.27 |
| 1943 | | 100.33 | 97.76 | 106.75 | 98.27 | 108.71 | 101.94 | 363.16 | 98.02 | 101.01 |
| 1944 | | 100.07 | 97.62 | 106.42 | 98.10 | 108.09 | 101.78 | 352.17 | 97.98 | 100.77 |

⁽a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

(ii) Various Countries. The difference between young and old countries in the masculinity of their population is clearly illustrated by the comparisons furnished in the following table. For countries which were belligerents at the outset of the 1939-45 War the latest available figures prior to the outbreak of hostilities are given and for other countries figures for 1939 or the nearest year thereto. There is some doubt as to the comparability of figures for subsequent years.

POPULATION: MASCULINITY IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

| Country. | Year. | Number of Males to each 100 Females. | Country. | Year. | Number of Males to each 100 Females. |
|---------------------------|----------|---|-------------------|----------|---|
| Canada | 1938 | 106.5 | Norway | 1939 | 96. 3 |
| Eire | 1936 | 105.0 | Spain | 1940 | 95.9 |
| Union of South Africa (a) | 1939 | 102.8 | Germany | 1939 | 95.8 |
| New Zealand | 1939 | 102.3 | Hungary | 1939 | 95.7 |
| Australia | 1939 | 102.1 | Poland | 1938 | 95.3 |
| United States of America | 1940 | 101.1 | U.S.S.R. (Russia) | 1939 | 94.8 |
| Japan | 1939 | 100.4 | Northern Ireland | 1939 | 94.7 |
| Netherlands | 1939 | 99.6 | Italy | 1936 | 94.3 |
| Sweden | 1939 | 98.2 | France | 1939 | 93.0 |
| Belgium | 1938 | 98.0 | Scotland | 1938 | 92.9 |
| Denmark | 1939 | 97.4 | England and Wales | 1938 | 92.4 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | |

⁽a) White population only.

^{2.} Age Distribution.—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a Census. The following table shows the variation which took place in the age constitution of the population during the 12½ years following the 1921 Census. Reference to the graph on page 459 will show regular wave-like movements in the curves depicting age

constitution at various Censuses owing to fluctuations in the birth-rate and in migration. The curve of age constitution for the 1921 Census showed definite troughs in the age-group o to 4 years owing to the decline in the birth-rate during the war years, and in the age-group 20 to 24 years owing to the decline in the birth-rate in the late 'nineties of last century and to the loss of young adult males during the 1914-19 War. At the 1933 Census these same troughs were still prominent, but owing to the lapse of time they then showed at the later ages of 12 to 16 years and 32 to 36 years. But for all ages below about 10 years the curve had been depressed to an extent which was even more marked than in 1921. This was due to a serious decline in the birth-rate, which was intensified in the years immediately prior to 1933 by the economic depression.

Of the 6,629,839 persons enumerated at the 1933 Census, 8.6 per cent. were under 5 years of age; 9.5 per cent. were 5 years of age and under 10 years; 9.4 per cent. from 10 to 14 years; 9.3 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 38.6 per cent. were under age 21. At the 1921 Census 11.0 per cent. were under 5 years; 11.0 per cent. 5 to 9 years; 9.7 per cent. 10 to 14 years; 8.6 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 41.9 per cent. under 21 years of age.

The effect of the decline in the birth-rate on the number of young lives in the population is indicated by comparing the experience during the intercensal period 1921-33 with that for the previous intercensal period 1911-21. Whereas during the earlier period of ten years the population under 10 years of age in Australia increased by 213,822 persons, there was actually a decline of 693 in the numbers of this age-group during the subsequent 12½ years to 1933. Had the average effective birth-rate which prevailed between the Censuses of 1911 and 1921 continued until 30th June, 1933, there would have been about 350,000 more children under 10 years of age in Australia than were actually enumerated at the Census.

On the other hand, the number of persons aged 65 years and over in Australia at 30th June. 1933, was 188,630 more than at the previous Census, as compared with an increase of 48,813 during the previous intercensal period 1911-21.

POPULATION: GRADUATED AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Age last | Birthday. | ; | Censu | s, 4th Apri | il, 1921. | Census, | 30th June | , 1933. | Increase |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | ears). | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33 |
| 0-4 | | | 305,397 | 294,319 | 599,716 | 290,461 | 278,502 | 568,963 | - 30,753 |
| 5-9 | | | 302,481 | 294,836 | 597,317 | 318,937 | 308,440 | 627,377 | 30,060 |
| 10-14 | | | 266,289 | 260,556 | 526,845 | 317,524 | 307,698 | 625,222 | 98,377 |
| 15-19 | | | 236,268 | 230,424 | 466,692 | 311,790 | 303,619 | 615,409 | 148,717 |
| 20-24 | | | 219,013 | 231,680 | 450,693 | 297,993 | 286,612 | 584,605 | 133,912 |
| 25-29 | • • | • • | 226,692 | 237,497 | 464,189 | 277,461 | 256,509 | 533,970 | 69,781 |
| 30-34 | · | | 227,512 | 221,988 | 449,500 | 251,513 | 237,663 | 489,176 | 39,676 |
| 35-39 | | | 198,870 | 190,405 | 389,275 | 228,658 | 237,498 | 466,156 | 76,881 |
| 40-44 | | | 168,889 | 160,437 | 329,326 | 229,828 | 226,473 | 456,301 | 126,975 |
| 45-49 | | | 146,203 | 136,520 | 282,723 | 209,329 | 199,389 | 408,718 | 125,995 |
| 50-54 | • • | • • | 134,828 | 118,982 | 253,810 | 171,687 | 162,780 | 334,467 | 80,657 |
| 55-59 | | | 117,275 | 100,550 | 217,825 | 132,320 | 128,857 | 261,177 | 43,352 |
| 60-64 | | | 89,502 | 77,501 | 167,003 | 114,864 | 113,744 | 228,608 | 61,605 |
| 65-69 | | | 56,530 | 49,184 | 105,714 | 92,940 | 90,493 | 183,433 | 77,719 |
| 70-74 | | | 33,325 | 31,849 | 65,174 | 66,015 | 64,282 | 130,297 | 65,123 |
| 75-79 | | • • | 19,586 | 20,373 | 39.959 | 35,929 | 36,259 | 72,188 | 32,229 |
| 80-84 | • • | ٠. | 9,553 | 10,334 | 19,887 | 13,857 | 15,740 | 29,597 | 9,710 |
| 85-89 | | | 3,658 | 4.198 | 7,856 | 4,643 | 6,228 | 10,871 | 3.015 |
| 90-94 | | | 848 | 1,064 | 1,912 | 1,147 | 1,607 | 2,754 | 642 |
| 95-99 | | | 129 | 157 | 286 | 190 | 302 | 492 | |
| 100-104 | • • | ٠. | 22 | 10 | 32 | 25 | 33 | 58 | 26 |
| Total | | | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5.435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |
| Under 21 yea | rs | | 1,154,998 | 1,125,025 | 2,280,023 | 1,300,253 | 1,258,310 | 2,558,563 | 278,540 |
| 21 years and | over | | 1,607,872 | 1,547,839 | 3,155,711 | 2,066,858 | | 4,071,276 | 915,565 |
| Total | | | 2,762,870 | 12.672.864 | 5.135.731 | 1.3.367.111 | 3.262.728 | 6.620.830 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The ages recorded at a Census are not free from error and are therefore subjected to a process of graduation, or smoothing, to eliminate the effects of the tendency to mis-statement at certain ages. These graduated results have been used in the table on page 479.

Owing to the striking changes which are taking place in the age distribution of the population of Australia, consequent upon the fluctuating birth-rate and the increasing expectation of life, efforts have been made to estimate these particulars for later years by applying to the age distribution at the Census the subsequent experience of births, deaths and migration. The results of the latest available tabulation are shown in the following summary.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1941. (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| | | | | • | 30th June, 1941. | |
|---|----------------------|---|-----|--|---|---|
| | st Birthd Years.) | ay. | - | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| 0-4 · · · 5-9 · · · | | | | 300,742 265,115 307,825 | 288,849 255,568 296,049 | 589,591 520,683 603,874 |
| 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 | | | ••• | 307,323 323,983 307,303 307,521 | 314,995 298,101 299,939 | 638,978 605,404 607,460 |
| 30-34 · · · 35-39 · · · 40-44 · · · 45-49 · · · 50-54 · · · | | • | •• | 287,188 257,073 236,470 221,398 212,961 | 273,667 238,210 235,609 228,564 211,328 | 560,855 495,283 472,079 449,962 424,289 |
| 55-59 · · · 60-64 · · · 65-69 · · · 70-74 · · · 75-79 · · · 80-84 · · · | | | ••• | 171,719 133.856 96,779 75.285 45,949 22,813 | 169,251 136,584 102,539 82,195 51,079 27,346 | 340,970 270,440 199,318 157,480 97,028 |
| 85-89 90-94 95-99 100-104 | | ••• | •• | 6,249 1,286 195 9 | 8,383 2,044 274 13 | 14,632 3,330 469 22 |
| Total | | | | 3,581.719 | 3,520.587 | 7,102,306 |
| Inder 21 years 1 years and over | ••• | •• | •• | 1,264,472 2.317,247 | 1,219,767 | 2,484,239 4,618,067 |
| Total | | | ••• | 3,581,719 | 3,520,587 | 7,102,306 |

Since the publication of Official Year Book No. 34 a revision in the basis of the estimates in the table above has been found necessary. Results of the 1939 National Register indicated that the graduated figures for the 1933 Census smoothed out features of the age distribution which were not due merely to mis-statements. The basis of estimate was therefore altered to the "adjusted" 1933 Census results, modified in the light of the results of the National Register. In consequence, the estimates here shown are not comparable with those previously published.

The next table shows the change which has been taking place in the age constitution of the population of Australia since 1871. Each successive Census except 1921 has revealed a larger percentage of the population over 15 years of age than was recorded at the previous Census. This movement, as previously mentioned, was greatly accentuated during the period 1921-33 owing to the serious decline in the birth-rate

which was partly the outcome of the economic depression. This change resulted during the intercensal period in an increase in the average age of males in Australia from 28.54 to 30.46 years and of females from 28.03 to 30.64 years. From 1911 to 1921 the average age for males and the average age for females were rapidly approaching equality with the former still somewhat higher than the latter. By 1933 the average age of females actually exceeded that of males. The higher average age of males in earlier years was due to a relatively larger proportion of the population being immigrants, a majority of whom were males. As the proportion of native-born increases the tendency is for females, whose average life is longer, to exceed males both in number and average age.

POPULATION: AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 1871 TO 1933.

| | | Male | es. | į | | Females. | | | | Persons. | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| Census Year. | Under 15 years. | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total. | Under 15 years. | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total. | Under 15 years, | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total | | |
| | 0/ | 0/ | 0/ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | % | % | % | ! % | _% | %_ | % | % | % | % | % | % | | |
| 1871 | 38.84 | 59.11 | 2.05 | 100 | 46.02 | 52.60 | 1.38 | 100 | 42.09 | 56.17 | 1.74 | 100 | | |
| 1881 | 36.36 | 60.81 | 2.83 | 100 | 41.86 | 56.03 | 2.11 | 100 | 38.89 | 58.61 | 2.50 | 100 | | |
| 1891 | 34.80 | 62.01 | 3.19 | 100 | 39.38 | 58.00 | 2.53 | 100 | 36.92 | 60.19 | 2.89 | 100 | | |
| 1901 | 33.89 | 61.80 | 4.31 | 100 | 36.51 | 59.88 | 3.61 | 100 | 35.14 | 60.88 | 3.68 | 100 | | |
| 1911 | 30.81 | 64.82 | 4 - 34 | 100 | 32.52 | 63.28 | 4.20 | 100 | 31.65 | 64.08 | 4,27 | 100 | | |
| 1921 | 31.64 | 63.88 | 4.48 | 100 | 31.79 | 63.83 | 4.38 | 100 | 31.71 | 63.86 | 4.43 | 100 | | |
| 1933 | 27.53 | 66.09 | 6.38 | 100 | 27.42 | 65.99 | 6.59 | 100 | 27.48 | 66.04 | 6.48 | 100 | | |

3. Conjugal Condition.—Of the total population of Australia at the 1933 Census, 55.5 per cent. had never married; 39.2 per cent. were married; 5.0 per cent. widowed; and 0.3 per cent. divorced. Since the 1921 Census the number never married had increased by 15.4 per cent.; those married by 29.8 per cent.; the widowed by 37.9 per cent.; and the divorced by 148 per cent.

The relatively low rate of increase in the number of single persons under age 15 is caused by the falling birth-rate. At 30th June, 1933, the number of males aged 15 years and over who had never married was 193,139 more than the females, and the excess of males was 40,721 greater than at the previous Census.

The divorce-rate for the period 1911-20 was 8.1 per 10,000 existing marriages, but increased to nearly double (15.5) during the decennium 1921-1930. During the intercensal period widowed females increased in number by 65,700, and at a higher percentage rate of increase (39.9) than the widowed males (33.3) during the same period. Actually there were more than twice as many widowed females as widowed males in Australia at 30th June, 1933. This disparity is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of males cancel their widowhood by remarriage.

The numbers of divorced males and females in this table differ slightly from those given on p. 227 where the conjugal condition of those for whom particulars were not given at the Census have been distributed proportionally among the various groups.

POPULATION: CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Conjugal Condition. | | | Census | 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Censu | Increase | | |
|--|----|----|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| Never Married Under age Age 15 and | 15 | :: | 875,098 801,797 | 849,906 649,379 | 1,725,004 | | | 1,821,567 1,844,035 | 96,503 392,859 |
| Total | | ! | 1,676,895 | 1,499,285 | 3,176,180 | 1,945,511 | 1,720,091 | 3,665,602 | 489,422 |
| Married Widowed Divorced Not Stated | | | | 999,388 164,180 4,298 5,413 | 1,998,662 237,821 8,528 14,543 | 1,299,693 97,775 10,251 13,881 | 1,293,922 230,180 10,862 7,673 | 2,593,615 327,955 21,113 21,554 | 594,953 90,134 12,585 7,011 |
| Total | | | 2,762,870 | :,672,864 | 1,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 1,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

4. Dependent Children under 16 years of Age.—At the 1933 Census 804,695 males and 61,417 females stated they had children under 16 years of age dependent on them at 30th June, 1933, the total number of dependent children under age 16 claimed being 1,919,859, of whom 1,811,247 or 94.3 per cent. were dependent on males and 108,612 or 5.7 per cent. were dependent on females. This represented an average of 2.3 for each male with dependent children and 1.8 for each female with dependent children. For each adult male in Australia there was an average of 0.88 dependent children, and for each male breadwinner (excluding pensioners) an average of 0.81 dependent children under 16 years of age.

Thirty-eight per cent. of the males with dependent children under 16 years of age had one dependent child; 29 per cent. two children; 16 per cent. three children; 9 per cent. four children; 4 per cent. five children; and 4 per cent. more than five children. Of the females with dependent children under 16 years of age, 57 per cent. had one dependent child; 24 per cent. two children; 11 per cent. three children; 5 per cent. four children; 2 per cent. five children; and 1 per cent. more than five children.

POPULATION: PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE. AUSTRALIA. 1933 CENSUS.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.) Number of Persons with Dependent Total Number of Children Children. Dependent on-Number of Dependent Children. Males. Females. Persons. Males. Remales Persons 306,695 34,823 341,518 306,695 34,823 341,518 14,631 247,798 29,262 233,167 466,334 495,596 131,646 6,724 138,370 394,938 20,172 415,110 3 72,552 69,485 3,067 12,268 277,940 290,208 4 . . 173,380 34,676 1,337 36,013 6,685 180,065 5 . . 17,270 17,827 . . 557 103,620 3,342 106,962 185 7,682 7 8 7,497 52,479 1,295 53,774 2,931 75 3,006 23,448 600 24,048 979 8,676 8,811 Q64 135 9 15 281 284 2,810 30 2,840 3 10 69 69 759 ιι 759 . . ٠. 168 12 14 14 168 804,695 Total 866,112 1,811,247 108,612 61,417

5. Orphanhood.—The number of children under 16 years of age in Australia at 30th June, 1933, totalled 1,941,050, of whom 51 per cent. were males and 49 per cent. females. Of all children for whom particulars were stated, 94.0 per cent. had both parents living; 3.6 per cent. were without father living; 2.1 per cent. without mother; and 0.3 per cent. were bereft of both parents.

POPULATION: ORPHANHOOD OF CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE,
AUSTRALIA, 1933 CENSUS.
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Parti | iculars. | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
|--|----------|--|--------|--|--|--|
| Both Parents Living Father Dead Mother Dead Both Parents Dead Not Stated | | | | 915,707 34,642 20,204 3,144 13,813 | 884.174 33,998 19,642 2,713 13,013 | 1,799,881 68,640 39,846 5,857 26,826 |
| Total | •• | | | 987,510 | 953,540 | 1,941,050 |

6. Religion.—At the 1921 Census 92,258 persons in Australia. or 1.7 per cent., gave no reply to this question, but at the 1933 Census, when the public was informed there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons, or 12.8 per cent. gave no reply. Thus 14.0 per cent. of the male and 11.5 per cent. of the female population of Australia did not state their religion.

The greatest numerical increase during the intercensal period was recorded by the Church of England, followed by the Roman Catholic and Catholic undefined, which may be grouped without serious error as the latter term usually signified Roman Catholic. Then followed Presbyterian and Methodist. The greatest proportional increases, however, were recorded by the Christian Scientist, Greek Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist denominations, whilst the greatest proportional decreases were experienced by the Australian Church, Quakers and Latter Day Saints.

Ninety-nine per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian faith as compared with 98 per cent. at the 1921 Census. Since the previous Census the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion decreased by 20 per cent., and those specifically stating they had no religion decreased by 43 per cent. These comparisons with the 1921 figures, however, need to be interpreted with some care, in view of the fact that at the 1933 Census so large a proportion of the population gave no reply to this question.

POPULATION: RELIGION, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| | Censu | s, 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Censu | Increase, | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Religion. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Baptist | 49,194 | 56,509 | 105,703 | 49,654 | 56,220 | 105,874 | 171 |
| Brethren | 5,493 | 6,532 | 12,025 | 4,501 | 5,542 | 10,043 | - 1,982 |
| Catholic, Greek | 3,938 | 1,434 | 5,372 | 8,435 | 3,476 | 11,911 | 6,539 |
| Catholic, Roman | 565,029 | 568,973 | 1,134,002 | 577,997 | 583,458 | 1,161,455 | 27,453 |
| Catholic, undefined | 20,082 | 18,577 | 38,659 | 63,861 | 63,681 | 127,542 | 88,883 |
| Church of Christ | 24,680 | 29,894 | 54,574 | 28,820 | 33,934 | 62,754 | 8,180 |
| Church of England | 1,212,772 | 1,160,223 | 2,372,995 | 1,297,589 | 1,267,529 | 2,565,118 | 192,129 |
| Congregational | 34,931 | 39,582 | 74,513 | 30,411 | 34,791 | 65,202 | - 9,311 |
| Lutheran | 31,627 | 25,892 | 57.519 | 32,569 | 28,234 | 60,803 | 3,284 |
| Methodist | 306,785 | 325,844 | 632,629 | 331,602 | 352,420 | 684,022 | 51,393 |
| Presbyterian | 322,072 | 314,902 | 636,974 | 356,743 | 356,486 | 713,229 | 76,255 |
| Protestant, undefine i | 37,300 | 29,803 | 67,112 | 37,750 | 35,014 | 72,764 | 5,652 |
| Salvation Army | 14,584 | 17,005 | 31,580 | 14,297 | 16,913 | 31,210 | - 379 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 4,640 | 6,665 | 11,305 | 5,992 | 7,973 | 13,965 | 2,660 |
| Other | 16,508 | 16,162 | 32,670 | 19,605 | 22,241 | 41,846 | 9,176 |
| Total Christian | 2,649,644 | 2,617,997 | 5,267,641 | 2,859,826 | 2,867,912 | 5,727,738 | 460,097 |
| Non-Christian- | ļ | | | | ¦ | | - |
| Buddhist | 1,945 | 120 | 2,065 | 640 | 95 | 735 | - 1,330 |
| Chinese | 3,512 | 79 | 3,591 | 298 | 7 | 305 | - 3,286 |
| Confucian | 2,536 | 156 | 2,692 | 772 | 15 | 787 | - 1,905 |
| Hebrew | 11,392 | 10,223 | 21,615 | 12,183 | 11,370 | 23,553 | 1,938 |
| Mohammedan | 2,647 | 221 | 2,868 | 1,668 | 209 | 1,877 | - 991 |
| Other | 1,896 | 678 | 2,574 | 865 | 348 | 1,213 | - 1,361 |
| Total Non-Christian | 23,928 | 11,477 | 35,405 | 16,426 | 12,044 | 28,470 | - 6,935 |
| | | | | | | | · |
| Indefinite | 13,096 | 6,790 | 19,886 | 8,133 | 4,896 | 13,029 | - 6,857 |
| No Religion | 16,022 | 4,522 | 20,544 | 8,969 | 2,685 | 11,654 | - 8,890 |
| No Reply | 60,180 | 32,078 | 92,258 | 473,757 | 375,191 | 848,948 | 756,690 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE,-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

^{7.} Birthplace.—At the 1933 Census 86.3 per cent. of the population was native-born as compared with 84.5 per cent. at the 1921 Census, the number of native-born having increased by 25 per cent. while the immigrant population increased by 7 per cent. only.

Although the number born in the British Isles increased by 39,055 or 5.8 per cent. they were equivalent to only 10.7 per cent. of the total population as compared with 12.4 per cent. at the previous Census. Those born in other European countries increased by 24,155 or 34.0 per cent., and represented 1.4 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 1.3 per cent. in 1921. The number of Asiatic birthplace decreased by 5,733 or 18.9 per cent. during the intercensal period, and was equivalent to only 0.4 per cent. of the total population as compared with 0.6 per cent. at the previous Census.

Of those not born in Australia, 57 per cent. were males and 43 per cent. females. Fifty-five per cent. of those born in the British Isles and 72 per cent. of those born in other European countries were males.

POPULATION: BIRTHPLACES, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| | | Censu | s, 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Census | Census, 30th June, 1933. | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| Birthplace. | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Increase 1921-33. | |
| Australia | | 2,273,999 | 2,307,664 | 4,581,663 | 2,848,282 | 2,878,284 | 5,726,566 | 1,144,903 | |
| New Zealand | | 20,002 | 18,609 | 38,611 | 23,837 | 22,126 | 45,963 | 7,352 | |
| Other Australasian | ٠. | 315 | 209 | 524 | 468 | 306 | 774 | 250 | |
| Total Australasia | •• | 2,294,316 | 2,326,482 | 4,620,798 | 2,872,587 | 2,900,716 | 5,773,303 | 1,152,505 | |
| England | | 246,134 | 199,990 | 446,124 | 268,849 | 217,982 | 486,831 | 40,707 | |
| Wales | • • | 7,845 | 5,645 | 13,490 | 8,492 | 5,994 | 14,486 | 996 | |
| Scotland | | 60,419 | 48,337 | | 73,488 | 59,001 | 132,489 | 23,733 | |
| Ireland Germanv | | 53,221 | | 105,033 | | 37,076 | 78,652 | - 26,381 | |
| Germany Greece | • • | 14,117 | 8,279 507 | | | 6,016 | 16,842 8,337 | 5,554 | |
| Italy | • • | 3,147 6,306 | 1,829 | 3,654 | 6,548 | 6,692 | | 18,621 | |
| Other European | | 27,576 | 9,265 | 8,135 36,841 | 31,456 | 11,790 | 43,246 | 6,405 | |
| Total Europe | | 418,765 | 325,664 | 744.429 | 461,299 | 346,340 | 807,639 | 63,210 | |
| _ | | !: | | | | | | | |
| British India | | 4,976 | 1,942 | 6,918 | 4,544 | 2,230 | 6,774 | - 144 | |
| China | | 14,859 | 365 | 15,224 | | 507 | 8,579 | 1- 6,645 | |
| Other Asiatic | • • | 6,541 | 1,609 | 8,150 | 6,690 | 2,516 | 9,206 | 1,056 | |
| Total Asia | | 26,376 | 3,916 | 30,292 | 19,306 | 5,253 | 24,559 | - 5,733 | |
| Union of South Africa | | 2,784 | 2,624 | 5,408 | 3,271 | 2,908 | 6,179 | 771 | |
| Other African | • • | 806 | 561 | 1,367 | 926 | 716 | 1,642 | 275 | |
| Total Africa | | 3,590 | 3,185 | 6,775 | 4,197 | 3,624 | 7,821 | 1,046 | |
| Canada | | 2,378 | 1,172 | 3,550 | 2,621 | 1,299 | 3,920 | 370 | |
| United States of Ameri | ica | 4,134 | 2,470 | 6,604 | 3,569 | 2,497 | 6,066 | 538 | |
| Other American | • • | 1,195 | | | | | | 325 | |
| Total America | ٠. | 7,707 | 4,365 | 12,072 | 7,155 | 4,424 | 11,579 | - 493 | |
| Polvnesia | | 7.05 | | 2.60 | 1 | 7.25 | | 20. | |
| At Sea | • • | 1,001 | 1,177 | 3,168 | 1,582 | 1,305 | | - 281 - 1,657 | |
| Not Stated | • • | 8,253 | 6,239 | 14,492 | (a) | (a) | (a) | 1,057 · · · | |
| Total | | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 | |

⁽a) 11,165 persons (5,769 males, 5,396 females), whose birthplace was not stated, were distributed after further analysis of other particulars on the Householders' Schedule.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

8. Period of Residence in Australia.—The decline in immigration into Australia during recent years is reflected in the figures in this table which classifies the immigrant population of Australia according to period of residence in Australia. They show that, of residents not born in Australia who stated their period of residence, 6 per cent. had resided in Australia for a period of less than five years, and 25 per cent. for less than ten years, as compared with 11 per cent. and 35 per cent. respectively at the previous Census.

Fluctuations in immigration into Australia over a long period are also partially revealed by this table. Those in the group 80-84 years at the 1933 Census represent the survivors of the arrivals during the gold rush of the 'fifties, while the large numbers in the 45-49 group are the survivors of immigrants attracted during the boom period of the 'eighties. The particularly heavy immigration during the years 1911-13 is reflected in the outstanding number in the 20-24 years group, the slump during the War period of 1914-19 in the number in the 15-19 years group, and the increasing immigration after that war in the 10-14 and 5-9 years groups. The great reduction in immigration brought about by the economic depression is the cause of the relatively small number in the 0-4 years group. The 10,190 persons shown as having a period of residence of under 1 year are mostly the passengers and crews of oversea vessels which were in Australian waters on the night of the Census.

JMMIGRANT POPULATION: PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

Persons who were not born in Australia.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Number of Completed | | | Censu | s, 4th Apri | il, 1921. | Censu | Census, 30th June, 1933. | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Years of Residence. | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. | | |
| 0 1 2 3 4 | | | 28,386 8,375 2,026 1,715 2,779 | 19,827 16,998 2,490 1,404 2,623 | 48,213 25,373 4,516 3,119 5,402 | 7,407 2,133 2,243 5,683 10,761 | 2,783 1,856 2,277 5,411 9,121 | 10,190 3,989 4,520 11,094 19,882 | - 38,023 - 21,384 - 7,975 14,480 | |
| 0-4 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 | | ••• | 43,281 111,895 58,919 15,077 18,875 | 43,34 ² 87,723 31,883 7,818 8,990 | 86,623 199,618 90,802 22,895 27,865 | 28,227 104,664 66,084 26,987 113,060 | 21,448 68,661 56,685 26,098 77,714 | 49,675 173,325 122,769 53,085 190,774 | - 36,948 - 26,293 31,967 30,190 162,909 | |
| 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 | ··· ··· | ··· ··· ··· | 16,873 47,206 56,144 31,843 | 10,721 32,273 38,272 20,851 | 27,594 79,479 94,416 52,694 | 23,203 16,473 11,187 22,110 | 6,331 6,304 17,196 | 34,141 24,804 17,491 39,306 | 6,547 - 54,675 - 76,925 - 13,388 | |
| 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 | | ••• | 16,616 10,954 13,077 10,372 | 11,776 9,649 12,912 11,671 | 28,392 20,603 25,989 22,043 | 36,670 27,147 11,412 5,739 | 28,297 20,486 9,432 5,427 | 64,967 47,633 20,844 11,166 | 36,575 27,030 - 5,145 - 10,877 | |
| 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 | | •• | 11,378 2,875 716 519 | 13,594 3,669 935 693 | 24,972 6,544 1,651 1,212 | 3,751 2,937 2,672 1,246 | | 8,175 6,610 6,722 3,172 | - 16,797 66 5,071 1,960 | |
| 85-89 90-94 95-99 100 and over Not Stated | | | 78 16 1. 13,903 | 124 15 12,050 | 202 31 1 25,953 | 113 26 3 | 44 | | 78 39 7 1 2,302 | |
| Total not born Born in Austra | | stralia | 480,618 2,282,252 | 358,961 2,313,903 | 839,579 4,596,155 | 518,829 | 384,444 2,878,284 | 903,273 | 63,694 1,130,411 | |
| Total | •• | · · i | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 | |

NOTE .- Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

9. Nationality.—The number of foreign nationals in Australia increased since the 1921 Census by 32 per cent.—males by 25 per cent. and females by 71 per cent.—as compared with an increase of 22 per cent. in the number of British nationality. There was little change, however, in the proportion of foreign nationals relative to the total population, 99.1 per cent. of the population being British subjects, as compared with 99.2 per cent. at the previous Census. The greatest increases numerically among the foreign nationals were—Italians, 12,755; Greeks, 2,835; Yugoslavs, 2,217; and Poles, 1,257; whilst those of Chinese nationality decreased by 6,007; Dutch by 702; American (U.S.) by 700; and Japanese by 555.

The number of persons in Australia who were born in countries outside the British Empire totalled 113,557, and of this number 60,259, or 54 per cent., were of foreign nationality at 30th June, 1933, the remainder being British subjects by naturalization

The percentages of foreign nationals to the numbers born in the corresponding foreign birthplaces were as follows: —Japanese nationals, 92 per cent. of the Japanese-born; Chinese, 91 per cent.; Yugoslav, 71 per cent.; Greek, 68 per cent.; Italian, 66 per cent.; Russian, 42 per cent.; American (U.S.), 42 per cent.; and German, 22 per cent.

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933. (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Nationality. | | Censu | s, 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Census | Increase, | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| British | | 2,722,152 | 2,665,053 | 5,387,205 | 3,318,228 | 3,251,290 | 6,569,518 | 1,182,313 |
| Foreign- | | | | | | <u> </u> | |] |
| American (U.S.) | | 2,520 | 737 | 3,257 | 1,904 | 653 | 2,557 | - 700 |
| Chinese | | 13,614 | 185 | 13,799 | 7,615 | 177 | 7,792 | - 6,007 |
| Danish | | 956 | 260 | 1,216 | 1,046 | 233 | 1,279 | 63 |
| Dutch | | 1,430 | 187 | 1,617 | 786 | 129 | 915 | - 702 |
| Estonian | | (a) | (a) | (a) | 515 | 323 | 838 | (a) 838 |
| Finnish | | 517 | 37 | 554 | 962 | 100 | 1,062 | 508 |
| French | | 1,221 | 867 | 2,088 | 924 | 723 | 1,647 | - 442 |
| German | | 2,538 | 1,017 | 3,555 | 2,738 | 934 | 3,672 | 117 |
| Greek | | 2,430 | 387 | 2,817 | 4,639 | 1,013 | 5,652 | 2,835 |
| Italian | | 3,984 | 919 | 4,903 | 14,068 | 3,590 | 17,658 | 12,755 |
| Japanese | | 2,489 | 150 | 2,639 | 1,937 | 147 | 2,084 | - 553 |
| Norwegian | | 960 | 65 | 1,025 | 1,150 | 88 | 1,238 | 213 |
| Polish | | 351 | 149 | 500 | 1,008 | 749 | 1,757 | 1,257 |
| Russian | | 1,655 | 662 | 2,317 | 1,283 | 772 | 2,055 | - 262 |
| Spanish | | 405 | 140 | 545 | 463 | 133 | 596 | 51 |
| Swedish | | 1,399 | 80 | 1,479 | 1,274 | 96 | 1,370 | - 109 |
| Swiss | | 413 | 151 | 564 | 680 | 272 | 952 | 388 |
| Yugoslav | | 502 | 107 | 609 | 2,503 | 323 | 2,826 | 2,217 |
| Other | • • | 1,683 | 587 | 2,270 | 3,347 | 962 | 4,309 | 2,039 |
| Total Foreign | | 39,067 | 6,687 | 45,754 | 48,842 | 11,417 | 60,259 | 14,505 |
| Not Stated | • • | 1,651 | 1,124 | 2,775 | 41 | 21 | 62 | - 2,713 |
| Total | | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

⁽a) Included with "Other" in 1921.

10. Race.—The people of Australia may be classified into two groups with respect to racial characteristics, namely, non-indigenous and indigenous. The former group comprises the European and other races who have migrated to Australia and their descendants born in Australia, while the latter group consists of the full blood aboriginal natives of Australia whose estimated number at 30th June, 1944, were 47,014, but who are not included in the general population figures of Australia. The non-indigenous population of Australia is fundamentally British in race and nationality. The Australian people have the essential characteristics of their British ancestors, with perhaps some accentuation of the desire for freedom from restraint. The complete change of climatic

NOTE .- Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

and social environment, the greater opportunity for an open-air life and the absence of the restricting conventions of older countries are exerting a noticeable influence upon the physical characteristics and social instincts of the people.

At 30th June, 1933, 99.2 per cent. of the population of Australia was stated to be of full-blood European race and 0.8 per cent. of non-European and half-caste, as compared with 99.1 per cent. and 0.9 per cent. respectively at the 1921 Census. The latter portion consisted of 22,780 full-blood non-Europeans, 20,620 half-caste aboriginals and 6,446 other half-castes. There were also 60,101 full-blood aboriginals who are not included in the general population figures.

During the intercensal period the number of full-blood non-Europeans decreased by 8,195 persons, or 26 per cent., the number of half-caste aboriginals increased by 9,084, or 74 per cent., and other half-castes increased by 366, or 6 per cent., The half-caste population was equivalent to 0.41 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 0.32 per cent. in 1921.

POPULATION: RACE, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933. (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Post | | Censu | s, 4th Apri | il, 1921. | Census | e. 30th Jun | ie, 1933. | Increase |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Race. | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921- 33. |
| Puil-blood— European | | 2,726,515 | 1 660 608 | | | 2 245 218 | 6,579,993 | 1,192,850 |
| нагореви | • • | 2,720,515 | 2,000,025 | 3.30/,143 | 3,334,773 | 3,245,210 | 0,579,993 | 1,192,030 |
| Non-European- | | | | | - | | | - - |
| Chinese | • • | 19,011 | 1,146 | 17,157 | 9,311 | 1,535 | 10,846 | -6,311 |
| Cingalese . | | 231 | 38 | 269 | 196 | 78 | 274 |] 5 |
| Filipino | • • | 319 | 103 | 422 | 214 | 78 | 292 | - 130 |
| indian (a) | • • | 2,743 | 138 | 2,881 | 2,216 | 188 | 2,404 | - 477 |
| Japanese | • • | 2.546 | 194 | 2,740 | 2,007 | 234 | 2,241 | - 499 |
| Malay | | 986 | 101 | 1,087 | 813 | 156 | 969 | 118 |
| Papuan Polynesian | • • | 142 | 21 | 163 | 221 883 | 18 | 239 | 76 |
| 3-1 | • • | 1,562 | 551 | 2,113 | | 505 | 1.388 | - 725 |
| Okt | • • | 1,584 | 1,308 | | 1,553 895 | 1,327 | | - 12 |
| other | | 1,077 | 174 | 1,251 | 095 | 352 | 1,247 | - 4 |
| Total Non-Europe Full-blood | | | | | | | 22,780 | -8,195 |
| r (III-blood | • • | 27,201 | 3,774 | 30,975 | 18,309 | 4,471 | 22,/60 | - 6,195 |
| Half-caste- | | | | | | | | |
| Australian Aboriginal | • • | 5,980 | 5,556 | 11,536 | 10,631 | 9,989 | 20,620 | 9,084 |
| | • • | 1,891 | 1,778 | 3,669 | 1,901 | 1,602 | 3,503 | - 166 |
| Indian (a) Japanese | • • | 356 | | 695 188 | 360 | 3.34 | 694 |] - 1 |
| N | • • | 97 108 | 91 72 | 180 | 011 | 109 | 225 | 37 28 |
| Dallana e to a | • • | 184 | 165 | 349 | 218 | 216 | 434 | 85 |
| Polynesian | • • | 173 | 175 | 348 | 149 | 153 | 302 | - 46 |
| Other | | 355 | 296 | 651 | 533 | 547 | 1,080 | 429 |
| | |] | İ | <u> </u> | | | · | i |
| Total Half-caste | | 9.154 | 8,462 | 17,616 | 14,027 | 13,039 | 27,066 | 9,450 |
| Total | | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,125 |

(a) Native of India.

NOTE .- Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

11. Foreign Language.—On the occasion of the 1933 Census, persons who could not read and write English but could read and write some foreign language were asked to state that language. This question had never appeared on the Census Schedule before and there is some doubt whether the question was correctly understood, as it appears that some persons, who were able to read and write English and a foreign language also, may have replied to this question incorrectly.

The recorded figures indicate that at the 1933 Census, 29,738 persons, comprising 23,638 males and 6,100 females, stated they were not able to read and write English, but were able to read and write a foreign language. Of this number 39 per cent. were

able to read and write Italian; 17 per cent. Chinese; 10 per cent. Greek; 5 per cent. Yugoslav; 4 per cent. Japanese; and 4 per cent. German. Included in the total are 1,014 persons who were passengers, or members of the crews, of oversea vessels in Australian waters on Census night.

Forty-three per cent. of the Italian-born population of Australia stated that they were unable to read and write English but were able to read and write Italian. Similarly, 59 per cent. of the Chinese, 54 per cent. of the Japanese, 36 per cent. of the Yugoslav, 37 per cent. of the Greek, and 20 per cent. of the Maltese stated that they were unable to read and write English but could read and write a foreign language.

Particulars were not obtained concerning the number, if any, of foreign-born persons who could not read and write any language.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION: FOREIGN LANGUAGE, AUSTRALIA; 1933 CENSUS.

Persons Not Able to Read and Write English, But Able to Read and Write a Foreign Language.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Fore | eign Lang | uage. | , | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|------------------|----------|
| Albanian | | | = ' | 428 | I | 429 |
| Arabic | • • | • • | •• | 178 | 99 | 277 |
| Bulgarian | | • • | • • • | 144 | 21 | 165 |
| Chinese | | • • | • • | 5,068 | 64 | 5,072 |
| Croatian | | • • | • • | 128 | 19 | 147 |
| Czechoslovak | | • • | | 76 | 12 | 88 |
| Danish | | • • | , | 59 | 27 | 86 |
| Estonian | • • | | • • | 35 | + 29 | 64 |
| Filipino | • • • | • • | | 65 | -9 I | 66 |
| Finnish | | | | 233 | . 49 | . 282 |
| French | | • • | • • • | 105 | 130 | 235 |
| German | | • • | • • • | 598 | 466 | 1,064 |
| Greek | • • • | • • | • • • | 2,185 | 906 | 3,091 |
| Hebrew | | | - 11 • | 134 | 203 | 337 |
| Hindu | | | • • • | 614 | 4 | 618 |
| Italian | | | | 8,630 | 2,901 | 11,531 |
| Japanese | | | | 1,142 | , ₇ 6 | 1,218 |
| Malay | | | | 389 | 1 | 390 |
| Maltese | | | | 445 | 119 | 564 |
| Norwegian | | | | 124 | | 129 |
| Polish | | | 11.4 | 102 | 124 | 226 |
| Russian | | | 11 1 | 278 | 302 | 580 |
| Serbian | | | | 74 | 6 | 80 |
| Spanish | | | | 277 | 93 | 370 |
| Swedish | | | | 143 | 20 | 163 |
| Syrian | | | | 93 | 67 | 160 |
| Yugoslav | | | | 1,158 | 263 | 1,421 |
| Other | | | 11. | 793 | 92 | 885 |
| - | | | 1 | | - | _ - |
| Total | | | j | 23,638 | 6,100 | 29,738 |

^{12.} Industry.—The following table shows the population of Australia classified according to the industry group in which they are usually engaged. The number of breadwinners in Australia at 30th June, 1933, was 3,155,621, of whom 2,367,780 were males and 787,841 females. The term "breadwinner" generally includes persons

of all ages who are employers, workers on own account, wage and salary earners, unemployed persons, pensioners, and those of independent means. Pensioners included in this number totalled 286,091. Excluding pensioners, the breadwinners numbered 2,869,530, comprising 2,239,677 males and 629,853 females. Owing to the adoption of an improved classification since the 1921 Census, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of Empire Statisticians, there has been some difficulty in making a strictly accurate comparison between the numbers engaged in each group at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933. The main divergence is that relating to the proportion of breadwinners to total population. This is the result of the exclusion of pensioners from the industry groups under the new classification.

At the 1921 Census pensioners were classified to their previous industry, or to the dependent or independent groups, whichever was stated. At the 1933 Census, however, they were specifically directed to state if they were pensioners and they were classed accordingly. These facts need to be borne in mind in considering the recorded changes to which attention is called below.

The proportion of breadwinners (including all pensioners shown) in the male population increased from 68.1 per cent. at the 1921 Census to 70.3 per cent. at the 1933 Census, and female breadwinners from 17.5 per cent. to 24.1 per cent. If pensioners are excluded, the proportion of breadwinners at the 1933 Census was as follows:—males, 66.5 per cent. and females 19.3 per cent. Comparable figures for 1921 are not available.

Since the 1921 Census the total of male breadwinners, including pensioners, increased by 25.8 per cent., and female breadwinners by 68.7 per cent. This increase in the number of female breadwinners is due in large measure to the increase in the stated number of old-age and invalid pensioner. n 1933 as compared with the stated number in 1921. Excluding those who were not definitely stated to be associated with some occupation or industry, the number of breadwinners increased by 17.9 per cent.—males by 15.4 per cent. and females by 27.9 per cent.

At the 1933 Census, as also at the previous Census, the Industrial group (factories, construction works, etc.) was the predominant group of industries and included 32.1 per cent. of the breadwinners (excluding those not definitely associated with industry) in Australia in 1933 as compared with 31.4 per cent. at the 1921 Census. The number of persons engaged in industrial occupations throughout Australia exceeded those in all primary industries by 209,120, or 32 per cent., as compared with 22 per cent. at the previous Census. The proportion of breadwinners engaged in the Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying industries decreased from 21.0 per cent. at the 1921 Census to 20.3 per cent. in 1933.

During the intercensal period the aggregate increase in the number of males employed in each industry group was greater than that for females, with the exception of Personal and Domestic Service, and the Public Administration and Professional groups. proportion of females to the total number of persons engaged in the various occupational groups increased in the majority of groups, as follows:-Personal and Domestic Service from 76.2 per cent. in 1921 to 78.4 per cent. in 1933; Public Administration and Professional from 39.0 per cent. to 46.1 per cent.; Commerce and Finance from 21.8 per cent. to 24.9 per cent.; Entertainment, Sport and Recreation from 13.0 per cent. to 16.4 per cent.; Transport and Communication from 3.5 per cent. to 5.2 per cent.; and Agricultural, Pastoral, etc., from 2.1 per cent. to 3.6 per cent. In the Industrial group (factories, construction works, etc.), the number of persons engaged in the Building and Construction sections—where the proportion of females is low increased more than in the Factory group with the result that the proportion of females in the group fell from 16.7 per cent. to 15.9 per cent. Considered separately, it will be seen that the proportion of females in the several sections scarcely altered since 1921 so that the smaller proportion of females in the group as a whole is due to the altered values of the component parts of the group. In all industry groups taken together the proportion of females to the total number of persons engaged increased from 19.9 to 21.6 per cent.

POPULATION: NUMBER ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | Census | s, 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Censu | e, 30th Jun | ie,1933. | Increase, |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Industry Group. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921 33. |
| Fishing and Trapping | 10,671 | 81 | 10,752 | 14,570 | 41 | 14,611 | 3,859 |
| Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying | 471,460 | 9,895 | 481,355 | 528,154 | 19,633 | 547,787 | 66,432 |
| Forestry | 30,191 | 89 | 30,280 | 26,019 | 114 | 26,133 | - 4.147 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 66,524 | 242 | 66,766 | 68.327 | 193 | 68,520 | 1,754 |
| Industrial— | | | | | i . | | |
| Manufacturing | 326,817 | 118,727 | 445,574 | 375,434 | 136,077 | 511,511 | 65,937 |
| Building | 94,878 | 396 | 95,274 | 107,039 | 407 | 107,446 | 12,172 |
| Other | 176,183 | 775 | 176,958 | 245,919 | 1,295 | 247,214 | 70.256 |
| Total Industrial | 597,908 | 119,898 | 717,806 | 728,392 | 137,779 | 866,171 | 148,365 |
| Transport and Communica- | | l | | ∥ | ' | | |
| tion | 200.523 | 7,214 | 207,737 | 212,161 | 11,732 | 223,893 | 16,156 |
| Commerce and Finance | 258,595 | 72,083 | 330,678 | 338,837 | 112,335 | 451,172 | 120,494 |
| Public Administration and | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| Professional Entertainment, Sport and | 131,234 | 83,995 | 215,229 | 125,092 | 107,120 | 232,212 | 16,983 |
| Recreation | 15,517 | 2,313 | 17,830 | 20,278 | 3,972 | 24,250 | 6,420 |
| Personal and Domestic | 49,934 | 159,880 | 209,814 | 52,354 | 190,024 | 242,378 | 32,564 |
| No Industry or Industry | 49,934 | 139,500 | 209,014 | 32,334 | 190,02.7 | 7421372 | 32,304 |
| Not Stated Pensioners | 50,115 (b) | 11,299 (b) | 61,414 (b) | a 125,493 128,103 | a 46,910 157,988 | 4 172,403 286,091 | 110,989 (b) |
| Total Breadwinners Dependants | 1,882,672 880.198 | 466,989 2,205,875 | 2,349,661 3,086,073 | 2,367,780 999,331 | 787,841 2,474,887 | 3,155,621 3,474,218 | 805,960 388,145 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3.367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

⁽a) Includes unemployed persons for whom industry was not stated. (b) Comparable figures not available. Most pensioners in 1921 were recorded in the industry group to which they claimed to belong.

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

13. Grade of Occupation.—This table shows the population of Australia classified according to the capacity in which they were engaged in the various branches of industry. The number of employers at 30th June, 1933, was 207,680, an increase of 48.7 per cent. over the number stated at the 1921 Census, but actually 2 per cent. less than the number of employers at the 1911 Census. Those persons who were stated to be working on own account showed an increase of 7.9 per cent. since the 1921 Census.

Of the population at 30th June, 1933, 1,589,271 males and 510,277 females were stated to be in the wage and salary earning group. On account of the economic depression in 1933, a number of boys and girls who would normally have been wage and salary earners had never been in work, and were omitted from this grade. If these be included the total wage and salary earning group in 1933 would be 1,647,671 males and 538,515 females representing 65.9 and 22.2 per cent. respectively of males and females aged 14 years and over, compared with 67.1 and 20.2 per cent. at the 1921 Census.

The proportion of females to the total number of persons in the wage-earning group increased from 22.6 per cent. in 1921 to 24.3 per cent. at the time of the 1933 Census.

Of the wage-earning group, 1,447,507 or 69.0 per cent. were in full-time employment at the date of the Census; 170,997 persons, or 8.1 per cent., were employed part-time (this number includes those who stated themselves to be on sustenance work or relief work); and 481,044, or 22.9 per cent., stated themselves to be unemployed.

POPULATION: GRADE OF OCCUPATION, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| | Censu | s, 4th April | , 1921. | Census, | , 1933. | Increase. | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Grade. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| Employer | 120,142 | 10.481 | 130,623 | 186.849 | 20,831 | 207,680 | 68,057 |
| Working on Own Account | 296,291 | 46,030 | 312,321 | 318,951 | 50,424 | 369,375 | 27,054 |
| Vage or Salary Earner) | | | | [1,019,158 | 401,982 | 1,421,140 | i) |
| Apprenticed Wage Earner Wage Earner Em- | 1,148,132 | 354,761 | 1,502,893 | 20,674 | 5,693 | 26,367 | 115,611 |
| ployed Part-time | | | | 144,170 | 26,827 | 170,997 | IJ. |
| Unemployed Helper not receiving | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 405,269 | 75,775 | 481,044 | 321,964 |
| Salary or Wages | 31,620 | 3,172 | 34,792 | 40,754 | 5,262 | 46,016 | 11,224 |
| Frade not applicable (a) | 994,590 | 2,229,653 | 3,224,243 | 1,226,806 | 2,674,756 | 3,901,562 | 677,319 |
| Not Stated | 25,420 | 7,362 | 32,782 | 4,480 | 1,178 | 5,658 | -27,124 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

⁽a) Includes pensioners, persons of private means not in business, females engaged in home duties, scholars and other dependants. Note.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

14. Unemployment.—The number of persons who stated they were wholly unemployed at 30th June, 1933, totalled 481,044, or 22.9 per cent. of the number of persons in the wage-earning group. Of those unemployed, 405,269 were males and 75,775 females, representing a percentage of unemployment of 25.5 for males and 14.8 for females respectively.

Corresponding percentage of unemployment from the 1921 Census results were males 10.7 per cent. and females 5.7 per cent. At the 1933 Census 15,061 males and 7,710 females who were unemployed and under 21 years of age stated they had never been in employment.

The percentage of males unemployed in Australia according to the Census returns (25.5 per cent.) was practically the same as the percentage of members of reporting trade unions in Australia who were unemployed (25.4), as shown by the returns supplied by the unions to the Commonwealth Statistician for the second and third quarters of 1933.

Of the 481,044 persons unemployed, 453,487 stated the cause of their unemployment: 90.9 per cent. was due to scarcity of employment; 5.6 per cent. to illness; 1.1 per cent. to accident; and 2.4 per cent. to all other causes. The proportion of wage-earners who were unemployed as the result of illness and accident had decreased since the 1921 Census from 2.7 per cent. to 1.4 per cent. for males, and from 2.6 per cent. to 1.7 per cent. for females.

POPULATION: CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| _ | Censu | , 4th Apri | l, 1921. | Census | Increase | | |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Cause. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| Scarcity of Employment | 68,751 29,799 4,249 4,556 24,069 (b) 6,251 | 6,092 9,551 290 246 4,061 (b) | 71,843 39,350 4,539 4,802 (a)28,130 (b) 7,116 | 355,935 17,223 1,526 4,484 1,590 4,579 19,932 | 56,296 8,268 85 391 308 2,802 7,625 | 412,231 25,491 1,611 4,875 1,898 7,381 27,557 | 337,389 -13,859 -2,928 73 -26,232 (b) 7,381 20,141 |
| Total | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 405,269 | 75,775 | c481,044 | 321,954 |

⁽a) Many classified as "Other Causes" were due to "Scarcity of Employment". (b) Not shown separately in 1921. (c) Excludes wage-earners stated to be employed part-time or on sustenance or relief work.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Of those who stated the duration of their unemployment, 24.9 per cent. had been unemployed for less than 24 weeks; 14.1 per cent. between 24 weeks and 1 year; 13.9 per cent. between 1 and 2 years; 18.2 per cent. between 2 and 3 years; 18.9 per cent. between 3 and 4 years; and 10.0 per cent. for 4 years or longer. Sixty-four per cent. of the males unemployed and 43 per cent. of the females unemployed stated that a period of over one year had elapsed since they were last regularly employed.

POPULATION: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| D = 4. | Census | s, 4th April | l, 1921. | Censu | s, 30th Jun | e, 1933. | Increase. |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|---|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Duration of Unemployment. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | 1921-33. |
| Under r week | 12,107 | 1,751 | 13,858 | 1,970 | 682 | 2,652 | -11,206 |
| ı week | 14,250 | 2,318 | 16,568 | 4,612 | 1,980 | 6,592 | - 9,976 |
| 2 weeks | 11,537 | 1,795 | 13,332 | 5.698 | 2,218 | 7,916 | - 5,416 |
| 3 ,, | 9,477 | 1,424 | 10,901 | 5,035 | 1,917 | 6,952 | - 3,949 |
| 4 weeks and under 8 weeks | | 3,289 | | 16,637 | | | - 2,237 |
| 8 ,, ,, ,, 12 ,, | 12,202 | 1,958 | 14,160 | 13,711 | 3,771 | 17,482 | 3,322 |
| 12 ,, ,, ,, 10 ,, | 10,662 | 1,698 | 12,360 | 17,815 | 4,542 | 22,357 | 9,997 |
| 16 ,, ,, ,, 20 ,, | J. | | . r: | 10,352 | 2,441 | 12,793 | 11 |
| 20 ,, ,, ,, 24 ,, | "] | | 1! | 7,007 | | 8,519 | 11 |
| 24 ,, ,, ,, 28 ,, | . | | | 24,607 | 6,306 | 30,913 | i I |
| 28 ,, ,, ,, 32 ,, | | • | l [| 6,289 | 1,171 | 7,460 | |
| 32 ,, ,, ,, 36 ,, | 11 | | | 6,046 | 1,103 | 7,149 | |
| J- | · | | 1 1 | 7,240 | 1,213 | 8,453 | |
| | ir I | | i li | 3,882 | 691 | 4,573 | |
| 44 ,, ,, ,, 48 ,, | 25,802 | 3,695 | 29,497{ ' | 113 | 10 | | } 316,360 |
| 48 ,, ,, ,, 52 ,, | | | . li | 2,170 | 358 | 2,528 | 11 |
| | | , | | | - | .——— | [] |
| Total under 1 year | | | ' !! | 133,184 | 35,297 | 168.481 | 11 |
| 1 year and under 2 years | 1 | | - 11 | 50,344 | 9,700 | | 11 |
| 2 years ,, ,, 3 ,, | la | | . [1 | 69,848 | 8,667 | 78,515 | 1 |
| • | 1 | 1 , | · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 75,895 | | | 11 |
| 3 " " 4 " 4 " 4 " | ` } | | · [: | 40,607 | 2,616 | | |
| Not Stated | 20,671 | 3,477 | 24,148 | 35,391 | 13,826 | 49,217 | 25,069 |
| Total | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 405,269 | 75,775 | u 481,044 | 321,964 |

⁽a) Excludes wage-earners stated to be employed part-time or on sustenance or relief work.

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

§ 7. Dwellings.

1. Number of Dwellings.—The great majority of the questions on the Census Schedule related to the individual members of the household, but other important questions referred to the dwellings in which the people were living at the date of the Census. From the replies to these questions much valuable information was tabulated concerning housing conditions. For Census purposes a dwelling is the habitation of a family group, whether this comprises the whole of any building or only part thereof. Where two or more separate buildings in one place are used by a single family for dwelling purposes, the whole is regarded as one dwelling. On the other hand, where a building is subdivided into tenements or flats which are occupied as separate units, each unit is counted as a dwelling. A flat has been defined as a room or suite of rooms which was designed, or has been adapted, to be occupied as a separate domicile.

The Census definition of a dwelling includes private houses, tenements, flats, hotels, boarding-houses, hospitals, other institutions and any other structure used for the purpose of human habitation. Since the 1921 Census, the number of dwellings in Australia including those being built increased by 407,714, or 33.7 per cent., a much higher rate

of increase than that of 22.0 per cent. for the population during the same period. At the previous Census there was one private dwelling for every 4.9 persons in Australia but at 30th June, 1933, this ratio had increased to one dwelling for every 4.4 persons.

The following table represents a summary of the information relating to the number of dwellings in Australia at 30th June, 1933:—

DWELLINGS: AUSTRALIA, 1933 CENSUS.
(Excluding Dwellings Occupied Solely by Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| Divisi | on. | | Occupied. | Unoccupied. | Being Built. | Total. | Percentage of Total Dwellings. |
|---|-----|----|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Urban— Metropolitan Provincial Rural | | | 732,247 257,259 557,870 | 24,123 10,105 34,544 | 976 474 902 | 757,346 267,838 593,316 | % 46.79 16.55 36.66 |
| Total | | •• | 1,547,376 | 68,772 | 2,352 | 1,618,500 | 100.00 |

Details for each State and Territory are as follows:--

DWELLINGS: STATES, 1933 CENSUS.

| State of | r Territory. | | Occupied. | Unoccupied. | Being Built. | Total. |
|---|--------------|----|--|--|---|---|
| New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital | | •• | 599,750 432,872 216,122 139,274 103,578 52,484 1,301 | 28,737 18,763 9,311 5,353 4,029 2,421 55 | 746 750 301 160 260 129 1 | 629,233 452,385 225,734 144,787 107,867 55,034 1,357 2,103 |
| Total | | | 1,547,376 | 68,772 | 2,352 | 1,618,500 |

2. Class of Dwelling.—As previously indicated, the dwellings in which the people are housed comprise private houses, tenements, flats, hotels, boarding-houses, charitable institutions, etc. It is desirable when considering the question of housing to exclude those forms of accommodation which do not represent the normal housing conditions associated with family life, and the statistics which follow relate mainly to private dwellings only, i.e., private houses, tenements and flats.

At the 1933 Census 1,509,671, or 97.6 per cent. of the total occupied dwellings in Australia were private dwellings, as compared with 1,107,010, or 96.0 per cent. at the 1921 Census. During the intercensal period the number of private dwellings in Australia increased by 402,661, or 36.4 per cent.; those in the metropolitan areas increased by 244,993, or 52.4 per cent.; the urban provincial by 41,804, or 20.1 per cent., and in the rural areas by 115,864, or 26.9 per cent.

DWELLINGS: CLASS OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | | | 1 | lumber of | Occupied | Dwellings | 5. | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Ol / O / 1 | Ce | nsus, 4th | April, 19 | 21. | Ce | nsus, 30th | June, 19 | 33. | |
| Class of Occupied Dwellings. | Urb | an. | | Total | Urt | an. | | Total | Increase 1921-33 |
| | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | 1921 33 |
| Private House Tenement or Flat | 440,092 27,821 | 202,270 5,535 | 426,215 5,045 | 1,068,607 38,403 | 651,138 61,768 | 240,199 9,412 | 543,182 3,972 | 1,434,519 75,152 | |
| Total Occupied Private Dwellings | 467,913 | 207,807 | 431,290 | 1,107,010 | 712,906 | 249,611 | 547,154 | 1,509,671 | 402,661 |
| Caretaker's Quarters in Store, Odice, etc Hotel Boarding-house, Lodging | 864 1,925 | 298 2,330 | 462 3,711 | 1,624 7,966 | | 483 1,853 | 651 3,062 | 2,460 6,598 | 836 - 1,368 |
| House, Coffee Palace Educational Institution Religious Institution | 18,354 400 | 4,837 325 | 4,474 309 | 27,665 1,034 | | 3,606 303 | 3,234 359 | | - 6,733 107 |
| (non-educational) | 97 721 | 766 | 66 - 7 17 | 222 2,204 | 52 747 | 619 | 30 773 | 2,139 | - 127(a) - 65(a) |
| (other than Hospital) Penal Establishment Military or Naval | 63 | 109 51 | 260 19 | 133 | 9 | 66° 24° | 16 16 | 49 | -84(a) |
| Establishment Police Station or Bar- racks | 207, | 63' 386 _! | 220 882 | 331 ¹ 1,475 ¹ | 200 | 16 _, 300 | 10,1 | 1,520 | |
| Fire Station Other (includes Club) Not Stated | } 153 194. | 82i 165 | 25 2,388 | 265 2,747 | { 310 45 | 102 231 32 | 42 1,308 111 | 1,849 | 12 -270 |
| Total Other Occupied Dwellings | 23,271 | 9,471 | 13,533 | 46,275 | 19,341 | 7,648 | 10,716 | 37,705 | 8,570 |
| Total Occupied Dwellings | 491,184 | 217,278 | 444,823 | 1,153,285 | 732,247 | 257,259 | 557,870 | 1,547,376 | 394,091 |
| Total Occupied Dwellings per square mile | 492.26 | 59.68 | 0.15 | 0.39 | 579 - 99 | 82.99 | 0.19 | 0.52 | 0.13 |
| Wagon, Van, etc. (in- cludes campers-out) | 63 | 570 | 4, <u>5</u> 88 | 5,221 | 258 | 1,669 | 7,444 | 9,381 | 4,160 |

⁽a) At the 1921 Census, detached buildings in some cases may have been counted separately, whereas in 1933 they have been counted together as one institution.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

3. Number of Rooms.—For Census purposes, the kitchen and any enclosed sleep-out, or portion of a verandah that was permanently enclosed were included in the number of rooms in the dwelling, but the bathroom, pantry and store were not included unless generally used for sleeping. The average number of rooms per private house in Australia at 30th June, 1933, was 5.03, and was slightly higher than that of 4.99 rooms at the previous Census. The average per private house in the metropolitan areas increased from 5.24 to 5.36 rooms; in the urban provincial sections the average scarcely altered, being 5.09 as compared with 5.11; and in the rural areas the average of 4.60 rooms per house was slightly lower than at the 1921 Census when the average was 4.67.

The average number of rooms for all tenements and flats was considerably less than that for private houses, and showed a substantial decline from 3.77 to 3.08 rooms, indicating a tendency towards even smaller flats. The reduction in the size of tenements and flats occurred throughout all divisions: the average for the metropolitan areas fell from 3.74 to 3.22 rooms and for the urban provincial sections from 3.87 to 2.52 rooms, with the heaviest decline of all in the rural areas from 3.85 to 2.24 rooms.

DWELLINGS: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | | | | Num | ber of Occ | cupied Pri | vate Dwel | lings. | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| | , | Ce | nsus, 4th | April, 192 | 1, | Cer | nsus, 3oth | June, 19 | 33. | |
| Number of Roor Dwelling.(a) | ns per | Urb | an. | | Total | Urb | an. | | Total | Increase, |
| | | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial, | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | |
| 1 | | 5,845 8,897 34,784 112,254 143,637 89,968 37,049 17,311 7,190 3,932 1,675 1,208 483 469 230 151 95 62 | 15,187 6,607 2,789 - 1,530 592 391 172 136 64 37 355 | 35,956 26,772 34,378 102,397 101,77: 65,293 29,985 14,600 6,052 3,517 1,298 1,248 499 532 201 223 112 91 56 308 6,008 | | 63,560 24,776 10,153 4,706 1,968 1,463 560 499 244 144 89; | 45 19 24 7 32 | 130,650 89,408 39,830 17,356 6,982 3,859 1,520 1,419 452 588 346 236 168 122 493 | 57,587 91,577 323,398 432,147 307,271 122,206 49,548 20,011 10,028 4,034 1,136 1,227 425 276 197 85 515 | 16,429 11,126 59,182 117,325 112,838 40,985 11,030 3,980 4,049 469 417 52 90 14 34 28 |
| Total Private Dw | ellings | 467,913 | 207,807 | 431,290 | 1,107,010 | 712,906 | 249,611 | 547,154 | 1,509,671 | 402,661 |
| Average Number Rooms per I Dwelling(a) | er of Private | 5.15 | 5.07 | 4.66 | 4 · 94 | 5.23 | 5.06 | 4.65 | 4 · 99 | 0.05 |

⁽a) Includes kitchen and enclosed sleep-out or portion of a verandah that has been permanently enclosed but does not include bathroom, pantry, store or outhouse, unless generally used for sleeping. Note.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

4. Nature of Occupancy.—At the 1921 Census the nature of occupancy of private houses was not tabulated separately from that of tenements and flats. At the 1933 Census, however, it was ascertained that 42.8 per cent. of the private houses in Australia for which particulars were supplied were occupied by owners; 13.5 per cent. by

purchasers by instalments; 39.1 per cent. by tenants; and 4.6 per cent. by others.

In the metropolitan areas 51.4 per cent. of the occupants of private houses were owners or purchasers by instalments, as compared with 54.4 per cent. in the urban provincial areas, and 63.2 per cent. in the rural. In the latter areas, however, the ownership of the house is associated with the ownership of the land acquired as a means of livelihood.

More than 91 per cent. of the tenements and flats in Australia were occupied by tenants. The figures for all private dwellings, including tenements and flats, show that at the 1933 Census 53.8 per cent. of the dwellings were occupied by owners or were in process of purchase by instalments and 41.7 per cent. were occupied by tenants, as compared with 53.7 per cent. and 41.7 per cent. respectively at the 1921 Census, showing practically no alteration during the intercensal period.

DWELLINGS: OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | | | Num | ber of Occ | upied Priv | ate Dwell | ings. | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Cer | nsus, 4th | April, 192 | 1. | Cei | Census, 30th June, 1933. | | | |
| Metro | Urban. | | Total | | Urb | an. | | Total | Increase, |
| | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | |
| Owner Purchaser by Instalments Tenant | 133,729 79,055 241,567 | 25,607 | 33,321 | 137,983 | 117,305 360,393 | 28,720 108,359 | 43,602 146,660 | 189,627 615,412 | 51,644 165,732 |
| Caretaker Other Methods of Occupancy Not Stated | 6,036 7,526 | 6,025 4,136 | | 49,575 28,009 | 1 \ 3,146 | 5,022, 2,810 4,279 | 29,331 19,166 22,942 | 25,122 | 16,310 |
| Total | 467,913 | 207,807 | 431,290 | 1,107,010 | 712,906 | 249,611 | 547,154 | 1,509,671 | 402,661 |

5. Rent per Week.—The information which has been tabulated concerning rents is restricted to the actual rent paid per week for unfurnished private dwellings occupied by tenants. For 15.5 per cent. of the private houses the rent was less than 10s. per week; for 49.8 per cent. between 10s. and £1 per week; for 27.4 per cent., between £1 and £1 10s. per week; and for 7.3 per cent., over £1 10s. per week. Three-fourths of the houses with rents of less than 10s. per week were located outside the metropolitan areas.

The average rent was 17s. per week for unfurnished private houses throughout Australia. In the metropolitan areas the average was 19s. 7d. per week, in the urban provincial areas 15s. 9d., and in the rural areas 11s. 2d.

The average rent for unfurnished tenements and flats in the metropolitan areas was 23s. 6d. per week, or 20 per cent. more than that paid for private houses in the same areas, notwithstanding that private houses in the metropolitan areas contain 50 per cent. more rooms than flats. In the urban provincial and rural areas, however, the rent of tenements and flats was approximately 15 per cent. and 11 per cent. respectively less than for private houses. For 16.9 per cent. of the tenements and flats a rent of less than 10s. per week was paid, and this percentage was slightly greater than for private houses; the 33.8 per cent. between 10s. and £1 per week was only two-thirds of the proportion of private houses in this group; the percentage of 26.5 between £1 and £1 10s. per week was practically the same for private houses and flats; but the 22.8 per cent. of tenements and flats with rent exceeding £1 10s. per week was three times the percentage of private houses in this rental group.

In the metropolitan areas 15 per cent. of the total private dwellings were tenements and flats, and the percentages of the total numbers of private dwellings in the several rental groups which consisted of tenements and flats were as follows —Under 10s. per week, 29 per cent.; between 10s. and £1, 10 per cent.; between £1 and £1 10s., 13 per cent.; between £1 10s. and £2, 26 per cent.; between £2 and £2 10s., 36 per cent.; and in the over £2 10s. per week rental group 47 per cent. were tenements and flats.

A comparison of the average rents at the 1933 Census with those at the 1921 Census is possible for all private dwellings only and not for private houses separately from tenements and flats, which were not tabulated separately at the 1921 Census. The average rent of 17s. 6d. per week for all private dwellings comprising private houses, tenements and flats in Australia was 6 per cent. higher than that at the 1921 Census.

During the intercensal period particulars of rents as at the middle of each quarter are collected regularly by the Commonwealth Statistician from house agents in certain cities and towns throughout Australia. A comparison of these figures for the first quarter of 1921 with the second quarter of 1933 shows approximately the same change in average rents as was obtained from the Census figures. They also show that the peak period of high rents during the intercensal period occurred in the first quarter of 1928 when the average for the metropolitan areas of Australia was 21 per cent. higher than for 1921, but since that peak year the average fell by 20 per cent. to the 1933 figures.

DWELLINGS: PRIVATE DWELLINGS OCCUPIED BY TENANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE RENT PER WEEK, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| | | | Num | ber of Occ | cupied Pri | vate Dwel | lings. | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Ce | nsus, 4th | April, 192 | 1. | Cer | nsus, 30th | June, 19 | 33. | |
| Rent per week Unfurnished. | Urban. | | Total | | Urban. | | | Total | Increase, |
| į | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | tralia. | |
| Under 5s | 1,067 12,786 56,381 56,581 40,486 25,373 14,305 5,900 6,589 2,726 | 3,317 19,885 31,158 16,535 9,104 3,709 1,884 441 570 179 | 18,304 37,957 29,830 10,189 5,683 1,546 1,061 207 469 126 | 30,628 17,250 6,548 7,628 3,031 1,764 | 39,777 21,403 8,274 7,992 2,642 1,488 | 2,837 13,865 30,618 25,136 16,806 6,310 2,827 712 505 955 | 11,869 32,083 33,435 16,036 9,173 2,860 1,051 180 170 555 | 66,281 135,808 127,587 100,439 48,947 25,281 9,166 8,667 2,792 1,566 | - 4,347 18,489 44,282 45,166 18,319 8,031 2,618 1,039 - 239 - 198 |
| 70s. ", Sos | 579 503 210 580 15,995 | 2.4 35 11 14 4,042 | 26 34 3 29 11,533 | 224 623 31,570 | 445 189 482 22,532 | | 36,716 | 603 452 195 493 67,761 | - 120 - 29 - 130 36,191 |
| Average Weekly Rent per Private Dwelling | 241,567 208. &d. | 91,031 14s. od. | 9s. 11d. | 449,680 | 360,393 | 108,359 | 115. 20. | 615,412 178. 6d. | 18. od. |

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

6. Private Houses of Three to Six Rooms.—A special inquiry was undertaken concerning private houses of three to six rooms with walls of wood, or of brick or stone, as a more satisfactory average of predominant rents paid by wage-earners can be obtained by restricting the analysis to this group, which as previously indicated comprised 78.1 per cent. of the private houses in Australia.

Since the 1921 Census the number of houses of three to six rooms in Australia had increased by 34 per cent. to a total of 1,108,594. Particulars as to rent were summarized for 440,560 houses of this number with walls of wood, brick or stone which were occupied by tenants; 46 per cent. had walls of brick or stone and 54 per cent. of wood. The distribution was the same as that of the previous Census and the proportions of rented houses with walls of wood, and of brick or stone, had not changed during the intercensal period.

At the 1933 Census there was a smaller proportion of rented houses of three and four rooms and an increased proportion of those of five and six rooms, for both wooden houses and brick houses. The relative increases for rented houses of three, four, five and

six rooms during the intercensal period were 2, 28, 43 and 60 per cent. respectively. In the metropolitan areas the proportional increase of houses of five and six rooms was even higher. The average rent of 18s. 5d. per week for all private houses, three to six rooms, of wood, brick or stone, in the metropolitan areas at the 1933 Census was practically the same as at the 1921 Census.

In the urban provincial sections the average rent of 15s. 7d. per week was much higher than at the 1921 Census and the increase is found for all houses of three, four, five or six rooms, whether of wood, brick or stone. In the rural areas also the average rent of 11s. 6d. was much higher than that at the 1921 Census, and an increase is found in all types of houses included in this group.

An interesting comparison regarding the rent of private houses is that based on the average weekly rent per room. At the 1933 Census the average rent per room for wooden houses in the metropolitan areas of Australia was 3s. 5d. per week, and showed little alteration from the average of 3s. 6d. per week at the 1921 Census. Similarly, the average of 4s. 1d. per room for brick houses in the metropolitan areas was practically the same as at the previous Census.

In the urban provincial sections, however, the average rent of 3s. 1d. per room for wooden houses was higher than the 1921 Census figure of 2s. 8d. per week, and the rent of 3s. 6d. per week for brick houses was also higher in comparison with the previous figure of 3s. 1d. per week. The average rent per room in the rural areas also showed increases from 2s. 1d. to 2s. 6d. per week for wooden houses, and from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 7d. per week for those of brick. With the exception of brick houses in the metropolitan areas, the average rent per room for houses of three rooms was generally higher than for houses of four, five or six rooms. The increase since the 1921 Census in the rent per room was somewhat similar for all houses of three to six rooms in the provincial and rural sections of Australia.

DWELLINGS: AVERAGE WEEKLY RENT PER ROOM OF PRIVATE HOUSES, THREE TO SIX ROOMS, WITH WALLS OF WOOD, BRICK OR STONE, OCCUPIED BY TENANTS, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(Excluding Tenements, Flats, Boarding-houses, Hotels, etc., and Dwellings Occupied Solely by Full-blood Aboriginals.)

| | | | | Average V | Weekly Re | nt per Ro | om. | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Particulars. | C | ensus, 4th | April, 192 | 21. | Ce | nsus, 30th | June, 19 | 33. | - |
| Tarviculais. | Ur | ba n. | | Total | Url | an. | ! | Total | Increase, |
| | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | Metro- politan. | Pro- vincial. | Rural. | Aus- tralia. | |
| Private Houses with Walls of— | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Wood— 3 rooms | 3 7 3 5 3 5 | 3 3 2 9 2 7 2 6 2 8 | 2 6 2 2 2 1 2 0 2 1 | 3 2 2 10 2 9 2 7 2 9 | 3 8 3 7 3 5 3 4 3 5 | 3 6 3 4 3 1 2 11 3 1 | 2 8 2 7 2 6 2 3 2 6 | 3 3 1 3 1 2 11 3 1 | 0 1 0 4 0 4 0 4 |
| 3 rooms | 4 2 4 2 4 I 4 2 | 3 5 3 3 3 1 3 0 3 1 | 2 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 | 3 10 3 11 3 10 3 10 3 10 | 4 0 4 2 4 I 4 I 4 I | 3 9 3 7 3 6 3 5 3 6 | 2 6 2 7 2 8 2 7 2 7 | 3 II 4 0 3 II 3 II 3 II | 0 I 0 I 0 I |
| 3 rooms | 3 11 3 11 3 11 | 3 4 2 11 2 9 2 8 2 9 | 2 5 2 2 2 1 2 0 2 2 | 3 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 3 11 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 | 3 7 3 4 3 3 3 1 3 3 | 2 8 2 7 2 6 2 4 2 6 | 3 7 3 6 3 6 3 5 3 6 | 0 1 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 3 |

§ 8. Oversea Migration.

t. Oversea Migration during Present Century.—Earlier issues of the Official Year Book contain in summary form tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while the Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau give this information for the individual years. On pp. 472-3 of this chapter will be found a summary showing, in quinquennial groups from 1901 to 1940 and in single years from 1937 to 1944, the increase by net migration to the population of the States. The following table shows for Australia the arrivals and departures and the net migration since 1901:—

| OVERSEA MIGRATION: AUSTRALI | IA. |
|-----------------------------|-----|
|-----------------------------|-----|

| | | Arrivals. | | | Departure | 5. | Net Migration. | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Period. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males, | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | | |
| 1901-05. | 196,993 | 84,167 | 281,160 | 204,170 | 93,783 | 297,953 | - 7,177 | - 9,616 | - 16,793 | | |
| 1906-10 | 251,482 | 119,552 | 371,034 | 213,483 | 100,273 | 313,756 | 37,999 | 19,279 | 57,278 | | |
| 1911-15(a) | 422,927 | 209,893 | 632,820 | 382,552 | 113,406 | 495,958 | 40,375 | 96,487 | 136,862 | | |
| 1916-20(a) | 438,721 | 100,764 | 539,485 | 390,202 | 78,574 | 468,776 | 48,519 | 22,190 | 70.709 | | |
| 1921-25 | 289,695 | 188,357 | 478,052 | 171.974 | 122,535 | 294,509 | 117.721 | 65.832 | 183.543 | | |
| 1926-30 | 266,593 | 203,887 | 470,480 | 193,013 | 147,409 | 340,422 | 73,580 | 56,478 | 130,058 | | |
| 1931-35 | 124,207 | 115,116 | 239,323 | 134,883 | 115.326 | 250,209 | -10,676 | - 210 | - 10,886 | | |
| 1936-40(b) | 161,774 | 159,538 | 321,312 | 140,901 | 137,283 | 278,184 | 20,873 | 22,255 | 43,128 | | |
| 1937 | 35,123 | 34,679 | 69,802 | 32,161 | 32,438 | 64,599 | 2,962 | 2,241 | 5.203 | | |
| 1938 | 39,910 | 38,018 | 77,928 | 34,206 | 34,585 | 68,791 | 5.704 | 3.433 | 9.137 | | |
| 1939(b) | 37,719 | 37,366 | 75,085 | 31,491 | 29,703 | 61,194 | 6,228 | 7,663 | 13.891 | | |
| 1940(b) | 19,296 | 19,307 | 38,603 | 13,998 | 11,205 | 25,203 | 5,298 | 8,102 | 13.400 | | |
| 1941(b) | 11,861 | 10,800 | 22,661 | 10,063 | 7,414 | 17,477 | 1,798 | 3,386 | 5,184 | | |
| 1942(b) | 6,295 | 5,971 | 12,266 | 3,059 | 3,041 | 6,100 | 3.236 | 2,930 | 6,166 | | |
| 1943(b) | 3,931 | 2,194 | 6,125 | 2,822 | 2,032 | 4,854 | 1,109 | . 162 | 1,271 | | |
| 1944(b) | 4,454 | 3,043 | 7,497 | 5,389 | 4,291 | 9,680 | - 935 | - 1,248 | - 2,183 | | |

 ⁽a) Includes movements of defence personnel.
 (b) Excludes movements of defence personnel.
 NOTE.—Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Net migration has varied greatly during the foregoing periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The 1914-19 War, during which 331,781 members of the Australian Imperial Forces embarked for service overseas, was responsible for a very large increase in the departures during the years 1914-18. Immigration increased rapidly from 1910 to 1912, the gain during the latter year being the greatest in any one year in the present century (with the exception of 1919, when the troops were returning to Australia).

Although the quinquennium 1926-30 as a whole resulted in the considerable gain of 130,058 persons, the figures for the individual years reveal that a decline in immigration set in after 1927 which resulted in an actual loss of population by migration in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935.

The influence of the Commonwealth immigration policy is clearly reflected in the figures above. The average annual number of nominated and selected immigrants who arrived in Australia during the periods specified was as follows:—

IMMIGRATION: NUMBER OF NOMINATED AND SELECTED PERSONS.

| Period. | | Average Annual Number. | | Year. | | Recorded Number. |
|---------|-----|------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| 1901-05 | | Not available | 1933 | | | 72 |
| 1906-10 | | 7,945 | 1934 | | ! | 159 |
| 1911-15 | | 30,111 | .1935 | | ! | 100 |
| 1916-20 | | 2,326 | 1936 | | ! | 9 |
| 1921-25 | | 23,090 | 1937 | | | 141 |
| 1926-30 | | 19,881 | 1938 | | | 852 |
| 1931-35 | | 156 | 1939 | | | 2,686 |
| 1936-40 | • • | 766 | 1940 Total | to end | of 1940 | 140 1,068,311 |

The number of nominated and selected immigrants reached its peak in 1926, when 31,260 arrivals were recorded. Assisted migration was discontinued for the duration of the war. For information on post-war plans see § 9 (A) following.

- 2. Country of Embarkation and Disembarkation.—The countries from which the migrants arrived or to which they departed are shown for 1944 in *Demography Bulletin* No. 62. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 appear in Official Year Book No. 25.
- 3. Nationality or Race.—The majority of migrants to and from Australia are of British nationality, while only a small proportion are of non-European race.

During the period 1926-30 there was such a considerable influx of Italian, Greek and Yugoslav settlers, that, despite considerable concurrent emigration, they provided a large permanent addition to the population of Australia. In the following quinquennium 1931-35, there was a considerably reduced increment to the Italian population by migration whilst there was actually an excess of departures of most other nationals. The five years 1936-40, however, saw a resumption of immigration of Southern Europeans, while refugees were responsible for the heavy increase in net immigration of German nationals. Usually there is an excess of departures of non-European people as a whole, but not of all non-European nationals. The numbers of arrivals and departures and the net gain or loss by migration during the five years 1936-40 and the years 1943 and 1944 classified according to nationality or race are shown in the following table:—

NATIONALITY OR RACE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA.

| Nationality | | Arrivals. | |] | Departure | s. | Ne | t Migrati | on. |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|---------|
| or Race. | 1936–40. | 1943. | 1944. | 1936–40. | 1943. | 1944. | 1936–40. | 1943. | 1944. |
| American (U.S.) | 10,671 | 1,574 | 1,221 | 10,179 | 997 | 948 | 492 | 577 | 273 |
| British | 254,803 | 2,749 | 5,285 | 240,138 | 3,405 | 7,487 | 14,665 | - 656 | - 2,202 |
| French | 2,597 | 186 | 356 | 2,595 | 147 | 288 | 2 | 39 | 68 |
| German | 9,514 | 23 | 22 | 2,212 | 1 3 | 18 | 7,302 | 10 | 4 |
| Greek | 4,399 | 2 | 17 | 921 | 5 (| 7 | 3,478 | - 3 | 10 |
| Italian | 10,520 | 12 | 4 | 2,870 | 1 | 3 | 7,650 | 11 |) 1 |
| Yugoslav | 2,588 | 1 | | 988 | 1 | 3 | 1,600 | | - 3 |
| Other European | 12,491 | 625 | 345 | 5,452 | 174 | 199 | 7,039 | 451 | ,146 |
| Total European | 307,583 | 5,172 | 7,250 | 265,355 | 4,743 | 8,953 | 42,228 | 429 | - 1,70 |
| Chinese Indian and | 7,804 | 139 | 40 | 7,633 | 37 | 431 | 171 | 102 | - 391 |
| Cingalese | 2,387 | 20 | 107 | 2,258 | 35 | 44 | 129 | - 15 | 63 |
| Japanese Other Non- | 1,710 | | 1 | 1,736 | ĭ | | - 26 | _ ĭ | ì |
| European | 1,828 | 794 | 99 | 1,202 | 38 | 252 | 626 | 756 | - 153 |
| Total Non- European | 13,729 | 953 | 247 | 12,829 | 111 | 727 | 900 | 842 | 480 |
| Total | 321,312 | 6,125 | 7,497 | 278,184 | 4,854 | 9,680 | 43,128 | 1,271 | - 2,183 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Owing to the depressed economic conditions in Australia the gain by migration decreased rapidly during 1928 and 1929 and there were actual losses of population during the next three years. There was little variation in the figures for arrivals and departures from 1933 to 1936, but in 1938 the arrivals exceeded the departures by 9,137 and in 1939 the excess was 13,891, the greatest gain to the population by migration since 1928. The excess of arrivals over departures in 1940 was 13,400, but with the outbreak of War in the Pacific area, the figure fell to 5,184 for 1941, 6,166 for 1942, 1,271 for 1943 and in 1944 there was a net loss of 2,183 persons by migration.

Over 81 per cent. of the net migration in 1926-30 consisted of persons of British nationality and the remaining 19 per cent. were other Europeans. In the quinquennium, 1931-35, there was a loss by migration of persons of British nationality and a gain of those of Italian nationality. Non-Europeans, with the exception of Indians and Cingalese, also showed an excess of departures. During 1936-40 migrants of all nationalities except Japanese showed a gain. In 1944 the net loss of 2,183 persons was due in large measure to the departure for the United States of America of Australian brides of American servicemen.

4. Classes of Arrivals and Departures.—Since 1st July, 1924, the arrivals and departures have been classified according to the declared intention of the migrant in regard to intended residence. The figures for the quinquennial periods 1931-35 and 1936-40 and for the years 1942, 1943 and 1944 are as follows:—

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE: AUSTRALIA.

| Classification. | 1931-35. | 1936–40. | 1942. | 1943. | 1944. |
|--|----------|----------|--------|-------|-------|
| Permanent new arrivals | 54,444 | 88,712 | 10,145 | 3,516 | 2,511 |
| Australian residents returning from abroad | 84,554 | 104,870 | 1,027 | 963 | 2,025 |
| Temporary visitors | 100,325 | 127,730 | 1,094 | 1,646 | 2,961 |
| Total Arrivals | 239,323 | 321,312 | 12,266 | 6,125 | 7,497 |
| Australian residents depart- ing permanently Australian residents depart- | 71,670 | 51,006 | 1,609 | 1,929 | 4,272 |
| ing temporarily | 79,426 | 94,650 | 522 | 676 | 2,605 |
| Temporary visitors | 99,108 | 132,528 | 3,969 | 2,249 | 2,803 |
| Not Stated | 5 | | | | •• |
| Total Departures | 250,209 | 278,184 | 6,100 | 4,854 | 9,680 |

Note.—The figures for permanent new arrivals for 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1936-40 include evacuees previously shown as temporary visitors. The number of evacuees arriving in Australia during the war years was as follows:—1940: 1,404 males, 3,139 females; 1941: 600 males, 1,670 females; 1942: 4,033 males, 4,105 females; 1943: 1,167 males, 591 females; 1944: 23 males, 28 females.

Although permanent new arrivals increased during each of the eight years prior to 1939 the number in the latter year was considerably below the annual average for the quinquennium 1926–1930 while the war caused a large drop in the number from 1940. Permanent departures were far more numerous in the years 1928 to 1931 than in earlier years but they declined during each of the six years ended 1937, the number in the latter year being the lowest yet recorded. Up to and including 1929 there was a considerable gain of permanent residents, but during 1930 and 1931 there was a heavy loss. The loss was very much reduced in 1932, 1933 and 1934, whilst during the five years up to and including 1939 there was a net gain in permanent residents of more than 28,000.

The figures in the table above are based on the information supplied by travellers at the time of arrival or departure. For various reasons the intentions of travellers are subject to subsequent modification, and the figures quoted in the table must therefore be accepted as a record of intention only.

§ 9. Immigration.

(A) Assisted Migration into Australia.

1. Joint Commonwealth and States' Scheme.—In 1920 an arrangement was arrived at between the Commonwealth and State Governments whereby the Commonwealth Government became responsible for the selection and medical inspection of British migrants from the United Kingdom, and for their transport to Australia. The State Governments advised the Commonwealth from time to time as to the numbers and classes of migrants they were prepared to receive, and became responsible for their subsequent settlement. In addition, personal and group nominations were accepted by the States, the nominators undertaking responsibility for their settlement and aftercare.

In 1930 owing to the financial and industrial depression it was decided to confine the grant of assisted passages to the wives and dependent children of men who arrived in Australia prior to 1st January, 1930.

On 4th March, 1938, the Commonwealth Government decided, in co-operation with the Government of the United Kingdom, to resume assisted migration, and provision was made for the grant of assisted passages from the United Kingdom in favour of—

- (a) persons (relatives and friends) resident in the United Kingdom nominated by individuals or approved organizations;
- (b) migrants specially requisitioned for by any State; and
- (c) persons of British stock resident in the United Kingdom, who would be in possession of—
 - in the case of a married man, not less than £300 capital on arrival in Australia, or alternatively, a pension or other income of not less than £100 per annum;
 - (2) in the case of a single man not less than £50 capital on arrival.

It was also decided that the Commonwealth Government would co-operate with any State to the extent that the migration policy of that State coincided with the policy of the Commonwealth, provided that the Commonwealth would itself deal with nominations which did not fall within the ambit of the policy of any particular State, but which were acceptable under the Commonwealth policy.

2. Number of Persons Assisted.—The number of assisted migrants for the years 1931 to 1940 inclusive, and the total from the earliest years up to the end of 1940 (when immigration ceased) are given in the following table:—

IMMIGRATION: NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSISTED.

| | Year. | | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | A.C.T. | Total. |
|------|-----------|-----|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | - | |
| 1931 | | | 76 | 45 | 43 | 6 | 99 | 5 | 1 | 275 |
| 1932 | | | 21 | 3 | 23 | | 123 | 5 | | 175 |
| 1933 | | \ | 11 | 3 | 1 | I | 56 | | | 72 |
| 1934 | | | 11 | 4 | 1 | | 113 | | | 159 |
| 1935 | • • | | 1 | | 1 | ••• | 98 | • • | | 100 |
| 1936 | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | 9 |
| 1937 | | | 60 | 33 ' | 6 | 3 | 39 | : | | 141 |
| 1938 | | | 410 | 179 ' | 19 | 4.3 | 161 | 38 | 2 | 852 |
| 1939 | | | 1,309 | 544 | 376 | 126 | 304 | 24 | 3 | 2,686 |
| 1940 | • • | • • | 92 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 3 | | 140 |
| | from earl | | | | | | | | | |
| 194 | | | 347,705 | 256,090 | 236,413 | 115,994 | 87,015 | 25,022 | 72 | 1,068,311 |

^{3.} Suspension of Assisted Passage Scheme during War.—After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war. Resumption of assisted migration was the subject of recent negotiations between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments.

4. Free and Assisted Passage Agreement, March, 1945.—(i) General. An agreement was signed in March, 1945, between the Commonwealth and British Governments for free and assisted passages for British residents desirous of migrating to Australia. As from the opening date (which is dependent on shipping conditions, and Australian problems of re-settlement), the Commonwealth Government will undertake to accept eligible persons provided they are medically fit and otherwise regarded as suitable for settlement. Information concerning conditions and opportunities for employment will be provided by the Australian High Commissioner for the guidance of all prospective settlers. Expenses incurred in the selection and medical examination of applicants will be borne by the Commonwealth Government, which has also undertaken to provide free transportation from the port of disembarkation to the ultimate destination in Australia, and accommodation for a limited period wherever necessary. In this connexion, the Commonwealth has undertaken to make adequate administrative arrangements with the States in regard to the reception, placement and aftercare of all migrants upon arrival, and to secure the co-operation of approved voluntary organizations.

Substantial rights, including health, medical services, sickness and unemployment benefits, maternity allowances and child endowment under the Australian Social Security Services Scheme will be extended to settlers as from the date of arrival; but it has not been possible to extend employment preference to British ex-service men and women. Intended settlers will not, however, be granted a passage unless there is a reasonable assurance that they will obtain employment on arrival.

Persons already established in Australia may nominate for assisted passages friends or relatives resident in the United Kingdom who are eligible for consideration. It is intended that the scheme will remain operative only so long as favourable conditions for settlement are known to exist.

- (ii) Free Passages. This part of the scheme will be financed by the United Kingdom as part of its re-settlement programme. Persons eligible for consideration are British ex-servicemen and women, wherever demobilized (together with their dependants), if they were resident in the British Isles or were in the United Kingdom Forces overseas on 1st September, 1938, and have served in a full-time capacity in the Armed Forces or Merchant Navy of the United Kingdom during any period after 25th May, 1939.
- (iii) Assisted Passages. Assisted passages will be granted under the Empire Settlement Acts of the United Kingdom to suitable British subjects normally resident in the United Kingdom and who do not come within the scope of (ii) above. However, the Commonwealth normally will not be prepared to accept single persons or married persons without children if they are over 45 years of age. Married persons, if they are accompanied by one or more children, may be accepted up to 50 years of age, and in the case of parents who are joining children already established in Australia, the age limit may be extended to 60. Each settler, male or female, of 19 years of age and over will be required to contribute £10 toward the cost of a passage, and each juvenile of 14 but not more than 18, £5. Children under 14 years of age will travel free. The cost of the latter and the remainder of the cost of the others will be borne equally by the two Governments. A migrant not remaining in Australia for a minimum of two years will be liable for repayment of the amount of free grant.

(B) The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

- 1. Powers and Legislation of the Commonwealth.—(i) Constitutional. Under Section 51, xxvii. and xxviii. of the Commonwealth Constitution, the Parliament of the Commonwealth is empowered to make laws with respect to immigration and emigration and the influx of criminals.
- (ii) Legislation. A summary of the provisions of the Immigration Act 1901-1925 and the Contract Immigrants Act 1905 (except the provisions of the Amending Immigration Acts of 1920, 1924 and 1925, which will be found in Official Year Book No. 21, p. 927), containing particulars regarding the admission of immigrants, prohibited immigrants, the liabilities of shipmasters and others, and kindred matters will be found in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 12, pp. 1166-8).

The Immigration Act 1930.—Under this Act it is provided that Section 5, subsection (1) of the Immigration Act 1901-1925 applies to any person who, since the commencement of the Immigration Restriction Act 1901, evaded an officer when entering Australia, or gained admission or re-admission by fraudulent means. Steps can be taken to deal with such persons as prohibited immigrants at any time after they have landed in Australia.

The Immigration Act 1932.—This Act provides (a) that any alien who fails to satisfy an officer that he holds a landing permit, or that his admission has been authorized, may be prohibited from landing; (b) for the increase from three to five years of the period during which a person may be declared a prohibited immigrant; (c) that a person not a British subject and who has been convicted of a crime of violence against the person may be deported pursuant to an order of the Minister without his being subjected to a dictation test; (d) for the deportation of a person who has been convicted of a criminal offence or who has become an inmate of an insane asylum or public charitable institution within five years from the date of arrival instead of three years as hitherto; and (e) that where the wife of a person whom it is proposed to deport so desires, her name and the names of her dependent children may be included in her husband's deportation order. This would of course apply only to wives and children who were themselves immigrants.

The Immigration Act 1933.—This Act provides that Section 8A, as amended by the Immigration Act 1932—see (d) above—shall apply to persons who arrived in Australia since the commencement of the Section, i.e., since 2nd December, 1920. It also makes statutory provision for the taking of securities for compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The Immigration Act 1935.—The main purpose of this Act was to add a penalty clause to Section 5 of the principal Act, to overcome a legal difficulty which had arisen in regard to relying on Section 7 for the imposition of penalties on persons convicted under Section 5 on charges of being prohibited immigrants offending against the Act.

The Immigration Act 1940.—This Act provides (a) that the holder of a landing permit shall on demand satisfy an officer that he is able to comply with the conditions specified in the permit; (b) for the issue of, and extensions of, certificates of exemption; (c) that a non-British person who is convicted of a crime of violence against the person or of extorting any money or thing by force or threat, or of any attempt to commit such a crime or who is convicted of any other criminal offence for which he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or longer may be deported; (d) for the exercise of discretion by the Minister in enforcing an order for the deportation of a person; and (e) for the provision and enforcement of maintenance guarantees in relation to persons seeking to enter Australia.

2. Conditions of Immigration into Australia.—(i) Immigration of Non-European or Coloured Persons. In pursuance of the established policy, the general practice is not to permit Asiatics or other coloured immigrants to enter Australia for the purpose of settling permanently.

Special arrangements were made with India, Japan and China under which facilities were afforded for subjects of those countries who were bona fide merchants, students, or tourists to enter and remain in Australia under exemption whilst they retained their status. Following on the outbreak of war, however, the entry of Asiatics other than the temporary admission of some refugees from Far Eastern countries and the Pacific Islands was suspended.

(ii) Immigration of White Aliens. Aliens seeking to enter Australia for permanent residence are required to obtain landing permits or special authority for admission from the Department of Immigration.

Following the outbreak of war, alien immigration into Australia was severely restricted, and the admission of aliens from European countries was virtually suspended.

Resumption of immigration to Australia in the post-war period is being considered by the Commonwealth Government.

A report has been made on the availability of European migrants by the committee representing the Commonwealth Parliament and employers' and employees' organizations which visited Europe in 1945 to attend the International Labour Office Conference, and was commissioned to act as an Australian Immigration Advisory Committee.

- (iii) General Information. General information as to conditions of entry into Australia may be obtained from the following officers:—
 - (a) In Australia: The Secretary, Department of Immigration, Canberra, A.C.T.,
 (b) in Great Britain: the Official Secretary, High Commissioner's Office,
 Australia House, Strand, London, (c) in other British Dominions: the
 High Commissioner for Australia (d) in other countries where Australia
 is represented: the Secretary, Australian Legation.

For details of the Dominions and countries included see Chapter III, § 6, pages 74 and 75.

3. Persons Admitted Without Dictation Test.—The following table shows the number and nationality of persons admitted during 1943 and 1944 without passing the dictation test. Persons who are permitted to land pending transhipment to another country are excluded.

PERSONS ADMITTED WITHOUT DICTATION TEST: NATIONALITIES, AUSTRALIA, 1943 AND 1944.

| Nationality or Race. | 1943. | 1944. | Nationality or Race. | 1943. | 1944. |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|
| Albanian | | | Swiss | 4 | 5 |
| American, United States | 1,575 | 1,221 | Turkish | 2 | 3 |
| American Negro | 33 | 40 | Yugoslav | 1 | ٠. |
| Belgian | 8 | 7 | Other Whites | 19 | 9 |
| British | 2,477 | 5,185 | ASIATIC— | | 1 |
| Bulgarian | | I | Chinese | 8 | 528 |
| Czechoslovak | 3 | 3 | Indian and Cingalese | 855 | 838 |
| Danish | 5 | II | Indonesian | 752 a2,104 | a1,022 |
| Dutch | 254 | 239 | Υ | 1 ' ' | 1 |
| Estonian | | I | | (b) | (b) |
| Finnish | | 2 | 17 | | 1 |
| French | 186 | 354 | Malan | 206 | 7.0 |
| German | 18 | 22 | Dalastinia n | | .140 |
| Greek | 2 | 17 | 0 | | |
| Hungarian | 1 | | Ti | 056 | |
| Italian | 12 | 4 | ilmorese | 256 | 7 |
| Latvian | | | OTHER— | 1 | 1 |
| Lithuanian | | : | Pacific and South Sea | 1 | |
| Norwegian | 4 | 12 | Islanders | 189 | 48 |
| Polish | 16 | 25 | Papuan and New | | |
| Portuguese | 229 | | Guinea Natives | 107 | 20 |
| Rumanian | | 2 | Other and Unspecified | 345 | 214 |
| Russian | 74 | 21 | - | 1 | |
| Spanish | | | | | |
| Swedish | 7 | 8 | Total | 9,743 | 10,009 |

⁽a) Includes Javanese.

⁽b) Included with Indonesian.

^{4.} Departures of Persons of Non-European Races.—The following figures in common with the other statistics in this sub-section have been compiled by the Department of Immigration and exclude transhipments. They are not therefore in agreement with departures, compiled in this Bureau and published elsewhere, which include transhipments.

The number of persons of non-European race who left Australia during 1943 and 1944 were 2,965 and 3,459 respectively, distributed among the various nationalities as follows (1943 figures shown in parenthesis):—American Negroes, 23 (20); Chinese 659 (384); Indonesians including Javanese, 1,389 (892); Indians and Cingalese, 907 (842); Malays, 106 (147); Pacific Islanders, 104 (157); Papuans and New Guinea Natives, 159 (28); Timorese, 2 (11); other coloured, 110 (484).

(C) Passports.

Provision is made in the Immigration Act 1901–1940 for the production of a passport by each person over 16 years of age who desires to enter Australia. Under the Passports Act 1920, it was compulsory also for each person over 16 years of age to be in possession of a passport or other document authorizing his departure. This Act has now been superseded by the Passports Act 1938, which repealed the compulsory provisions and is now simply a machinery measure governing the issue of passports and the grant of other passport facilities. The Act extends to the Territories of Australia, including Papua, Norfolk Island and the Mandated Territory of New Guinea.

- Although not compulsory under the 1938 Act to be in possession of a passport when leaving Australia, it is very desirable in their own interests that Australians proceeding abroad should provide themselves with a passport as a means of establishing their identity and nationality. The possession of a passport is necessary for admission into most countries overseas, and the holder of an Australian passport also has no difficulty in landing on return to Australia. The charge for an Australian passport is £1; for an ordinary visa 8s. and for a transit visa, 2s. As a security measure and in order to control the movement of persons coming to or leaving Australia during the war the National Security (Passport) Regulations were promulgated in 1939. Under these Regulations all persons over sixteen years of age arriving in or leaving Australia are required to hold valid passports or other travel documents.

§ 10. Naturalization.

1. Commonwealth Legislation.—Naturalization in Australia is governed by the Nationality Act 1920–1936. The qualifications necessary for naturalization are:—
(a) Residence in Australia continuously for not less than one year immediately preceding application for naturalization and previous residence either in Australia or in some other part of His Majesty's dominions for a period of four years within the last eight years before the application; (b) good character and an adequate knowledge of the English language; and (c) intention to settle in the British Empire.

The amending Act of 1930 provided for the charge of a prescribed fee for a certificate of naturalization. The fee is £5, except in the case of a certificate granted to a woman who was a British subject prior to her marriage to an alien, in which case the amount is 5s. An applicant who served with a good record in the Commonwealth Naval or Military Forces during the 1914–19 War or in the Defence Forces in the 1939–45 War, or the widow of a person who so served is exempt from payment of any fee. In the case of indigent persons the Minister may reduce the fee payable for a certificate of naturalization to 10s.

The amending Act of 1936 provided for certain alterations in the law dealing with the national status of married women, and vested in the Minister for the Interior (now vested in the Minister for Immigration) certain powers and functions hitherto exercised by the Governor-General.

The amending Act, which came into operation on 1st April, 1937, provided for the following exceptions to the general principle that the wife of a British subject shall be deemed to be a British subject, and the wife of an alien deemed to be an alien:—

 (a) a woman who was a British subject prior to her marriage to an alien does not cease to be a British subject unless by reason of her marriage she acquires her husband's nationality;

- (b) if a man, during the continuance of his marriage, ceases to be a British subject, his wife does not lose her British nationality unless she acquires her husband's new nationality;
- (c) if a man, during the continuance of his marriage, ceases to be a British subject and his wife acquires his new nationality she may, within one year from the date on which she acquired her husband's new nationality, or within such further time as the Minister in special circumstances allows, make a declaration that she desires to retain her British nationality;
- (d) if after 31st March, 1937, a certificate of naturalization is granted to an alien, his wife, if she is not already a British subject, shall not be deemed to be a British subject, unless, within one year from the date of such certificate, or within such further time as the Minister in special circumstances allows, she makes a declaration that she desires to acquire British nationality.
- (e) where an alien is a subject of a State at war with His Majesty, his wife, if she was a natural-born British subject, may, upon making a declaration that she desires to resume British nationality, be granted a certificate of naturalization.

Provision was also made in the amending Act whereby a woman who was a British subject prior to her marriage and who acquired her husband's nationality may make a declaration that she desires to retain, while in Australia or in a Territory to which the Act applies, the rights, powers and privileges of a British subject.

A summary of the main provisions of the principal Act appears in Official Year Book No. 22, pp. 934-5.

2. Certificates Granted.—(i) Australia. Particulars regarding the previous nationalities of the recipients of certificates of naturalization issued under the Act during the years 1943 and 1944, and the countries from which such recipients had come, are given in the following table:—

NATURALIZATION: CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1943 and 1944.

| Nation | alitv. | | | ficates uted. | Natio | | Certificates Granted. | | |
|---|-----------|-----|--|---|---|----|--------------------------|---|---|
| | | | 1943. | 1944. | | | | 1943. | 1944. |
| zation Bulgarian Chilean Chinese Czechoslovak Danish Danziger Dutch | ed States | •• | 70 21 1 6 2 1 20 21 | 60 10 .1 2 8 1 2 27 13 2 | Italian Japanese Latvian Lebanese Lithuanian Norwegian Palestinian Polish Rumanian Russian Spanish Swedish Swiss Syrian | | | 73 2 6 9 1 179 179 1 29 4 23 9 | 371 8 10 3 17 11 172 27 12 10 19 8 |
| Estonian Finnish French German Greek | ••• | ••• | 22 6 9 43 168 | 14 20 10 416 165 | Turkish Yugoslav Stateless | •• | •• | 8 68 24 | 1 79 1,004 |
| Hungarian Irish Free State | •• | | | 74 1 | Total | | | 899 | 2,592 |

NATURALIZATION: CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1943 and 1944-continued.

Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come.

| Country. | | | icates ated. | ļ Coui | | Certificates Granted. | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| | - | 1943. | 1944. | 1 | | | 1943. | 1944. |
| Albania | | 66 | 56 | Latvia | | ; | 3 | 7 |
| America, United State | s | 27 | 21 | Lebanon | | | 3 8 | 8 |
| Austria | | 3 | 201 | Netherlands I | East In | dies ' | 2 | g |
| Belgium | | . 8 | l II | New Caledoni | a | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Bulgaria | | I | 6 | New Zealand | | | 6 | , g |
| Canada | | 4 | 41 | Norway | | | 17 | 13 |
| China´ | | 26 | 33 | Palestine | | i | 24 | 26 |
| Czechoslovakia | | 13 | 14 | Poland | | | 111 | 104 |
| Danzig | | I | 6 | Rumania | | | 1 | 22 |
| Denmark | | 6 | 9 | Singapore | | •• i | 3 | : 6 |
| Egypt | | 35 | 31 | South Africa | ٠. | • • • | 3 | 7 |
| Estonia | | 13 | 13 | Spain | | •• 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Finland | | I | 17 | Sweden | | •• ; | 10 | 12 |
| France | | 30 | 103 | Switzerland | | | 4 | 20 |
| Germany | | 25 | 324 | Syria | | | 15 | 5 |
| Great Britain | | 84 | 650 | U.S.S.R. (Rus | ssia) | | 2 | 6 |
| Greece | | 148 | 148 | Yugoslavia | | | 58 | 65 |
| Hungary | | 1 | 17 | Others | | •• • | 82 | 76 |
| Holland | | 11 | 49 | • | | i | | |
| India | | | 8 | | | ; | | |
| Italy | • • | 39 | 430 | Total | | | 899 | 2,592 |

⁽ii) States. The certificates of naturalization granted in 1944 (1943 figures in parenthesis) were issued in the various States and Territories as follows:—New South Wales, 1,227 (281); Victoria, 822 (346); Queensland, 185 (99); South Australia, 60 (35); Western Australia, 263 (131); Tasmania, 22 (4); Northern Territory, 7 (2); and Australian Capital Territory, 6 (1); Total 2,592 (899).

§ 11. Population of Territories.

At the Census of 30th June, 1933, special arrangements were made to obtain complete information concerning each of the six Territories of Australia including the Mandated Territories of New Guinea and Nauru, namely:—(1) Northern Territory; (2) Australian Capital Territory; (3) Norfolk Island; (4) Papua; (5) Mandated Territory of New Guinea; and (6) Mandated Territory of Nauru.

A summary of the figures as to the population and number of dwellings in each Territory at the Census of 1933 is given in the following table:—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS: TERRITORIES, 30th JUNE, 1933. (Excluding Indigenous Population.)

| | | Population. | | Dwelli | ngs. | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| Territory. | Males. | Females. Persons. | Occupied. | Unoccu- pied. | Being Built. | Total. |
| Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory Norfolk Island Papua | 3,378 4,805 662 1,232 | 1,472 4,850 4,142 8,947 569 1,231 941 2,173 | 1,301 1,995 383 683 | 55 N 103 1 34 1 35 1 | 1 5 6 1 | 1,357 2,103 423 719 |
| Territory of New Guinea (Mandate) Nauru (Mandate) | 3,709 1,037 | 1,507 5,216 64 1,101 | 1,776 81 | 26 13 | 7 | 1,809 94 |

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the Territories of Australia are included in Chapter Xl. "The Territories of Australia".

A Census was taken in the Australian Capital Territory on 30th June, 1938, and the results were as follows:-

Population: Males, 6,286; Females, 5,276; Total, 11,562.

Occupied Dwellings: 2,477.

Since the 1933 Census the population had increased by 29 per cent. and the number of occupied dwellings by 24 per cent.

§ 12. The Aboriginal Population of Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pp. 951-61, a brief account is given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. On pp. 914-16 of Official Year Book No. 22, particulars are shown for each of the States and Territories of Australia at successive periods, while a special article dealing with the estimated number and distribution of the native population at the date of first settlement of the white race in the continent appears on pp. 687-96 of Official Year Book No. 23.

The aboriginals are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but the majority are concentrated in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. At a Census of aboriginals taken on 30th June, 1944, in all States except New South Wales, the following particulars were disclosed:-

| | | Fu | ll-blood. | | | | H | alf-caste. | | | Total |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| State or Territory. | Noma- dic. | In Employ- ment. | In Super- vised Camps | Other. | Total. | Noma- dic. | In Employ- ment. | In Super- vised Camps. (a) | Other. | Total. | Full- blood and Half- caste. |
| New South Wales(b) Victoria Queensland (c) South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory | 40 6 931 1,399 14,553 4,735 | 112 14 14,944 484 4,966 2 2,965 | 314 6 2,782 667 2,118 5,631 | 128 1,122 318 573 | 594 29 7,979 2,868 22,210 2 13,331 | 505 80 84 493 276 | 2,057 230 2,083 409 2,872 124 349 | 3,403 150 1,487 970 1,001 226 | 4,057 465 1,892 336 733 251 247 | 10,022 925 5,546 2,208 4,882 375 822 | 10,616 954 13,525 5,076 27,092 377 14,153 |
| Australia | 21,664 | 11,687 | 11,519 | 2,144 | 47,014. | 1,438 | 8,150 | 7,312 | 7,981 | 24,881 | 71,895 |

ABORIGINAL CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1944.

§ 13. The Chinese in Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 18, pp. 951-6, a brief historical sketch is given regarding "The Chinese in Australia".

§ 14. The Pacific Islanders in Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 19, pp. 902-3, a brief account is given of the introduction of Kanakas into Australia.

⁽a) This figure does not include those living in supervised camps who were in regular employment.

(b) At 30th June, 1941.

(c) Excludes Torres Strait Islanders (1,064 in regular employment, 2,754 in supervised camps, and 82 other).