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CHAPTER XVI.

POPULATION.

NOTE.—The figures shown throughout this Chapter for the Census of 30th June, 1947, are the preliminary results only, and population estimates shown for the intercensal period 1933-47 are revised figures which have been adjusted in accordance with these results. Both sets of figures are subject to revision on completion of the detailed tabulation of the 1947 Census results.

§ 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. These intercensal estimates are 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 precensal 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. These adjusting factors were reduced after the 1921 Census to 1 per cent. for males and 4.5 per cent. for females and were finally discontinued after the 1933 Census. From the results of the 1947 Census it would again 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 should be noted, however, that the figures for oversea migration relate to passenger traffic and do not include crews of oversea vessels.

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 passengers 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.

Owing to the 1939-45 War the fourth Census, due to be taken in 1941, was deferred until June, 1947, the Census for the whole of Australia being taken as for the night between 29th and 30th June, 1947.

2. Results of the Censuses.—The results of the Censuses taken over the period 1828 to 1947 are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION : AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1828 TO 1947.

Census Year.	Population Enumerated (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)								
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia Total.
1828..	(Nov. 36,598)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1833..	(2nd Sept.) 60,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1836..	(2nd Sept.) 77,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1841..	(2nd Mar.) 130,856	..	..	..	..	(27th Sept.) 50,216	..	..	..
1844..	..	..	..	(26th Feb.) 17,366	..	..	..	..	..
1846..	(2nd Mar.) 189,609	..	..	(26th Feb.) 22,390	..	..	..	..	..
1847..	..	..	..	..	..	(31st Dec.) 70,164	..	..	..
1848..	..	..	..	..	(10th Oct.) 4,622	..	..	..	..
1851..	(1st Mar.) (a) 268,344	..	..	(1st Jan.) 63,700	..	(1st Mar.) 70,130	..	..	..
1854..	..	(26th April) (b) 234,928	..	..	(30th Sept.) 11,743	..	..	..	..
1855..	..	..	..	(31st Mar.) 85,821	..	..	..	..	..
1856..	(1st Mar.) 269,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1857..	..	(29th Mar.) 408,998	..	..	..	(31st Mar.) 81,492	..	..	..
1859..	..	..	..	..	(31st Dec.) 14,837	..	..	..	..
1861..	(7th April) 350,860	(7th April) 538,628	(7th April) (b) 30,059	(7th April) 126,830	..	(7th April) 89,977	..	..	..
1864..	..	..	(1st Jan.) 61,467	..	..	..	..	..	..
1866..	..	..	(26th Mar.) 163,452	..	..	..	..	..	..
1868..	..	..	(2nd Mar.) 99,901	..	..	..	..	..	..
1870..	..	..	..	..	(31st Mar.) 24,785	(7th Feb.) 99,328	..	..	..
1871..	(2nd April) 502,998	(2nd April) 730,198	(1st Sept.) 120,104	(2nd April) 185,626	..	..	..	..	..
1876..	..	..	(1st May) 173,283	(26th Mar.) 213,271	..	..	..	..	..
1881(i)	749,825	861,566	213,525	(d) 276,414	29,708	115,705	(e) 3,451	..	2,250,194
1886..	..	..	(1st May) 322,853	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891(f)	1,123,954	1,139,840	393,718	(d) 315,533	49,782	146,667	(e) 4,898	..	3,174,392
1901(g)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	(d) 358,346	184,124	172,175	(e) 4,811	..	3,773,801
1911(h)	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	(b) 1,714	4,455,005
1921(i)	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	3,435,734
1933(j)	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,629,839
1947(k)	2,985,464	2,055,252	1,106,269	646,216	502,731	257,117	10,866	16,905	7,580,820

(a) Including Port Phillip District which afterwards became the Colony of Victoria. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) 3rd April. (d) Previously included figures for Northern Territory. (e) Previously included in figures for South Australia. Actually Northern Territory was not transferred to the Commonwealth until 1st January, 1911, and was previously part of South Australia. (f) 5th April. (g) 31st March. (h) 4th April. (i) 30th June. (j) Preliminary count.

The population of each State and Territory as at the Censuses of 1933 and 1947 is shown in the following table :—

POPULATION OF STATES : 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	30th June, 1933.			30th June, 1947. (Preliminary Count.)		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales ..	1,318,471	1,282,376	2,600,847	1,492,827	1,492,637	2,985,464
Victoria ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,014,508	1,040,744	2,055,252
Queensland..	497,217	450,317	947,534	567,539	538,730	1,106,269
South Australia ..	290,962	289,987	580,949	320,220	325,996	646,216
Western Australia ..	233,937	204,915	438,852	258,303	244,428	502,731
Tasmania ..	115,097	112,562	227,599	129,285	127,832	257,117
Northern Territory ..	3,378	1,472	4,850	7,379	3,487	10,866
Australian Capital Territory ..	4,805	4,142	8,947	9,092	7,813	16,905
Australia ..	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,799,153	3,781,667	7,580,820

3. Increase since 1881 Census.—(i) *Australia.* The increase of population during the fourteen years between the 1933 Census and the 1947 Census (preliminary count) was 950,981 of which 432,042 were males and 518,939 were females, as compared with an increase of 1,194,105, comprising 604,241 males and 589,864 females, for the preceding intercensal period of 12½ years. The population enumerated at each Census from 1881 to 1947 was as follows :—

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AT EACH CENSUS, 1881 TO 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Date.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Masculinity.(a)
3rd April, 1881 ..	1,214,913	1,035,281	2,250,194	117.35
5th April, 1891 ..	1,704,039	1,470,353	3,174,392	115.89
31st March, 1901 ..	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801	110.14
3rd April, 1911 ..	2,333,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	107.99
4th April, 1921 ..	2,762,870	2,672,864	5,435,734	103.37
30th June, 1933 ..	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	103.20
30th June, 1947(b) ..	3,790,153	3,781,667	7,580,820	100.46

(a) Number of males per 100 females. (b) Preliminary count.

(ii) *States and Territories.* The postponement till 1933 and 1947 of the Censuses which ordinarily would have been taken in 1931 and 1941 respectively destroyed the continuity of the decennial intercensal period which had obtained in Australia since 1881, and consequently, with the exception of the percentage increases per annum shown for Australia, which have been included to give a true comparison of the rate of growth during each intercensal period for Australia as a whole, the increases shown in the following table for the periods 1921-33 (12½ years) and 1933-47 (14 years) are not directly comparable with each other nor with the results shown for the earlier periods.

The increases in the population of the several States and Territories during the last six intercensal periods have been as follows :—

POPULATION : INTERCENSAL INCREASES.

State or Territory.	1881-1891.	1891-1901.	1901-1911.	1911-1921.	1921-1933. (12½ years)	1933-1947. (14 years) (c)
New South Wales.	{ Number	(a) 374,129	(a) 230,892	(a) 293,602	453,637	500,476
	{ Per cent.	(a) 49.90	(a) 20.54	(a) 21.67	27.55	23.83
Victoria ..	{ Number	278,274	61,230	114,481	215,729	288,981
	{ Per cent.	32.30	5.37	9.53	16.40	18.87
Queensland	{ Number	180,193	104,411	107,684	150,159	191,562
	{ Per cent.	84.39	26.52	21.62	24.79	25.34
South Australia ..	{ Number	39,119	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789
	{ Per cent.	14.15	13.57	14.01	21.20	17.33
Western Australia ..	{ Number	20,074	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120
	{ Per cent.	67.57	269.86	53.22	17.94	31.89
Tasmania ..	{ Number	30,962	25,808	18,736	22,569	13,819
	{ Per cent.	26.76	17.60	10.86	11.80	6.46
Northern Territory	{ Number	1,447	- 87	- 1,501	557	983
	{ Per cent.	41.93	- 1.78	- 31.20	16.83	25.42
Australian Capital Territory	{ Number	(b)	(b)	(b)	858	6,375
	{ Per cent.	(b)	(b)	(b)	50.06	247.86
Australia	{ Number ..	924,198	599,409	681,204	980,729	1,194,105
	{ Per cent. . .	41.07	18.88	18.05	22.01	21.97
	{ Per cent. per annum	3.50	1.74	1.67	2.01	1.63

(a) Including Australian Capital Territory. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
(c) Subject to revision; based on preliminary count for 1947 Census.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The numerical increase during the period 1933-47 (14 years) was less by 243,124 than that for the period 1921-33 (12½ years) and the percentage increase declined from 21.97 for 1921-33 to 14.34 for 1933-47. During the earlier period the increase corresponds to 1.63 per cent. per annum, and in the latter to 0.96 per cent. per annum.

§ 3. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. **Present Numbers.**—The population of Australia on 31st December, 1946, was estimated at 7,519,246 persons of whom 3,768,255, or 50.11 per cent., were males and 3,750,991 or 49.89 per cent., were females. These estimates are revised figures adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1947 Census. The increase during 1946, excluding deaths of defence personnel, was 88,479, equal to 1.19 per cent., males having increased by 45,534, or 1.22 per cent., and females by 42,945, or 1.14 per cent. On recorded figures, this increase was entirely due to the excess of births over deaths, namely, 101,718, there being a net loss by migration of 15,148 persons. The balance of 1,909 persons represents an unrecorded gain in population disclosed by the preliminary results of the 1947 Census. Recorded deaths of defence personnel numbered 531 of whom 522 were males and 9 females. The net increase in the population for 1946 has therefore been taken as 87,948—45,012 males and 42,936 females.

2. **Growth and Distribution.**—The abridged table which follows shows the growth in the population of the various States and Territories from 1788 to 1946. Details as to sex for the years 1788 and 1790 are not available.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1788 TO 1946.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

As at 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
MALES.									
1800a	3,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,780
1810	6,611	..	..	..	..	974	..	..	7,585
1820	19,626	..	..	..	..	4,158	..	..	23,784
1830	33,900	..	..	..	877	18,108	..	..	52,885
1840	85,560	..	..	8,272	1,434	32,040	..	..	127,306
1850	154,976	..	..	35,902	3,576	44,229	..	..	238,683
1860	197,851	(b)330,302	(b)16,817	64,340	9,597	49,653	..	..	668,560
1870	272,121	397,230	69,221	94,894	15,511	53,517	..	..	902,494
1880	404,952	450,558	124,013	147,438	16,985	60,568	..	..	1,204,514
1890	602,704	595,519	223,252	166,049	28,854	76,453	..	..	1,692,831
1900	716,047	601,773	274,684	180,349	110,088	89,763	(c)4,288	..	1,976,992
1910	858,181	646,482	325,513	206,557	157,971	98,866	2,738	..	2,296,308
1920	1,067,945	753,803	396,555	245,300	176,895	107,259	2,911	(b)1,062	2,751,730
1930	1,294,419	892,422	481,559	288,618	232,868	113,505	3,599	4,732	3,311,722
1933d	1,324,945	904,870	497,452	291,726	234,750	116,925	3,373	5,043	3,379,084
1934d	1,335,450	909,805	502,462	292,531	236,154	117,052	3,448	5,065	3,401,967
1935d	1,344,857	910,733	508,315	293,668	238,764	118,140	3,494	5,233	3,423,204
1936d	1,356,234	913,950	514,107	294,835	240,863	119,060	3,612	5,606	3,448,276
1937d	1,369,484	916,964	519,627	295,655	244,100	121,166	3,661	5,953	3,476,610
1938d	1,381,422	924,030	525,202	297,607	247,008	122,463	3,850	6,376	3,507,958
1939de	1,393,798	929,466	531,968	299,217	249,145	123,239	5,145	7,188	3,539,166
1940de	1,402,696	946,973	536,100	297,880	248,802	123,696	6,340	7,849	3,570,847
1941de	1,410,805	964,553	537,744	301,625	246,879	122,185	7,251	7,725	3,598,766
1942de	1,428,067	970,887	534,703	303,556	246,889	122,461	6,045	7,632	3,620,240
1943de	1,436,519	979,884	542,738	305,755	246,495	123,077	7,208	7,360	3,649,036
1944de	1,449,933	987,323	548,888	308,989	249,428	124,301	7,229	7,822	3,683,913
1945de	1,465,114	995,333	556,912	312,754	251,741	125,859	7,249	8,281	3,723,243
1946de	1,481,172	1,006,990	563,069	317,413	255,493	128,039	7,261	8,818	3,768,255
FEMALES.									
1800a	1,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,437
1810	3,485	..	..	..	..	496	..	..	3,981
1820	8,398	..	..	..	..	1,301	..	..	9,759
1830	10,688	..	..	..	295	6,171	..	..	17,154
1840	41,908	..	..	6,358	877	13,959	..	..	63,102
1850	111,924	..	..	27,798	2,310	24,641	..	..	166,673
1860	150,695	(b)207,932	(b)11,239	61,242	5,749	40,168	..	..	477,025
1870	225,871	326,695	46,051	89,652	9,624	47,369	..	..	745,262
1880	336,190	408,047	87,027	128,955	12,576	54,222	..	..	1,027,017
1890	510,571	538,209	168,864	152,898	19,648	68,334	..	..	1,458,524
1900	644,258	594,440	219,163	176,901	69,870	83,137	(c) 569	..	1,788,347
1910	785,674	654,926	273,503	200,311	118,861	94,937	563	..	2,128,775
1920	1,023,777	774,706	354,069	245,706	154,428	105,493	1,078	(b) 910	2,659,567
1930	1,251,934	900,183	435,177	285,849	198,742	111,792	1,365	3,987	3,189,029
1933d	1,288,691	919,347	451,677	291,017	205,899	115,253	1,454	4,298	3,277,613
1934d	1,301,115	926,846	457,340	291,953	207,593	114,593	1,523	4,391	3,305,354
1935d	1,313,381	930,842	462,915	293,087	210,889	115,295	1,642	4,527	3,332,578
1936d	1,326,325	935,629	468,779	294,925	213,380	116,729	1,753	4,798	3,362,318
1937d	1,342,369	939,992	474,837	296,131	216,500	118,428	1,770	5,090	3,395,117
1938d	1,356,149	947,037	480,176	298,223	219,750	119,686	1,889	5,345	3,428,255
1939de	1,373,068	953,627	487,959	300,084	223,324	120,957	2,151	5,847	3,466,117
1940de	1,388,659	960,840	494,626	301,149	225,352	120,548	2,637	6,307	3,506,918
1941de	1,402,555	981,757	500,462	304,697	226,381	119,978	2,505	6,433	3,544,768
1942de	1,420,411	991,771	503,023	307,440	229,851	119,992	2,235	6,475	3,581,188
1943de	1,434,544	1,002,005	511,688	310,341	231,887	121,184	3,188	6,433	3,621,270
1944de	1,451,498	1,010,997	519,235	314,142	235,489	122,591	3,240	6,783	3,663,975
1945de	1,468,322	1,020,250	527,846	318,258	238,515	124,422	3,291	7,451	3,708,055
1946de	1,481,760	1,033,291	533,614	323,139	241,684	126,560	3,375	7,568	3,750,991

(a) Details as to sex not available for years 1788 and 1790. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Previously included with South Australia in which Northern Territory was incorporated prior to 1911. (d) Adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June 1947 and subject to further revision. (e) See note (d) next page.

ESTIMATED POPULATION—*continued.*

As at 31st Dec.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
PERSONS.									
1788	859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	859
1790	2,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,056
1800	5,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,217
1810	10,096	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	..	11,566
1820	28,021	..	..	..	..	5,519	..	..	33,543
1830	44,588	..	..	..	1,172	24,279	..	..	70,039
1840	127,468	..	..	14,630	2,311	45,999	..	..	190,408
1850	266,000	..	..	63,700	5,886	68,870	..	..	405,356
1860	348,546	(a)538,234	(a)28,056	125,582	15,346	89,821	..	..	1,145,585
1870	197,992	723,925	115,272	184,546	25,135	100,886	..	..	1,047,756
1880	741,142	858,605	211,040	276,393	29,561	114,790	..	..	2,231,531
1890	1,113,275	1,133,728	392,116	318,947	48,502	144,787	..	..	3,151,355
1900	1,300,305	1,196,213	493,847	357,250	179,967	172,900	(b)4,857	..	3,765,339
1910	1,043,855	1,301,408	599,016	406,868	276,832	193,803	3,301	..	4,425,083
1920	2,091,722	1,527,909	759,624	491,006	331,323	212,752	3,989	(a)1,972	5,411,297
1930	2,546,353	1,792,605	916,730	574,467	431,610	225,297	4,964	8,719	6,500,751
1933e	2,613,656	1,824,217	949,129	582,743	440,649	232,178	4,827	9,341	6,656,720
1934e	2,636,565	1,836,651	959,802	584,484	443,747	231,645	4,971	9,456	6,707,321
1935e	2,658,230	1,841,575	971,230	586,755	449,653	233,435	5,136	9,760	6,755,782
1936e	2,682,559	1,849,579	982,886	589,760	454,243	235,789	5,365	10,404	6,810,585
1937e	2,711,853	1,856,956	994,464	591,786	460,600	239,594	5,431	11,043	6,871,727
1938e	2,737,571	1,871,067	1,005,378	595,830	466,758	242,149	5,739	11,721	6,936,213
1939cd	2,766,866	1,883,093	1,019,927	599,301	472,469	243,296	7,296	13,035	7,005,283
1940cd	2,791,355	1,914,813	1,031,236	599,029	474,154	244,044	8,977	14,156	7,077,764
1941cd	2,813,360	1,946,310	1,038,206	606,322	473,260	242,163	9,756	14,158	7,143,535
1942cd	2,848,478	1,962,658	1,037,716	610,996	476,740	242,453	8,280	14,107	7,201,428
1943cd	2,871,063	1,981,889	1,054,426	616,096	478,382	244,261	10,396	13,793	7,270,306
1944cd	2,901,431	1,998,320	1,068,123	623,131	484,917	246,892	10,469	14,605	7,347,888
1945cd	2,933,436	2,015,583	1,084,758	631,012	490,256	250,281	10,540	15,432	7,431,298
1946cd	2,962,932	2,040,281	1,096,683	640,552	497,177	254,599	10,636	16,386	7,519,246

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Previously included with South Australia in which Northern Territory was incorporated prior to 1911. (c) Adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1947 and subject to further revision. (d) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

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. 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 extent of the unrecorded movement of population during the preceding intercensal period is determined when a Census is taken and it is the custom to adjust these intercensal estimates on the basis of the Census results. Estimates of population previously published for the period 1st July, 1939, to 30th June, 1943, had been revised in the light of data obtained from the Civilian Register of June, 1943, but these interim adjustments have now been excluded and a general revision has been made of population estimates for the complete intercensal period.

The results of the 1947 Census of the Australian Territories 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 and Territory thereof is illustrated by the graph accompanying this chapter on page 711.

3. Mean Population.—(i) *Method of Calculation.* From 1901 onwards the mean population for any year has been calculated by the formula :—

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

where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e*, respectively, are the populations at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the year and at the end of each of the four succeeding quarters, e.g., in the case of a calendar year, 31st December of the preceding year and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December of the year under consideration. This formula gives a close approximation to the mean of a theoretical population. Prior to 1901 the mean population was calculated only for calendar years and was obtained by taking the arithmetic mean of the populations at the end of the previous year and the year in question progressing 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 were adopted in the previous issue of the Year Book as the mean of years covering periods which follow that date. Following the general revision of intercensal population estimates in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1947, however, mean populations for the calendar years 1943 onwards and for the financial years 1943-44 onwards have been computed on the customary basis and are shown in the following tables.

(ii) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population, adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1947 Census, for each State and Territory for the calendar years 1933 to 1946 :—

MEAN POPULATION : CALENDAR YEARS, 1933 to 1946.(a)

(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.
1933 ..	2,601,807	1,820,496	945,476	581,034	438,783	228,450	4,863	9,078	6,629,987
1934 ..	2,623,784	1,830,320	955,781	583,469	442,367	229,294	4,951	9,434	6,679,400
1935 ..	2,646,008	1,838,191	966,599	585,261	446,898	229,877	5,138	9,735	6,727,707
1936 ..	2,668,516	1,845,918	979,219	587,926	452,329	231,438	5,308	10,294	6,780,948
1937 ..	2,695,626	1,853,731	990,539	589,652	457,378	234,484	5,481	10,900	6,837,791
1938 ..	2,722,722	1,865,216	1,001,866	593,231	463,874	236,353	5,812	11,534	6,900,668
1939(b)	2,750,617	1,878,883	1,014,886	597,036	469,862	238,880	6,393	12,505	6,969,062
1940(b)	2,778,328	1,900,352	1,026,349	599,115	473,480	241,175	8,361	13,774	7,040,934
1941(b)	2,800,900	1,932,299	1,036,113	601,155	474,951	240,425	10,274	14,624	7,110,041
1942(b)	2,831,415	1,959,500	1,035,778	609,151	476,688	241,107	8,934	14,224	7,176,797
1943(b)	2,857,894	1,973,706	1,047,229	613,369	476,846	242,873	9,563	13,638	7,235,118
1944(b)	2,886,576	1,990,192	1,061,325	619,496	481,630	245,623	10,432	14,198	7,309,472
1945(b)	2,917,823	2,007,083	1,076,498	627,221	487,667	248,598	10,505	15,012	7,390,407
1946(b)	2,945,724	2,025,976	1,090,123	635,260	492,959	252,207	10,561	15,885	7,468,695

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

(iii) *Financial Years.* The mean population for financial years is widely used in connexion with rates for those statistics which are tabulated on a financial year basis. The following table shows the mean population, adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1947 Census, for each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1934 to 1947:—

MEAN POPULATION : FINANCIAL YEARS, 1933-34 to 1946-47.(a)

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Year ended 30th June—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
1934 ..	2,613,173	1,824,658	950,446	582,458	440,744	229,108	4,893	9,382	6,654,862
1935 ..	2,634,688	1,835,568	961,158	584,349	444,293	229,346	5,047	9,540	6,703,989
1936 ..	2,657,062	1,841,616	972,701	586,505	449,758	230,700	5,209	9,966	6,753,517
1937 ..	2,681,537	1,850,041	984,865	588,742	454,575	232,669	5,380	10,617	6,808,426
1938 ..	2,709,974	1,858,550	996,332	591,303	460,700	235,652	5,618	11,179	6,869,308
1939 ..	2,735,778	1,872,253	1,008,062	595,119	466,970	237,667	5,942	11,965	6,933,756
1940(b)	2,764,660	1,886,703	1,021,255	598,776	472,146	240,061	7,263	13,225	7,004,089
1941(b)	2,790,490	1,916,624	1,031,905	598,871	474,256	241,050	9,542	14,306	7,077,044
1942(b)	2,813,718	1,948,628	1,036,439	605,913	474,890	240,386	9,868	14,332	7,144,174
1943(b)	2,846,148	1,965,566	1,040,218	610,936	477,073	241,720	8,711	14,016	7,204,388
1944(b)	2,871,808	1,982,255	1,054,646	616,218	478,388	244,187	10,399	13,793	7,271,694
1945(b)	2,901,849	1,998,575	1,068,503	623,207	484,866	246,975	10,469	14,605	7,349,049
1946(b)	2,932,806	2,015,670	1,084,019	631,050	490,151	250,313	10,530	15,431	7,429,970
1947(b)	2,963,621	2,039,875	1,097,168	640,489	497,210	254,583	10,671	16,383	7,520,009

(a) Subject to revision. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

4. *Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.*—A previous table showed the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories on 31st December, 1946. 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 density and the masculinity of population:—

DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION, 1946.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Percentage of Estimated Popu-lation, 31st December, 1946.			Density. (a)	Mascu-linity.(b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
	%	%	%	%		
New South Wales	10.40	39.31	39.50	39.40	9.58	99.96
Victoria	2.96	26.72	27.55	27.13	23.22	97.45
Queensland	22.54	14.94	14.23	14.59	1.64	105.52
South Australia	12.78	8.42	8.61	8.52	1.69	98.23
Western Australia	32.81	6.78	6.44	6.61	0.71	105.71
Tasmania	0.88	3.40	3.38	3.39	9.51	101.17
Northern Territory	17.60	0.19	0.09	0.14	0.02	215.14
Australian Capital Territory ..	0.03	0.24	0.20	0.22	17.45	116.52
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	2.53	100.46

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

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

5. **Urban and Rural Distribution.**—At the 1947 Census, information was obtained regarding the distribution of the population amongst metropolitan, provincial and rural areas. Metropolitan Divisions relate to the capital cities of the States and adjoining urban municipal areas within boundaries used for Census purposes at the dates of the respective Censuses. At the 1947 Census the Metropolitan Division of Victoria included areas (with a population of 30,490 persons) not included in that division at the 1933 Census when the population was 991,934. No changes occurred in boundaries of Metropolitan Divisions in other States.

Urban Provincial Divisions comprise the capital cities of the Territories and, in States other than Tasmania, cities and towns outside the Metropolitan Divisions which are separately incorporated. In Tasmania, where most of the towns included are not separately incorporated, boundaries were determined for Census purposes. In New South Wales a number of towns which in 1933 were separately incorporated have since been included in shires.

Rural Divisions comprise the remaining portion of each Territory and State and are affected by the intercensal changes in the areas of the Metropolitan and Urban Provincial Divisions. Figures for Rural Divisions represent therefore only a broad general classification based on administration principles rather than geographical. For instance, in New South Wales most of the increase in population shown for "Rural Division" was due to abolition of municipalities which in 1933 were classified as Urban Provincial; in Victoria a large part of the decrease in population shown for "Rural Division" was due to transfer in 1947 to the Metropolitan Division of adjoining urban parts of shire areas.

Persons on board ships in Australian ports or travelling on long-distance trains or planes 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 : 1947 CENSUS.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Division.	1947 Census. (Preliminary Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	
NEW SOUTH WALES.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	715,168	769,266	1,484,434	47.50	49.72	20.17
Provincial ..	330,600	333,090	663,690	21.74	22.23	17.38
Rural ..	440,431	389,580	830,011	30.57	27.80	4.39
Migratory ..	6,028	701	7,329	0.19	0.25	45.45
Total ..	1,492,827	1,492,637	2,985,464	100.00	100.00	14.79

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ETC.—*continued.*

Division.	1947 Census. (Preliminary Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	
VICTORIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	588,996	637,927	1,226,923	54.49	59.70	23.69
Provincial ..	111,311	120,253	231,564	10.89	11.26	16.84
Rural ..	311,109	281,809	592,918	34.53	28.85	-5.67
Migratory ..	3,092	755	3,847	0.09	0.19	143.79
Total ..	1,014,508	1,040,744	2,055,252	100.00	100.00	12.91

QUEENSLAND.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	195,238	206,934	402,172	31.63	36.36	34.17
Provincial ..	128,034	131,081	259,115	21.02	23.42	30.11
Rural ..	242,557	200,538	443,095	46.92	40.05	-0.34
Migratory ..	1,710	177	1,887	0.43	0.17	-53.44
Total ..	567,539	538,730	1,106,269	100.00	100.00	16.75

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	183,229	199,375	382,604	53.81	59.21	22.39
Provincial ..	32,658	33,253	65,911	8.86	10.20	28.09
Rural ..	102,807	93,192	195,999	36.97	30.33	-8.74
Migratory ..	1,526	176	1,702	0.36	0.26	-19.41
Total ..	320,220	325,996	646,216	100.00	100.00	11.23

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	131,717	140,869	272,586	47.27	54.22	31.40
Provincial ..	26,284	25,526	51,810	10.21	10.31	15.63
Rural ..	97,488	77,707	175,195	41.79	34.85	-4.48
Migratory ..	2,814	326	3,140	0.73	0.62	-1.81
Total ..	258,303	244,428	502,731	100.00	100.00	14.56

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ETC.—*continued.*

Division.	1947 Census. (Preliminary Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	
				%	%	
TASMANIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan ..	36,542	40,025	76,567	26.54	29.78	26.75
Provincial ..	36,302	38,523	74,825	24.95	29.10	31.79
Rural ..	55,777	49,245	105,022	48.23	40.85	-4.32
Migratory ..	664	39	703	0.28	0.27	8.32
Total ..	129,285	127,832	257,117	100.00	100.00	12.97

NORTHERN TERRITORY.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Provincial ..	1,669	869	2,538	32.29	23.36	62.07
Rural ..	5,581	2,609	8,190	66.16	75.37	155.22
Migratory ..	129	9	138	1.55	1.27	84.00
Total ..	7,379	3,487	10,866	100.00	100.00	124.04

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Provincial ..	8,121	7,035	15,156	81.87	89.65	106.91
Rural ..	971	778	1,749	18.13	10.35	7.83
Migratory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,092	7,813	16,905	100.00	100.00	88.95

AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan ..	1,850,890	1,994,396	3,845,286	46.87	50.72	23.75
Provincial ..	674,979	689,630	1,364,609	16.97	18.00	21.33
Rural ..	1,256,721	1,095,458	2,352,179	35.91	31.03	-1.21
Migratory ..	16,563	2,183	18,746	0.25	0.25	12.22
Total ..	3,799,153	3,781,667	7,580,820	100.00	100.00	14.34

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

At 30th June, 1947, the Metropolitan Divisions contained 50.72 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 46.87 per cent. at the 1933 Census. Victoria had the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (59.70) but was closely followed in this respect by South Australia (59.21). During the intercensal period, however, the highest rates of increase in metropolitan population were experienced in Queensland and Western Australia.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its high femininity. In 1933, 52.5 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females; in 1947 the proportion had fallen slightly to 51.9 per cent., being highest in Tasmania at 52.3 per cent.

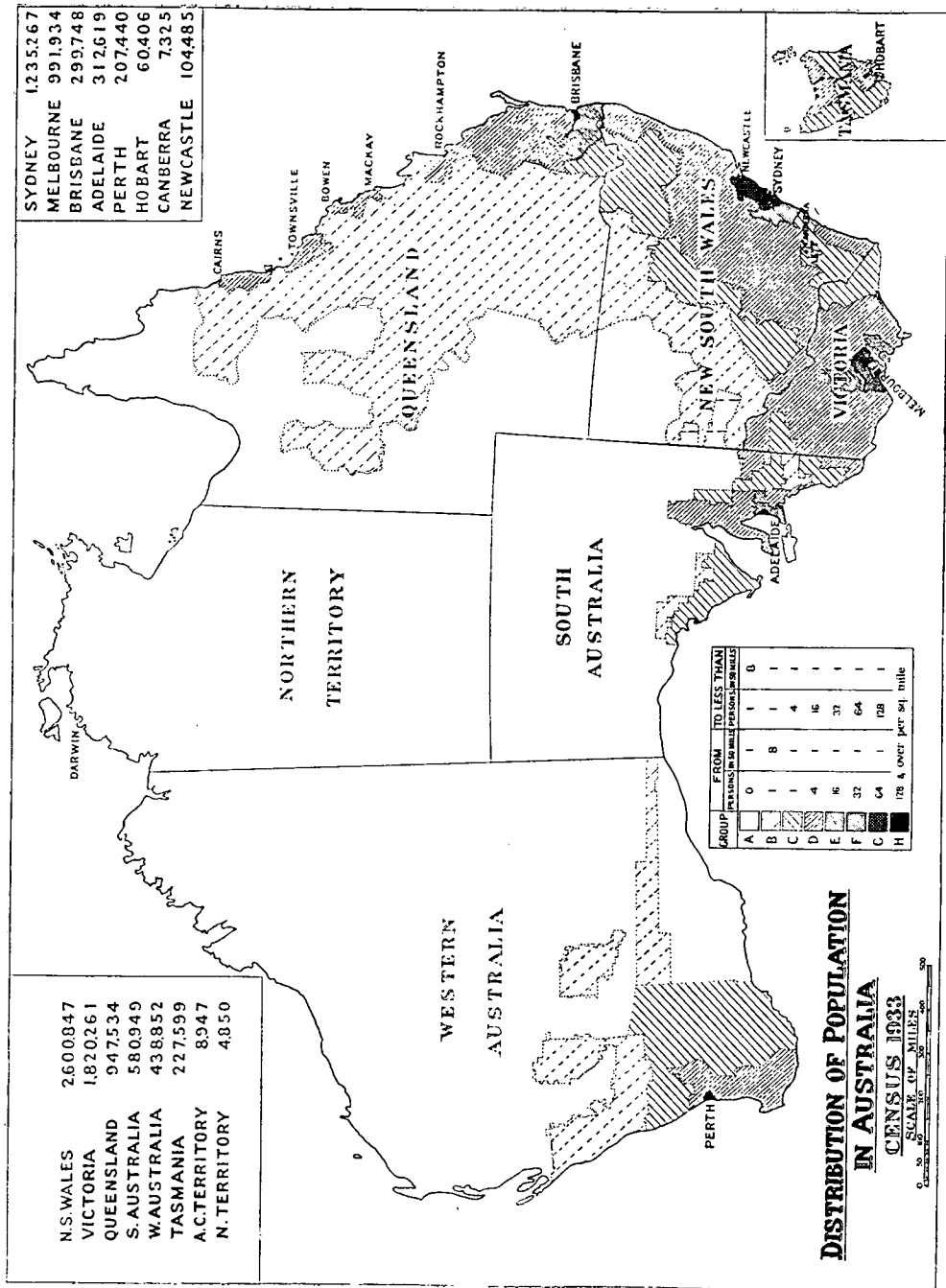
6. Metropolitan Population : Australia and Other Countries.—In Australia there is an abnormal concentration of population in the capital cities, which are the only cities of outstanding importance in the various States. A comparison with the capitals of the more important countries is given in the following table. There is some doubt as to the comparability of the figures because of the abnormal conditions during the war and immediately following the war.

METROPOLITAN POPULATION : AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

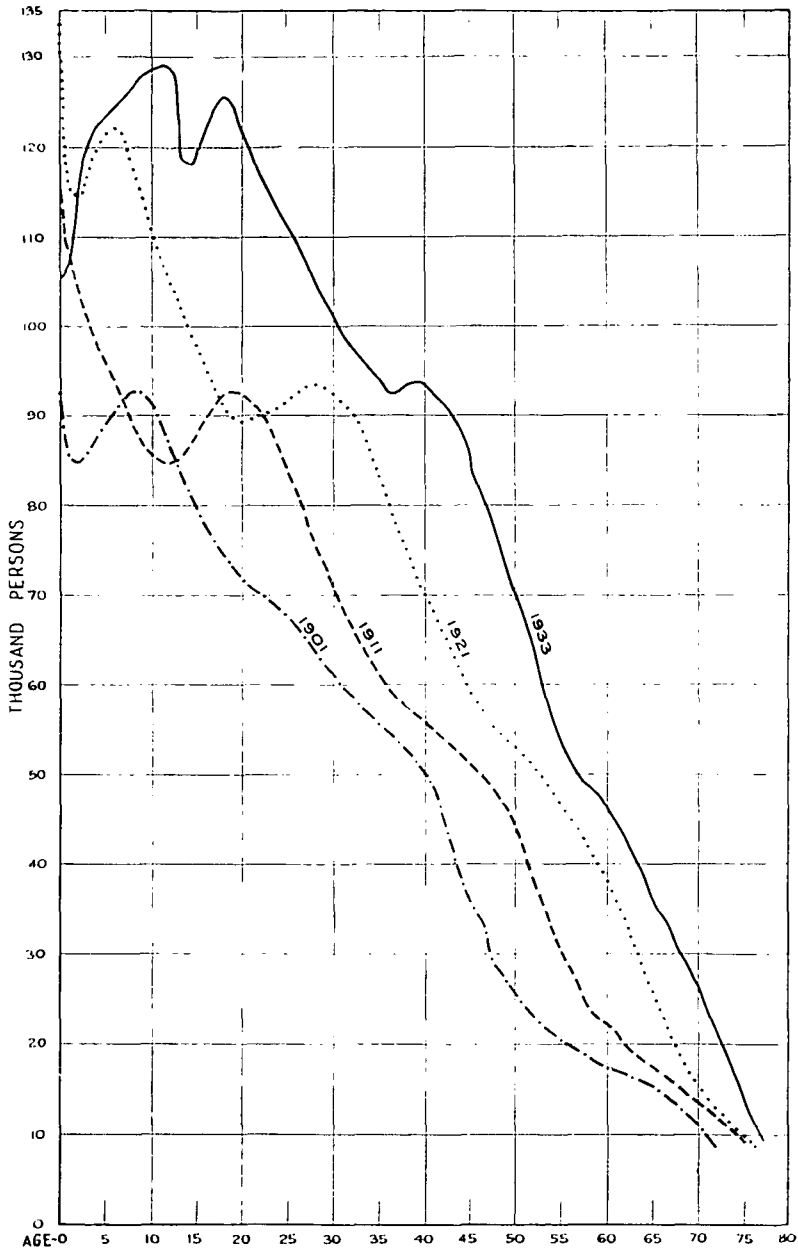
State or Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Metropolitan Population.
New South Wales	Sydney	1947	1,484,434(a)
Victoria	Melbourne	1947	1,226,923(a)
Queensland	Brisbane	1947	402,172(a)
South Australia	Adelaide	1947	382,604(a)
Western Australia	Perth	1947	272,586(a)
Tasmania	Hobart	1947	76,567(a)
England	London (b)	1947	8,244,370
Scotland	Edinburgh	1947	485,700
Northern Ireland	Belfast	1947	449,991
Eire	Dublin	1947	513,500
Canada	Montreal (c)(d)	1941	1,139,921
New Zealand	Wellington(e)	1946	180,100
Union of South Africa	Capetown(f)	1946	214,201
Argentina	Buenos Aires	1945	2,485,355
Belgium	Brussels	1945	911,699
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	1938	1,849,000
Czechoslovakia	Prague	1946	923,946
Denmark	Copenhagen	1945	927,404
Egypt	Cairo	1947	2,100,486
France	Paris	1946	2,725,374
Germany	Berlin	1939	4,332,242
Greece	Athens	1938	499,360
Hungary	Budapest	1946	1,026,883
Italy	Rome	1947	1,551,520
Japan	Tokyo (g)	1940	6,778,804
Netherlands	Amsterdam	1947	798,358
Norway	Oslo	1946	289,000
Poland	Warsaw	1946	476,538
Portugal	Lisbon	1940	709,179
Spain	Madrid	1947	1,187,142
Sweden	Stockholm	1947	690,108
U.S.A.	New York (d)	1947	7,835,000
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	Moscow	1939	4,137,018

(a) Preliminary Census count. (b) Greater London. (c) Greater Montreal. (d) Principal City. (e) Including Maoris. (f) European population. (g) Greater Tokyo.

NOTE.—The population of Canberra in 1947 was 15,156.



AUSTRALIA—GRADUATED AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, CENSUSES OF 1901
1911, 1921 and 1933.



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

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 1947 Census :—

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL URBAN INCORPORATED AREAS: AUSTRALIA, 1947 CENSUS.

(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals.)

City or Town.	Population.	City or Town.	Population.
New South Wales—		Queensland—continued.	
Sydney and Suburbs	1,484,431	Toowoomba	33,326
Newcastle and Suburbs	127,188	Ipswich	26,218
Broken Hill	27,059	Cairns	16,641
Maitland	19,156	Bundaberg	15,921
Wollongong	18,116	Maryborough	14,409
Goulburn	16,029	Mackay	13,500
Fairfield	15,984	Redcliffe	8,888
Wagga Wagga	15,351	Southport	8,432
Lismore	15,211	Gympie	8,413
Lithgow	14,462	Charters Towers	7,567
Albury	14,419	Warwick	7,130
Orange	13,785		
Cessnock	13,030	South Australia—	
Liverpool	12,648	Adelaide and Suburbs	382,604
Tamworth	12,071	Port Pirie	12,030
Grafton and South Grafton	12,036	Whyalla	7,845
Bathurst	11,889	Mount Gambier	6,787
Illawarra North	11,810	Gawler	4,427
Cabarretta and Canley Vale	10,963	Port Augusta	4,350
Dubbo	9,540	Port Lincoln	3,963
Karoomba	8,778	Murray Bridge	3,689
Armidale	7,809	Peterborough	2,890
Parkes	6,895		
Casino	6,695	Western Australia—	
Inverell	6,529	Perth and Suburbs	(e) 272,586
Kempsey	6,316	Kalgoorlie and Suburbs	22,380
Forbes	5,949	Bunbury	6,240
Cowra	5,474	Geraldton	5,974
Glen Innes	5,462	Albany	4,761
		Northam	4,653
		Collie	4,507
Victoria—		Tasmania—	
Melbourne and Suburbs	1,226,923	Hobart and Suburbs	76,567
Geelong (a)	(d) 44,641	Launceston and Suburbs	40,449
Ballaarat (b)	(d) 40,214	Burnie	7,237
Bendigo (c)	(d) 30,778	Devonport	7,499
Warrnambool	9,997	Queenstown	3,599
Mil lura	9,528	Liverstone	3,431
Shepparton	7,914		
Hamilton	7,181	Northern Territory—	
Wangaratta	6,669	Darwin	2,538
Horsham	6,390		
Colac	6,380	Australian Capital Territory—	
Maryborough	6,207	Canberra	15,156
Ararat	5,960		
Castlemaine	5,808		
Queensland—			
Brisbane and Suburbs	402,172		
Rockhampton	34,983		
Townsville	34,233		

(a) Comprises municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell. (b) Comprises municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol. (c) Comprises municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk. (d) Exclusive of urban population in any contiguous shire. (e) Includes Fremantle and suburbs, 27,926.

8. Provincial Urban Areas.—In par. 5, page 707, the percentage of the total population of each State which was located in incorporated urban provincial areas at the 1933 and 1947 Census 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 or more 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 is shown. These details are available so far only in respect of the 1933 Census. Similar particulars for the 1947 Census will be included in the next issue of the Year Book.

**AGGREGATE POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS OF SPECIFIED SIZE :
1933 CENSUS.
(Excluding Full-blood Aborigines.)**

State or Territory.	Cities and Towns outside Metropolitan Area with Population of—					
	2,000 and over.			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 Capital Territory ..	1	7,325	81.87	1	7,325	81.87
Total ..	255	1,108,210	18.07	135	1,001,570	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. There is some doubt as to the comparability of the figures because of the abnormal conditions during and immediately following the war.

**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 ('000 omitted).
England ..	<i>London (a)</i>	1947	8,244	Denmark ..	Copenhagen	1945	927
U.S.A. ..	New York ..	1947	7,835	Czechoslovakia ..	Prague ..	1946	924
Japan ..	Tokyo (b) ..	1940	6,779	Belgium ..	Brussels ..	1945	912
Germany ..	Berlin ..	1939	4,332	Canada ..	<i>Toronto (c)</i>	1941	900
U.S.S.R. ..	Moscow ..	1939	4,137	U.S.A. ..	Chicago ..	1940	878
China ..	Shanghai ..	1946	3,599	China ..	Mukden ..	1946	864
U.S.A. ..	Chicago ..	1940	3,397	U.S.A. ..	Baltimore ..	1940	859
Japan ..	Osaka ..	1940	3,252	U.S.S.R. ..	Kiev ..	1939	846
U.S.S.R. ..	Leningrad ..	1939	3,191	Turkey ..	Istanbul ..	1943	845
France ..	Paris ..	1946	2,725	U.S.S.R. ..	Kharkov ..	1939	833
Argentina ..	Buenos Aires ..	1945	2,485	Germany ..	Munich ..	1939	828
India ..	<i>Calcutta (c)</i>	1941	2,109	U.S.A. ..	St. Louis ..	1940	816
Egypt ..	Cairo ..	1947	2,100	U.S.S.R. ..	Baku ..	1939	809
U.S.A. ..	Philadelphia ..	1940	1,931	Netherlands ..	Amsterdam ..	1947	798
Brazil ..	Rio de Janeiro ..	1938	1,849	China ..	Hankow ..	1931	778
China ..	Nanking ..	1946	1,755	India ..	<i>Madras</i>	1941	777
China ..	Tientsin ..	1946	1,718	U.S.A. ..	Boston ..	1940	771
China ..	Peking ..	1946	1,688	Uruguay ..	Montevideo ..	1941	770
U.S.A. ..	Detroit ..	1940	1,623	Germany ..	Cologne ..	1939	768
Italy ..	Rome ..	1947	1,552	England ..	<i>Liverpool</i>	1947	756
U.S.A. ..	Los Angeles ..	1940	1,504	U.S.A. ..	Washington ..	1942	750
India ..	<i>Bombay</i>	1941	1,490	India ..	<i>Hyderabad</i>	1941	739
Australia ..	<i>Sydney</i>	1947	1,484	Italy ..	Turin ..	1946	710
Mexico ..	Mexico City ..	1940	1,448	Portugal ..	Lisbon ..	1940	709
Austria ..	Vienna ..	1946	1,407	Germany ..	Leipzig ..	1939	702
Germany ..	Hamburg ..	1946	1,384	Peru ..	Lima ..	1942	699
Japan ..	Nagoya ..	1940	1,328	England ..	<i>Manchester</i>	1947	690
Brazil ..	Sao Paulo ..	1938	1,269	Sweden ..	Stockholm ..	1947	690
Italy ..	Milan ..	1946	1,264	Philippines ..	Manila ..	1941	685
Australia ..	<i>Melbourne</i>	1947	1,227	Thailand ..	Bangkok ..	1940	681
China ..	Canton ..	1936	1,223	U.S.A. ..	Pittsburgh ..	1940	672
Spain ..	Madrid ..	1947	1,187	India ..	<i>Lahore</i>	1941	672
Korea ..	Seoul ..	1946	1,142	Italy ..	Genoa ..	1946	650
Canada ..	<i>Montreal (d)</i>	1941	1,140	U.S.S.R. ..	Gorky ..	1939	644
Spain ..	Barcelona ..	1947	1,133	Hong Kong ..	<i>Hong Kong</i>	1938	641
Scotland ..	<i>Glasgow</i>	1947	1,108	Chile ..	Santiago ..	1940	640
Japan ..	Kyoto ..	1940	1,090	Netherlands ..	Rotterdam ..	1947	637
England ..	<i>Birmingham</i>	1947	1,084	France ..	Marseilles ..	1946	636
China ..	Chungking ..	1946	1,062	U.S.A. ..	San Francisco ..	1940	635
Hungary ..	Budapest ..	1946	1,027	China ..	Wenchow ..	1931	631
Rumania ..	Bucharest ..	1945	985	Germany ..	Dresden ..	1939	625
Italy ..	Naples ..	1946	968	Germany ..	Breslau ..	1939	613
Japan ..	Yokohama ..	1940	968	China ..	Changsha ..	1931	607
Egypt ..	Kobe ..	1940	967	U.S.S.R. ..	Odessa ..	1939	604
Egypt ..	Alexandria ..	1947	928				

(a) Greater London. (b) Greater Tokyo. (c) Includes Howrah. (d) Greater Montreal.
(e) Greater Toronto.

§ 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, page 899). In the following table particulars for each sex are given in States for each quinquennium from 1901 to 1945 and for the ten years 1937-46. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1946 inclusive was 5,039,314, consisting of 2,342,593 males and 2,696,721 females, and represented 79.06 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 7.71 in 1939 but rose sharply during the war and in the post-war period, reaching the level of 13.62 in 1946.

In connexion with the two last-mentioned rates it should be particularly noted that from September 1939 "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 (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)
1901 to 1946.

(Excluding Full-blood Aborigines.)

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	51,179	34,332	16,628	12,149	8,283	7,955	—223	(a)	130,303
1906-10..	64,127	38,948	21,415	14,500	10,762	8,703	—264	(a)	158,191
1911-15..	77,070	46,160	27,497	18,673	12,730	9,380	—201	78	191,393
1916-20..	72,030	41,388	26,894	16,413	9,787	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(b)	49,092	26,141	23,145	9,187	9,409	6,040	39	397	123,450
1941-45(b)	68,071	42,650	31,871	15,563	12,391	7,234	15	740	178,535
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	2,029	1,308	2	60	24,846
1939(b)..	9,441	4,949	4,616	1,871	1,985	1,247	..	107	24,216
1940(b)..	10,289	5,463	5,067	2,034	1,801	1,200	27	97	25,987
1941(b)..	11,187	6,892	5,524	2,334	2,220	1,268	3	124	29,552
1942(b)..	10,698	6,882	5,260	2,201	2,046	1,400	—20	164	28,640
1943(b)..	13,316	8,819	5,771	3,324	2,627	1,578	—3	143	35,575
1944(b)..	15,866	9,498	7,113	3,630	2,880	1,362	19	154	40,522
1945(b)..	17,004	10,559	8,203	4,074	2,618	1,617	16	155	44,246
1946(b)..	18,652	12,830	7,682	4,623	3,494	2,165	20	210	49,685

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Excess of births over civilian deaths as from September, 1939.

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

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)—
continued.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
FEMALES.									
1901-05..	59,163	39,831	22,910	12,701	11,468	8,027	28	(h)	154,128
1906-10..	71,297	42,620	26,048	14,754	13,354	8,522	33	(b)	176,637
1911-15..	87,074	50,258	33,463	19,318	16,262	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	13,839	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	28,216	26,036	9,228	12,352	5,953	156	280	142,521
1936-40(b)	60,628	28,464	28,991	10,057	13,626	6,574	220	437	148,997
1941-45(b)	75,809	42,538	36,709	15,654	16,029	7,420	232	826	195,217
1937 ..	12,397	5,799	5,702	1,950	2,626	1,375	40	87	29,976
1938 ..	11,768	5,779	5,346	1,925	2,878	1,311	31	80	29,118
1939(b) ..	11,747	5,375	6,202	2,008	2,715	1,331	50	100	29,528
1940(b) ..	12,950	6,206	6,142	2,275	2,834	1,398	60	111	31,976
1941(b) ..	13,242	6,992	6,465	2,343	3,129	1,363	91	172	33,797
1942(b) ..	12,730	7,072	6,284	2,365	2,779	1,466	29	152	32,877
1943(b) ..	15,079	8,971	6,887	3,339	3,267	1,492	34	165	39,234
1944(b) ..	17,094	9,358	8,022	3,697	3,512	1,344	39	160	43,226
1945(b) ..	17,664	10,145	9,051	3,910	3,342	1,755	39	177	46,083
1946(b) ..	20,016	12,320	8,694	4,729	3,858	2,133	57	226	52,033

PERSONS.

1901-05..	110,342	74,163	39,538	24,850	19,751	15,982	-195	(a)	284,431
1906-10..	135,424	81,577	47,463	29,254	24,116	17,225	-231	(a)	334,828
1911-15..	164,144	96,418	60,960	37,991	28,902	18,990	-139	156	407,512
1916-20..	153,829	84,274	59,167	33,238	22,972	17,494	10	147	371,131
1921-25..	170,298	98,939	63,230	34,316	24,123	17,380	59	119	408,464
1926-30..	153,163	88,173	56,773	29,990	25,651	13,894	-5	378	368,017
1931-35..	111,866	53,502	46,663	17,914	20,928	11,763	63	550	263,249
1936-40(b)	109,720	54,605	52,136	19,244	23,035	12,614	259	834	272,447
1941-45(b)	143,880	85,188	68,580	31,217	28,420	14,654	247	1,566	373,752
1937 ..	22,262	11,118	10,156	3,738	4,544	2,616	36	165	54,635
1938 ..	21,214	11,389	9,791	3,871	4,907	2,619	33	140	53,964
1939(b) ..	21,188	10,324	10,818	3,879	4,700	2,578	50	207	53,744
1940(b) ..	23,239	11,660	11,200	4,309	4,635	2,607	87	208	57,963
1941(b) ..	24,429	13,884	11,989	4,677	5,349	2,631	94	296	63,349
1942(b) ..	23,428	13,954	11,544	4,566	4,825	2,875	9	316	61,517
1943(b) ..	28,395	17,790	12,658	6,663	5,894	3,076	31	308	74,809
1944(b) ..	32,960	18,856	15,135	7,327	6,392	2,706	58	314	83,748
1945(b) ..	34,668	20,704	17,254	7,984	5,960	3,372	55	332	90,329
1946(b) ..	38,668	25,159	16,376	9,352	7,352	4,298	77	436	101,718

a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

(b) Excess of births over civilian deaths as from

tember, 1939.

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

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)—
continued.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
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RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE(a)—PERSONS.

1901-05..	15.59	12.31	15.34	13.92	18.07	17.85	- 8.8	(b)	14.60
1906-10..	17.25	13.11	16.99	15.44	18.52	18.37	-12.6	(b)	15.93
1911-15..	18.27	13.91	18.61	17.55	18.76	19.63	- 7.6	13.71	17.95
1916-20..	15.69	11.65	16.74	14.51	14.56	17.46	0.43	12.23	14.57
1921-25..	15.47	12.32	15.87	13.28	13.69	16.14	3.13	6.84	14.34
1926-30..	12.51	10.10	12.84	10.58	12.63	12.85	-0.22	9.60	11.72
1931-35 .	8.61	5.88	9.88	6.17	9.55	10.33	2.54	12.00	7.95
1936-40(c)	8.06	5.84	10.40	6.49	9.95	10.66	8.10	14.00	7.89
1941-45(c)	10.05	8.62	13.02	10.14	11.85	12.02	4.84	21.86	10.30
1937 ..	8.26	6.00	10.25	6.34	9.93	11.16	6.57	15.14	7.99
1938 ..	7.79	6.11	9.77	6.53	10.58	11.08	5.68	12.14	7.82
1939(c) ..	7.70	5.49	10.66	6.50	10.00	10.79	7.82	16.55	7.71
1940(c) ..	8.36	6.14	10.92	7.19	9.79	10.81	10.41	15.10	8.23
1941(c) ..	8.72	7.19	11.57	7.78	11.28	10.94	9.15	20.24	8.91
1942(c) ..	8.27	7.12	11.15	7.50	10.12	11.92	1.01	22.22	8.57
1943(c) ..	9.94	9.01	12.09	10.86	12.30	12.64	3.24	22.58	10.34
1944(c) ..	11.42	9.47	14.26	11.83	13.27	11.02	5.56	22.12	11.46
1945(c) ..	11.88	10.32	16.03	12.73	12.22	13.56	5.24	22.12	12.22
1946(c) ..	13.13	12.42	15.02	14.72	14.92	17.64	7.29	27.45	13.62

(a) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Excess of births over civilian deaths per 1,000 mean population as from September 1939.

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 1941-45 the average excess of births over civilian deaths was 74,750, which rose in 1946 to a record high level of 101,718.

(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 1946 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. 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.	1946.	Country.	1909-13.	1946.
Australasia—			Europe—continued.		
Tasmania (a) ..	18.8	17.0	Germany ..	12.8	(c) 8.0
New Zealand (b) ..	17.1	15.5	England and Wales ..	10.7	7.6
Queensland (a) ..	17.9	15.0	France ..	0.8	7.3
Western Australia (a)	18.1	14.9	Scotland ..	10.7	7.2
South Australia (a)	16.8	14.7	Belgium ..	7.8	4.8
Australia (a) ..	16.7	13.6			
New South Wales (a)	18.0	13.1	Asia—		
Victoria (a) ..	13.6	12.4	Japan ..	13.1	7.7
Europe—					
Netherlands ..	15.1	21.7	Africa—		
Norway ..	12.4	13.3	Union of South		
Denmark ..	13.9	13.2	Africa (whites		
Italy ..	12.8	10.6	only) ..	(d)	18.2
Northern Ireland ..	6.3	10.1			
Sweden ..	10.4	9.1	America—		
Eire ..	6.3	8.9	Canada ..	(d)	17.5
Switzerland ..	9.3	8.7	United States ..	(d)	13.3
Spain ..	9.3	8.5			

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (b) Excludes Maoris. (c) Rate for year 1943 based on frontiers of 1937. (d) 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”.

Particulars of the increase by net migration are given below for quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1945 and annually for the ten years 1937-46. Disturbances in the migration records were caused by interstate troop movements, which prevented accurate count of

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

civilians travelling interstate. Interstate passenger traffic has, for this reason, been excluded from migration records since 30th June, 1943. The figures included in the table below from 1933 onwards have been adjusted to agree with the population estimates revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1947.

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION, 1901 TO 1946.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	15,671	37,971	495	11,031	28,127	1,771	697	(a)	7,177
1906-10..	11,157	9,400	12,291	10,590	711	5,784	366	(a)	37,999
1911-15..	38,483	1,568	13,037	4,263	189	9,599	1,050	90	40,375
1916-20..	23,150	18,205	3,614	7,920	3,782	67	551	30	48,519
1921-25..	35,660	37,760	18,834	14,244	15,375	5,630	17	1,199	117,459
1926-30..	37,524	7,849	11,584	2,230	19,069	3,668	870	2,259	73,257
1931-35..	1,646	5,951	6,195	3,654	4,215	1,384	24	3	10,676
1936-40(b)	7,574	11,913	5,249	4,988	2,501	793	2,787	1,632	20,873
1941-45bc	6,614	17,502	6,487	2,202	9,261	4,312	889	1,822	5,325
1937 ..	3,147	1,958	1,061	984	675	795	49	177	2,962
1938 ..	2,011	1,617	1,137	8	233	79	182	611	5,704
1939 (b)..	2,771	883	2,175	258	480	534	1,292	379	6,228
1940 (b)..	1,458	12,577	354	3,347	2,728	794	1,164	238	5,298
1941 (b)..	1,848	12,381	3,883	1,839	4,317	2,715	906	565	1,798
1942 (b)..	10,505	3,030	6,780	690	1,636	848	1,185	549	3,236
1943 (b)(c)	1,903	2,913	3,671	392	2,892	748	1,168	708	1,109
1944 (b)(c)	579	237	100	20	38	1	..	..	935
1945 (b)(c)	439	585	605	36	378	..	..	..	117
1946 (b)(c)	2,680	783	1,443	2	321	58	12	..	5,299

FEMALES.

1901-05..	1,500	21,984	2,390	5,140	22,293	726	81	(a)	9,016
1906-10..	9,390	10	7,780	4,403	1,867	4,023	148	(a)	19,279
1911-15..	48,612	25,051	12,054	5,389	10,650	5,658	271	118	96,487
1916-20..	21,294	985	2,776	3,863	4,530	2,211	47	34	22,190
1921-25..	24,660	19,443	12,154	7,482	6,706	5,138	244	744	65,807
1926-30..	33,326	12,532	3,537	341	9,363	4,293	278	2,048	56,450
1931-35..	1,093	2,943	1,125	2,284	578	2,644	88	47	210
1936-40(b)	14,163	9,233	1,509	2,608	32	1,872	715	1,083	22,255
1941-45bc	3,648	10,745	4,759	786	3,654	3,701	357	938	2,484
1937 ..	3,593	1,266	110	865	335	251	36	119	2,241
1938 ..	1,732	1,267	239	45	210	123	76	465	3,433
1939 (b)..	5,128	1,389	1,334	267	695	1,029	200	213	7,663
1940 (b)..	2,560	8,172	281	1,334	972	1,178	414	159	8,102
1941 (b)..	617	7,114	889	1,082	2,261	1,802	237	238	3,386
1942 (b)..	5,121	3,131	3,969	261	523	1,523	312	302	2,930
1943 (b)(c)	978	1,432	1,532	577	1,383	372	906	398	162
1944 (b)(c)	204	204	729	38	69	4	..	..	1,248
1945 (b)(c)	908	728	704	58	464	..	..	..	2,746
1946 (b)(c)	6,586	803	3,140	10	811	77	14	..	0,849

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Excludes troop movements as from September, 1939.

(c) Excludes interstate migration as from 1st July, 1943.

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

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION—*continued.*

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
PERSONS.									
1901-05..	17,237	59,955	-1,903	-19,479	50,420	-2,497	-616	(a)	-16,793
1906-10..	20,547	9,410	20,071	14,993	2,578	-9,807	-514	(a)	57,278
1911-15..	87,095	26,619	25,091	1,126	10,839	-15,257	1,321	28	136,862
1916-20..	44,444	19,190	6,390	11,783	-8,312	-2,278	-504	4	70,709
1921-25..	60,320	57,203	30,988	21,726	22,081	-10,768	-227	1,943	183,266
1926-30..	70,850	20,381	15,121	-2,571	28,432	-7,961	1,148	4,307	120,707
1931-35..	-553	-3,008	7,320	-5,938	-4,793	-4,028	64	50	-10,886
1936-40(b)	21,737	21,146	6,758	-7,506	-2,469	-2,665	3,506	2,715	43,128
1941-45bc	10,262	28,247	-11,246	2,988	-12,915	-8,013	1,246	-2,760	7,809
1937 ..	6,740	-3,224	1,171	-1,849	1,010	1,046	13	296	5,203
1938 ..	3,743	2,884	898	37	443	-202	258	1,076	9,137
1939 (b) ..	7,899	2,272	3,509	-525	215	-1,563	1,492	592	13,891
1940 (b) ..	1,102	20,749	-73	-4,681	-3,700	-1,972	1,578	397	13,400
1941 (b) ..	-1,231	19,495	-4,772	2,921	-6,578	-4,517	669	-803	5,184
1942 (b) ..	15,626	6,161	-10,749	960	-1,113	-2,371	-1,497	-851	6,166
1943 (b)(c)	-2,881	4,345	5,203	-960	-4,275	-1,120	2,074	-1,106	1,271
1944 (b)(c)	-783	-441	-829	18	107	5	..	..	-2,183
1945 (b)(c)	-469	-1,313	-99	94	-842	..	..	..	-2,629
1946 (b)(c)	-9,266	20	-4,592	12	-1,165	-135	2	..	-15,148

(a. Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Excludes troop movements as from September, 1939. (c) Excludes interstate migration as from 1st July, 1943.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) indicates 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, which during the war period 1941-45 fell to 7,809 persons. A large net loss by migration of 15,148 persons in 1946 was due mainly to the departure of refugees and evacuees, and also fiancées, wives and children of British and Allied servicemen.

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 1939 to 1946, with deaths of defence personnel.

The total increment to the population from the beginning of 1861 to the end of 1946 was 6,373,661 while that from 1901-46 was 3,753,907. The annual results for the last ten years are shown below, together with quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1945.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 to 1946.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	66,850	- 3,639	17,123	1,118	36,410	6,184	- 920	(a)	123,126
1906-10..	75,284	48,348	33,706	25,090	11,473	2,919	- 630	(a)	196,190
1911-15..	115,553	47,728	40,534	14,410	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	51,605	37,229	12,353	30,314	3,333	739	2,434	247,961
1931-35..	50,438	18,311	26,756	5,050	5,896	4,035	- 105	501	111,482
1936-40(b)	57,839	36,240	28,295	4,212	10,038	5,556	2,846	2,616	147,642
1941-45bc	62,418	48,360	20,302	14,874	2,939	2,163	909	432	152,397
1937 ..	13,250	3,014	5,520	820	3,237	2,106	49	347	28,343
1938 ..	11,938	7,066	5,575	1,952	2,908	1,297	189	423	31,348
1939 (b)..	12,376	5,436	6,766	1,610	2,137	776	1,295	812	31,208
1940 (b)..	8,899	17,507	4,642	- 1,337	- 343	457	1,195	661	31,680
1941 (b)..	8,109	17,580	1,134	3,745	- 1,923	- 1,511	911	- 124	27,921
1942 (b)	17,262	6,334	- 3,041	1,931	10	276	- 1,206	- 93	21,473
1943 (b)(c)	8,452	8,997	8,035	2,199	- 394	616	1,163	- 272	28,796
1944 (b)(c)	13,414	7,439	6,150	3,234	2,933	1,224	21	462	34,877
1945 (b)(c)	15,181	8,010	8,024	3,765	2,313	1,558	20	459	39,330
1946 (b)(c)	16,058	11,657	6,157	4,659	3,752	2,180	12	537	45,012

FEMALES.

1901-05..	60,729	17,847	20,512	4,253	33,761	7,301	109	(a)	144,512
1906-10..	80,687	42,639	33,828	19,157	15,221	4,499	- 115	(a)	195,916
1911-15..	135,686	75,309	45,517	24,707	26,912	3,946	333	196	312,606
1916-20..	103,093	43,871	35,049	20,688	8,655	6,610	182	38	218,186
1921-25..	114,098	69,128	46,443	25,077	20,545	3,699	- 117	826	279,699
1926-30..	114,059	56,949	34,665	15,066	23,769	2,600	404	2,251	249,763
1931-35..	61,447	30,659	27,738	7,238	12,147	3,503	277	540	143,549
1936-40(b)	75,278	36,998	31,711	8,062	14,463	5,053	995	1,780	174,340
1941-45bc	79,663	52,410	33,220	17,109	13,163	4,074	654	844	201,137
1937 ..	16,044	4,363	6,058	1,206	3,120	1,699	17	292	32,799
1938 ..	13,780	7,045	5,339	2,092	3,250	1,258	119	255	33,138
1939 (b)..	16,919	6,590	7,783	1,861	3,574	371	262	502	37,862
1940 (b)..	15,591	14,213	6,667	1,065	2,028	291	486	460	40,801
1941 (b)..	13,896	13,917	5,836	3,548	1,029	- 370	- 132	126	37,850
1942 (b)..	17,856	10,014	2,551	2,743	3,470	14	- 270	42	36,420
1943 (b)(c)	14,133	10,234	8,675	2,901	2,036	1,192	953	- 42	40,082
1944 (b)(c)	16,954	8,992	7,547	3,801	3,602	1,407	52	350	42,705
1945 (b)(c)	16,824	9,253	8,611	4,116	3,026	1,831	51	368	44,080
1946 (b)(c)	13,438	13,041	5,768	4,881	3,169	2,138	84	417	42,936

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel as from September, 1939. See letterpress page 702. (c) Excludes interstate migration as from 1st July, 1943.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 to 1946—*continued.*

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.	
PERSONS.										
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	15,216	—	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	4,685 497,724	
1931-35..	111,885	48,970	54,494	12,288	18,043	8,138	—	172	1,041 255,031	
1936-40(b)	133,117	73,238	60,006	12,274	24,501	10,609	—	3,841	4,396 321,982	
1941-45bc	142,081	100,770	53,522	31,983	16,102	6,237	—	1,563	1,276 353,534	
1937 ..	29,294	7,377	11,578	2,026	6,357	3,805	—	66	639 61,142	
1938 ..	25,718	14,111	10,914	4,044	6,158	2,555	—	308	678 64,486	
1939 (b)...	29,295	12,026	14,549	3,471	5,711	1,147	—	1,557	1,314 69,070	
1940 (b) ..	24,489	31,720	11,309	—	272	1,685	—	748	1,681 72,481	
1941 (b) ..	22,005	31,497	6,970	7,293	—	804	—	1,881	779 2 65,771	
1942 (b) ..	35,118	16,348	—	490	4,674	3,480	—	290	—	1,476 51 57,893
1943 (b)(c)	22,585	19,231	16,710	5,100	1,642	1,808	—	2,116	—	314 68,878
1944 (b)(c)	30,368	16,431	13,697	7,035	6,535	2,631	—	73	—	812 77,582
1945 (b)(c)	32,005	17,263	16,635	7,881	5,339	3,389	—	71	—	827 83,410
1946 (b)(c)	29,496	24,698	11,925	9,540	6,921	4,318	—	96	—	954 87,948

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel as from September, 1939. See letterpress page 702. (c) Excludes interstate migration as from 1st July, 1943.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Differences between the figures above and totals of figures for natural increase and net migration shown in preceding tables, represent, after taking into account deaths of defence personnel, unrecorded movement of population from 1st July, 1933, to 31st December, 1946, as disclosed by the preliminary results of the 1947 Census. Particulars of total increase have been adjusted for this discrepancy but no separate adjustment has been applied to individual elements of increase. Intercensal discrepancies disclosed by previous Censuses were adjusted on recorded overseas departures.

4. Percentage Rates of Increase.—(i) *Australia.* The annual percentage rates of increase of population in Australia during each of the years 1940 to 1946 were as follows:—1940, 1.04; 1941, 0.93; 1942, 0.81; 1943, 0.96; 1944, 1.07; 1945, 1.14; 1946, 1.18. These rates are based on the preliminary results of the 1947 Census. Rates based on final Census results will be found in the Appendix.

(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 INCREASE¹ IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

State or Country.	Annual Percentage Rate of Increase of Population during peri.d.—							
	1901-06.	1906-11.	1911-16.	1916-21.	1921-26.	1926-31.	1931-36.	1936-41.
AUSTRALASIA—	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Australia ..	1.38	2.04	1.87	2.07	2.11	1.50	0.78 _a	0.96 _a
New South Wales ^b	1.99	2.05	2.61	2.19	2.20	1.74	0.90 _a	0.98 _a
Victoria ..	0.17	1.70	1.38	1.68	2.00	1.18	0.51 _a	1.02 _a
Queensland ..	1.35	2.77	2.18	2.17	2.38	1.53	1.12 _a	1.10 _a
South Australia ^(c)	0.27	2.48	1.47	2.33	2.17	0.81	0.45 _a	0.69 _a
Western Australia	6.22	2.42	1.77	1.31	2.66	2.56	0.93 _a	0.82 _a
Tasmania ..	1.33	0.63	0.43	1.90	0.04	1.01	0.63 _a	0.53 _a
New Zealand ..	2.81	2.43	1.56	2.13	2.06	1.38	0.79	0.58 _d
EUROPE—								
England and Wales ..	1.04	1.02	-0.84	1.81	0.64	0.44	0.42	0.44
Scotland ..	0.55	0.56	0.31	0.24	0.09	-0.21	0.50	0.64
Eire ..	-0.22	-0.06	-0.21	0.58	-0.60	-0.12	0.28	0.18
Belgium ..	1.26	0.69	0.53	-0.55	1.03	0.71	0.42	-0.10
Denmark ..	1.12	1.26	1.20	2.13	1.01	0.67	0.84	0.74
France ..	0.15	0.06	-0.72	0.55	0.76	0.53	0.02	-1.48
Germany ..	1.46	1.33	0.71	-1.60	0.37	0.55	0.58	(e)
Italy ..	0.52	0.80	1.16	0.22	0.91	0.31	0.63	0.55 _f
Netherlands ..	1.53	1.22	1.72	1.16	1.53	1.06	1.26	1.12
Norway ..	0.51	0.73	1.10	1.14	0.65	0.42	0.46	0.52
Spain ..	0.52	0.87	0.66	0.82	0.65	0.89	1.46	0.91
Sweden ..	0.61	0.84	0.70	0.64	0.40	0.29	0.34	0.45
Switzerland ..	1.28	1.17	0.81	0.01	0.38	0.62	0.44	0.43
ASIA—								
Ceylon ..	1.62	1.20	1.71	1.28	2.30	1.18	1.34	1.40
Japan ..	1.29	1.08	1.42	0.37	1.42	1.48	0.77	1.06
AMERICA—								
Canada ..	2.99	2.99	2.20	1.81	1.33	1.97	1.23	0.85
United States ..	2.00	1.82	1.67	1.21	1.67	1.27	0.69	0.79

(a) Revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1947 Census. (b) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes Northern Territory. (d) Excludes armed forces overseas at 31st December, 1941. (e) Not available. (f) Excludes war losses.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

(iii) *Variations in the Rates.* The annual rate of increase of the population during the present century has averaged 1.51 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1945 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 31st December—	Interval.	Increase during Period.	Average Annual Increase.	Average Annual Percentage Rate of Increase.		
				Natural Increase.	Net Migration.	Total.
				Years.	Million.	Thousand.
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 (a) ..	10	0.57	57	0.82	0.03	0.85
1939 to 1945 (a) ..	6	0.43	71	0.92	0.05	0.97

(a) Revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1947. The figures include Australian defence forces overseas as from September, 1939.

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 1914-18 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914-23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. In the next span 1924-29 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 0.85 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 1945 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, 1.51 per cent. per annum, 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 1946 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 64, 1946.

§ 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, 1946, of approximately 7,519,246 excluding about 47,000 full-blood aborigines, has a density of only 2.53 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-fifth of the density of South America and of Africa; about one-eighth 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 2.53 in 1946. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 23.22 and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 9.58 in the same period.

A map showing the density of population throughout Australia at the 1933 Census appears on page 712 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. (a)	Country.	Population. ('000 omitted).	Density. (a)
EUROPE.			AFRICA.		
U.S.S.R. (European) ..	134,400	58.0	Nigeria and Protectorate(f) ..	20,642	55.3
Germany (b) ..	79,700	354.2	Egypt ..	16,950	43.1
United Kingdom ..	47,778	508.3	French West Africa ..	14,800	8.1
Italy (c) ..	44,928	343.0	Belgian Congo ..	10,350	11.5
France ..	41,950	190.9	Union of South Africa ..	10,251	21.7
Poland ..	35,090	233.9	Algeria ..	7,600	8.9
Rumania ..	25,600	131.3	French Morocco ..	6,600	42.9
Spain (incl. Canary Is.) ..	20,045	175.1	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan ..	6,500	6.7
Yugoslavia ..	15,703	163.6	Abyssinia ..	5,500	15.9
Hungary ..	10,840	240.9	Other.. ..	50,001	..
Netherlands ..	8,831	679.5	Total Africa ..	157,900	13.5
Belgium ..	8,396	699.7	NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.		
Portugal ..	7,620	217.7	United States of America ..	131,416	43.4
Greece ..	7,200	144.0	Mexico ..	19,380	25.5
Sweden ..	6,341	36.7	Canada ..	11,368	3.1
Bulgaria ..	6,308	157.7	Cuba ..	4,253	96.7
Switzerland ..	4,206	262.9	Other.. ..	17,891	..
Denmark ..	3,825	225.0	Total North and Central America ..	184,308	21.3
Finland ..	3,681	24.9	SOUTH AMERICA.		
Elre ..	2,946	109.1	Brazil ..	40,900	12.4
Norway ..	2,937	23.5	Argentina ..	13,132	12.2
Other.. ..	18,619	..	Colombia ..	8,986	20.4
Total Europe ..	536,950	121.8	Peru ..	7,000	14.5
ASIA.			Chile ..	4,940	17.2
China and Dependencies ..	450,000	105.0	Other.. ..	13,722	..
British India and Indian States ..	382,000	241.6	Total South America..	88,680	12.8
Japan and Dependencies ..	104,120	397.4	OCEANIA, ETC.		
Netherlands Indies (d) ..	69,435	94.5	Australia (g) ..	7,049	2.4
U.S.S.R. (Asiatic) ..	36,000	6.1	New Zealand and Dependencies ..	1,660	16.0
French Indo-China ..	23,700	82.9	Territory of New Guinea ..	670	7.4
Philippine Islands ..	16,300	143.0	Hawaii ..	421	60.1
Burma ..	16,600	70.9	Papua ..	300	3.3
Turkey (e) ..	16,240	56.6	Fiji ..	215	30.7
Iran ..	15,000	23.6	Other.. ..	485	..
Thailand ..	15,600	78.0	Total Oceania, etc. ..	10,800	3.3
Afghanistan ..	7,000	27.9	SUMMARY.		
Arabia ..	7,000	7.0	Europe ..	536,950	121.8
Ceylon ..	5,922	236.9	Asia ..	1,190,000	73.4
Nepal ..	5,600	103.7	Africa ..	157,900	13.5
Other.. ..	19,483	..	America, North and Central ..	184,308	21.3
Total Asia ..	1,190,000	73.4	America, South ..	88,680	12.8
			Oceania, etc. ..	10,800	3.3
			Total ..	2,168,638	42.3

(a) Number of persons per square mile. (b) Includes Austria and Sudeten Territory.
 (c) Includes Albania. (d) Includes Dutch New Guinea. (e) Excludes European Territory—1,330,000. (f) Includes British Cameroons. (g) Subsequently revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1947 Census, to 7,057,000. Includes 52,000 full-blood aborigines.

2. 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 Polar 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 1914-18 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 100.46 in 1946.

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 intervals from 1901 to 1940 and for each year from 1941 onwards:—

POPULATION : MASCULINITY, 1901 to 1946.

(Number of Males per 100 Females.)

As at 31 st December—	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	155.69	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	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	104.21
1930	103.39	99.14	110.66	100.97	117.17	101.53	263.66	118.69	103.85
1935 (b) ..	102.40	97.84	109.81	100.20	113.22	102.47	212.79	115.60	102.72
1940 (b) ..	101.01	97.93	108.49	98.91	110.41	102.78	240.42	124.45	101.82
1941 (b) ..	100.58	98.25	107.45	98.99	109.05	101.84	289.46	120.08	101.52
1942 (b) ..	100.54	97.89	106.30	98.74	107.41	102.06	270.47	117.87	101.09
1943 (b) ..	100.14	97.79	106.07	98.52	106.30	101.56	226.10	114.41	100.77
1944 (b) ..	99.90	97.66	105.71	98.36	105.92	101.39	223.12	115.32	100.54
1945 (b) ..	99.78	97.56	105.51	98.27	105.55	101.15	220.27	115.80	100.41
1946 (b) ..	99.96	97.45	105.52	98.23	105.71	101.17	215.14	116.52	100.46

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
results of the 1947 Census.

(b) Revised in accordance with the preliminary

(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 up to 1939 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(b)	1939	102.3	Hungary	1939	95.7
Australia(c)	1939	102.1	Poland	1938	95.3
United States of America	1940	100.7	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

(a) White population only.

(b) Excludes Maoris.

(c) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.

2. Age ; Conjugal Condition ; Birthplace ; Nationality ; Race ; Religion ; Industry ; and other General Characteristics.—Particulars of the general characteristics of the population as published in paragraphs 2 to 14 of the previous issue of this publication are obtained only at a Census. The latest available information, recorded at the Census of 30th June, 1947, will be found in the Appendix.

§ 7. Dwellings.

Most 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 obtained concerning housing conditions. Detailed tables summarizing the information obtained at the 1933 Census concerning class of dwelling, number of rooms, nature of occupancy, and rentals may be found on pages 493-9 of Official Year Book No. 36. Similar particulars for the 1947 Census are not yet available. The two tables following, however, summarize the preliminary information relating to dwellings in Urban and Rural Divisions and in each State and Territory at the Census of 30th June, 1947.

For Census purposes a "dwelling" is defined as a collection of rooms occupied by a household group living together as a family unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a house or other building (including temporary structures). 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, but excludes dwellings occupied solely by full-blood aboriginals, and wagons, vans, etc., in which persons were camping out on the night of the Census. 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 self-contained dwelling unit which can be completely closed off and which includes both cooking and bathing facilities.

Since the 1933 Census, the number of dwellings in Australia occupied, unoccupied and being built increased by 377,236 or 23.31 per cent., a much higher rate of increase than that of 14.3 per cent. for the population during the same period. At the previous Census there was one private dwelling occupied for every 4.4 persons in Australia but at 30th June, 1947, this ratio had increased to one dwelling for every 4.0 persons.

DWELLINGS : AUSTRALIA, 1947 CENSUS.

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

(Preliminary figures—Subject to revision.)

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied. (a)	Being Built. (b)	Total.	Percentage of Total Dwellings.
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	985,931	7,397	17,871	1,011,199	50.67
Provincial	332,861	7,363	6,679	346,903	17.38
Rural	595,145	32,281	10,208	637,634	31.95
Total	1,913,937	47,041	34,758	1,995,736	100.00

(a) Including "week-end" and holiday dwellings and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. (b) Relates substantially to unoccupied dwellings of all types being built at 30th June, 1947, and is not identical with the number of houses under construction at the time of the Census.

Details for each State and Territory are as follows :—

DWELLINGS : STATES, 1947 CENSUS.

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

(Preliminary figures—Subject to revision.)

State or Territory.	Occupied.	Unoccupied. (a)	Being Built. (b)	Total.
New South Wales	747,666	17,392	12,981	778,039
Victoria	530,579	11,412	11,328	553,319
Queensland	272,843	9,647	4,175	280,665
South Australia	168,852	3,547	2,794	175,193
Western Australia	125,060	2,606	1,535	129,201
Tasmania	62,612	2,351	1,607	66,570
Northern Territory	2,705	34	22	2,761
Australian Capital Territory	3,620	52	316	3,988
Total	1,913,937	47,041	34,758	1,995,736

(a) Including "week-end" and holiday dwellings and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. (b) Relates substantially to unoccupied dwellings of all types being built at 30th June, 1947, and is not identical with the number of houses under construction at the time of the Census.

§ 8. Oversea Migration.

1. 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. 721-2 of this chapter will be found a summary showing, in quinquennial groups from 1901 to 1945 and in single years from 1937 to 1946, 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 : AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Migration.		
	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	172,236	122,550	294,786	117,459	65,807	183,266
1926-30..	266,593	203,887	470,480	193,336	147,437	340,773	73,257	56,450	129,707
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
1941-45(b)	35,422	28,503	63,925	30,097	26,019	56,116	5,325	2,484	7,809
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
1945(b) ..	8,881	6,455	15,376	8,764	9,241	18,005	117	- 2,746	- 2,629
1946(b) ..	17,782	17,168	34,890	23,681	26,957	50,038	- 5,299	- 9,849	- 15,148

(a) Includes movements of defence personnel. (b) Excludes movements of defence personnel as from September, 1939.

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

Net migration has varied greatly during the foregoing periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The 1914-18 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).

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, 1945 and 1946 there were net losses by migration of 2,183, 2,629 and 15,148 persons respectively.

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 ..	140
		Total to end of 1940	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 policy 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 1945 and 1946 in Demography Bulletin Nos. 63 and 64 respectively. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 appear in Official Year Book No. 25.

3. **Racial Origin.**—The majority of migrants to and from Australia are of British race, 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 races. 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. The net movement of non-Europeans is generally small, although with the influx of considerable numbers of evacuees of non-European race a marked excess of arrivals over departures was recorded during the war period. In 1946, the first post-war year, many of these war-time evacuees were repatriated. The numbers of arrivals and departures and the net gain or loss by migration during the five years 1936-40 and the years 1945 and 1946 classified according to racial origin are shown in the following table :—

RACIAL ORIGIN OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES : AUSTRALIA.

Racial Origin.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Migration.		
	1936-40.	1945.	1946.	1936-40.	1945.	1946.	1936-40	1945.	1946.
American (U.S.)	10,668	674	1,857	10,188	754	3,363	480	- 80	- 1,506
British (a)	254,951	12,319	27,789	240,196	16,010	37,295	14,755	- 3,691	- 9,506
French	2,597	343	586	2,595	352	600	2	- 9	- 14
German (b)	9,676	47	595	2,316	46	318	7,360	+ 1	+ 277
Greek	4,400	9	218	921	11	47	3,479	- 2	+ 171
Italian	10,519	15	27	2,869	44	137	7,650	- 29	- 110
Yugoslav	2,588	5	93	988	3	53	1,600	+ 2	+ 40
Other European	12,184	1,551	2,429	5,277	471	6,450	6,907	+ 1,080	- 4,021
Total European	307,583	14,963	33,594	265,350	17,601	48,263	42,233	- 2,728	- 14,669
Chinese	7,802	149	452	7,633	50	768	169	+ 99	- 316
Indian and									
Cingalese	2,385	145	511	2,258	94	547	127	+ 51	- 36
Japanese	1,712	1	3	1,739	..	13	27	+ 1	- 10
Other Non-European	1,830	118	330	1,204	170	447	626	- 52	- 117
Total Non-European	13,729	413	1,296	12,834	314	1,775	895	+ 99	- 479
Total	321,312	15,376	34,890	278,184	18,005	50,038	43,128	- 2,629	- 15,148

(a) Includes Maltese and Cypriote.

(b) Includes Austrian.

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

Although the title of this table has been changed, the term "Racial Origin" being substituted for "Nationality or Race", there has been no variation in the method of compilation. The particulars shown are directly comparable with tables previously published under the heading of "Nationality or Race". The figures should not, however, be regarded as a completely accurate record of "Racial Origin" as they are based on the passenger's own statement as to race, which in many cases may incorrectly express the country of his nationality or birthplace rather than actual race. So far as available information permits, however, migrants are classified according to race. This applies particularly in cases where a person's nationality differs from race through naturalization or marriage.

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, 1945 and 1946 the net losses were due in large measure to the departure for the United States of America of Australian wives and children of American servicemen, and, when conditions permitted after the war, the departure of Australians to Papua and New Guinea and of large numbers of war evacuees who were returned to their home countries.

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 residence. The figures for the five-year periods 1931-35, 1936-40 and 1941-45, and for the years 1945 and 1946 are as follows:—

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE: AUSTRALIA.

Classification.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1945.	1946.
Permanent new arrivals ..	54,444	88,712	32,624	7,512	18,217
Australian residents returning from abroad ..	84,554	104,870	11,150	3,760	6,330
Temporary visitors ..	100,325	127,730	20,151	4,104	10,343
Total Arrivals ..	239,323	321,312	63,925	15,376	34,890
Australian residents departing permanently ..	71,670	51,006	22,399	10,785	29,806
Australian residents departing temporarily ..	79,426	94,650	9,163	2,788	6,702
Temporary visitors ..	99,108	132,528	24,554	4,432	13,530
Not Stated ..	5	..	..	..	..
Total Departures ..	250,209	278,184	56,116	18,005	50,038

NOTE.—The figures for permanent new arrivals include evacuees arriving in Australia during the war years as follows:—1940: 1,404 males, 3,139 females; 1941: 600 males, 1,670 females; 1942: 4,033 males, 1,105 females; 1943: 1,167 males, 591 females; 1944: 23 males, 28 females; 1945: 216 males, 153 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 recorded until the outbreak of war in 1939. 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.

In the table above "permanent" residence means residence of a year or more, travellers being classified under this definition according to information supplied by them 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—
 - (1) 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 British 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	1	56	..	..	72
1934	11	4	1	..	143	..	..	159
1935	1	..	1	..	98	..	..	100
1936	4	2	1	..	2	..	..	9
1937	60	33	6	3	39	..	..	141
1938	410	179	10	43	161	38	2	852
1939	1,309	544	376	126	304	24	3	2,686
1940	92	20	16	4	5	3	..	140
Total from earliest years to end of 1940.. ..	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, 31st March, 1947, 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 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-servicemen 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 dependents) 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 irrespective of age, and in the case of parents who are joining children already established in Australia, no age limit is imposed. Each settler, male or female, of 19 years of age and over will be required to contribute £10 (English currency) toward the cost of a passage, and each juvenile of 14 but not more than 18, £5 (English currency). 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.

An interim immigration policy now in force provides for the admission of the following classes whose maintenance and accommodation have been guaranteed by persons resident in Australia :—(a) friendly aliens ; (b) displaced and persecuted persons of ex-enemy nationality ; and (c) the wives and unmarried children of ex-enemy nationals whose husbands or fathers are resident in the Commonwealth.

Ex-enemy nationals other than the wives and minor children of persons resident here are not eligible for admission.

It is intended to revise this policy as soon as circumstances permit.

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 the section entitled "Diplomatic and other Representatives Overseas and in Australia" in Chapter XXVIII.

3. *Persons Admitted Without Dictation Test.*—The following table shows the number and nationality of persons admitted during 1945 and 1946 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, 1945 AND 1946.

Nationality or Race.	1945.	1946.	Nationality or Race.	1945.	1946.
Albanian .. ..	..	..	Swiss	34	42
American, United States	674	1,857	Turkish	1	3
American Negro	17	4	Yugoslav	5	93
Belgian	12	30	Other Whites	34	510
British	12,314	27,641	ASIATIC—		
Bulgarian .. ..	..	..	Chinese	506	325
Czechoslovak	9	72	Indian and Cingalese ..	1,674	633
Danish	25	73	Indonesian	(a) 1,072	(a) 73
Dutch	1,257	1,379	Japanese .. ..	..	..
Estonian	2	19	Javanese	(b)	(b)
Finnish	2	5	Koepanger .. ..	..	..
French	343	586	Malay	103	41
German	47	296	Palestinian .. ..	..	..
Greek	9	218	Syrian .. ..	..	..
Hungarian	5	68	Timorese	9	..
Italian	15	27	OTHER—		
Latvian	1	13	Pacific and South Sea		
Lithuanian	1	7	Islanders	17	51
Norwegian	32	59	Papuan and New		
Polish	42	346	Guinea Natives	25	68
Portuguese	1	23	Other and Unspecified	115	331
Rumanian	7	24			
Russian	69	175			
Spanish	6	8			
Swedish	16	23			
			Total	18,501	35,123

(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 1945 and 1946 were 8,142 and 7,319 respectively, distributed among the various nationalities as follows (1945 figures shown in parenthesis):—American Negroes, nil (28); Chinese 1,495 (2,029); Indonesians including Javanese, 806 (2,210); Indians and Cingalese, 4,459 (3,455); Malays 80 (113); Pacific Islanders, nil (20); Papuans and New Guinea Natives, 63 (73); Timorese, nil (9); other coloured 416 (205).

(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.

§ 10. Naturalization.

1. **Commonwealth Legislation.**—Naturalization in Australia is governed by the Nationality Act 1920–1946. 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 1914–18 War or in the Defence Forces in the 1939–45 War, or the widow of a person who so served is exempt from the 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 certain powers and functions hitherto exercised by the Governor-General. These are now vested in the Minister for Immigration.

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.

Two amending Acts, Nos. 9 and 28, were passed in 1946.

No. 9 provided that, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Act, a woman who, at the time of her marriage to an alien, was resident in Australia, and was a British subject, shall while in Australia continue to be a British subject.

No. 28 provided that the Act should extend to the Territory of New Guinea, thus enabling aliens resident in that Territory to apply for naturalization.

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 1945 and 1946, and the countries from which such recipients had come, are given in the following table :—

NATURALIZATION ; CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1945 and 1946.

Previous Nationalities of Recipients.

Nationality.	Certificates Granted.		Nationality.	Certificates Granted.	
	1945.	1946.		1945.	1946.
Albanian	62	136	Japanese	3	1
American, United States	18	32	Jugoslav	94	164
Argentinian .. .. .	..	4	Latvian	11	18
Armenian .. .. .	..	3	Lebanese	13	45
Belgian	2	5	Lithuanian	7	5
British by local naturaliza- tion	2	6	Luxemberger	2	..
Bulgarian	21	66	Norwegian	17	33
Chilean .. .. .	..	1	Palestinian	10	32
Chinese	1	1	Panamanian .. .. .	..	1
Czechoslovak	47	130	Peruvian	1	1
Danish	15	37	Polish	253	332
Danziger .. .. .	..	7	Portuguese	1	..
Dutch	8	22	Roumanian	39	28
Egyptian .. .. .	..	2	Russian .. .. .	..	48
Estonian	14	50	Spanish	10	16
Finnish	38	73	Stateless	1,481	999
French	7	12	Swedish	15	25
German	180	445	Swiss	10	26
Greek	241	701	Syrian	6	8
Hungarian	162	124	Turkish	1	4
Iranian .. .. .	..	1	Uruguayan .. .. .	..	1
Iraqi .. .. .	..	1			
Italian	1,097	3,467	Total	3,889	7,113

NATURALIZATION: CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1945 and 1946—*continued.*

Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come.

Country.	Certificates Granted.		Country.	Certificates Granted.	
	1945.	1946.		1945.	1946.
Albania	57	134	Luxemburg	1	..
Argentine	2	8	Madagascar .. .. .	..	1
Austria	269	150	Malaya	4	69
Belgium	18	27	Manchuria	9	22
Brazil	2	2	Netherlands East Indies	9	11
British Honduras .. .. .	..	1	New Caledonia	2	6
Bulgaria	17	55	New Guinea	3	11
Burma .. .. .	..	1	New Zealand	8	15
Canada	19	6	Norway	14	30
Ceylon	7	3	Palestine	9	37
Chile	4	2	Panama	3	1
China	52	93	Persia .. .. .	..	1
Cuba	10	3	Peru	1	1
Czechoslovakia	27	57	Philippine Islands	4	2
Danzig	8	4	Poland	154	253
Denmark	11	26	Portugal	2	..
Egypt	61	63	Roumania	23	30
England	590	550	Russia	6	23
Estonia	9	41	Samoa	1	1
Finland	26	40	South Africa	8	14
France	143	68	South America	9	10
Germany	441	498	Spain	9	14
Greece	222	729	Straits Settlements	20	9
Haiti	1	..	Sweden	9	18
Holland	113	43	Switzerland	58	50
Hong Kong	6	2	Syria	7	..
Hungary	160	103	Tahiti .. .. .	..	2
India	8	5	Turkey	3	2
Iran	2	..	United States of America	29	42
Ireland	1	..	West Africa .. .. .	..	1
Italy	1,062	3,523	Australia (person born in .. .. .	..	..
Japan	4	7	Australia who had ac- .. .. .	..	..
Jugoslavia	93	136	quired foreign nationality .. .. .	..	..
Latvia	6	14	by marriage or naturali- .. .. .	..	..
Lebanon	10	39	zation)	16	..
Lithuania	7	4	Total	3,889	7,113

(ii) *States.* The certificates of naturalization granted in 1946 (1945 figures in parenthesis) were issued in the various States and Territories as follows:—New South Wales, 2,193 (1,706); Victoria, 2,548 (1,135); Queensland, 884 (389); South Australia, 585 (212); Western Australia, 846 (403); Tasmania, 24 (14); Northern Territory, 28 (19); and Australian Capital Territory, 5 (11); Total, 7,113 (3,889).

§ 11. Population of Territories.

At the Census of 30th June, 1947, arrangements were made to obtain complete information concerning not only the two internal territories of Australia—Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory—but also the external Territories under the control of Australia, namely:—Norfolk Island; Papua; Trust Territory of New Guinea; and Nauru (Trusteeship)

The preliminary figures respecting population and number of dwellings in each Territory at the Census of 1947 are summarized in the following table:—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS : TERRITORIES, 30th JUNE, 1947.

EXCLUDING INDIGENOUS POPULATION.

Territory.	Population.			Dwellings.			
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occu- pied.	Unocu- pied.	Being Built.	Total.
Northern Territory ..	7,378	3,490	10,868	2,705	34	22	2,761
Australian Capital Territory	9,092	7,813	16,905	3,620	52	316	3,988
Norfolk Island ..	505	433	938	279	43	5	327
Papua (a) ..	2,057	1,182	3,239	769	(b)	(b)	(b)
Trust Territory of New Guinea (a) ..	4,369	1,831	6,200	1,391	(b)	(b)	(b)
Nauru (Trusteeship) ..	1,413	63	1,476	54	9	10	73

(a) Includes temporary dwellings constructed of iron, sisalcraft, native materials, canvas, etc. in war-devastated areas. (b) Not available.

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

§ 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. 911-16 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 aborigines 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 aborigines taken on 30th June, 1944, in all States except New South Wales, the following particulars were disclosed:—

ABORIGINAL CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1944.

State or Territory.	Full-blood.					Half-caste.					Total Full- blood and Half- caste.
	Noma- dic.	In Em- plov- ment.	In Super- vised Camps. (a)	Other.	Total.	Noma- dic.	In Em- plov- ment.	In Super- vised Camps. (a)	Other.	Total.	
New South Wales b	40	112	314	128	594	505	2,057	3,403	4,057	10,022	10,616
Victoria ..	6	14	6	3	29	80	230	150	465	925	954
Queensland (c) ..	931	3,144	2,782	1,122	7,979	84	2,083	1,487	1,892	5,546	13,525
South Australia	1,399	484	667	318	2,868	493	409	970	336	2,208	5,076
Western Australia	14,553	4,966	2,118	573	22,210	276	2,872	1,001	733	4,882	27,092
Tasmania ..	..	2	..	..	2	..	124	..	251	375	377
Northern Territory	4,735	2,965	5,631	..	13,331	..	349	226	247	822	14,153
Australian Capital Territory ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	26	75	..	101	102
Australia ..	21,664	11,687	11,519	2,144	47,014	1,438	8,150	7,312	7,981	24,881	71,895

(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).