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#### CHAPTER IX

#### POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1961. More detailed figures will be found in the annual bulletin, *Demography*, and current statistics are published in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and the *Australian Demographic Review* (a mimeographed series issued at intervals throughout the year on population and vital statistics).

Statistics of the population of the principal countries and continental groupings of the world are set out in § 15.

#### § 1. Population Statistics

Population statistics for Australia or the component States and Territories at specific dates are of two types.

- (i) Those ascertained by census enumeration. These results attain a very high degree of accuracy and may generally be accepted without reservation.
- (ii) Estimates derived by the application of vital and migration statistics to census data. In general, three estimates are made for any specific date.
  - (a) Original estimates for dates subsequent to a census made before another census is taken. These estimates represent the population ascertained at the Census, plus natural increase and recorded net migration since the Census. As complete records of interstate migration are not available, the estimated State or Territory populations so derived are approximate, and are subject to revision when the actual population of each State or Territory is ascertained at the next Census. For some States, such revisions are substantial.
  - (b) Two-stage revision of the original estimates for each newly completed intercensal period to adjust for the difference between the new census result and the comparable estimate. This is to bring intercensal estimates into line with the two census populations and thus effect adjustment for unrecorded movement of population in the intercensal period. The first revision is reconciled with preliminary census results and the second revision with final census results.

Final revised figures become the permanent population estimates. For purposes requiring a mean population for any twelve-month period, such mean is calculated as described in § 4. As populations at specific dates are used in these calculations, consequential revisions are made in mean populations when the estimates for specific dates are revised as described above.

In accordance with this policy, all Australian population statistics shown in this issue of the Official Year Book for dates up to 30th June, 1961, and all mean populations for calendar years up to 1960 and financial years up to 1960-61 are final. Population statistics for dates or years subsequent to these will be revised in accordance with the results of the next Census.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the populations of the States and Territories have been estimated in a comparable manner and attention has been given to the improvement of the basic data from which the estimates are compiled. The principal source of error in early estimates lay in the migration

records, both oversea and interstate, and post-censal revisions were made to these figures. With the improvement of records of oversea migration, however, such post-censal revision of the records of oversea migration was not found necessary after the 1933 Census. The same level of improvement has not been achieved in respect of records of interstate movement, which cover travel by sea, air, rail and some 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 of the Commonwealth of Australia. The second was taken in 1921, the third in 1933, the fourth in 1947, the fifth in 1954, and the sixth in 1961.

2. Population recorded at Censuses.—State and Territorial populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1961 are shown in the following table. The figures relate to the political boundaries of the several States (or Colonies) and Territories as they existed at the date of each census, except that the Northern Territory has been shown separately from South Australia for the censuses prior to its transfer from that State. The years of formation of the separate Colonies and transfer of the Territories are shown in Chapter 1, § 3 and § 4. The total populations recorded at the censuses taken in the Colonies from 1828 to 1881 were shown in Official Year Book No. 40, page 326.

#### POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1881 TO 1961

		Population	n enume	rated (e	xcluding	full-blood	Aboriginals)	
Census	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T. A.C.T.	Aust.

#### MALES

3rd April, 1881	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	•• [	1,214,913
5th April, 1891	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560		1,705,835
31st March, 1901	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	[	1.977.928
3rd April, 1911	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	992	2,313,035
4th April, 1921	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	1,567	2,762,870
30th June, 1933	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805	3,367,111
30th June, 1947	1.492.211	1.013.867	567,471	320,031	258.076	129,244	7.378	9.092	3,797,370
30th June, 1954	1,720,860	1.231.099	676,252	403.903	330.358	157,129	10.288	16.229	4,546,118
30th June, 1961									5,312,252

#### **FEMALES**

3rd April, 1881	339,614	409,943	88,2001	130,231	12,646	54,543	104	]	1,035,281
5th April, 1891	517,471	541,866	169,939	153,292	19,975	69,107	338		1,471,988
31st March, 1901	644,841	597,350	221,126	177,861	71,249	82,851	595		1,795,873
3rd April, 1911	789,036	659,960	276,307	201,200	120,549	93,620	576	722	2,141,970
4th April, 1921	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	1,005	2,672,864
30th June, 1933	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502			3,262,728
30th June, 1947	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	7,813	3,781,988
30th June, 1954	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6.181	14,086	4,440,412
30th June, 1961 ]	1,944,104	1,455,718	744,249	479,115	361,177	172,712	10,889	27,970	5,195,934

#### POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1881 TO 1961-continued

_	Population enumerated (excluding full-blood Aboriginals)											
Census	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.			
	Persons											
3rd April, 1881 5th April, 1891	2,100,371 2,600,847	1,140,088 1,201,070 1,315,551 1,531,280 1,820,261	393,718 498,129 605,813 755,972 947,534	315,533 358,346 408,558 495,160 580,949	49,782 184,124 282,114 332,732 438,852	115,705 146,667 172,475 191,211 213,780 227,599	3,451 4,898 4,811 3,310 3,867 4,850	1,714 2,572 8,947	2,250,194 3,177,823 3,773,801 4,455,005 5,435,734 6,629,839			
30th June, 1947		2,452,341 2,930,113	1,318,259	797,094	639,771	257,078 308,752 350,340	16,469	30,315	7,579,358 8,986,530 10,508,186			

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

The results of the 1961 Census of the Australian External Territories are shown in § 13 of this chapter and in some detail in an appendix to Chapter V. The Territories of Australia.

3. Increase since 1891 Census.—The increases in the populations of the several States and Territories and of Australia as a whole during the last seven intercensal periods are shown in the following table, which distinguishes the numerical increases, the proportional increases (which do not allow for the differences in the length of the intercensal periods) and the average annual rates of increase.

#### POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

							_
State or Territory	1891-1901 (10 years)		1911-1921 (10 years)				1954–1961 (7 years)
		Num	ERICAL IN	CREASE			
New South Wales(a) Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Cap. Terr.(b) Australia	227,709 60,982 104,411 42,813 134,342 25,808 -87	293,602 114,481 107,684 50,212 97,990 18,736 -1,501	453,637 215,729 150,159 86,602 50,618 22,569 557 858 980,729	500,476 288,981 191,562 85,789 106,120 13,819 983 6,375 1,194,105	383,991 234,440 158,881 65,124 63,628 29,479 6,018 7,958 949,519	438,691 397,640 211,844 151,021 137,291 51,674 5,601 13,410	493,484 477,772 200,569 172,246 96,858 41,588 10,626 28,513 1,521,656
	Pr	OPORTION	AL INCREAS	se—Per Ci	ENT.		_
New South Wales(a) Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Cap. Terr.(b) Australia	20.20 5.35 26.52 13.57 269.86 17.60 -1.78	21.67 9.53 21.62 14.01 53.22 10.86 -31.20	27.55 16.40 24.79 21.20 17.94 11.80 16.83 50.06 22.01	23.83 18.87 25.34 17.33 31.89 6.46 25.42 247.86	14.76 12.88 16.77 11.21 14.50 12.95 124.08 88.95	14.70 19.35 19.15 23.38 27.32 20.10 51.54 79.33 18.57	14.41 19.48 15.21 21.61 15.14 13.47 64.52 94.06
	Average	Annual	RATE OF I	NCREASE-	PER CENT	•	
New South Wales(a) Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Cap. Terr.(b) Australia	1.86 0.52 2.38 1.28 13.97 1.63 -0.18	1.97 0.91 1.98 1.32 4.36 1.04 -3.67	2.46 1.53 2.24 1.94 1.66 1.12 1.57 4.14	1.76 1.42 1.86 1.31 2.29 0.51 1.87 10.71	0.99 0.87 1.11 0.76 0.97 0.87 5.93 4.65	1.98 2.56 2.53 3.05 3.51 2.65 6.12 8.70 2.46	1.94 2.58 2.04 2.83 2.03 1.82 7.37 9.93

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Australian Capital Territory prior to 1911. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

#### § 3. Growth and Distribution of Population

Growth of Population.—The table which follows shows the growth in the population
of each sex in the various States and Territories as measured by the estimated population
at 31st December in 1900 and thereafter at decennial intervals to 1960, and for each year
from 1958 to 1962.

#### ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1900 TO 1962

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

At 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia			
_	Males											
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940b 1950 1960	716,047 858,181 1,067,945 1,294,419 1,402,297 1,627,618 1,951,907	601,773 646,482 753,803 892,422 947,037 1,114,497 1,455,696	274,684 325,513 396,555 481,559 536,712 620,329 766,448	180,349 206,557 245,300 288,618 297,885 364,705 483,802	110,088 157,971 176,895 232,868 248,734 294,758 372,665	89,763 98,866 107,259 113,505 123,650 147,103 178,630	4,288 2,738 2,911 3,599 6,337 9,414 14,785	1,062 4,732 7,856 13,021 29,140	1,976,992 2,296,308 2,751,730 3,311,722 3,570,508 4,191,445 5,253,073			
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	1,875,863 1,908,062 1,951,907 1,983,891 2,015,081	1,382,585 1,416,347 1,455,696 1,483,176 1,514,612	740,017 753,906 766,448 778,282 789,664	458,401 471,868 483,802 495,778 504,571	361,441 366,253 372,665 379,947 389,304	171,737 175,285 178,630 185,661 187,833	13,094 14,256 14,785 15,236 15,798	22,957 26,386 29,140 32,588 36,048	5,026,095 5,132,363 5,253,073 5,354,559 5,452,911			
				Fем	ALES							
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 <i>b</i> 1950 1960 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	644,258 785,674 1,023,777 1,251,934 1,388,651 1,613,439 1,925,354 1,852,937 1,886,015 1,925,354 1,965,529 2,001,554	594,440 654,926 774,106 900,183 967,881 1,122,685 1,432,594 1,362,580 1,395,082 1,432,594 1,467,614 1,498,835	219,163 273,503 354,069 435,177 494,740 585,089 735,838 709,320 723,255 735,838 746,996 760,706	176,901 200,311 245,706 285,849 301,171 358,138 473,220 449,652 462,629 473,220 484,977 495,122	69,879 118,861 154,428 198,742 227,891 358,368 345,755 352,438 358,368 366,258 376,411	83,137 94,937 105,493 111,792 120,352 143,230 177,339 172,161 176,064 177,339 178,473 181,570	569 563 1,078 1,365 2,637 5,006 10,002 8,862 9,558 10,002 10,022 10,486	910 3,987 10,558 26,132 19,996 23,564 26,132 29,503 32,776	1,788,347 2,128,775 2,659,567 3,189,029 3,507,078 4,116,036 5,138,847 4,921,263 5,028,605 5,138,847 5,249,372 5,357,460			
				Per	SONS							
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 <i>b</i> 1950 1960 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	1,360,305 1,643,855 2,091,722 2,546,353 2,790,948 3,241,057 3,877,261 3,728,800 3,794,077 3,877,261 3,949,420 4,016,635	1,196,213 1,301,408 1,527,909 1,792,605 1,914,918 2,237,182 2,888,290 2,745,165 2,811,429 2,888,290 2,950,790 3,013,447	493,847 599,016 750,624 916,736 1,031,452 1,205,418 1,502,286 1,449,337 1,477,161 1,502,286 1,525,278 1,550,370	357,250 406,868 491,006 574,467 599,056 722,843 957,022 908,053 934,497 957,022 980,755 2999,693	179,967 276,832 331,323 431,610 474,076 572,649 731,033 707,196 718,691 731,033 746,205 765,715	172,900 193,803 212,752 225,297 244,002 290,333 355,969 343,898 351,349 355,969 364,134 369,403	4,857 3,301 3,989 4,964 8,974 14,420 24,787 21,956 23,814 24,787 25,258 26,284	1,972 8,719 14,160 23,579 55,272 42,953 49,950 55,272 62,091 68,824	3,765,339 4,425,083 5,411,297 6,500,751 7,077,586 8,307,481 10,391,920 9,947,358 10,160,968 10,391,920 10,603,931 10,810,371			

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

Estimates of population for intercensal years are obtained in the manner outlined in § 1.

The estimated population at 31st December each year from 1788 to 1946 was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1881 to 1961 in *Demography* Bulletin No. 79. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on page 327.

2. Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.—The previous table shows the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories at 31st December, 1962. In the following table, the proportions of the total area and of the total population represented by each State and Territory are given, together with the density and the masculinity of the population.

#### DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION, 1962

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

State or Ter	Pro- portion of total		n of estima lst Decemb (per cent.)	Density	Mascu-			
			area (per cent.)	Males	Females	Persons	(2)	muty(0)
New South Wales			10.42	36.96	37.36	37.16	12.98	100.68
Victoria			2 96	27.78	27.98	27.88	34.29	101.05
Queensland			22.45	14.48	14.20	14.34	2.32	103.81
South Australia			12.79	9.25	9.24	9.25	2.63	101.91
Western Australia			32.85	7.14	7.02	7.08	0.78	103.42
Tasmania			0 88	3.44	3.39	3.42	14.09	103.45
Northern Territory			17.62	0.29	0.20	0.24	0.05	150.66
Australian Capital	<b>Ferritory</b>		0.03	0.66	0.61	0.63	73.29	109.98
Australia			100.00	100.00	100 00	100 00	3.64	101.78

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of persons per square mile.

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

3. Urban and Rural Distribution.—Particulars of the distribution of the population amongst metropolitan, other urban and rural areas in each State and Territory are available only from a census. The following table shows the distributions at the 1954 and 1961 Censuses. Corresponding details for previous censuses were shown in earlier issues of the Year Book.

Metropolitan Urban Divisions comprise the capital cities of the States and the City of Canberra, the National Capital, the boundaries of the metropolitan urban divisions being determined for Census purposes by the Statisticians of the States in collaboration with the Commonwealth Statistician, and include, together with the city proper, a number of adjacent municipalities and shires. In order to conform to the growth of the metropolitan urban population, the boundaries are reviewed at each Census and adjustments made, wherever necessary, to embrace contiguous urban areas that have developed since the previous Census. Amendments were made, prior to the Census of 1961, to the boundaries of the Metropolitan Urban Divisions of Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania.

Other Urban Divisions comprise (i) all separately incorporated municipalities (or cities, towns or boroughs) outside the Metropolitan Urban Division (including Darwin, the capital city of the Northern Territory) except for any municipality or part of a municipality which was specifically regarded as rural for Census purposes; and (ii) towns, not separately incorporated, with a population of 1,000 persons or more (750 persons in Tasmania).

Rural Divisions comprise the remaining portions of each State and Territory.

The term "Migratory" used in the following tables refers to persons not elsewhere enumerated who at midnight between 29th and 30th June, 1961, were on ships in Australian waters or were travelling on long-distance trains, motor coaches or aircraft.

Before comparisons are made between the populations of the metropolitan urban, other urban and rural divisions at various Censuses, consideration must be given to the changes which have taken place in the composition of these divisions from Census to Census. In the following table, the comparative figures for 1954 have been adjusted to the boundaries used in 1961.

<sup>(</sup>b) Number of males per 100 females.

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961 (EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Division		1961 Census		Proportion population (per	on of total on of State cent.)	Percentage increase since the	
	Males	Females	Persons	1954 Census	1961 Census	1954 Census	
		New So	UTH WALES				
Urban—							
	. 1,077,978	1,105,410	2,183,388	54.42	55.74	17.19	
	. 577,925		1,151,899	28.68	29.41	17.32	
Rural	. 308,511	262,624	571,135	16.70	14.58	- 0.09	
Migratory .	. 8,495	2,096	10,591	0.20	0.27	54.16	
Total .	. 1,972,909	1,944,104	3,917,013	100.00	100.00	14.41	
		Vie	CTORIA			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Urban—			1				
	. 949,719	962,176	1,911,895	62.48	65.25	24.79	
_ ·	. 286,196		573,930	19.86	19.59	17.83	
Rural	. 234,720	204,959	439,679	17.33	15.00	3.43	
Migratory .	. 3,760	849	4,609	0.33	0.16	-42.68	
Total .	. 1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	100.00	100.00	19.48	
		QUE	ENSLAND	.,		<u> </u>	
Urban							
Metropolitan .	. 304,871	316,679	621,550	39.45	40.92	19.52	
Other	. 269,062	267,834	536,896	34.23	35.35	18.99	
Rural	. 199,026		358,394	26.10	23.60	4.18	
Migratory .	. 1,620	368	1,988	0.22	0.13	-33.09	
Total .	. 774,579	744,249	1,518,828	100.00	100.00	15.21	
		South	Australia				
Urban—		İ					
	. 289,467	298,490	587,957	60.66	60.66	21.60	
O.1	. 91,240		177,380	15.24	18.30	46.07	
Rural	. 106,315		200,065	23.81	20.64	5.41	
Migratory	3,203	735	3,938	0.29	0.40	67.86	
Total	490,225	479,115	969,340	100.00	100.00	21.61	
		Westeri	N AUSTRALL	A		<u>.                                    </u>	
Urban—							
	205,107	215,026	420,133	54.50	57.03	20.50	
~ .	63,893		125,734		17.07	15.82	
	. 103,923		187,745		25.49	4.13	
	2,529		3,017		0.41	33.08	
Total	375,452	361,177	736,629	100.00	100.00	15.14	

See footnote on following page.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961—continued (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals)

Division		·	1961 Census		populatio	cent.)	Percentage increase since the
		Males	Females	Persons	1954 Census	1961 Census	1954 Censu:
			TA	SMANIA			
Urban-						1	!
Metropolitan		57,337	58,595	115,932	30.91		21.49
Other	• •	64,986	65,617	130,603	36.03	37.28	17.38
Rural	• •	54,547	48,379	102,926	32.85		
Migratory	••	758	121	879	0.21	0.25	35.23
Total		177,628	172,712	350,340	100.00	100.00	13.47
		<u> </u>	Norther	n Territor	Y	<u>.                                    </u>	
Urban				,	1	1	l I
Metropolitan		1	• •				
Other		9,464	7,510	16,974	58.11	62.65	77.37
Rural		6,507	3,350	9,857	40.53	36.38	47.67
Migratory	••	235	29	264	1.36	0.97	17.86
Total		16,206	10,889	27,095	100.00	100.00	64.52
		Αυ	STRALIAN C	CAPITAL TER	RITORY		<u>.                                    </u>
Urban—		 			;		
Metropolitan Other		29,463	26,986	56,449	93.28	95.96	99.63
Rural	• •	1,395	984	2,379	6.72	4.04	16.73
Migratory				2,577	0.72		
		 			<u> </u>		
Total	••	30,858	27,970	58,828	100.00	100.00	94.00
			Au	STRALIA			
Urban—			1	1			
Metropolitan		2,913,942	2,983,362	5,897,304	54.21	56.12	21.06
Other		1,362,766	1,350,650	2,713,416	25.27	25.82	19.48
Rural		1,014,944		1,872,180	20.26	17.82	2.81
Migratory	••	20,600	4,686	25,286	0.26	0.24	8.20
Total		5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	100.00	100.00	16.93

<sup>(</sup>a) See letterpress preceding this table for definitions of urban, rural, etc., and for reference to the adjustments to 1954 Census figures in order to provide approximate comparisons on the 1961 Census basis.

Note.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its relatively higher femininity, but this has become less marked over the last 20 years owing to the excess of males in the high annual number of births and in the oversea migration flow in that period. In 1933, the masculinity ratio of metropolitan population was only 90.35 males per 100 females, but in succeeding Censuses the ratios have been: 1947, 92.76; 1954, 96.04; and 1961, 97.67. There is little difference in the ratios between the several metropolitan areas, the ratio of males per 100 females ranging from 95.39 in Perth (Western Australia) to 98.71 in Melbourne (Victoria).

4. Principal Urban Areas.—The following table shows the population of the principal cities and towns (population 6,000 or more) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30th June, 1962, or at 30th June, 1961, where later figures are not available.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: AUSTRALIA, 30th JUNE, 1962

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

	Popu-		Popu-		Popu-
City or town	lation	City or town	lation	City or town	lation
New South Wales		Victoria		South Australia	
Sydney and Suburbs(a)	2,215,970	Melbourne and Sub-		Adelaide and Suburbs(a)	593,500
Newcastle and Suburbs(b)	212,510	urbs(a)	1,956,400	Elizabeth(c)	27,050
Greater Wollongong	135,640	Geelong and Suburbs(b)		Mount Gambier	15,950
Penrith	35,990	Ballarat and Suburbs(b)	55,670	Whyalla	15,650
Greater Cessnock	34,970	Latrobe Valley (Urban)	51,270	Port Pirie	14,000
Broken Hill	30,810	Bendigo and Suburbs(b)	40,980	Port Augusta	9,850
Blue Mountains	28,980	Warrnambool	16,160	Salisbury(c)	(e) 9,349
Maitland	27,600	Shepparton		Port Lincoln	7,600
Albury( $d$ )	23,240	Wangaratta		Renmark	6,100
Wagga Wagga	22,440	Mildura	12,600		
Campbelltown	21,000	Hamilton	9,620		1
Goulburn	20,510	Colac	9,490		i
Tamworth		Horsham	9,330	Western Australia	1
Orange	19,120	Benalla	8,490	ļ.	ţ
Lismore	19,010		8,190	Perth and Suburbs(a)	431,000
Bathurst	17,030	Ararat		Kalgoorlie and Sub-	
Grafton	15,600	Wodonga(c)	(e) 7,498	urbs(b)	21,759
Shellharbour	14,760	Bairnsdale(c)	(e) 7,427	Bunbury	13,600
Dubbo	14,500	Maryborough	7,240	Geraldton	11,400
Lith yow	14,100	Castlemaine	7,230	Albany	10,900
Armidale	13,170	Echuca	6,660	Midland	9,400
Windsor	12,500	Swan Hill	6,440	Collie(c)	(e) 7,547
Woy Woy-Ettalong(c)	(e)12,206	Warragul(c)	(e) 6,405	Northam	7,300
Taree		Portland	6,590		
Queanbeyan	9,750				
Cooma	9,170	<b> </b>	1	Tasmania	
Toronto(c)	(e) 8,515	Queensland	ı		
Parkes	8,370	Brisbane and Suburbs(a)		Hobart and Suburbs(a)	118,828
Inverell		Townsville	52,600	Launceston and Sub-	1
Casino		Toowoomba	51,000		57,740
Kempsey	8,040	Ipswich	50,000	Burnie(c)	14,590
Griffith(c)	(e) 7,696	Rockhampton	44,500	Devonport(c)	13,390
Gosford(c)	(e) 7,318	Gold Coast	35,000	Ulverstone(e)	6,070
Coff's Harbour( $c$ )	(e) 7,188		25,700		1
Murwillumbah(c)		Bundaberg	23,100		
Moree	7.020	Maryborough	19,100		1
F I	6,010	Mackay Mount Isa(c)	17,000	1	1
	0,510	Mount Isa(c)	(e)13,358		12,700
Gunnedah	6,670	Gympie	11,200		
Cowra	6,330	Warwick	9,900		1
Nowra(c)	(e) 6,221	Ayr(c)	(e) 8,010		1
Port Macquarie	6 110	Dalby Charters Towers	7,750		1
	, 0,110	Charters Towers	7,700	Territory	1
The Entrance-Long		Gladstone	7,250		1
$\mathbf{Jetty}(c)$	(e) 6,006	Innisfail(c)	(e) 6,917	Canberra(a)	63,313
	_l	<u> </u>	l i	U	1

<sup>(</sup>a) Metropolitan area. (b) Entire urban area. separately incorporated for purpose of local government. from 1st January, 1962. (e) 30th June, 1961.

<sup>(</sup>c) Non-municipal town, i.e., a town not (d) Area of Albury municipality increased as

5. Urban Population Outside Metropolitan Areas.—The aggregate urban population at the 1961 Census of all cities and towns outside the metropolitan area of each State with 2,000 or more and 3,000 or more urban inhabitants, irrespective of whether such centres were incorporated separately or not, together with the proportion of the aggregate urban population of these cities and towns to the total population of the State, is shown in the following table.

## AGGREGATE URBAN POPULATION OF NON-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS OF SPECIFIED SIZE: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

	Cities a	nd towns outs	ide metropoli	tan area w	ith urban pop	ulation of—
State or Territory		2,000 and o	ver		3,000 and o	ver
	Number	Population	Proportion of total population	Number	Population	Proportion of total population
			%		1.000.044	%
New South Wales	1 .	1,074,922	27 44	71	1,002,344	25.59
Victoria	53	518,730	17.70	42 33	474,584 451,148	16.20 29.70
Queensland	21	498,871	32.85	15	128,927	13.30
337 A	1.0	142,669 102,145	13.87	12	92,443	12.55
T	1 11	112,821	32.20	7	103,119	29.43
Mantham Tamitame	1	16,974	62.65	2	16,974	62.65
Australian Capital Terri	_	10,974	02.03		10,574	02.03
tory(a)	•	٠.		١		
Total	264	2,467,132	23.48	182	2,269,539	21.60

<sup>(</sup>a) The only city or town is Canberra, the capital city of Australia, classed as metropolitan.

In the foregoing table, "Urban Areas" comprising two or more local government areas, or portions thereof, are treated as units. The "Urban Areas" so treated are: in New South Wales, Newcastle; in Victoria, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Latrobe Valley (Urban); in Western Australia, Kalgoorlie; and in Tasmania, Launceston. With the exception of Latrobe Valley (Urban), the areas in each instance are composed of the nucleus town and neighbouring local government areas, either in whole or in part, to form one continuous built-up area. In Latrobe Valley (Urban) there is no nucleus town, but all urban localities are closely associated with the development of the Latrobe Valley brown coal deposits.

A table showing similar data at the 1954 Census was given in Official Year Book No. 47, page 295 and at the 1947 Census in Official Year Book No. 40, page 334. Comparisons between these various tables can be made only if allowance is made for changes in the status and structure of local government areas and for changes in the manner of determining urban population at each Census.

6. Principal Cities in the World.—The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date.

#### POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES

(Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1960)

(Details for Commonwealth countries are printed in italics)

City	Country	Year	City popu- lation ('000)(a)	City	Country	Year	City popu- lation ('000)(a)
New York	U.S.A	1960	10,695	Seoul(b)	Korea	1958	1,646
Tokyo	Japan	1960	9,505	Montreal	Canada	1956	1,621
London	England	1959	8,205	Hyderabad	India	1960	1.619
Shanghai(b)	China	1957	6,900	Harbin(b)	China	1957	1.552
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	1960	6,743	Port Arthur and		1,55.	1,552
Chicago	U.S.A.	1960	6.221	Dairen(b)	China	1957	1.508
Calcutta	India	1960	5,909	Barcelona	Spain	1960	1,503
Moscow(b)	U.S.S.R.	1959	5,032	Nagoya(b)	Japan	1959	1,502
Bombay(b)	India	1960	4.941	Minneapolis	U.S.A.	1960	1.474
Paris	France	1954	4.823	Milan	Italy	1959	1,450
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	1960	4,343	Nanking(b)	China	1957	1,419
Peking(b)	China	1957	4.010	Liverpool	England	1959	1.384
Buenos Aires(b)	Argentina	1958	3,768	Saigon(b)	Viet Nam	1959	1,383
Detroit	U.S.A	1960	3,762	Athens	Greece	1951	1,379
Sao Paulo(b)	Brazil	1960	3,674	Toronto	Canada	1956	1.358
Leningrad	U.S.S.R.	1959	3,300	Caracas	Venezuela	1959	1.356
Berlin(b)(c)	Germany	1959	3.296	Alexandria	Egypt	1959	1,350
Tientsin(b)	China	1957	3.220	Bangkok	Thailand	1960	1.330
Rio de Janeiro(b)	Brazil	1959	3.124	Ankara	Turkey	1960	1.317
Cairo	Egypt	1959	2.993	Sian(b)	China	1957	1,310
Osaka(b)	Japan	1959	2.887	Buffalo	U.S.A.	1960	1.307
Djakarta(b)	Indonesia	1959	2.814	Yokohama(b)	Japan	1959	1,302
San Francisco	U.S.A	1960	2.783	Bucharest	Romania	1959	1.291
Mexico City(b)	Mexico	1960	2.698	Bangalore(b)	India	1960	1.269
Boston	U.S.A	1960	2,589	Lima(b)	Peru	1960	1.262
Manchester	England	1959	2.419	Kyoto(b)	Japan	1959	1,254
Mukden(b)	China	1957	2.411	Copenhagen	Denmark	1958	1,243
Delhi	India	1960	2,409	Houston	U.S.A	1960	1,243
Pittsburgh	U.S.A	1960	2,405	Havana	Cuba	1953	1.218
Birmingham	England	1959	2,292	Milwaukee	U.S.A	1960	1.185
Sydney	Australia	1962	2,216	Paterson	U.S.A	1960	1.184
Madras(b)	India	1960	2,208	Surabaja(b)	Indonesia	1959	1.147
Wuhan(b)	China	1957	2,146	Manila(b)	Philippines	1960	1.146
Chungking $(b)$	China	1957	2,121	Naples	Italy	1959	1,141
St. Louis	U.S.A	1960	2,060	Warsaw(b)	Poland	1960	1,136
Washington	U.S.A	1960	1.968	Stockholm	Sweden	1959	1,126
Madrid	Spain	1960	1.966	Bogota(b)	Colombia	1959	1,124
Melbourne	Australia	1962	1.956	Tsingtao(b)	China	1957	1,121
Rome	Italy	1959	1,947	Chengtu(b)	China	1957	1,107
Istanbul	Turkey	1960	1.925	Seattle	U.S.A	1960	1,099
Karachi(b)	Pakistan	1961	1.916	Johannesburg	South Africa	1960	1,097
Canton(b)	China	1957	1.840	Pusan(b)	Korea	1958	1,097
Teheran(b)	Iran	1960	1.839	Kobe(b)	Japan	1959	1,086
Hamburg $(b)$	Germany	1959	1.815	Dallas	U.S.A	1960	1,084
Rudapest(b)	Hungary	1960	1.807	Cincinnati	U.S.A	1960	1,068
Glasgow	Scotland	1958	1,791	Munich	Germany	1959	1,048
Cleveland	U.S.A	1960	1.787	Ahmedabad	India	1960	1,047
Baltimore	U.S.A	1960	1,707	Kansas City (Mo.)	U.S.A	1960	1,039
Santiago	Chile	1959	1,700	San Diego	U.S.A	1960	1.033
Leeds	England	1959	1,693	Taiyuan	China	1957	1,020
Newark	U.S.A	1960	1,683	Atlanta	U.S.A	1960	1,011
Vienna(b)	Austria	1959	1,656	II.	1	Į.	1

<sup>(</sup>a) Urban agglomeration unless otherwise indicated, and West Berlin, 2,211,000.

(b) City proper.

(c) East Berlin, 1,085,000

#### § 4. Mean Population

1. General.—Mean populations are calculated for twelve-month periods to provide a satisfactory average basis for calculations requiring allowance for the continuous change in population figures during such periods.

From 1901 onwards, the mean population for any year has been calculated by the formula:—

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

where a, b, c, d and e, respectively, are the populations at 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 progressing smoothly through the five values a, b, c, d, e.

2. Results.—(i) Calendar Years. The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the calendar years 1953 to 1962.

#### MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Year ended 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1953	3,386,556	2,395,851	1,287,231	776,355	621.034	306.318	15,534	28,724	8.817.603
1954	3,428,549	2,452,741	1,313,738	796,364	639,963	311,055	16,293	30,424	8,989,127
1955	3,492,799	2,520,481	1,344,445	820,161	657,323	315,565	17,670	32,738	9,201,182
1956	3,556,672	2,592,670		848,563	674,459	321,039	19,155		9,425,303
1957	3,624,311	2,656,363	1,408,732	874,201	687,448	328,435	20,620	37,999	9,638,109
1958	3,696,049	2,717,371	1.436.156	896,987	699.915	335,382	21,746	41.110	9,844,716
1959		2,783,951				341,423	23,623	46,618	10,055,266
1960	3,834,085	2,857,032	1,491,114	944,861	722,900	346,913	25,107		10,274,574
1961	3,914,718	2,927,526			737,386	353,613			10,503,424
1962	3,980,675	2,990,041	1,539,076	989,385	755,259	359,408	26,973	65,699	10,706,516

(ii) Financial Years. The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1953 to 1962.

#### MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Year ended 30th June—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	3,366,358 3,405,414 3,459,755 3,524,991 3,589,128	2,422,839 2,485,222 2,556,148	1,300,464 1,328,064 1,360,801	785,981 807,510 834,489	611,191 630,705 648,222 666,898 680,949	309,416 312,694 318,309	16,853 18,419		8,900,344 9,089,731 9,314,187
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	3,660,738 3,729,030 3,796,452 3,875,921 3,948,380	2,749,994 2,819,650 2,893,417	1,450,535 1,478,129 1,503,703	908,354 933,619 957,136	693,568 705,869 717,316 729,770 745,805	338,628 344,111 350,077	21,239 22,507 24,573 25,673 26,566	43,429 50,013 55,232	9,742,359 9,948,346 10,163,863 10,390,929 10,606,104

#### § 5. Elements of Increase

1. General.—The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are "natural increase", i.e., the excess of births over deaths, and "net migration", i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. The "total increase" of the population is obtained by combining natural increase with the increase by net migration. However, comparison of the total increase so obtained with that derived by subtracting the population recorded at one Census from that recorded at the next Census reveals differences which can be attributed partly to differences in the coverage of the Census enumerations, and partly to deficiencies in the records of the elements of increase. The principal source of error in the elements of increase in earlier years lay in migration records, oversea as well as interstate, and adjustments were made to these records for the intercensal periods. With the gradual improvement of records of oversea migration it was considered that from July, 1933, it was no longer possible to attribute the much smaller differences for Australia as a whole solely to records of oversea migration, and since that date the differences, when ascertained for the intercensal period, have been shown as a separate item, with the elements of increase left as recorded. However, it has not been possible to effect a similar improvement in the records of interstate migration, and much of the intercensal differences for particular States may be attributed to deficiencies in this factor.

2. Elements of Increase, 1936-1962, Australia.—In the following table, particulars are viven of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1936 to 1960 and for each of the years 1958 to 1962. The numbers of males, females and persons are shown separately.

#### POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Period				Natural increase(a)	Net migration(b)	Intercensal adjustment(c)	Total increase				
Males											
1936–40				123,262	20,873	3,335	147,470				
1941–45				142,605	5,325	3,428	151,353				
1946-50				255,335	217,728	-3,484	69,579				
1951–55				287,685	240,481	5,794	522,372				
195660	• •	• •		328,616	214,210	-3,570	539,256				
1958			]	66,907	29,663	- 635	95,935				
1959			]	65,948	41,024	- 704	106,268				
1960				68,786	52,722	- 798	120,710				
1961	• •			72,864	29,055	- 433	101,486				
1962	•••			69,732	28,620		98,352				
				FEMALES		lI.					
1936–40				148,995	22,255	3,204	174,454				
1930 <del>-4</del> 0 1941-45	• •	• •	]	195,073	2,484	3,696	201,253				
1946~50	• •	• •	•• [	274,112	135,356	-1,763	407,705				
1951-55	• •	••	••	312,017	173,343	-3,388	481,972				
195660	• •		• •	351,241	190,812	-1,214	540,839				
1750-00	• •	• •		331,241	170,012	1,214	540,055				
1958			]	71,874	35,703	- 241	107,336				
1959				71,816	35,767	- 241	107,342				
1960				73,076	37,413	- 247	110,242				
1961				78,161	32,468	- 104	110,525				
1962		••		74,186	33,902	••	108,088				
				Persons							
1936–40			]	272,257	43,128	6,539	321,924				
1941–45	• •			337,678	7,809	7,124	352,611				
1946–50			::	529,447	353,084	-5,247	877,284				
1951-55	• •			599,702	413,824	-9,182	1,004,344				
1956-60		•••		679,857	405,022	-4,784	1,080,095				
1958				138,781	65,366	- 876	203,271				
1959				137,764	76,791	- 945	213,610				
1960				141,862	90,135	-1,045	230,952				
1961				151,025	61,523	- 537	212,011				
1962				143,918	62,522		206,440				

<sup>(</sup>a) Excess of births over deaths. For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, deaths of defence personnel, whether overseas or in Australia, have been included.

(b) Excess of arrivals over departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September, 1939, to June, 1947.

(c) Adjustment of population on the basis of the final results of the 1947, 1954 and 1961 Censuses. For periods subsequent to the Census of 30th June, 1961, the intercensal adjustment will not be known until after the next Census has been taken.

<sup>3.</sup> Analysis of Intercensal Increase, 30th June, 1954, to 30th June, 1961.—In the following table, particulars are given for States and Territories of the recorded elements of increase and the intercensal adjustment for the whole of the seven-year intercensal period from 30th June, 1954, to 30th June, 1961.

As stated in § 1. of this chapter (see p. 303), complete records of interstate migration are not available. For this reason, the differences between the estimated populations and those recorded at the Census of 30th June, 1961, i.e., the intercensal adjustments, were substantial for some States.

POPULATION: ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASE, 30th JUNE, 1954, TO 30th JUNE, 1961

		JUIN JUI	NE, 1901			
State or Territory	Population at 30th June, 1954(a)	Natural increase(b)	Net migration (c)	Total recorded increase	Intercensal adjustment (d)	Population at 30th June, 1961(a)
		Ма	LES			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Capital Territory  Australia	1,720,860 1,231,099 676,252 403,903 330,358 157,129 10,288 16,229	150,250 127,005 73,227 41,607 38,000 19,946 1,753 3,732	86,499 135,628 8,072 46,432 14,723 13,120 463 10,792	236,749 262,633 81,299 88,039 52,723 33,066 2,216 14,524	15,300 -19,337 17,028 - 1,717 - 7,629 -12,567 3,702 105	1,972,909 1,474,395 774,579 490,225 375,452 177,628 16,206 30,858
	1	,				
		<b>Г</b> ЕМ.	ALES			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Capital Territory	1,702,669 1,221,242 642,007 393,191 309,413 151,623 6,181 14,086	165,876 129,415 80,840 44,156 41,432 20,705 2,118 3,627	86,193 126,020 342 39,892 12,615 - 8,077 1,941 10,099	252,069 255,435 81,182 84,048 54,047 12,628 4,059 13,726	-10,634 -20,959 21,060 1,876 - 2,283 8,461 649 158	1,944,104 1,455,718 744,249 479,115 361,177 172,712 10,889 27,970
Australia	4,440,412	488,169	269,025	757,194	- 1,672	5,195,934
	<u>'</u>	Pers	SONS		<u>,                                     </u>	<u>,</u>
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Aust. Capital Territory	3,423,529 2,452,341 1,318,259 797,094 639,771 308,752 16,469 30,315	316,126 256,420 154,067 85,763 79,432 40,651 3,871 7,359	172,692 261,648 8,414 86,324 27,338 5,043 2,404 20,891	488,818 518,068 162,481 172,087 106,770 45,694 6,275 28,250	4,666 -40,296 38,088 159 - 9,912 - 4,106 4,351 263	3,917,013 2,930,113 1,518,828 969,340 736,629 350,340 27,095 58,828
Australia	8,986,530	943,689	584,754	1,528,443	- 6,787	10,508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) Census. (b) Excess of births over deaths. (c) Excess of arrivals over departures for recorded interstate and oversea migration. (d) Adjustment of population on the basis of the Census of 30th June, 1961.

4. Rate of Population Growth.—The annual percentage rate of population growth is computed by the compound interest formula. The formula is as follows:—

$$P_1 = P_0 (1+r)t$$

where  $P_0$  and  $P_1$  are the populations at the beginning and end of the period respectively, t is the number of years intervening and r is the annual rate of growth.

The annual rates of growth of population (per cent.) in Australia during each of the five yearly periods 1936-40 to 1956-60 and the years 1958-1962 are shown in the following table.

## POPULATION: RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA (Per cent.)

				Annual rate of population growth(a)						
	Perio	od.		Natural increase(b)	Net migration (c)	Total increase				
1936–40				0.79	0.13	0.94				
1941-45				1.03	0.02	0.98				
1946-50				1.39	0.93	2.26				
1951-55				1.40	0.98	2.31				
1956-60				1.41	0.86	2.22				
1958				1.42	0.67	2.09				
1959				1.38	0.77	2.15				
1960			[	1 40	0.89	2.27				
1961			[	1.45	0.59	2.04				
1962				1.36	0.59	1.95				

<sup>(</sup>a) Annual rate representing increase during the period expressed as a proportion (per cent.) at the beginning of the period.

(b) Excess of births over deaths. Excess of births over civilian deaths for the period September, 1939, to June, 1947. In calculation of these rates, the following deaths of defence personnel registered in civil registers, 1940, males 272, and 1941, have been included.

(c) Excess of oversea arrivals over departures.

(d) Total increase of natural and net migration, together with adjustments for differences disclosed by the results of population censuses up to 30th June, 1961.

The annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.71 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table, the period 1st January, 1901, to 31st December, 1962, has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences markedly affecting the growth of population.

#### POPULATION: PERIODICAL RATES OF GROWTH

	Interval	Total	Average annual	Annual rate of population growth (per cent.)			
Period	(years)	increase ('000)	numerical increase ('000)	Natural increase	Net migration	Total	
1901 to 1913	 13	1,128	87	1.59	0.53	2.04	
1914 to 1923	 10	862	86	1.50	0.15	1.64	
1924 to 1929	 6	680	113	1.28	0.64	1.88	
1930 to 1939(a)	 10	569	57	0.82	0.03	0.85	
1940 to 1946(a)	 7	513	73	1.05	0.01	1.01	
1947 to 1952(a)	 6	1,222	204	1.41	1.23	2.54	
1953 to 1962	 10	2,071	207	1.44	0.81	2.15	

<sup>(</sup>a) For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, oversea movements of Australian defence forces have been excluded and deaths of members of these forces, whether occurring in Australia or overseas, have been included.

Up to 1913, the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards by increased governmental assistance, 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. From 1924 to 1929, more settled and prosperous conditions were experienced; encouraged 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 annual rate of growth of the population fell to 0.85

per cent. With the outbreak of war in 1939, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history. 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 war 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. The period 1947 to 1962 was marked by a continued high natural increase and a resumption of immigration, the latter resulting in very high net gains in each of the four years 1949 to 1952. The annual rate of growth for the period 1947 to 1952 was 2.54 per cent., and from 1953 to 1962 it was 2.15 per cent.

Rates of population growth from 1881 are shown for each State and Territory of Australia in the annual bulletin, Demography.

Estimated rates of growth of the population of Australia in comparison with those for other countries of the world for the years 1953-1960 are shown in the table in § 15. International Statistics of Population.

#### § 6. Density

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 2,971,081 square miles and an estimated population at 31st December, 1962, of 10,810,371, excluding full-blood aboriginals, has a density of only 3.64 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, one of the most sparsely populated countries of the world. For other continents and subcontinents, the densities in 1960 were approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 223; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 161; U.S.S.R., 25; Africa, 22; Northern and Middle America, 28; and South America, 20. The population density of Australia in 1960 was 3.5; about one-sixth of that of South America and of Africa; about one-seventh of that of U.S.S.R.; about one-eighth of that of Northern and Middle America; about one-forty-sixth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one sixty-fourth of that of Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.).

Because of the large 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 3.64 in 1962. The rise in density from 1901 to 1962 in each State and Territory was:—New South Wales 4.45 to 12.98, Victoria 13.77 to 34.29, Queensland 0.76 to 2.32, South Australia 0.95 to 2.63, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.78, Tasmania 6.68 to 14.09, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.05, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 73.29. 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 proportion of the area of Australia receiving less than 10 inches of rainfall is 38 per cent.; that of the various States is:—New South Wales, 20 per cent.; Victoria, nil; Queensland, 13 per cent.; South Australia, 83 per cent.; Western Australia, 58 per cent.; and Tasmania, nil.

The number and density of population of the principal countries and continental groups of the world are shown in the table in § 15. International Statistics of Population.

#### § 7. General Characteristics

Note.—The total populations of the States and Territories and of Australia at the 1961 Census shown in this section are final totals, but the details of the various characteristics are subject to minor amendments as later tabulations are completed.

1. Sex Distribution.—The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the "masculinity" of the population. The masculinity of the population of each of the States may be obtained for each year from 1796 to 1900 from the table on pages 163-5 of Official Year Book No. 2 and for the years 1901 to 1910 from the table on page 123 of issue No. 5.

With the exception of some dislocation arising from the two World Wars, there was a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population until 1945. This resulted from the increasing proportion of the population in the higher age groups, in which females preponderate owing to their greater longevity, and from the general long-term fall in the birth rate. At the 1947 Census, the numbers of the sexes were practically equal, but there has since been an increase in masculinity owing to the greater number of males as compared with females in net oversea migration, which offsets the femininity of natural increase.

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at ten-year intervals from 1900 to 1960 and for each of the years 1957 to 1962.

POPULATION: MASCULINITY, 1900 TO 1962 (Number of Males per 100 Females)

At 31s December	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950	 111.14 109.23 104.31 103.39 100.98 100.88 101.38	101.23 98.71 97.38 99.14 97.85 99.27	125.33 119.02 112.00 110.66 108.48 106.02 104.16	101.95 103.12 99.83 100.97 98.91 101.83 102.24	157.54 132.90 114.55 117.17 110.38 106.07 103.99	107.97 104.14 101.67 101.53 102.74 102.70 100.73	753 60 486.32 270.04 263.66 240.31 188.05 147.82	(a) (a) 116.70 118.69 124.62 123.33	110.55 107.87 103.47 103.85 101.81 101.83
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	 101.50 101.24 101.17 101.38 100.93 100.68	101.60 101.47 101.52 101.61 101.06 101.05	104.72 104.33 104.24 104.16 104.19 103.81	102.24 101.95 102.00 102.24 102.23 101.91	105.06 104.54 103.92 103.99 103.74 103.42	100.23 99.75 99.56 100.73 104.03 103.45	152.04 147.75 149.15 147.82 152.03 150.66	113.81 114.81 111.98 111.51 110.46 109.98	102.41 102.13 102.06 102.22 102.00 101.78

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

The masculinity of the population in the principal countries of the world is shown in the table in § 15. International Statistics of Population.

2. Age Distribution.—(i) 1954 and 1961 Censuses. The following table shows the variation which took place in the age distribution of the population during the 7 years following the 1954 Census.

POPULATION: ADJUSTED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961 (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals)

Age last birthday	Censu	s, 30th June	, 1954	Censu	s, 30th June	e, 1961	Increase.
(years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954–61
0- 4	493,682 461,903 354,075 302,287 311,979 368,639 364,238 325,768 323,418 286,705 246,061 193,148 178,947 143,140 94,961 55,104 27,972 11,025 2,726	472,735 440,834 340,105 289,484 288,187 336,178 336,178 305,010 260,224 204,122 198,695 160,172 115,429 72,738 40,470 16,618	966,417 902,737 694,180 591,771 600,166 704,817 707,843 643,123 628,428 546,929 479,201 397,270 397,270 303,312 210,390 127,842 68,442 27,643 7,339	567,754 536,030 522,399 414,786 361,535 342,436 386,181 395,245 343,977 335,887 293,006 238,053 190,808 149,129 116,945 69,222 33,067 12,215 3,087	541,780 511,435 497,599 394,087 335,920 313,610 351,831 372,643 334,627 321,899 225,299 210,059 184,643 148,065 95,708 52,630 21,732 6,115	1,109,534 1,047,465 1,019,998 808,873 697,455 656,046 738,012 767,888 678,604 657,786 463,352 400,867 333,772 265,010 164,930 85,697 33,947	143,117 144,728 325,818 217,102 97,289 124,765 50,176 110,857 88,865 66,082 23,225 30,460 54,620 37,088 17,255 6,304
95 and over	4,546,118	4,440,412	1,038 	5,312,252	5,195,934	1,682	1,521,656
Under 21 years 21 years and over	1,668,770 2,877,348	1,596,959 2,843,453	3,265,729 5,720,801	2,113,610 3,198,642	2,014,647 3,181,287	4,128,257 6,379,929	862,528 659,128
Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

<sup>(</sup>a) At the 1954 and 1961 Censuses, unspecified ages were distributed over all ages prior to tabulation.

Note.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of the 10,508,186 persons enumerated at the 1961 Census, 39.3 per cent. were under 21 years of age; 52.2 per cent. were 21 to 64 years; and 8.5 per cent. were aged 65 years and over. At the 1954 Census, 36.3 per cent. were under 21 years of age; 55.4 per cent. were 21-64 years; and 8.3 per cent. were aged 65 years and over.

(ii) Proportional Distribution, Censuses, 1871 to 1961. The next table shows the changes which have taken place in the age distribution of the population of Australia since 1871.

POPULATION: PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 1871 TO 1961
(Per cent.)

	Males					Females				Persons			
Census	Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over	Total	Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over	Total	Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over	Total	
1871 1881 4891 1901 1911 1921 1933 1947 1954	38.84 36.36 34.80 33.89 30.84 31.64 27.53 25.49 28.81 30.61	59.11 60.81 62.01 61.80 64.82 63.88 66.09 67.08 63.82 62.16	2.05 2.83 3.19 4.31 4.34 4.48 6.38 7.43 7.37 7.23	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	46.02 41.86 39.38 36.51 32.52 31.79 27.42 24.62 28.23 29.85	52.60 56.03 58.09 59.88 63.28 63.83 65.99 66.71 62.52 60.33	1.38 2.11 2.53 3.61 4.20 4.38 6.59 8.67 9.25 9.82	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	42.09 38.89 36.92 35.14 31.65 31.71 27.48 25.06 28.52 30.23	56.17 58.61 60.19 60.88 64.08 63.86 66.04 66.89 63.18 61.26	1.74 2.50 2.89 3.98 4.27 4.43 6.48 8.05 8.30 8.51	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	

(iii) States and Territories. The following table shows particulars of the age distribution of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

#### POPULATION: AGE DISTRIBUTION, CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Age last birthday (years)	N.S.W.	Victoria	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
0- 4 5- 9 10-14 15-19 20-24	 396,577 373,620 369,409 301,434 263,054	288,757 277,848 219,364	156,686 151,803 122,226	103,019 99,408 99,028 74,513 60,433	81,916 80,752 77,041 57,739 47,879		3,587 2,700 1,990 1 489 3,070	5,989 4,352	1,047,465 1,019,998 808,873
25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 45–49	 248,059 279,890 291,131 259,899 250,393	186,725 209,543 217,857 187,624	91,785 100,383 103,888 95,928	56,434 67,253 72,444	44,320 49,648 50,633 43,665 45,275	· 1	2,910 2,854 2,375 1,616 1,409	4,666 5,164 5,444 4,059	656,046 738,012 767,888 678,604
50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74	 216,529 173,634 150,511 126,578 103,203	131,730 115,030 95,755	65,941 59,691 49,360	50,915 40,761 34,656 30,906 25,120	40,375 34,834 27,455 20,241 15,742	17,830 14,148 11,777 9,791 7,868	1,046 778 582 349 181		463,352 400,867 333,772
75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95 and over	 64,381 32,413 12,448 3,243 607	45,364	23,258 12,050	16,376 8,290 3,139 868 157	10,065 5,810 2,474 651 114	5,111 2,735 1,138 308 58	100 40 15 3	275 127 44 17	164,930 85,697 33,947 9,202 1,682
Total	 3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

(iv) Estimated Age Distribution, 30th June, 1962. The exact age distribution of the population is obtained only at census dates, but estimates, based on the census distribution and on births, recorded ages at death, and recorded ages of migrants, are made for intercensal years. The following table shows the estimated age distribution of the Australian population at 30th June, 1962.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA,(a) 30th JUNE, 1962
(Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals)

	A	ge last birt	hday (year	s)		Males	Females	Persons	
0- 4						578,186	552,343	1,130,529	
5- 9						544,385	519,292	1,063,677	
10-14						519,922	495,440	1,015,362	
15-19					[	450,670	428,515	879,185	
20–24	• •	••	• •			369,259	348,456	717,715	
25-29				,.	\	344,456	320,838	665,294	
30-34						377,699	345,929	723,628	
35-39						395,262	371,509	766,771	
10-44						357,475	346,062	703,537	
45-49	• •	••	••			334,810	324,424	659,234	
50-54						300,344	283,383	583,727	
55-59						245,028	232,769	477,797	
50-64						196,149	211,598	407,747	
65-69						148,656	185,827	334,483	
70–74			••	••		118,111	151,269	269,380	
75-79						72,059	100,703	172,762	
30-84						33,785	53,694	87,479	
35 and	over		••	••		16,176	30,638	46,814	
	[otal				-	5,402,432	5,302,689	10,705,121	

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on the age distribution at the Census of 30th June, 1961 (adjusted only for "not stated" ages), and on subsequent births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants.

3. Conjugal Condition.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. Of the total population of Australia at the 1961 Census, 48.0 per cent. were never married; 46.2 per cent. were married (including 1.4 per cent. married but permanently separated); 5.0 per cent. were widowed and 0.8 per cent were divorced. Between 1954 and 1961, the number never married increased by 19.8 per cent.; those married (including permanently separated) by 14.8 per cent.; the widowed by 13.0 per cent. and the divorced by 18.7 per cent.

The ratio of widowed females to widowed males increased from 311: 100 in 1954 to 352: 100 in 1961. This disparity between the number of widowed males and widowed females is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of males cancel their widowhood by remarriage.

The ratio of males to females in the never married group "15 years of age and over" increased from 141: 100 in 1954 to 143: 100 in 1961.

The numbers of males, females and persons recorded at the Censuses of 30th June, 1954 and 1961, are shown in the following table according to their conjugal condition.

#### POPULATION: CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

	Census	, 30th Jun	e, 1954	Census	, 30th Jun	e, 1961	Increase,
Conjugal condition	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
Never married-							
Under 15 years of age	1.309,660	1.253,674	2,563,334	1.626.183	1.550.814	3,176,997	613.663
15 years of age and over	962,491		1,646,645	1,098,484			221,909
Total	2,272,151	1,937,828	4,209,979	2,724,667	2,320,884	5,045,551	835,572
Married Married but permanently	2,062,122	2,043,651	4,105,773	2,364,687	2,344,654	4,709,341	603,568
separated	57,371	66,228	123,599	68,172	78,434	146,606	23,007
Widowed	113,064		464,166	116,085	408,623		60,542
Divorced	32,389	36,650		38,641	43,339		12,941
Not stated	9,021	4,953	13,974	(a)	(a)	(a)	-13,974
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

<sup>(</sup>a) In processing the 1961 Census data, a conjugal condition was allocated prior to tabulation in all instances where this information was not stated.

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

(ii) States and Territories Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the conjugal condition of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

#### POPULATION: CONJUGAL CONDITION, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Conjugal condition	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
Never married— Under 15 years of age 15 years of age and over Total	1,139,606 701,140 1,840,746	,-	282,210	159,956	239,709 123,815 363,524	58,039	8,277 		3,176,997 1,868,554 5,045,551
Married Married but permanently separated Widowed Divorced	59,241 208,276 36,834	40,229 145,437		10,589 46,277	9,830 33,457 6,524	4,096 15,563	704	511 1,448	146,606 524,708
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

<sup>4.</sup> Birthplace.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. At 30th June, 1961, the Australian-born element of the population of Australia represented 83.1 per cent. as compared with 85.7 per cent. at the 1954 Census. The number of Australian-born increased by 1,028,950 or 13.4 per cent. between 1954 and 1961, while the oversea-born population increased by 492,706 or 38.3 per cent. The latter resulted mainly from the increase of 441,203 in the number of persons of European birthplace between 1954 and 1961—principally persons born in Italy (an increase of 107,792); United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (91,371); Greece (51,494); and the Netherlands (50,143).

Of persons born outside Australia, 55.5 per cent. were males and 44.5 per cent. females.

The following table shows the birthplaces of the population recorded at the Census of 30th June, 1961, as compared with the Census of 30th June, 1954.

#### POPULATION: BIRTHPLACES, AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

	Census	, 30th June	, 1954	Censu	Census, 30th June, 1961				
Birthplace	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Increase, 1954-61		
Australia New Zealand	3,812,435 21,723		7,700,064 43,350	4,324,722 23,343	4,404,292 23,632		1,028,950 3,625		
Europe—	21,723	21,027	45,550	23,343	25,052	40,575	3,023		
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland	359,010	305,195	664,205	400,594	354,982	755,576	91,371		
Germany	33,663		65,422	57,573			43,888		
Greece	16,794		25,862	43,753	33,603	77,356	51,494		
Italy	80,279	39,618	119,897	134,008	93,681	227,689	107,792		
Malta	12,411	7,577	19,988	22,669		39,370	19,382		
Netherlands	30,046		52,035	56,898			50,143		
Poland	35,652		56,594	36,390			3,450		
Other	91,848	59,213	151,061	134,445	90,299	224,744	73,683		
Total, Europe	659,703	495,361	1.155.064	886,330	709,937	1,596,267	441,203		
Other Birthplaces	52,257	35,795	88,052	77,857	58,073	135,930	47,878		
Total born outside Australia	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	987,530	791,642	1,779,172	492,706		
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521.656		

<sup>(</sup>ii) States and Territories, Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the birthplaces of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

#### POPULATION: BIRTHPLACES, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Birthplace	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
Australia New Zealand Europe— United King-	3,290,166 24,194		1,341,050 5,756		572,170 1,911	317,443 1,127	21,520 246	43,133 449	8,729,014 46,975
dom and Republic of Ireland Germany Greece Italy Malta Netherlands Poland Other	269,016 35,767 26,751 62,354 17,078 27,674 18,483 87,119	39,288 31,660 90,829 17,851 36,224 23,794	8,466 3,979 19,772 1,829 9,557 3,771	78,828 16,010 9,476 26,106 1,775 12,672 6,941	83,370 5,582 4,087 25,251 536 11,167 4,711 15,090	16,746 2,224 486 1,536 71 3,556 1,608 3,620	2,072 461 549 565 15 167 70 696	5,661 1,512 368 1,276 215 1,161 666 3,127	227,689 39,370 102,178 60,044
Total, Europe Other Birth- places	544,242	519,715	158,269	24,011 175,819 8,498	149,794	29,847 1,923	4,595 734		1,596,267
Total born out- side Australia	626,847				164,459		5,575		
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

<sup>5.</sup> Period of Residence in Australia.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. The postwar migration flow into Australia is shown in the following table which classifies the overseaborn population of Australia according to period of residence in Australia.

PERIOD	OF	RESIDENCE I	N	<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	OF	PERSONS	BORN	OUTSIDE
		AUSTRAL	IA:	CENSUSES,	1954	AND 1961		

Period of residence (years)	Censu	s, 30th June	, 1954	Censu	e, 1961	Increase,	
Period of residence (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
Born outside Australia—					1	1	
Under 1	47,430	34,841	82,271	72,321	51,195	123,516	41,245
I and under 2	32,228	27,096	59,324	48,605	38,376	86,981	27,657
2 ,, ,, 3	65,374	39,354	104,728	47,135	42,932	90,067	-14,661
3 ., ,, 4	71,183	50,367	121,550	37,744	41,249	78,993	-42.557
4 ,, ,, 5	87,636	62,200	149,836	42,600	41,279	83,879	-65,957
5 ,, ,, 6	64,618	45,416	110,034	54,094	42,073	96,167	-13,867
6 ,, ,, 7	21,522	15,424	36,946	51,833	40,209	92,042	55,096
7 ,, ,, 14	]		1	345,594	254,847	600,441	` }
14 ,, ,, 21	} 331,417	268,228	599,645	22,451	17,839	40,290	} 490,762
21 and over	IJ			244,043	205,633	449,676	; j
Not stated	12,275	9,857	_ 22,132	21,110	16,010	37,120	14,988
Total born outside Australia	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	987,530	791,642	1,779,172	492,706
Born in Australia(a)	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,324,722	4,404,292	8,729,014	1,028,950
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) States and Territories, Census 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the period of residence in Australia of persons born outside Australia, for each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

Period of residence (years)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
Born outside Australia—  Under 1  1 and under 2  2	45,754 31,007 30,862 26,500 29,011 29,439 28,564 196,279 17,230 178,548 13,653	29,880 31,748 28,874 30,749 37,825 35,702 202,403 10,529 108,864	6,249 6,615 6,300 6,379 6,679 6,258 52,715 4,026 68,687	15,233 12,345 12,918 9,501 10,183 12,313 11,274 68,876 2,651 27,499 3,346	7,374 4,227 4,718 4,844 4,533 6,828 7,380 58,735 4,193 58,170 3,457	2,009 1,768 1,695 1,656 1,605 1,755 1,376 13,772 1,084 5,433	450 354 430 286 303 363 336 1,840 166 932 115	1,271 1,151 1,081 1,032 1,116 965 1,152 5,821 411 1,543 152	86,981 90,067 78,993 83,879 96,167 92,042 600,441 40,290 449,676
		2,360,331	1,341,050 1,518,828	186,139 783,201 969,340	736,629	32,897 317,443 350,340	5,575 21,520 27,095	43,133	1,779,172 8,729,014 10,508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes full-blood Aboriginals.

6. Nationality.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. At 30th June, 1961, 9,983,634 persons, or 95.0 per cent. of the Australian population, were of British nationality (consisting of 83 1 per cent. born in Australia and 11 9 per cent. born outside), compared with 95.5 per cent. in 1954 (85.7 per cent. born in Australia and 9.8 per cent. born outside). Of the overseaborn population in 1961, 70.5 per cent. were British subjects, compared with 68.6 per cent. in 1954.

The following table shows the numbers of males, females and persons at the 1954 and 1961 Censuses classified by nationality (i.e. allegiance).

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes full-blood Aboriginals.

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961 (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals)

State with	Census	, 30th June	, 1954	Census	, 30th June	, 1961	Increase,
Nationality	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
British(a)—	-						
Born in Australia	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,324,722	4,404,292	8,729,014	1,028,950
Born outside Australia	484,798	397,389	882,187	686,145	568,475	1,254,620	372,433
Total, British	4,297,233	4,285,018	8,582,251	5,010,867	4,972,767	9,983,634	1,401,383
Foreign—				i i			
Dutch	30,518	22,940	53,458				22,304
German		14,186	31,448				29,029
Greek	11,415	6,428	17,843	32,755	28,128	60,883	43,040
Hungarian	5,910	3,746	9,656		5,790	14,000	
Italian		28,345	90,018	86,935	67,091	154,026	64,008
Latvian, Lithuanian and		12.002	20.620	4 174	2 027		-23,517
Estonian	16,735	13,893	30,628				-23,317 -27,329
Polish Ukranian	29,524 9,871	20,222 7,368	49,746 17,239				-12.210
**	11,622						
Oster Carl Canadage	54,344	31,775	86,119				
Total, Foreign	248,885	155,394	404,279	301,383	223,167	324,332	120,273
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

<sup>(</sup>a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalized British. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

Note.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) States and Territories, Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows the nationality (i.e. allegiance) of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE), CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961 (EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Nationality	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
British(a)—									
Born in Aus- lia	2 200 166	2,360,331	. 241.050	792 201	572 170	217 442	21 520	42 122	0.730.014
Born outside	3,290,100	2,300,331	1,341,030	783,201	572,170	317,443	21,520	43,133	8,729,014
Australia	449,981	363,935	143,355	128,361	130,589	24,956	3,671	9,772	1,254,620
Total, British	3,740,147			911,562	702,759	342,399	25,191	52,905	9,983,634
20,4, 2, 1,4,	5,, 10,17,	2,. 2 . ,200	1,,,,,,,,,,	711,502	.02,.35	0.2,000	20,171	52,500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Poreign-	<b>\</b>	\		i	1	1			
Dutch	20,942			9,892	7,368	2,241	93	786	
German	20,777			8,288	1,897	1,224	341		
Greek	20,967			7,039	1,882	381	405		
Hungarian	6,233			1,170	229	171	61	160	
Italian	42,554	68,396	8,698	17,873	13,905	1,214	381	1,005	154,026
Latvian, Lith-	i	ŀ							
uanian and	2516	2 420	500	070					7
Estonian Polish	2,516			879	516	111 649	12 30	110 445	
T 11	7,377 1,852		1,588 305	2,390	1,774	103			
Yugoslav	10,188		1,494	598 2,310	296		63	380	27,396
Other (inclu-	10,100	10,391	1,494	2,310	2,173	397	0.5	300	27,390
ding State-		1							Į.
less)	43,460	29,690	9,402	7,339	3,830	1,450	516	1,764	97,451
Total, Foreign	176.866				33.870		1,904		
2000, 2010, 31	1-2,000		- 57,723	_ 57,778	33,070	7,541	2,504	3,523	324,332
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalized British. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

7. Religion.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. At the 1921 Census, 92,258 persons in Australia, or 1.7 per cent., gave no reply to this question, but at the Censuses of 1933, 1947, 1954 and 1961, when the public was informed that there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons (12.8 per cent.), 824,824 (10.9 per cent.), 855,819 (9.5 per cent.) and 1,102,930 (10.5 per cent.) respectively, gave no reply. Of males 11.2 per cent., and of females 9.8 per cent., did not state their religion in 1961.

Amongst the denominations with the larger numbers of adherents, the greatest proportional increase since 1954 was recorded by Roman Catholic and Catholic combined, 27.1 per cent.; then Presbyterian, 12.2 per cent.; Methodist, 10.1 per cent.; Church of England, 7.6 per cent. The largest proportional increase was that of the Greek Orthodox denomination, 107.3 per cent.

At the 1961 Census, as at earlier censuses, 99 per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian faith. Between 1954 and 1961 the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion increased by 26 per cent., while those specifically stating they had no religion increased by 59 per cent.

The following table shows the number of adherents of the various religions as recorded at the Censuses of 30th June, 1954, and 30th June, 1961.

### POPULATION: RELIGION, AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

	Religio	on.		Census,	30th Jur	ne, 1954	Census	s, 30th Ju	ne, 1961	Increase,
				Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
Christian—										
Baptist				60,048	67,396	127,444	70.989	78.830	149.819	22.375
Brethren				7,511	8,893	16,404	7,264	8,259		-881
Catholic, 1	Roman(	a)		413,719	347,383	761,102	602,762	536,896		378,556
Catholic(a		• • •		635,398	664,486	1,299,884	730,093	750,260	1,480,353	180,469
Churches	of Chris	it		37,880	42,484	80,364	45,114	50,527	95,641	15,277
Church of	Englan	d		1,709,197	1,699,653	3,408,850	1,834,736	1,834,195	3,668,931	260,081
Congregat				32,508	36,944	69,452	34,679	38,847	73,526	4,074
Greek Ort	hodox			44,382	30,363	74,745	84,965	69,959		
Lutheran				60,306	55,872	116,178	82,452	77,729	160,181	44,003
Methodist				478,605						98,462
Presbyteri	an			430,798	439,444		482,503	494,015		106,276
Protestant		ned)		48,539	46,877		50,516		98,551	3,135
Salvation		• •		20,304	22,534	42,838	24,379	26,705		
Seventh-da	ay Adve	ntist		11,166	14,163	25,329	14,312	17,314	31,626	6,297
Other (inc	cluding	Christian	un-				ıl .	1		i
defined)		••	• •	31,957	35,616	67,573	48,626	_52,770	101,396	33,823
Total,	Christi	an		4,022,318	4,011,436	8,033,754	4,641,394	4,632,732	9,274,126	1,240,372
Non-Christia	an				1	1				i
Hebrew				24,548			29,571	29,772	59,343	10,907
Other	••	••	• •	4,910	1,471	6,381	6,547	2,928	9,475	3,094
Total,	Non-C	hristian		29,458	25,359	54,817	36,118	32,700	68,818	14,001
Indefinite				10,038	8,418			11,267	24,762	6,306
No religion				16,652	7,032	23,684	25,206			
No reply	••	••	••	467,652					1,102,930	247,111
Grand	l Total	••		4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

(a) So described in individual Census Schedules.

Note.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) States and Territories, Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the religions of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

#### POPULATION: RELIGION, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

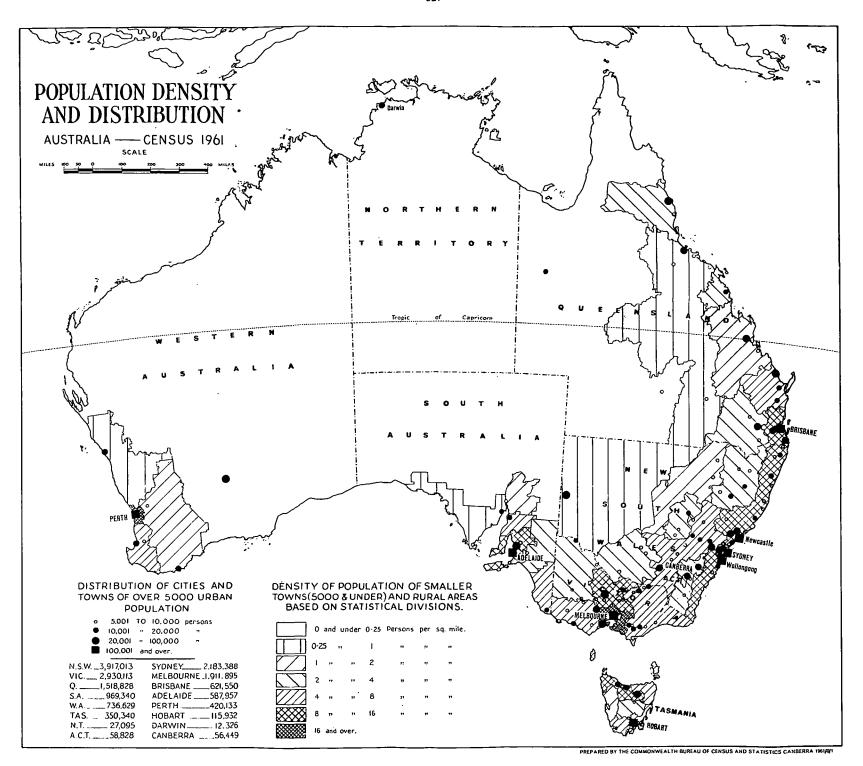
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

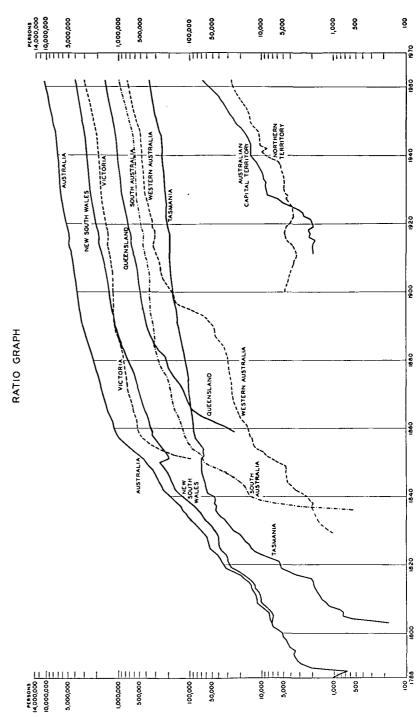
Religion	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
Christian—									
Baptist	50,805	38,627	22,253	21,032	8,961	7,227	227	687	149,819
Brethren	4,869	3,357	3,799	573	856	2,008	17	44	15,523
Catholic									
Roman(a)	476,127	250,822		59,629	106,053	26,288	4,316		
Catholic(a)	555,655	511,912	163,043	123,424	74,131	37,705	2,952	11,531	1,480,353
Churches of								_	
Christ	12,889	37,939	7,627	23,905	10,261	2,507	120	393	95,641
Church of					ì				
England	1,556,965	893,160		255,054	289,863	159,101	8,165		3,668,931
Congregational	21,743	12,104	9,166	17,867	8,026	4,193	157	270	73,526
Greek Ortho-	1		'			1			
dox	57,852	54,823		18,644	9,057	1,009	859	903	154,924
Lutheran	27,533		35,123	53,947	4,460	1,555	589	1,606	
Methodist	294,280	275,205		216,770	76,465	42,236	2,504	3,379	
Presbyterian	333,635	367,346	173,316	37,911	40,573	16,757	1,597	5,383	976,518
Protestant (un-		· ·	'			1		,	
defined)	28,815	39,941	10,149	11,474	5,234	1,975	620	343	98,551
Salvation Army	15,642	13,597	8,318	6,411	4,545	2,316	134	121	51,084
Seventh-day	,	'	1 1	- '					,
Adventist	12,431	5.720	5,473	2,551	3.790	1,567	17	77	31,626
Other (inclu-	,		· 1	· ' !	· 1				-
ding Chris-						İ			
tian un-	i					- 1			
defined,	30,130	24,890	21,940	9,708	8,756	5.090	489	393	101,396
Total, Christian	3,479,371	2,564,811	1,333,163	858,900	651,031	311,534	22,763	52,553	9,274,126
Non-Christian—									
Hebrew	24,026		1,334	985	2,782	150	23	111	59,343
Other	2,888	2,873	1,360	1,002	836	118	206	192	9,475
Total, Non-	26016	22.005	2.004	1.007	2.610	260		202	<b>60.010</b>
Christian	26,914	32,805	2,694	1,987	3,618	268	229	303	68,818
Indefinite	0.466		2004	2014	2 020	1 366	0.0		24.762
N1 11 1	8,456		3,084	2,614	2,028	1,766	86		24,762
No religion	14,248			3,234	3,156	775	259		
No reply	388,024	315,050	175,341	102,605	76,796	35,997	3,758	5,359	1,102,930
Grand Total	3.917.013	2.930.113	1.518.828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27.095	58.828	10.508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) So described in individual Census Schedules.

8. Industry.—The following table shows the main groups of industry for the male and female population of Australia at 30th June, 1961, compared with 1954. For industry groups Finance and Property, Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Defence Services, and Community and Business Services (including Professional), the figures derived from the 1954 classification have been adjusted to the classification used in 1961.

Persons usually engaged in industry are regarded as being "in the work force", while the remainder of the population, which at the 1961 Census comprised 6,283,255 persons, is classified as not being in the work force. The term "in the work force" includes persons of all ages who are employees, self-employed or working on their own account, wage and salary earners, unpaid helpers engaged in industry, and those who usually work for a living but have lost their jobs.





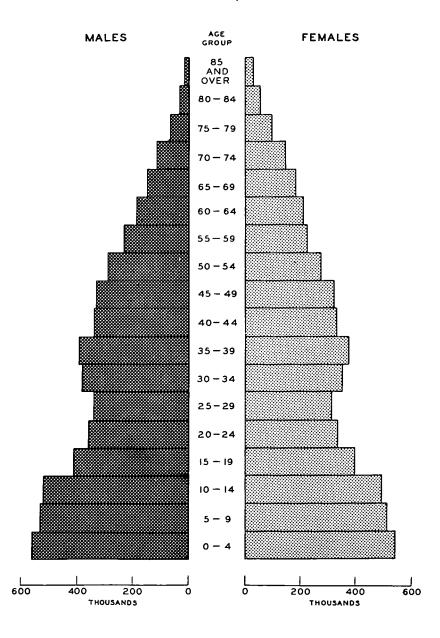
NOTE:- THE VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC, AND THE CURVES RISE AND FALL ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1962

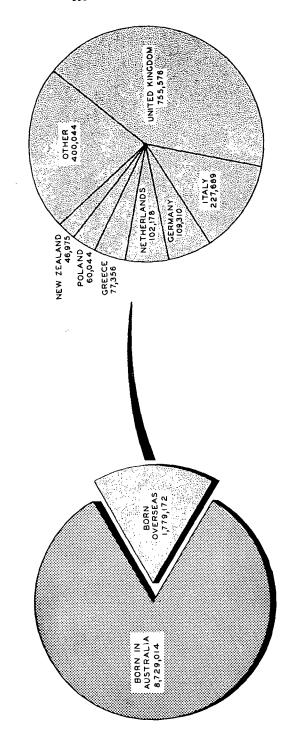
AUSTRALIA

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

30TH JUNE, 1961



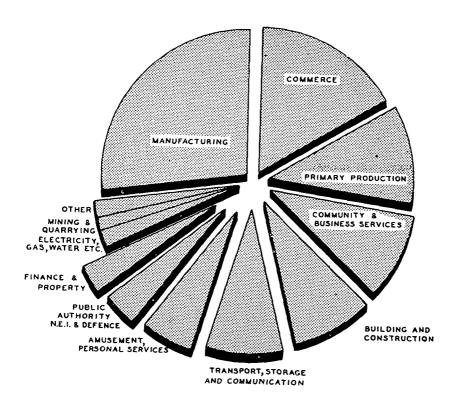
AUSTRALIA BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION 30™ JUNE,1961



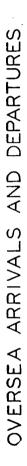
# AUSTRALIA INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION

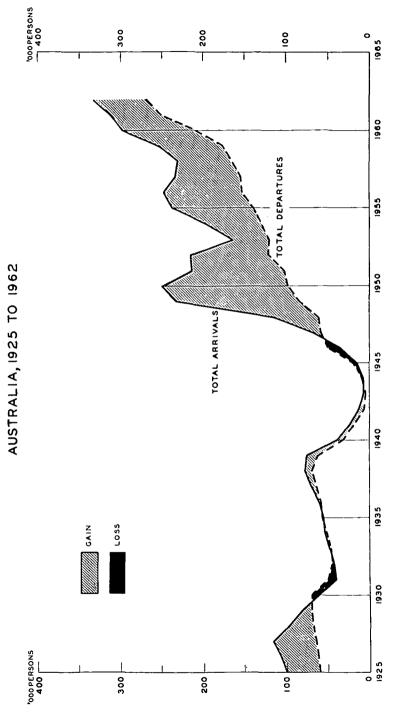
30TH JUNE, 1961

#### WORK FORCE



PERSONS IN WORK FORCE 4,224,931





Persons who do not earn their living by doing work for monetary reward, such as children, housewives, full-time students, retired persons, pensioners and inmates of institutions (excluding temporary inmates of hospitals and members of religious orders) are regarded as not being in the work force.

(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. At the 1961 Census, 60 in every 100 of the male population and 20 in every 100 of the female population were in the work force.

Of the males in the work force, those engaged in manufacturing represented the largest proportion, namely 28.0 per cent.; followed next in order by those in Commerce, 14.3 per cent.; Primary Production, 13.3 per cent.; Building and Construction, 11.5 per cent.; and Transport and Storage and Communication, 10.3 per cent.

As with males, females in the work force were engaged mainly in Manufacturing, 23.9 per cent.; followed next in order by those in Commerce, 22.2 per cent.; Community and Business Services, 21.5 per cent.; and Amusement, Hotels and Other Accommodation, Cafés, Personal Service, etc., 12.8 per cent.

#### POPULATION: INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Industry group	Census,	30th June	, 1954	Censu	s, 30th Ju	ne, 1961	Increase, 1954-61
, g. c. p	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
Primary production Mining and quarrying Manufacturing Electricity, gas, water and sanitary	461,215 60,310 800,268		493,298 61,371 1,027,331		1,478	54,467	-34,431 - 6,904 113,035
services (production, supply and maintenance) Building and construction Transport and storage and com-	69,554 321,829	4,096 3,793	325,622	365,252	7,290	372,542	46,920
munication Finance and property Commerce Public authority (n.e.i.) and de-	304,388 61,488 387,468	31,447 32,725 189,913	94,213 577,381	86,282 451,552	54,858 234,972	141,140	27,106 46,927 109,143
fence services Community and business services (including professional) (a) Amusement, hotels and other	126,840		156,511 294,837		,	169,792 410,140	13,281 115,303
accommodation, cafés, personal service, etc Other industries and industry in-	99,003	125,486	224,489	112,512	135,454	247,966	23,477
adequately described or not stated	27,745	9,739	37,484	57,565	28,348	85,913	48,429
Total in Work Force	2,856,620	845,402	3,702,022	3,165,773	1,059,158	4,224,931	522,909
Persons not in work force	1,689,498	3,595,010	5,284,508	2,146,479	4,136,776	6,283,255	998,747
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes police, fire brigades, hospitals, medical and dental services, education, and business services such as consultant engineering and surveying, accountancy and auditing, industrial and trade associations, advertising, etc.

(ii) States and Territories, Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the industry of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

#### POPULATION: INDUSTRY, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Industry group	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Primary production Mining and quarrying	141,953 23,228	109,784 4,891	101,655	45,032 3,213	41,154 7,881	17,166 3.633	1,558 1,026	565 66	458,867 54,467
Manufacturing Electricity, gas, water	462,643	379,691	111,904	103,065	50,975	29,534	885	1,669	
and sanitary services (production, supply					1			!	
and maintenance) Building and construc-	34,664		9,734	9,127		3,164	121		,
tion Transport and storage	137,292	101,665	56,478	32,521	25,416	13,343	1,819	4,008	•
and communication Finance and property	139,601 56,685	94,447 41,818	54,016 17,555	32,260 12,141	27,092 8,445	12,658 <sub>1</sub> 3,724,	1,715 191	1,152 581	362,941 141,140
Commerce Public authority (n.e.i.)	260,085	190,272		64,783	50,783	20,547	1,226		
and defence services Community and business services (including	59,704	45,074	23,458	13,624	11,432	5,011	2,802	8,687	169,792
professional) (a) Amusement, hotels and other accommodation,	154,379	115,747	55,506	35,595	30,987	13,020	1,556	3,350	410,140
cafés, personal service, etc.  Other industries and in-	97,128	68,822	35,895	19,421	16,654	7,036	1,093	1,917	247,966
dustry inadequately described or not stated	35,003	25,298	11,902	6,782	4,279	2,090	251	308	85,913
Total in Work Force	1,602,365	1,210,011	585,016	377,564	279,800	130,926	14,243	25,006	4,224,931
Persons not in work force	2,314,648	1,720,102	933,812	591,776	456,829	219,414	12,852	33,822	6,283,255
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes police, fire brigades, hospitals, medical and dental services, education, and business services such as consultant engineering and surveying, accountancy and auditing, industrial and trade associations, advertising, etc.

9. Occupational Status.—(i) Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961. The term "occupational status" relates to the capacity in which persons are engaged in the various branches of industry.

Of those persons in the work force at 30th June, 1961, 79.3 per cent. were employees; 9.8 per cent. were self-employed and 6.3 per cent. were employers, compared with 79.9 per cent.; 11.1 per cent.; and 6.8 per cent. respectively in 1954.

There was a higher percentage of dependent population (i.e. persons not in the work force) to total population in 1961 (59.8 per cent.) than in 1954 (58.8 per cent.). The increase since 1954 in the number of persons not in the work force (18.9 per cent.) was greater than the increase in the work force (14.1 per cent.).

The following table shows the occupational status of the population at the Census of 30th June, 1961, as compared with the 1954 Census.

## POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1954 AND 1961 (Excluding Full-blood Aboriginals)

	Census	, 30th Jun	e, 1954	Census	Increase.			
Occupational status		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	1954-61
In work force— At work—								
Employer		220,408						
Self-employed	• •	358,746						
Employee(a) Helper(b)	• •	2,211,915 18,342			2,448,458			
	• •						21,742	
Total at Work	• •	2,809,411	828,818	3,638,229	3,037,209	1,015,208	4,052,417	414,188
Not at work(c)		40,913	13,953	54.866	128,564	43,950	172,514	117.648
Not stated		6,296				(d)	(d)	-8,927
Total in Work Force		2,856,620	845,402	3,702,022	3,165,773	1,059,1 <u>5</u> 8	4,224,931	522,909
Not in work force		1,689,498	3 <u>,595,01</u> 0	5, <u>284,50</u> 8	2,146,479	4 <u>,136,776</u>	6,283,255	998,747
Grand Total		4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

<sup>(</sup>a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) The category "Not at work" includes those who stated that they were usually engaged in work, but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the Census by reason of sickness, accident, etc., or because they were on strike, changing jobs, or temporarily laid off, etc. It includes also persons able and willing to work but unable to secure employment, as well as casual and seasonal workers not actually in a job at the time of the Census. The numbers shown as "Not at work", therefore, do not represent the number of unemploved available for work and unable to obtain it. (d) In processing the 1961 Census data, an occupational status was allocated prior to tabulation in all instances where this information was not stated.

NOTE.-Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) States and Territories, Census, 30th June, 1961. The following table shows particulars of the occupational status of the population of each State and Territory at the 1961 Census.

POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS)

Occupational status	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
In work force— At work—					ļ	;			
Employer	95,721		43,497	24,234	20,531	8,221	897	1,007	
Self-employed	138,685		67,856	41,034	29,827	13,191	723	897	413,212
Employee(a)	1,297,823	958,006	438,856	298,597	217,619	104,719	12,144	22,440	
Helper(b)	6,494	5,965	4,874	1,968	1,660	704	55	22	21,742
Total at Work	1.538.723	1,158,121	555,083	365.833	269,637	126.835	13.819	24,366	4.052.417
Not at work (c)	63,642				10,163	4,091	424	640	
Total in Work					į	i			
Force	1,602,365	1,210,011	585,016	377,564	279,800	130,926	14,243	25,006	4,224,931
Not in work force	2,314,648	1,720,102	933,812	591,776	456,829	219,414	12,852	33,822	6,283,255
Grand Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

<sup>(</sup>a) On wage or salary. (b) Not on wage or salary. (c) The category "Not at Work" includes those who stated that they were usually engaged in work but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the Census by reason of sickness, accident, etc., or because they were on strike, changing jobs or temporarily laid off, etc. It includes also persons able and willing to work but unable to secure employment, as well as casual and seasonal workers not actually in a job at the time of the Census. The numbers shown as "Not at Work", therefore, do not represent the number of unemployed available for work and unable to obtain it.

10. Other General Characteristics.—In addition to the questions asked at the 1961 Census on the foregoing characteristics, a question on race was asked. The information supplied in reply to this question has not yet been tabulated.

For information supplied at the 1961 Census in answer to questions asked on dwellings and householders see Chapter XI. Housing and Building.

Note.—The density and distribution, age distribution, birthplaces and industry of the population at the 1961 Census are shown in graphs on pp. 328-31.

#### § 8. Oversea Arrivals and Departures

1. Oversea Arrivals and Departures since 1936.—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 information for individual years from 1881 is published in the annual bulletin, *Demography*. The following table shows, for Australia, arrivals and departures since 1936, and refers to total movement irrespective of length of stay. A graph showing arrivals and departures from 1921 to 1962 appears on page 332.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA

Period		T	otal arriva	ıls	Tot	al departi	ıres	Excess of arrivals over departures			
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
1936–40(a) 1941–45(a) 1946–50(a) 1951–55 1956–60	·· ·· ·· ··	161,774 35,422 398,507 581,300 695,445	446,566	63,925		168,057 273,223	56,116 348,836 614,042	20,873 5,325 217,728 240,481 214,210	2,484 135,356 173,343	7,809 353,084 413,824	
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962		121,030 139,941 169,579 170,404 180,732	113,955 129,582 142,686	253,896 299,161	91,367 98,917 116,857 141,349 152,112		177,105' 209,026	29,663 41,024 52,722 29,055 28,620	35,767 37,413 32,468	76,791 90,135 61,523	

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes movements of defence personnel from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

2. Excess of Arrivals over Departures.—(i) General. The excess of total oversea arrivals over total departures is one of the elements of population increase taken into account in preparing the estimated population for other than census dates (see § 5 of this chapter, pp. 313-4). It is necessary to use statistics of total oversea arrivals and departures for this purpose, because Australian population statistics relate to the total population present in Australia at the date of the census or estimate, and not the population normally resident in Australia (which would include those temporarily overseas and exclude those temporarily visiting Australia). In the following paragraphs are set out particulars of the net gain or loss of population due to oversea migration, according to age and conjugal condition and country of birthplace, during the years 1960 to 1962.

(ii) Age Distribution and Conjugal Condition. The net gain to the population of Australia due to total migration movement during the years 1960, 1961 and 1962, according to age and conjugal condition, was as follows.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1960 TO 1962

		1960			1961		1962(a)			
Particulars	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
			Age	Distrib	JTION					
Years— 0- 4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65 and over	4,141 8,359 19,628 17,733 2,460 401	3,634 7,134 9,657 13,237 2,936 815	7,775 15,493 29,285 30,970 5,396 1,216	3,378 6,983 8,975 7,727 1,619 373	3,154 6,441 7,889 11,186 2,881 917	6,532 13,424 16,864 18,913 4,500 1,290	2,578 5,598 4,967 4,023 1,202 305	2,331 5,007 9,062 10,224 2,419 694	4,909 10,605 14,029 14,247 3,621 999	
Total	52,722	37,413	90,135	29,055	32,468	61,523	18,673	29,733	48,410	

(a) Year ended 30th June.

## EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1960 to 1962.—continued.

		1960			1961	:	1962(a)			
Particulars	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
			Conju	IGAL CON	DITION					
Never married— Under 15 years of age	12,500	10,768	23,268	10,361	9,595	19,956	8,166	7,338	15,504	
15 years of age and over Married Widowed Divorced	24,401 15,593 68 160	9,825 15,745 800 275	34,226 31,338 868 435	7,512 11,176 -63 69	8,328 13,484 834 227	15,840 24,660 771 296	2,980 7,594 -72 5	10,949 10,709 595 146	13,929 18,303 523 151	
Total	52,722	37,413	90,135	29,055	32,468	61,523	18,673	29,737	48,410	

(a) Year ended 30th June.

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

(iii) Country of Birthplace. The net gain due to total migration movement during the years 1960, 1961 and 1962, according to country of birthplace was as follows.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: COUNTRY OF BIRTHPLACE, AUSTRALIA, 1960 TO 1962

Country of birthplace		1960			1961		1962			
Country of outlineace	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Australia	-2,525	-3,283	-5,808	-5,371	-5,105	-10,476	-2,724	-3,239	<b>-5</b> ,963	
United Kingdom and	14,273	12,762	27,035	13,503	12.907	26,410	12.215	11,557	23,772	
Malta	740	745	1,485	13,303	768	1,614	958	886	1.844	
New Zealand	1,830	1.266	3,096	-224		379	570	321	7,891	
Other Commonwealth	1,000	1,200	3,070	22.1	003	3,-1	3.0	321	0,1	
countries	2,575	1,800	4,375	2,244	2,129	4,373	2,408	2,211	4,619	
Total. Commonwealth										
Countries	16,893	13,290	30,183	10,998	11,302	22,300	13,427	11,736	25,163	
Austria	1,002	568	1,570	156	198	354	-247	- 36		
Germany	6,492		9.873	644	941	1,585,	-607	202	-405	
Greece	4,276	3,791	8,067	1,845			4,158	7,161	11,319	
Italy	9,851 3,651	6,672 3,024	16,523 6,675	5,970 1,121	6,912 963	12,882 2,084	4,509 - 310	7,197 - 37	11,706 -347	
Daland	5,631	753	1.398	878	925	1.803	390	502	- 347 892	
Spain	770	352	1,122	722	625	1,347	1,983	1,855	3,838	
Yugoslavia	4,245	1,872	6,117	2,444	1,506	3,950	2,204	1,593	3,797	
Other European coun-	.,	1,072	3,117	-,	1,500	2,224	_,,	-,050	2,	
tries	1,851	1,480	3,331	708	1,116	1,824	-41	569	528	
China	569	393	962	961	629	1,590	871	671	1,542	
South Africa	494	448	942	602	645	1,247	309	347	656	
United States of America	527	440	967	661	547	1,208	728	660	1,388	
Other countries	1,196	826	2,022	1,135	1,037	2,172	979	1,157	2,136	
Total, Foreign Coun-						;				
tries	35,569	24,000	59,569	17,847	20,838	38,685	14,926	21,841	36,767	
At sea, and not stated	260	123	383	210	328	538	267	325	592	
Grand Total	52,722	37,413	90,135	29,055	32,468	61,523	28,620	33,902	62,522	

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

3. Stated Purpose of Travel.—Since 1st July, 1924, oversea travellers have been classified according to declared intention in regard to residence into two principal categories, distinguishing movements for short terms from movements for longer periods (including permanently). Prior to 1957, these categories were temporary and permanent. Thereafter they were changed to short-term and permanent and long-term, but the basis of classification was not changed and the figures are directly comparable for the whole period. For short-term movements, oversea visitors and Australian residents have been identified separately.

Revised questions for travellers were introduced in mid-1958, and these enabled the separation, from 1st January, 1959, of permanent from other long-term movements and also the identification of former settlers departing among the permanent departures.

The principal categories of travellers according to stated purpose of travel are as follows:—

- Permanent movement—consisting of persons arriving with stated intent to settle permanently in Australia, and Australian residents departing with stated intent to reside permanently abroad;
- Long-term movement—consisting of the arrival of visitors and the departure of residents with stated intent to stay (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve r.tonths or more; and departure of visitors and return of residents who have stayed (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more;
- Short-term movement—consisting of all other movements, including the movement of Australian troops irrespective of period of stay (air crew and ships' crew are excluded);
- Settlers—i.e. persons who, on arrival in Australia, indicated that they came intending to settle, and Former Settlers—i.e. persons who, on departure from Australia, stated that they had come to Australia intending to settle, had stayed for a period of twelve months or more and were now departing permanently.\*

  \* Included in Permanent movement above.

This classification is based on the purpose of travel stated by travellers on arrival in, or departure from, Australia. These statements represent the traveller's intention at that time. Many travellers subsequently change their intentions, and this must be borne in mind in interpreting the statistics.

The numbers so classified since 1st January, 1936, on the basis of declared intention as to residence, and since 1st January, 1959, on this basis supplemented by additional particulars as to stated purpose of travel, are as follows.

## OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: AUSTRALIA

## (Persons) ARRIVALS

	Permane	nt and lor	ng-term m	ovement	:				
Period	Permanent	Permanent Long-term		Total permanent		Overse	rriving	Total arrivals	
	Settlers arriving	Residents returning	Oversea visitors arriving	and long-term arrivals	Residents returning	ln transit	Other	Total	
1936-40 1941-45 1946-50 1951-55 1956-60 1958 1959 1960 1961	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 97,777 110,079 95,407 90,464	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 15,285 16,495 18,602 20,580	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 10,960 12,797 13,577	88,712 32,624 457,988 570,990 615,767 109,857 124,022 139,371 127,586 124,985	104,870 11,150 108,736 216,949 309,611 59,065 61,754 75,167 86,208 95,915	n.a. n.a. 77,825 84,206 16,615 17,006 20,919 24,945 25,477	n.a. n.a. 163,002 254,513 44,727 51,114 63,704 74,351 85,947	127,730 20,151 135,196 240,827 338,719 61,342 68,120 84,623 99,296 111,424	321,312 63,925 701,920 1,027,866 1,264,097 230,264 253,896 299,161 313,090 332,324

# OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: AUSTRALIA—continued (Persons)

DEPARTURES

		Perman	ent and lo		Short move					
Period	]	Permanent		Long-term		Total			Total	
	Former settlers depart- ing	Other residents departing	Total permanent	Residents departing			Residents departing	Oversea visitors departing	partures	
1936-40 1941-45 1946-50 1951-55 1956-60 1958	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 6,034 5,551 8,240 8,518	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 6,866 5,302 6,537 6,911	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 12,900 10,853 14,777 15,429	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 21,296 25,331 32,157 31,781	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 6,248 10,411 12,213 13,137	51,006 22,399 105,968 155,509 210,807 44,978 40,444 46,595 59,147 60,347	94,650 9,163 101,787 212,978 306,118 58,888 64,631 77,761 89,880 95,872	132,528 24,554 141,081 245,555 342,150 61,032 72,030 84,670 102,540 113,583	278,184 56,116 348,836 614,042 859,075 164,898 177,105 209,026 251,567 269,802	

- 4. Permanent Movement.—(i) General. In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the persons who on arrival in Australia stated that they came intending to settle, and of Australian residents who on departure from Australia stated their intent to reside permanently abroad.
- (ii) Country of Birthplace. The principal countries of birthplace of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1961 and 1962 were as follows.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT: COUNTRY OF BIRTH-PLACE, AUSTRALIA, 1961 AND 1962 (Persons)

		19	61			19	062	
Country of birthplace		Arrivals				Arrivals		
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total	Depar- tures	Assisted (a)	Others	Total	Depar- tures
Australia United Kingdom and	477	298	775	4,699	470	241	711	4,801
Ireland India, Pakistan and Ceylon	32,644 191	4,427 730	37,071 921	5,654 91	28,539 186	4,347 796	32,886 982	5,403 85
Malta New Zealand	1,041 39	865 1,037	1,906 1,076	76 518	1,291 52	810 1,072	2,101 1,124	70 613
Other Commonwealth countries	401	2,037	2,438	239	511	2,026	2,537	311
Total, Commonwealth Countries	34,793	9,394	44,187	11,277	31,049	9,292	40,341	11,283
Austria Belgium	902 371	179 88	1,081 459	157 19	310 602	129 45	439 647	230 21
Germany	3,849 2,493	798 5,085	4,647 8,578	720 77	2,227 2,194	697 9,766	2,924 11,960	945 99
Italy Netherlands Poland	2,414 3,985	14,054 691	16,468 4,676	334 786	606 1,649	14,988 540	15,594 2,189	325 859
Spain	483 1,144 2,308	1,616 251 1,992	2,099 1,395 4,300	120 10 85	3,699 1,202	1,121 270 3,065	1,256 3,969 4,267	136 27 148
Other European countries South Africa	1,386 762	1,946	3,332 1.331	741 34	578 362	1,389	1,967	741 60
United States of America Other countries	477 277	463 2,468	940 2,745	158 233	381 193	656 2,730	1,037 2,923	257 257
Total, Foreign Countries	20,851	30,200	51,051	3,474	14,138	35,766	49,904	4,105
At sea, and not stated	41	128	169_	26	89	130	219	41
Grand Total	55,685	39,722	95,407	14,777	45,276	45,188	90,464	15,429

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes, see § 9, pp. 342-7.

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Italian

Lebanese

Polish(d)

Spanish Yugoslav

Other..

Russian(e)

Stateless(f)

Grand Total

(iii) Nationality. The principal nationalities of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1961 and 1962 were as follows.

### OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT: NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1961 AND 1962 (Persons)

1961 1962 Nationality Arrivals Arrivals Depar-Depar-Assisted Assisted tures tures Others Total Others Total (a) (a) British-Country of Citizenship-1,223 764 684 1,252 597 580 4,170 800 475 777 Australia ... 423 22 3,977 35 483 562 97 742 80 187 65 Ireland(b) 531 153 148 India, Pakistan and Ceylon . . . New Zealand 534 2 560 562 1,107 17 1.131 1 121 24 388 27 South Africa(b)
United Kingdom and 647 530 1,177 243 300 49 37,797 28,194 4,600 32,794 835 colonies(c) 32,961 4,836 2,420 2,826 787 1.336 Other countries 33 348 48 79 1.287 1.432 2.719 4.403 2.408 3,744 3.632 Citizenship not stated 42,045 Total, British 35,929 10.449 46,378 11,569 31,905 10,140 11,535 1,028 1,052 510 395 321 687 1,082 428 331 235 American (U.S.) 518 216 897 155 73 107 Austrian 164 38 620 Belgian 470 397 16 607 4.969 2,348 2,859 12,397 983 799 Dutch 4,170 1,728 . . German 4,368 2,489 2,368 766 5,277 5,134 7,766 16,506 709 2,180 2,187 556 679 957 86 . . 10.210 53 278 Greek

1,425

1,178

1,400 2,742

2,201

2,623

95.407

52 685

14.777

15,104

20

3,708

726

466

476

45.276

459

1,032 859 260

2.836

1,269

45.188

888

15.660

459

860

1,052

3,968 3,562

1,745

90,464

287

20 74

39 28

83

698

15,429

14,138

1,418

1,177 262

1,644 987

1,532

39,722

7

1.138

1.098

1.091

55,685

(iv) Occupation. The main occupation groupings of permanent arrivals and departures during the years 1961 and 1962 were as follows.

#### OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT: **AUSTRALIA, 1961 AND 1962**

		19	61			19	62	
Occupation group(a)	Агг	ivals	Depa	rtures	Arr	ivals	Depa	rtures
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Professional, technical and related workers	2,508	1,590	663	527	2,412	1,532	774	536
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1,076	123	304	23	1,100	112	306	24
Clerical workers	1,481	2,524	439	678	1,291	2,208	411	660
Sales workers Farmers, fishermen, hun- ters, timbergetters and	1,043	578	287	121	943	530	265	131
related workers	2,912	87	202	3	3,070	76	189	5
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	527	i	57	1	286	l	58	
Workers in transport and				!		1		1
communication	1,831	198	291	33	1,633	158	295	29
Craftsmen and production— process workers	13,545	1,590	2,120	202	10,207	2,171	2,139	227
Labourers	6,103	1,350	612		5,756	2,1/1	593	
Service (protective and					•			
other), sport and recrea-	1,110	6,942	285	209	1,044	8,703	306	232
Occupation inadequately	,	0,5.2	203	100	2,000	0,705	500	
described or not stated Persons not in work force—	1,498	539	112	37	1,694	494	129	29
Children and students	15,269	13.704	2,300	2,145	14,085	12,768	2,495	2,347
Others	475	18,154	197	2,930	720	17,471	191	3,058
Total	49,378	46,029	7,869	6,908	44,241	46,223	8,151	7,278

<sup>(</sup>a) The classification of occupations used in compiling these figures is that used for the 1961 Census and is not directly comparable with that in use prior to 1961.

<sup>(</sup>a) For details of assisted passage schemes see § 9, pp. 342-7. (b) Included with "British" nationality for the purpose of this table.
persons born in Malta. (d) Includes
"Stateless" who were formerly Russian. this table. (c) Includes Maltese. See (ii) above for particulars of (d) Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Polish. (e) Includes rly Russian. (f) Stateless, former nationality not stated, or other than Polish or Russian.

(v) Age and Conjugal Condition. The age distribution and conjugal condition of permanent arrivals and departures during the year 1962 were as follows.

## OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1962

		Агг	ivals		Departures			
Age (years)	Single	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total	Single	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total

#### MALES

0- 4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65 and over	:: :: ::	 4,984 7,870 9,396 5,232 214 34	1,186 10,755 3,514 537	6 152 155 206	4,984 7,870 10,588 16,139 3,883 777	1,035 1,242 1,268 1,185 135 28	181 2,103 702 110	 1 43 49 69	1,035 1,242 1,450 3,331 886 207
Total		 27,730	15,992	519	44,241	4,893	3,096	162	8,151

#### **FEMALES**

0-4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65 and over		4,484 7,541 9,637 4,089 297 57	3,508 10,835 3,151 412	22 315 1,092 783	4,484 7,541 13,167 15,239 4,540 1,252	971 1,244 698 393 95 27	569 2,134 557 78	 4 89 193 226	971 1,244 1,271 2,616 845 331
Total	 ••	26,105	17,906	2,212	46,223	3,428	3,338	512	7,278

#### PERSONS

0- 4 5-14 15-24 25-44 45-64 65 and over	 ••	9,468 15,411 19,033 9,321 511 91	4,694 21,590 6,665 949	28 467 1,247 989	9,468 15,411 23,755 31,378 8,423 2,029	2,006 2,486 1,966 1,578 230 55	750 4,237 1,259 188	5 132 242 295	2,006 2,486 2,721 5,947 1,731 538
Total	 	53,835	33,898	2,731	90,464	8,321	6,434	674	15,429

(vi) Country of Intended Future Residence. The principal countries of intended future residence (i.e. for a period of twelve months or more) of persons departing permanently during the years 1961 and 1962 were as follows. Separate figures are given for "former settlers" departing permanently (see definition on page 338) and other residents departing permanently.

# OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT DEPARTURES: COUNTRY OF INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE(a), AUSTRALIA, 1961 AND 1962 (Persons)

1961 1962 Country of intended Other Other Former future residence(a) Former residents Total settlers residents Total settlers departing departing departing departing 3,349 5,293 1,897 5,246 3,393 1,900 United Kingdom and Ireland ... 295 209 504 170 265 435 Canada 3,479 New Zealand 1,649 1,830 1,553 1,610 3.163 1,046 1,058 933 123 935 Papua and New Guinea 113 266 479 256 379 635 Other Commonwealth countries 213 5,135 10,754 5,495 5,089 10,584 Total. Commonwealth Countries 5,619 202 704 651 268 919 502 Germany . . 198 200 398 214 111 325 Italy 299 Netherlands 664 252 916 662 961 . . Other European countries 599 246 845 651 338 989 . . 1,186 446 462 908 616 570 United States of America 129 325 245 147 392 Other countries 196 Total, Foreign Countries 2,621 1,402 4,023 3,023 1,822 4,845

8,240

**Grand Total** 

6,537

14,777

6,911

15,429

8,518

5. Other Oversea Movement Statistics.—More detailed statistics of oversea arrivals and departures, covering country of residence, country of embarkation/intended disembarkation, mode of travel, month of arrival or departure, short-term movements, etc., are shown in the tables of Section II. "Oversea Arrivals and Departures" of the annual bulletin, Demography.

#### § 9. Assisted Migration into Australia

1. General.—In the following table particulars are shown of the total numbers of persons who were assisted to come to Australia by the Australian Government under all assisted passage schemes during the period 1936 to 1962.

#### "ASSISTED" MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA

		Nominated and selected (assisted arrivals				
1936–40		 	 			3,828
1941-45		 	 			
1946-50		 	 			273,195
1951-55		 	 			275,241
1956-60		 	 			305,517
1958		 	 	• •		55,799
1959		 	 			64,146
1960		 	 		• •	68,254
1961	• •	 	 			55,685
1962	••	 		• •		45,276

<sup>(</sup>a) For a period of twelve months or more.

- 2. Joint Commonwealth and States Scheme.—Details of the joint scheme of assisted immigration arrived at by agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments, which operated from 1920 to 1939, were published in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 38, p. 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war.
- 3. Migration from Britain.—(i) General. Resumption of migration was the subject of negotiations between the Commonwealth and British Governments towards the end of 1945, and two agreements were signed in March, 1946. These agreements, which came into operation on 31st March, 1947, provided for free and assisted passages to be granted to British residents desirous of settling in Australia. The Free Passage Agreement, which applied to British ex-servicemen and their dependants, was terminated on 28th February, 1955. From 1st April, 1949, the Assisted Passage Agreement continued in operation under renewal from time to time and was again renewed as from 1st April, 1962.
- (ii) Assisted Passages. Under the existing financial arrangements, the British Government's contribution towards the Assisted Passage Scheme is agreed upon when the agreement is extended, and for the five years from 1st April, 1962, was fixed at a maximum amount of £150,000 sterling a year.

The Assisted Passage Agreement covers five main groups of migrants (and their families), namely, personal nominees, group nominees, Commonwealth nominees, "Bring out a Briton" campaign families, and unnominated migrants. Personal nominees are migrants sponsored by residents of Australia able to provide suitable accommodation for them (any adult resident of Australia may nominate friends or relatives in Britain who are eligible to be considered for assisted passages under this agreement). Group nominees are recruited on a trade-qualification basis to meet applications lodged by employers and State Governments, who undertake to provide employment and accommodation for those selected. Commonwealth nominees comprise workers selected against known and assessed employment demands in Australia. Migrants in this group can live in hostels established by the Commonwealth Government for up to two years while they are seeking to obtain private accommodation. The Commonwealth nominee scheme was introduced in 1950 in order to reinforce the personal and group nomination schemes. "Bring out a Briton" campaign families are selected to fill employment and accommodation vacancies located by special voluntary committees formed by community effort to stimulate the flow of British migrants who are otherwise unable to obtain sponsorship. Unnominated migrants may also be granted assisted passages, even though they are unable to arrange personal nominations and are not occupationally qualified for approval under other existing assisted passage selection schemes. Unnominated families must possess a minimum of £500 sterling for transfer to Australia. Unnominated single persons must possess £25 sterling, and married couples without children £50 sterling. The unnominated categories must be prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements after arrival.

Although the Commonwealth is not generally prepared to accept single persons or married persons without children if they have reached their forty-sixth birthday before the date of sailing, the parents or close relatives of intending migrants or of persons established in Australia may, if otherwise acceptable under the scheme, be granted passages irrespective of age. Each migrant of 19 years of age and over is required to contribute £10 sterling towards the cost of his or her passage, while persons under 19 years travel free. Apart from this contribution and that made annually by the British Government, the cost of the passages is borne by the Commonwealth Government.

(iii) Number of Arrivals. The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the Free and Assisted Passage Agreement during the years January, 1947, to June, 1962, are given in the following table, according to the State of proposed destination.

UNITED	KINGDOM	FREE	AND	ASSISTED	PASSAGE	AGREEMENT: NUMBER			
OF MIGRANTS(a)									

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	A.C.T.	C'wealth nomi- nees (b)	Total
1958–59 1959–60 1960–61	6,069 4,375 6,341 6,313 5,804	6,402 4,931 6,324 6,186 4,433	4,040 2,449 2,862 2,579 2,595	3,446 2,912 3,988 3,308 3,317	2,406 1,853 1,442 1,613 2,094	976 706 873 637 509	233 210 277 234 157	6,397 11,070 11,790 13,830 8,161	29,969 28,506 33,897 34,700 27,070
Total, Januar 1947 to Jun 1962		98,369	45,929	36,070	35,389	12,483	4,067	107,148	427,938

- (a) Includes child migrants as shown in para. 4 (iii) below.
- (b) See text, p. 343, for explanation.
- 4. Child Migration from Britain.—(i) General. Since the commencement of the assisted passage schemes in 1947, the migration of unaccompanied children and youths from Britain has been encouraged under the auspices of approved voluntary organizations. The organizations at present introducing child migrants include the Fairbridge Farm Schools, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Big Brother Movements of New South Wales and Tasmania, and the Northcote Children's Emigration Fund. All the principal religious denominations are also participating in the scheme. There are 34 approved homes in Australia for the care of child migrants. There is also a growing interest in the Family Schemes operated by the Fairbridge Society and the Northcote Children's Farm School. Children of school age may be accepted under the Fairbridge Scheme by schools at Molong (New South Wales) and at Pinjarra (Western Australia) and, by arrangement with the Northcote Trust, at the Northcote Farm School near Bacchus Marsh (Victoria). Children with only one parent living may be accommodated at the St. John's Home for Boys and Girls at Canterbury (Victoria) conducted by the Church of England, and at Draper's Hall, Adelaide. Maintenance payments for these children vary within each State.
- (ii) Financial Assistance. The British Government contributes £A. 15s. a week for each child, and in addition, the respective State Governments contribute amounts varying from 7s. a week in New South Wales to 16s. in Western Australia. The Commonwealth Government pays the normal child endowment of 10s. a week. In addition, the Commonwealth Government and the State Government concerned have contributed towards the capital expenditure on accommodation for child migrants.
- (iii) Number of Arrivals. From the beginning of 1947 to 30th June, 1962, a total of 6,301 British children and youths arrived under the sponsorship of voluntary organizations. New South Wales took 3,961, Western Australia 1,345, Victoria 554, and the other three States 441. These children were brought to Australia under the United Kingdom Free and Assisted Passage Scheme and are included in the figures shown in the table above.
- 5. Maltese Migration.—On 31st May, 1948, the Commonwealth Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement under which both Governments grant financial assistance towards the passage costs of selected Maltese migrants. The Commonwealth contribution is £30 sterling per adult, with proportionate amounts for children, and the Government of Malta contributes an amount at least equal to this sum. This agreement has been extended from time to time. On 13th August, 1957, a new agreement, which was acknowledged to have come into effect as from 1st July, 1956, was signed between the two governments. This agreement has been extended by exchange of letters and is currently operative till 30th June, 1963.

From its inception until 30th June, 1962, a total of 27,443 Maltese had arrived under this scheme. Up to the end of June, 1962, 248 Maltese children had been brought out to approved institutions in Australia. These are included in the number shown above.

6. Netherlands Migration.—A migration agreement outlining the terms and conditions under which Netherlands nationals may be selected in the Netherlands and assisted with their passage costs to enable them to settle in Australia was concluded between the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments in February, 1951, and came into operation on 1st April of that year. The agreement was extended for a period of 5 years as from 1st April, 1956, and subsequently until 1st April, 1963. This superseded an earlier arrangement in 1946, between the Commonwealth and the Netherlands Emigration Foundation (see Official Year Book No. 39, p. 567).

The migrant is required to contribute towards his passage costs in accordance with a formula devised by the Netherlands Government. The balance is met by the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The Commonwealth Government's contribution is now equivalent to \$118 a head.

The provision of shipping is the responsibility of the Netherlands Government. The Commonwealth arranges for the reception of migrants and their after-care and assists in the securing of employment. Families who have not obtained private accommodation prior to arrival may be temporarily accommodated in an Immigration Centre. When the breadwinner is placed in employment, he proceeds either to employer-found accommodation or to a Commonwealth Hostel. These arrangements continue until the family can secure its own accommodation, or vacancies enable a family to be united in a hostel.

Up to the end of June, 1962, 64,297 Dutch migrants had settled here under the Netherlands-Australia Migration Agreement.

7. Italian Migration.—On 29th March, 1951, the Commonwealth and Italian Governments entered into a migration agreement effective for a period of 5 years, under which certain selected Italian migrants were assisted to Australia. The agreement came into force on 1st August, 1951.

The agreement was temporarily suspended at the end of 1952, but in March, 1954, provision was made for assisted passages to be granted to certain relatives and fiancees of migrants who had previously settled in Australia under the agreement. On 1st December, 1954, the agreement proper was re-opened and was extended to 31st July, 1959. It has since been further extended to 31st January, 1963. At present, the Commonwealth contributes the equivalent of \$100 towards the fare of each migrant. The balance of passage costs is contributed by the migrants themselves, the Italian Government, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Up to 30th June, 1962, arrivals under this agreement totalled 45.193 persons.

- 8. German Migration.—On 29th August, 1952, a migration agreement was signed between the Commonwealth Government and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. This was somewhat similar to the agreements concluded with the Netherlands and Italy and was effective for a period of 5 years. The agreement was renewed on 27th August, 1958, to be effective from 29th August, 1957. The Commonwealth Government's contribution towards passage costs is the equivalent of \$100 a head. The migrants may be required to pay a small contribution, and the balance of passage costs is paid by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The ICEM payment is derived in part from a lump sum contribution which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes annually to the Committee. Arrivals of German assisted migrants numbered 67,847 to the end of June, 1962.
- 9. Austrian Migration.—Late in 1952, arrangements were made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration for the migration to Australia of a small number of selected rural and other workers and their families from Austria. Later, these arrangements were extended to cover greater numbers and wider categories of migrants. The Commonwealth contributes an amount equivalent to \$100 a head towards the passage costs of Austrian migrants. The Austrian Government, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and the migrants themselves also contribute towards passage costs. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and placement in employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements, 16,750 Austrians arrived in Australia up to 30th June. 1962.

- 10. Greek Migration.—An arrangement similar to the Austrian one was made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration late in 1952. The Commonwealth's contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, employment and aftercare are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under this arrangement, 31,557 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia up to 30th June, 1962.
- 11. Refugee Migration.—On 21st July, 1947, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the International Refugee Organization to settle displaced persons in Australia. Although the International Refugee Organization concluded its activities in 1951, the Commonwealth agreed to receive those displaced persons already accepted for migration, but whose passages had still to be arranged. A total of 170,700 persons settled in Australia under this scheme. Following the cessation of the Displaced Persons Scheme in 1951, Australia has accepted for permanent resettlement under assisted passage arrangements 30,796 refugees of European origin to 30th June, 1962. Included in this figure are 14.060 Hungarians who have been granted asylum in Australia since the uprising in October, 1956. The Commonwealth Government granted a total of £A. 130,000 for the relief of Hungarian refugees and, in addition, contributed the equivalent of \$100 a head to the passage costs of those refugees who were granted assisted passages.

Australia continues to accept refugees under assisted passage and full-fare arrangements. In recent years, a special assisted passage quota has been established with application mainly in Italy and Austria. In the post-war period to 30th June, 1962, 201,496 refugees arrived as assisted passage and 65,701 as full-fare migrants.

- 12. General Assisted Passage Scheme.—To encourage the migration of persons from the United States of America, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, the Commonwealth Government on 10th September, 1954, introduced an assisted passage scheme for nationals of these countries. Later, the scheme was extended to cover certain British subjects living in a number of countries other than the United Kingdom and to nationals of Eire, Belgium and France. (As from 1st February, 1961, new arrangements have operated for Belgium. See para. 14 following.) Up to 31st December, 1958, the Commonwealth made a contribution of £37 10s. sterling per adult and pro rata amounts for children according to the fare paid, but this was increased to £57 2s. 10d. sterling (\$160) per adult and pro rata for children in respect of migrants approved on and after 1st January, 1959. To the end of June, 1962, 18,314 migrants had arrived in Australia under this scheme.
- 13. Spanish Migration.—Negotiations were completed in 1958 with the Spanish Government and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration under which selected rural workers suitable for sugar-cane cutting were offered assisted passages to Australia. Later this arrangement was extended to include other occupational groups.

The Commonwealth contributes £A. 44 12s. 9d. (\$100) towards the passage costs of each approved migrant, while the Spanish Government, the migrant, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration contribute the balance.

Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation and initial placement in employment are the responsibility of the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements 3,554 Spanish nationals arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1962.

14. Belgian Migration.—On 1st February, the General Assisted Passage Scheme, which had covered Belgian nationals, ceased to operate in Belgium, and arrangements similar to those operating in Greece and Austria were introduced, following negotiations with the Belgian Government and with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration.

The Commonwealth contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, employment and after-care are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under these arrangements, 738 Belgian assisted migrants arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1962.

15. Other Assisted Migration Schemes.—The Displaced Persons Scheme, the Empire and Allied Ex-Servicemen's Scheme, the Triestian Scheme and the Eire Assisted Passage Scheme have now lapsed. Details of these schemes were published in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 47, p. 320).

16. Summary of Arrivals of Assisted Migrants.—The following table shows the number of assisted migrants who arrived in Australia in each of the last five financial years and since January, 1947.

ARRIVALS UNDER	ASSISTED	MIGRATION	SCHEMES
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Assisted migration scheme		1957–58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961–62	January, 1947 to June, 1962		
Austrian				1,007	1,289	1,841	1,494	227	16,750
Belgian							232	506	738
General As	ssisted P	assage(a)		1,511	3,275	4,176	3,527	2,234	18,314
German				4,218	6,541	9,514	10,151	2,234	67,847
Greek				1,907	2,099	2,191	2,086	2,761	31,557
Italian				2,781	3,014	3,006	3,013	1,255	45,193
Maltese				729	1,005	1,028	1,099	931	27,443
Netherland	is			5,402	7,222	8,842	5,728	2,349	64,297
Refugee				6,759	4,118	3,969	3,413	946	201,496
Spanish				ı	328	447	1,230	1,549	3,554
United Kin	ngdom			29,969	28,506	33,897	34,700	27,070	427,938
Other sche	mes	••	••	376	623	406	323		28,098
Tota	al			54,659	58,020	69,317	66,996	42,062	933,225

<sup>(</sup>a) Mostly Scandinavians, U.S. Americans and British nationals from countries other than the United Kingdom.

#### § 10. 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, emigration, aliens and the influx of criminals.
- (ii) Legislation. Immigration into the Commonwealth is regulated by the Migration Act 1958 which came into force on 1st June, 1959, and repealed the Immigration Act 1901–1949 and Aliens Deportation Act 1948.

Any immigrant entering Australia after the commencement of the Act without having been granted an "entry permit" and without being within an exempted class, is a prohibited immigrant. Exempted persons include diplomatic, consular and trade representatives of other countries and seamen whose ships are in Australian ports. "Immigrant" includes persons entering for temporary stay.

Entry permits are normally granted at ports of entry by means of stamps in travellers' passports or equivalent documents, without any form of application having to be completed. Temporary entry permits are granted to persons who have been authorized to enter for a limited period only. Persons eligible to enter for permanent residence are granted permits of unrestricted validity. Persons who are refused entry permits must be kept on board the ship on which they arrive; otherwise, the shipping company is liable to a fine of £500.

Note.—(i) All arrivals indicated in this table have obtained some financial assistance from the Australian Government towards payment of their passage money. Transport to Australia for the migrants concerned has been arranged on (1) ships under charter to the Department of Immigration, (2) ships and aircraft under charter to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and (3) normal commercial shipping and airlines.

<sup>(</sup>ii) The arrivals under these schemes include a small number of nationals of countries other than those referred to, and stateless persons.

The Act abolishes the "Dictation Test" as a means of excluding or deporting ineligible persons. Other deportation powers which were contained in the repealed legislation were largely re-enacted, though with some revision.

The Act also revises the law relating to the emigration of aborigines and children, repealing the *Emigration Act* 1910.

The new Act does not affect passport or visa requirements for entry to Australia. All persons who, prior to the 1958 Act, had been required before embarkation to obtain visas, or other kinds of provisional authority to proceed to Australia, still have to obtain them. Likewise, persons who did not have to produce authority to enter Australia, before being given passages to Australia, do not have to obtain them solely as a result of the new Act. Persons previously allowed to enter Australia without production of passports—notably British people arriving from New Zealand—are still able to do so.

The Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act 1946–1952 provides that the Minister for Immigration becomes the legal guardian of every person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia other than in the charge of, or for the purpose of living in the care of, a parent or adult relative. It is administered primarily through the child welfare authorities in each State who, as the Minister's delegates under the Act, supervise the welfare of each "immigrant child".

The Aliens Act 1947-1959 provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State and mainland Territory of the Commonwealth. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify the Department of any change of address, occupation or employment and of their marriage. The Act also provides that consent must be obtained before an alien may change his surname.

- 2. Conditions of Immigration into Australia.—(i) Persons of Non-European Race. In pursuance of established policy, the general practice is not to permit persons of non-European descent to enter Australia for the purpose of settling permanently, but exceptions are made in favour of the spouses and minor unmarried children of Australian citizens and other British subjects permanently resident in Australia. Special provision exists for the temporary admission of non-Europeans who are highly qualified or of special distinction or who are bona fide merchants, students, tourists or of numerous other categories. They are permitted to enter and remain in Australia under temporary entry permits while they retain their status. Such persons must obtain prior authority to enter Australia.
- (ii) Persons of European Race. Maltese, Cypriots and aliens of European race desiring to settle permanently in Australia are required to obtain authority for admission from the Department of Immigration or an Australian oversea post. Their admission under the present policy is subject to their compliance with the Commonwealth's requirements in regard to health, character, freedom from security risk and general suitability as settlers.
- (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, Australian Capital Territory, and Commonwealth Migration Officers in the capital cities of the various States;
  - (b) In Great Britain—the Chief Migration Officer, High Commissioner's Office, Australia House, Strand, London;
  - (c) In other British Commonwealth countries—the High Commissioner for Australia;
  - (d) In Holland, Italy, Germany, Greece, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland and Hong Kong—the Chief Migration Officer or Migration Officer in the capital city of each of those countries;
  - (e) In other countries where Australia is represented—the Secretary, Australian Embassy, Legation or Consulate.

#### § 11. Passports

Australian passports are issued, under the Passports Act 1938-1948 and Passport Regulations, to Australian citizens.

Diplomatic passports are issued to persons travelling on official missions of a diplomatic character. Official passports are granted to persons travelling on the official business of the Commonwealth or a State Government.

Australian passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State of Australia or from oversea offices of that Department, from any Australian diplomatic or consular mission abroad, or from the office of any Australian Government Trade Commissioner overseas.

Applicants for passports must furnish evidence of their identity and nationality and pay a fee of £1.

Approximately 50,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

#### § 12. Citizenship and Naturalization

- 1. Commonwealth Legislation.—The Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect, the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are declared to be British subjects. For details of the Act, see Official Year Book No. 42, page 619.
- 2. Certificates Granted.—The following tables show the number of certificates granted during 1961 and the number of persons affected by these certificates. The certificate covers the person being naturalized and his/her children under the *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948-1958.

### NATURALIZATION: CERTIFICATES GRANTED, AUSTRALIA, 1961

#### PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS

Nationality	No. of certificates granted	affec-	Nationality	No. of certi- ficates gran- ted	affec-	Nationality	,	No. of certi- ficates gran- ted	affec-
Afghan	1	1	Egyptian	23		Norwegian		85	
Albanian	48		Estonian	259	278 5	Polish	• •	2,917 46	3,572
American (U.S.)	51	55	Filipino	53	56	Portuguese Romanian	• •	106	
Argentinian Australian Pro-	1	} I)	Finnish	168		Russian	• •	494	543
tected Persons	132	196		3,256		Spanish	• •	77	86
A	651			4,395		Swedish	• •	34	
	33		Hungarian	695			• •	112	
Belgian Bolivian	5		Indonesian	13	17	Syrian	• •	9	117
Deseilien	6		Iraniao	<u>"</u> آ	. '7	Thailander	• •	ء ا	1
British Protected	١ ٠	l o	Iraui	1 4	4	Turkish	::	24	25
Persons	6	6	Israeli	474		Ukrainian	::	1,007	1,257
Bulgarian	60		Italian	9,361	11,489		::	1,001	i -,i
Burmese	Ĭ	l ĭi	Japanese	95		Venezuelan		3	3
Byelorussian	37		Jordanian	4	4	Yugoslav		1,707	1,969
Chinese	522		Latvian	839	915	Stateless		348	
Cuban	1	1	Lebanese	307					
Czechoslovak	405	451	Lithuanian	449	486	! !			
Danish	117	134	Luxembourgeois	1	1				
Dutch	4,704	6,341	Mexican	1	. 1	Total		34,159	41.895
	,	1 1	]	!	, ,	i		,	

COUNTRIES IN WHICH RECIPIENTS(a) ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE ENTERING
AUSTRALIA OR EXTERNAL TERRITORIES

Country	Certi- ficates gran- ted	Country	 Certi- ficates gran- ted	Country	Certi- ficates gran- ted	Country	Certi- ficates gran- ted
Afghanistan Albania Argentina Austria Belgium Bolivia Borneo, British Brazil Bulgaria Burma Cambodia Canada Ceylon Chile China Cyprus Czechoslovakia Denmark Egypt Eritrea	1 19 19 1,384' 127 3 1 24 7 2 1 1 16 3 3 6 746' 15' 45 141	Greece Holland Hong Kong Hungary Iceland India Indonesia	 4, 466 330 8,728 3,796 4,497 113 243 1 12 210 8 1 490 9,821 106 1 1	Malaya Malta New Caledonia New Guinea New Zealand Norway Pakistan Palestine Peru Philippines Poland Portugal	3 4 4 4 3 1 185 47 85 5 5 1 161 161 161 161	Spain Sweden Switzerland Syria Tanganyika Tangiers Tonga Turkey Uganda Ukraine United Kingdom U.S.A. Venezuela Vietnam Yugoslavia	12 64 642 168 10 3 3 1 41 9 14 315 86 4 4 14 647

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes children affected by grant of certificates.

The number of persons affected by certificates granted in 1960 in respect of residents of the various States and Territories was as follows:—New South Wales, 14,679; Victoria, 13,428; Queensland, 4,482; South Australia, 3,846; Western Australia, 3,648; Tasmania, 796; Northern Territory, 207; Australian Capital Territory, 432; External Territories, 377; Total, 41,895.

#### § 13. Population of External Territories

Ordinances of the individual external territories under the control of Australia provide for a Census of the population to be taken on the day prescribed for the taking of a Census in the Commonwealth of Australia.

The following table shows the population of the Territories of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island, Papua, the Trust Territory of New Guinea and the Trust Territory of Nauru at the Census of 30th June, 1961, and as estimated at 30th June, 1962.

#### POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES

Territory		Cens	Estimate 30th June, 1962							
			Males		Females		Persons		Persons	
Christmas Island			1,963		1,136		3,099		3,200	
Cocos (Keeling) Islands		1	333	ĺ	273		606		615	
Norfolk Island			421	ł	423	1	844		876	
Papua		(a)	5,490	(a)	4,304	(a)	9,794	(a)	10,697	
Trust Territory of New Guinea		(a)	9,158	(a)	6,378	(a)	15,536	(a)	15,847	
Trust Territory of Nauru		'	3,019	1	1,594	, ,	4,613	1	4,849	

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available.

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the territories and further details of the 1961 Census results will be found in Chapter V. The Territories of Australia.

<sup>(</sup>b) Non-indigenous population only.

#### § 14. The Aboriginal Population of Australia

In Official Year Book No. 17, pages 951-61, a brief account was given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time and the steps taken for its protection. On pages 914-6 of Official Year Book No. 22, particulars were 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 appeared on pages 687-96 of Official Year Book No. 23.

The aboriginals are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but are mostly in the Northern Territory, Queensland, and Western Australia. Particulars of the number in each State and Territory at the Census of 30th June, 1961, are shown in the following table. Full-blood aboriginals in employment or living in proximity to settlements were enumerated at the census, while estimates of the total numbers, including those living in the nomadic state, were furnished by the authorities responsible for native welfare. Half-caste aboriginals are included in the numbers of the population and are of course enumerated at the census. The figures shown for Queensland are exclusive of Torres Strait Islanders.

State or Territory	enur	of full-blood A nerated at Ce 10th June, 196	Estimated number of full-blood Aborizinals	Total number of full-blood Aboriginals		
State of Territory	Males	Females	Persons	out of contact at Census	as recorded or estimated as at 30th June, 1961	
New South Wales	791	697	1,488		1,488	
Victoria	141	112	253		253	
Oueensland	4,686	4,000	8,686	i ::	8,686	
South Australia	1,181	966	2,147	]	2,147	
Western Australia	4,243	3,878	8,121	2,000	10,121	
Tasmania	.,					
Northern Territory	7,857	7,585	15,442	1,944	17,386	
Australian Capital Territory						
Australia	18,899	17,238	36,137	3,944	40,081	

Torres Strait Islanders, whether full-blood or half-caste, and half-caste aboriginals or persons of less than half aboriginal blood are included in the populations shown on pp. 304-35. Census tabulations which show separately the number of full-blood and half-caste Torres Strait Islanders and half-caste aboriginals so included have not yet been completed.

For further information as to the estimated numbers of full-blood aboriginals, and the difficulty of arriving at precise figures, see Official Year Book No. 47, page 329.

#### § 15. International Statistics of Population

1. Introduction.—In the following tables, the population, density, rate of growth, natural increase and masculinity are shown in respect of all countries which had an estimated population of at least one million persons in 1960, together with Cyprus, Papua and Western New Guinea. The source of these figures is the 1961 Demographic Yearbook which is prepared and published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The tables include figures varying in reliability and accuracy, there being considerable variation in the quality of demographic statistics as between countries, but this information has been shown to provide some form of guide as to the magnitude and trend of population movements in oversea countries.

Where the information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations relates to only part of the population of a country, the population characteristic (e.g. rate of growth), or vital statistic rate (e.g. marriages), has been omitted from the tables, and this is indicated by a footnote.

For fuller particulars of the differences in the quality of the statistics and their reliability and for other qualifications, reference should be made to the detailed explanations contained in the *Demographic Yearbook* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations (see particularly Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the tables).

2. Population, Rate of Growth and Density: World, Continents and Regions.—The following table shows for the World, Continents, and Regions, estimated population and density at ten yearly intervals since 1920, and for 1960. The annual rate of increase (per cent.), together with the average annual increase during the period 1950–60, is also shown. It should be noted that the population figures have been adjusted for underenumeration and errors in estimation. In preparing these figures, the Population Branch of the United Nations revises, from time to time, the estimates for previous years as new data become available, for example, from a census. The figures are estimates only, and as such are subject to a substantial margin of error.

## POPULATION, DENSITY AND RATE OF INCREASE FOR THE WORLD AND CONTINENTS—SELECTED YEARS

(Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1961)

Population								
Continent and region	Adjust		tes of mid- (millions)	Annual rate of increase 1950-60	Average annual increase	Density (persons per square		
	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	(per cent.)	1950-60 (millions)	mile)
World Total	1,811	2,015	2,249	2,510	2,995	1.8	48.5	57
Africa Northern Africa Tropical and Southern	141 47	157 53	176 61	206 71	254 88	2.2 2.2	4.8 1.7	22 22
Africa	94	104	115	135	166	2.1	3.1	22
America Northern America Middle America South America	208 117 30 61	244 135 34 75	277 146 41 90	329 167 51	405 199 66 140	2.1 1.8 2.7 2.3	7.6 3.2 1.5 2.9	25 24 62 20
Asia	966 43 326 110 487	1,072 47 362 128 535	1,212 53 410 155 594	1,386 60 472 175 679	1,679 77 559 214 829	1.9 2.6 1.7 2.0 2.0	29.3 1.7 8.7 3.9 15.0	161 36 283 123 183
Europe Northern and Western	329	356	381	395	427	0.8	3.2	223
Europe Central Europe Southern Europe	115 112 102	122 120 114	128 127 126	133 128 134	142 139 146	0.7 0.8 0.9	0.9 1.1 1.2	163 355 225
Oceania	8.8	10.4	11.3	13.0	16.5	2.4	0.4	5
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	158	176	192	181	214	1.7	3.3	25

<sup>3.</sup> Population, Density, Rate of Growth, Natural Increase and Masculinity of Principal Countries.—Certain details of the population of the larger countries within continental groups are shown in the following table. As explained above, reference should be made to the detailed comments contained in the United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1961, regarding geographical units used, boundaries of areas, reliability of estimates, etc.

# POPULATION, DENSITY, RATE OF INCREASE, NATURAL INCREASE AND MASCULINITY—SELECTED COUNTRIES

(Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1961)

					Natural	increase		linity at census
Country		Population mid-year 1960 (thous- ands)	Density 1960 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1953-60 (per cent.)	Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (no. of males per 100 females)
Africa— Nigeria		35,091	98	1.9		(a)	1953	95.6
United Arab Republ Egypt	ic—	25,929	67	2.4		(a)		(a)
Egypt Ethiopia		20,000	44	(a)		(a)		(a)
South Africa		15,780	33	2.4	1000	(a)	1951	103 1
Congo (Leopoldville)		14,150 11,770	16 12	2.2	1955-57 1955	23.0 33.2	1957 1956	94.4 102.2
Sudan Morocco		11,626	68	(a) 3.0	1,55	(a)	1952	98.4
Algeria		11,626 11,020	12	2.3		(a) i	1954	101.6
Tanganyika		9,239	26	1.8	1947	19.0	1957	92.9
Rhodesia and Nyasa Kenya		8,320 7,131	17 32	2.6 2.3	••	(a) (a)	1948	(a) 98.3
Ghana	::	6.691	73	6.2	1960	30.2	1948	102.4
Uganda		6.677	71	2.5	1959	22.0	1959	100.9
Mozambique		6,482 5,393	21 24	1.4 2.6	}	(a)	1950	91.7
Madagascar Ruanda-Urundi		4.901	234	2.4	1957	34.1	• •	(a) (a)
Angola		4,642	10	1.2	i	(a)	1960	104.3
Upper Volta		(b) 4,400	40	4.4	1960-61	18.5	1060	(a)
Tunisia Mali	• •	4,168 4,100	86 9	1.5 (c) 2.1	1959 1960	18.9 26.0	1956	98.6 (a)
Cameroun	• • •	4,097	22	0.8		(a)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(a)
Ivory Coast		3,230	26	4.4	1961	l 22.8 l	**	(a)
Guinea	• •	3,000 2,973	32 39	4.3 5.1	1954 1960	22.0 22.0	1955 1960	90.8 96.8
Senegal Niger	•	2,870	6	4.1	1959-60	27.0	1900	(a)
Chad		2,639	6 5	(c) 1.7 (c) 2.6		(a)		(a)
Sierra Leone	• •	2,450 (d) 1,990	88	(c) 2.6		(a)	• •	(a)
Somali Dahomey	• •	1 934	8 43	(e) 0.7 2.8	1961	(a) 28.0	• •	(a) (a)
Togo		1.440	66	4.8	1960	21.0		(a)
Liberia		1,290 1,227	30	(a)	1959	(a) 22.0	• •	(a)
Central African Rep Libya	unuc	1,195	5 2	(f) 1.6	1939	(a)	1954	(a) 107.6
North America—	••	,	J	J-7	}	)		
United States of Am	erica	180,670	50	1.7	1961	14.1	1960	97.1
Mexico Canada	• •	34,988 17,814	46 5	3.1 2.6	1960 1961	33.6 18.3	1960 1956	99.5 102.8
Canada Cuba	::	6,797	154	2.1	1953	21.1	1953	105.0
Guatemala		6,797 3,765	90	3.0	1960	32.0	1950	102.2
Haiti	• •	3,505	327	1.2	1960	(a)	1950	94.5
West Indies Dominican Republic	: ::	3,125 2,994	390 159	1.6 3.5	1900	32.3 (a)	1960	102.0
El Salvador	•	2,501	303	(g) 2.5	1961	38.2	1950	98.0
Puerto Rico		2,361	687	1.1	1961	24.3	1960 1961	98.0 99.2
Honduras Nicaragua	••	(h) 1,883 1,477	44 26	(g) 2.5 3.4		(a) (a)	1950	97.0
Costa Rica	• •	1,171	60	4.1	1961	47.5	1950	99.7
South America—		l			40.50		1050	00.0
Brazil Argentina	• •	70,799 20,006	22 19	3.4	1950 1960	22.4 14.2	1950 1960	99.3 100.6
Colombia	• •	14,132	32	1.2	1,00	(a) a	1951	90.9
Peru		10.857	22	2.7	١	(a) (a)	1961	99.1
Venezuela	• •	(h) 7.524	21 26	(g) 4.3	1958 1960	35.3 23.5	1961 1960	102.7
Chile Ecuador	• •	7,340 4,317	41	1.8	1960	(a)	1950	96.2 99.2
Bolivia	• • •	3,462	8	1.4		(a)	1950	96.2
Uruguay	• •	2.827	39	1.6	1956	4.4	1908	103.6
Paraguay Asia—	• •	1,768	11	2.4	• • •	(a)	1950	95.5
China (mainland)		(1)646,530	175	(j) 2.3	1957	23.0	1953	107.6
Įndia	• •	(i)646,530 432,567	369	1.9	1958	19.9	1961	106.3
Japan Pakistan	• •	93,200 92,727	653 254	1.0	1961	9.4 (a)	1960 1961	96.5 111.0
Pakistan Indonesia	• •	92,600	161	1.9 2.2	1954	20.01	1701	(a)
		1	1	<u> </u>	1	1		1

Note.-See next page for footnotes.

# POPULATION, DENSITY, RATE OF INCREASE, NATURAL INCREASE AND MASCULINITY—SELECTED COUNTRIES—continued

	Population	Density	Annual	Natura	increase		linity at census
Country	mid-year 1960 (thous- ands)	1960 (persons per square mile)	rate of increase 1953-60 (per cent.)	Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (no. of males per 100 females)
Asia—continued Philippines							
Philippines	27,792	240	3.2	1000	(a)	1958	98.9
Thailand Turkey (in Asia)	26,258 25,290	132 87	4.3 (a)	1956	22.0 (a)	1960	99.5 (a)
Korea, Republic of	24,665	649	2.0	••	(a)	1960	100.7
Burma	20,662	79	1.0	1955	15.0		(a)
Iran	20,182	32	2.1 -0.2	1959	20.0	1956	103.6
Viet-Nam, North Viet-Nam, Republic of	15,917	266	-0.2	• •	(a)	1960	93.4
	14,100	214 55	5.4	• •	(a) (a)	• •	(a)
Alghanistan	40'00	764	(a) 3.6	1961	31.6	1956	103.8
Ceylon	9,896	391	2.7		(a)	1953	111.5
Nepal	(h) 9,407	173	(g) 1.6	1954	15.0	1961	97.3
Korea, North	8,250 7,085	175 41	(a) 2.9	••	(a)	1957	(a) 100.7
Iraq Malaya, Federation of	6,909	136	3.0	1958	(a) 32.2	1957	106.7
Saudi Arabia	(k) 6,036	10	(a)		(a)		(a)
Yemen	5,000	66	(a)		(a) 21.7		(0)
Cambodia	4,952	74	(a)	1959	21.7	1959	99.8
Syria Hong Kong	4,555 2,981	64 7,490	3.5	1961	(a) 28.4	1961	(a) 105.8
Israel (Jewish population)	2,114	265	3.6	1961	16.3	1948	106.9
Laos	1,805	20	3.2		(a)		(a)
	(h) 1,690	45	(g) 2.6		(a)	1952	103.2
Lebanon	1,646	410	2.8	1961	(a)	1057	(a)
Singapore Western New Guinea	1,634 735	7,295 5	4.6 0.7	1961	29.6 (a)	1957	111.7 (a)
Cyprus	563	158	1.5	1960	20.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(a)
Europe—			!			= =	()
Germany, Federal Re-		***				40.56	
public of United Kingdom of	53,373	558	1.2	1961	7.3	1956	88.3
Great Britain and	1						
Northern Ireland	52,539	558	0.5	1961	5.8	1961	93.7
Italy	52,539 49,361	424	0.5 0.5	1961	9.4	1961	96.1
France	45,542	214	0.9	1961	7.4	1954	92.2
Spain Poland	30,128 29,703	155 247	0.8 1.8	1961 1961	12.7 13.1	1960 1960	94.2 93.6
Poland Yugoslavia	(b) 18.538	188	(g) 1.1	1961	13.6	1961	94.9
Romania	(h) 18,538 18,403	201	1.3	1961	8.8	1956	94.6
Eastern Germany	16,164	388		4664	(0)	1950	80.2
Czechoslovakia Netherlands	13,654 11,480	277 885	0.9 1.3	1961 1961	6.6 13.6	1950 1947	94.6 99.1
Netherlands	9,999	278	0.6	1961	4.4	1960	93.3
Belgium	9,153	777	0.6	1960	4.0	1947	97.4
Portugal	9,153 8,921	252	0.5	1961	12.9	1960	97.4 92.7
Greece	8,327	165	0.9	1960	(a) 9.7	1951 1956	95.2
Bulgaria Sweden	7,867 7,480	184 43	1.0 0.6	1961	4.1	1960	99.6 99.5
Austria	7,081	219	0.2	1961	6.5	1961	88.1
Switzerland	5.351	336	1.3	1961	8.8	1950	93.0
Denmark	4.581	276	0.7	1960	7.0	1955	98.0
Finland	4,449 3,586	34 29	1.0 0.9	1961 1961	9.4 8.4	1950 1950	91.6 98.3
Norway Ireland	2,834	104	-0.6	1961	9.0	1961	101.1
Turkey (in Europe)	2,834 2,271 2,204	249	(a)	1	(a)		(a) 73.9
West Berlin	2,204	11,849	0.1	1961	-5.7	1956	73.9
Albania	1,607	145	3.1	•••	(a)	1955 1950	105.2
East Berlin Oceania—	1,077	6,904	-1.3	• •	(a)	1930	74.2
Australia	10,275	3	2.2	1961	14.3	1961	102.2
New Zealand	2,372	23	2.1	1961	18.1	1961	101.0
New Guinea (Aust.		ا ۔۔ ا			(-)		4.5
Admin.) Papua	1,402 503	15 6	2.8 3.4	••	(a) (a)	••	(a)
Union of Soviet Socialist	303	v	3.4	••	(4)	• •	(a)

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available or available information relates to a segment of population only, (b) 1960-61. (c) 1952-60. (d) 1959. (e) 1953-59. (f) 1954-60. (g) 1953-61. (i) 1957. (j) 1953-57. (a) (k) 1956.