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CHAPTER 7

POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1968. 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 mimeographed series *Summary of Vital and Population Statistics* and *Overseas Arrivals and Departures*. The final detailed results of the various population censuses are published in a series of printed volumes and parts (see list at end of this Year Book, also the chapter Miscellaneous—Statistical and other official publications of Australia). Pending publication of the 1966 printed volumes a series of mimeographed bulletins are being issued containing the census results in summary form.

With the proclamation of the *Constitution Alteration (Aboriginals) 1967* on 10 August 1967 the provision of the Constitution in Section 127 requiring the exclusion of Aborigines in reckoning the numbers of the people of the Commonwealth or of a State or other part of the Commonwealth, was repealed. Accordingly, population statistics for all dates subsequent to 10 August 1967 no longer exclude full-blood Aborigines. Estimates for earlier periods back to 30 June 1961 have also been revised to include these Aborigines. However, detailed analyses of the population enumerated in the censuses of June 1961 and 1966 exclude full-blood Aborigines. Particulars of the Aboriginal population are given on page 137 in this chapter.

Types of population statistics

Statistics of the population and its characteristics for Australia or the component States and Territories or other constituent areas at specific dates are divided in three main ways.

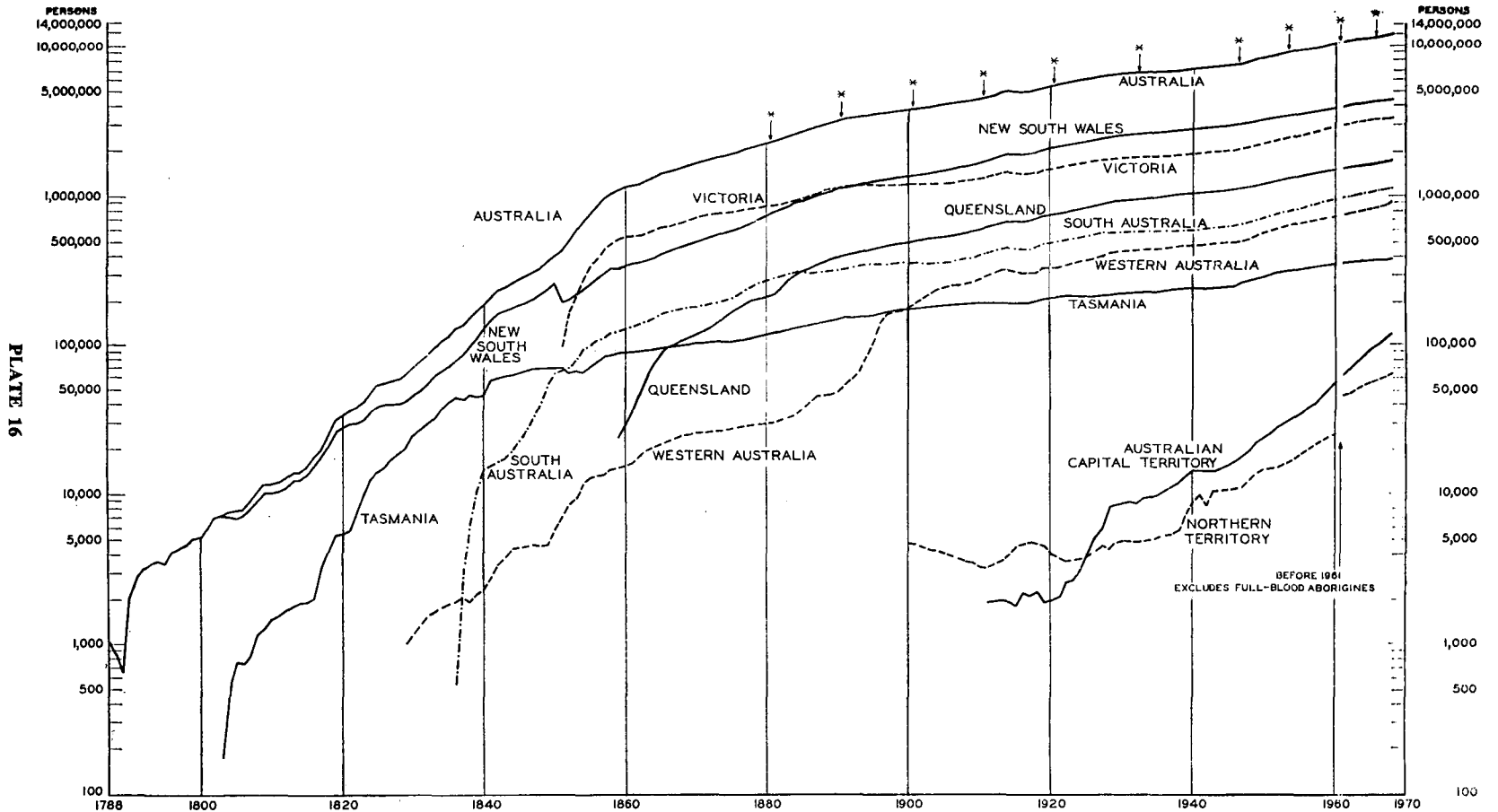
- (i) *Those ascertained by census enumeration.* The population censuses result in comprehensive statistics of characteristics of the population, such as age, sex, birthplace, etc.
- (ii) *Those ascertained by 'population counts'.* From time to time in specific areas there are additional enumerations of the population, which are known as population counts, because normally very little information other than number of persons and their sex is obtained.
- (iii) *Estimates of number and sex.* Estimates for dates subsequent to a census, for Australia as a whole, take account of natural increase and net overseas migration since the last census. Estimates for States and Territories are approximate, since complete records of interstate migration are not available. The population in each State and Territory is estimated by adding to the population ascertained at the census the natural increase and the recorded net gain to Australia from overseas migration for that State or Territory; gains and corresponding losses that result from movements between States and Territories are also taken into account in so far as they are recorded as transfers of residence under child endowment procedures or Commonwealth electoral procedures. These methods are supplemented by results of any special count or sample survey. Holiday, business, or other similar short-term movements between the States and Territories subsequent to the census are not taken into account.

Estimates carried forward in this way eventually reach the point when another census is taken, and the numbers so ascertained supersede those resulting from the estimates. In the light of the census results the estimates for the newly completed intercensal period are revised to adjust for the differences between the new census result and the population at the census date estimated on the basis of the previous census. This is to bring intercensal estimates into line with the two census results and thus effect adjustment for unrecorded or inaccurately recorded movement of population in the intercensal period. Such a revision is made when the preliminary (field count) results of a census become available. Further revision may be necessary when the final results of a census become available.

Final revised estimates become the permanent population estimates. A mean population for twelve month periods is required for certain purposes, and is calculated by the method described on page 128. As populations at specific dates are used in these calculations, consequential revisions are made to mean populations when the estimates for specific dates are revised as described above.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1968

LOGARITHMIC GRAPH



NOTE: THE VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC, AND THE CURVES RISE AND FALL ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE; ACTUAL NUMBERS ARE INDICATED BY THE SCALE.

* AUSTRALIAN CENSUS

The method used for estimating State and Territory populations, as described in (iii) above is different from that used prior to June 1961 (for particulars see Year Book No. 52, page 191). Population estimates subsequent to the 1961 Census are based on a method which excludes holiday, business or other similar short-term movements since the census between States and Territories. As a consequence, marked quarterly seasonal movements in some States due to interstate holiday movements are reflected in population figures prior to 1961 but not for subsequent years. This has some effect on the continuity of the series of mean population figures and should be borne in mind when making calculations which use mean populations as a basis (see page 128). The following two aspects of seasonal movements, however, are reflected in the estimated populations of the States since 30 June 1961.

- (i) People who were on holiday or other short-term travel interstate at the time of the census are counted in the State where they spent census night.
- (ii) There is some seasonal movement in the population of Australia as a whole which is due to movements of tourists and other visitors from overseas and of Australians travelling overseas for short periods.

All population statistics shown in this issue of the Year Book for dates up to and including June 1966, and all mean populations for calendar years up to 1965 and financial years up to 1965-66, are final. Population statistics for dates or years subsequent to these will be revised in accordance with the results of the next census.

The population survey

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out in February, May, August, and November of each year in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and work force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the work force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out from time to time in conjunction with the work force survey. The population survey was instituted in November 1960 in the six State capital cities and was subsequently extended to include non-metropolitan areas. About 37,000 households, representing one per cent of all households, are selected by area sampling methods and enumerated each quarter, the information being obtained by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers during a four-week period on each occasion. For information about the results of the surveys see the chapter Employment and Unemployment.

The census

In Year Book No. 53 a special article was included outlining the history, purposes, legal basis, organisation, and publication of results of the population census in Australia (see pages 164 to 170 of that issue), but considerations of space preclude its repetition in this issue.

Early 'musters'

Although regular censuses were not instituted in the several colonies until the years specified in the table below, population returns in one form or another have existed from a very early period in the history of Australia. The earliest enumerations were known as 'musters', and although the actual results of very few of them have been preserved, it is probable that during the early days of colonisation they were of frequent occurrence. The first official 'muster' was taken in 1788 soon after the new settlement at Sydney Cove was formed, and in 1803 the first 'muster' of convicts in Van Dieman's Land (now Tasmania) was conducted.

Development of the census

The first regular census in Australia was taken in New South Wales in November 1828, and included the population of Moreton Bay (now Queensland) but not Van Dieman's Land (Tasmania). Particulars were asked concerning the names, ages and civil conditions of the inhabitants. The next census was taken in 1833, and was followed by another in 1836, when arrangements were made for the enumeration of the population of the newly-established settlement at Port Phillip (Victoria). The first censuses taken in Tasmania, Victoria and Queensland as separate colonies were in 1841, 1854 and 1861 respectively. The first regular census in South Australia was taken in 1844 and in Western Australia in 1848. The 1881 census was the first simultaneous census taken in Australia and formed part of the first simultaneous census of the British Empire.

The following table shows the total population recorded at each census conducted prior to 1891.

POPULATION ENUMERATED(a), CENSUSES IN AUSTRALIA, 1828 TO 1886

| Date | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|--------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1828— November | 36,598 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1833— 2 September | 60,794 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1836— 2 September | 77,096 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1841— 2 March | 130,836 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1844— 27 September | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50,216 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1844— 26 February | .. | .. | .. | 17,366 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1846— 26 February | .. | .. | .. | 22,390 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1847— 2 March | 189,609 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1847— 31 December | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70,164 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1848— 10 October | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,622 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1851— 1 January | .. | .. | .. | 63,700 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1851— 1 March | 268,344 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70,130 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1854— 26 April | .. | (b)234,298 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1854— 30 September | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,743 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1855— 31 March | .. | .. | .. | 85,821 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1856— 1 March | 269,722 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1857— 29 March | .. | 408,998 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1857— 31 March | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 81,492 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1859— 31 December | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14,837 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1861— 7 April | 350,860 | 538,628 | (b)30,059 | 126,830 | .. | 89,977 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1864— 1 January | .. | .. | 61,467 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1866— 26 March | .. | .. | .. | 163,452 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1868— 2 March | .. | .. | 99,901 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1870— 7 February | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99,328 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1870— 31 March | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24,785 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1871— 2 April | 502,998 | 730,198 | .. | 185,626 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1876— 1 September | .. | .. | 120,104 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1876— 26 March | .. | .. | .. | 213,271 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1881— 1 May | .. | .. | 173,283 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1881— 3 April | 749,825 | 861,566 | 213,525 | 276,414 | 29,708 | 115,705 | (c)3,451 | .. | 2,250,194 |
| 1886— 1 May | .. | .. | 322,853 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) Included with South Australia for the censuses of 1866, 1871 and 1876. Actually Northern Territory was not transferred to the Commonwealth until 1 January 1911.

Population recorded at censuses

State and Territorial populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1966 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 the chapter Discovery, Colonisation and Federation of Australia (page 5).

POPULATION(a), BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1881 TO 1966

| Census | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | Aust. |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| MALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 April 1881 | 410,211 | 451,623 | 125,325 | 146,183 | 17,062 | 61,162 | 3,347 | .. | 1,214,913 |
| 5 April 1891 | 609,666 | 598,222 | 223,779 | 162,241 | 29,807 | 77,560 | 4,560 | .. | 1,705,835 |
| 31 March 1901 | 710,005 | 603,720 | 277,003 | 180,485 | 112,875 | 89,624 | 4,216 | .. | 1,977,928 |
| 3 April 1911 | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,591 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |
| 4 April 1921 | 1,071,501 | 754,724 | 398,969 | 248,267 | 177,278 | 107,743 | 2,821 | 1,567 | 2,762,870 |
| 30 June 1933 | 1,318,471 | 903,244 | 497,217 | 290,962 | 233,937 | 115,097 | 3,378 | 4,805 | 3,367,111 |
| 30 June 1947 | 1,492,211 | 1,013,867 | 567,471 | 320,031 | 258,076 | 129,244 | 7,378 | 9,092 | 3,797,370 |
| 30 June 1954 | 1,720,860 | 1,231,099 | 676,252 | 403,903 | 330,358 | 157,129 | 10,288 | 16,229 | 4,546,118 |
| 30 June 1961 | 1,972,909 | 1,474,395 | 774,579 | 490,225 | 375,452 | 177,628 | 16,206 | 30,858 | 5,312,232 |
| 30 June 1966 | 2,124,462 | 1,613,904 | 843,897 | 548,530 | 426,691 | 187,390 | 21,508 | 49,977 | 5,816,359 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 April 1881 | 339,614 | 409,943 | 88,200 | 130,231 | 12,646 | 54,543 | 104 | .. | 1,035,281 |
| 5 April 1891 | 517,471 | 541,866 | 169,939 | 153,292 | 19,975 | 69,107 | 338 | .. | 1,471,988 |
| 31 March 1901 | 644,841 | 597,350 | 221,126 | 177,861 | 71,249 | 82,851 | 595 | .. | 1,795,873 |
| 3 April 1911 | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |
| 4 April 1921 | 1,028,870 | 776,556 | 357,003 | 246,893 | 155,454 | 106,037 | 1,046 | 1,005 | 2,672,864 |
| 30 June 1933 | 1,282,376 | 917,017 | 450,317 | 289,987 | 204,915 | 112,502 | 1,472 | 4,142 | 3,262,728 |
| 30 June 1947 | 1,492,627 | 1,040,834 | 538,944 | 326,042 | 244,404 | 127,834 | 3,490 | 7,813 | 3,781,988 |
| 30 June 1954 | 1,702,669 | 1,221,242 | 642,007 | 393,191 | 309,413 | 151,623 | 6,181 | 14,086 | 4,440,412 |
| 30 June 1961 | 1,944,104 | 1,455,718 | 744,249 | 479,115 | 361,177 | 172,712 | 10,889 | 27,970 | 5,195,934 |
| 30 June 1966 | 2,109,360 | 1,605,622 | 819,788 | 543,345 | 409,982 | 184,045 | 15,925 | 46,036 | 5,734,103 |

For footnotes see next page.

POPULATION(a), BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1881 TO 1966—continued

| Census | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | Aust. |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 April 1881 | 749,825 | 861,566 | 213,525 | 276,414 | 29,708 | 115,705 | 3,451 | .. | 2,250,194 |
| 5 April 1891 | 1,127,137 | 1,140,088 | 393,718 | 315,533 | 49,782 | 146,667 | 4,898 | .. | 3,177,823 |
| 31 March 1901 | 1,354,846 | 1,201,070 | 498,129 | 358,346 | 184,124 | 172,475 | 4,811 | .. | 3,773,801 |
| 3 April 1911 | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |
| 4 April 1921 | 2,100,371 | 1,531,280 | 755,972 | 495,160 | 332,732 | 213,780 | 3,867 | 2,572 | 5,435,734 |
| 30 June 1933 | 2,600,847 | 1,820,261 | 947,534 | 580,949 | 438,852 | 227,599 | 4,850 | 8,947 | 6,629,839 |
| 30 June 1947 | 2,984,838 | 2,054,701 | 1,106,415 | 646,073 | 502,480 | 257,078 | 10,868 | 16,905 | 7,579,358 |
| 30 June 1954 | 3,423,529 | 2,452,341 | 1,318,259 | 797,094 | 639,771 | 308,752 | 16,469 | 30,315 | 8,986,530 |
| 30 June 1961 | 3,917,013 | 2,930,113 | 1,518,828 | 969,340 | 736,629 | 350,340 | 27,095 | 58,828 | 10,508,186 |
| 30 June 1966 | 4,233,822 | 3,219,526 | 1,663,685 | 1,091,875 | 836,673 | 371,435 | 37,433 | 96,013 | 11,550,462 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines.

(b) Part of New South Wales before 1911.

Increase since 1901 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(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES
1901 TO 1966

| State or Territory | 1901-1911 (10 years) | 1911-1921 (10 years) | 1921-1933 (12½ years) | 1933-1947 (14 years) | 1947-1954 (7 years) | 1954-1961 (7 years) | 1961-1966 (5 years) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| NUMERICAL INCREASE | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales(b) | 293,602 | 453,637 | 500,476 | 383,991 | 438,691 | 493,484 | 316,809 |
| Victoria | 114,481 | 215,729 | 288,981 | 234,440 | 397,640 | 477,772 | 289,413 |
| Queensland | 107,684 | 150,159 | 191,562 | 158,881 | 211,844 | 200,569 | 144,857 |
| South Australia | 50,212 | 86,602 | 85,789 | 65,124 | 151,021 | 172,246 | 122,535 |
| Western Australia | 97,990 | 50,618 | 106,120 | 63,628 | 137,291 | 96,858 | 100,044 |
| Tasmania | 18,736 | 22,569 | 13,819 | 29,479 | 51,674 | 41,588 | 21,095 |
| Northern Territory | -1,501 | 557 | 983 | 6,018 | 5,601 | 10,626 | 10,338 |
| A.C.T.(c) | .. | 858 | 6,375 | 7,958 | 13,410 | 28,513 | 37,185 |
| Australia | 681,204 | 980,729 | 1,194,105 | 949,519 | 1,407,172 | 1,521,656 | 1,042,276 |

PROPORTIONAL INCREASE—PER CENT

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| New South Wales(b) | 21.67 | 27.55 | 23.83 | 14.76 | 14.70 | 14.41 | 8.09 |
| Victoria | 9.53 | 16.40 | 18.87 | 12.88 | 19.35 | 19.48 | 9.88 |
| Queensland | 21.62 | 24.79 | 25.34 | 16.77 | 19.15 | 15.21 | 9.54 |
| South Australia | 14.01 | 21.20 | 17.33 | 11.21 | 23.38 | 21.61 | 12.64 |
| Western Australia | 53.22 | 17.94 | 31.89 | 14.50 | 27.32 | 15.14 | 13.58 |
| Tasmania | 10.86 | 11.80 | 6.46 | 12.95 | 20.10 | 13.47 | 6.02 |
| Northern Territory | -31.20 | 16.83 | 25.42 | 124.08 | 51.54 | 64.52 | 38.15 |
| A.C.T.(c) | .. | 50.06 | 247.86 | 88.95 | 79.33 | 94.06 | 63.21 |
| Australia | 18.05 | 22.01 | 21.97 | 14.32 | 18.57 | 16.93 | 9.92 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| New South Wales(b) | 1.97 | 2.46 | 1.76 | 0.99 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 1.57 |
| Victoria | 0.91 | 1.53 | 1.42 | 0.87 | 2.56 | 2.58 | 1.90 |
| Queensland | 1.98 | 2.24 | 1.86 | 1.11 | 2.53 | 2.04 | 1.84 |
| South Australia | 1.32 | 1.94 | 1.31 | 0.76 | 3.05 | 2.83 | 2.41 |
| Western Australia | 4.36 | 1.66 | 2.29 | 0.97 | 3.51 | 2.03 | 2.58 |
| Tasmania | 1.04 | 1.12 | 0.51 | 0.87 | 2.65 | 1.82 | 1.18 |
| Northern Territory | -3.67 | 1.57 | 1.87 | 5.93 | 6.12 | 7.37 | 6.68 |
| A.C.T.(c) | .. | 4.14 | 10.71 | 4.65 | 8.70 | 9.93 | 10.29 |
| Australia | 1.67 | 2.01 | 1.63 | 0.96 | 2.46 | 2.26 | 1.91 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory before 1911.

(c) Part of New South Wales before 1911.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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 31 December in 1900 and thereafter at decennial intervals to 1960, and for each year from 1964 to 1968.

ESTIMATED POPULATION(a), BY SEX: STATES AND TERRITORIES DECEMBER, 1900 TO 1968

| 31 Dec.— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | Aust. |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| MALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 716,047 | 601,773 | 274,684 | 180,349 | 110,088 | 89,763 | 4,288 | .. | 1,976,992 |
| 1910 | 858,181 | 646,482 | 325,513 | 206,557 | 157,971 | 98,866 | 2,738 | .. | 2,296,308 |
| 1920 | 1,067,945 | 753,803 | 396,555 | 245,300 | 176,895 | 107,259 | 2,911 | 1,062 | 2,751,730 |
| 1930 | 1,294,419 | 892,422 | 481,559 | 288,618 | 232,868 | 113,505 | 3,599 | 4,732 | 3,311,722 |
| 1940(c) | 1,402,297 | 947,037 | 536,712 | 297,885 | 248,734 | 123,650 | 6,337 | 7,856 | 3,570,508 |
| 1950 | 1,627,618 | 1,114,497 | 620,329 | 364,705 | 294,758 | 147,103 | 9,414 | 13,021 | 4,191,445 |
| 1960 | 1,951,907 | 1,453,815 | 766,448 | 483,802 | 372,665 | 180,511 | 14,785 | 29,140 | 5,253,073 |
| 1964 | 2,078,808 | 1,573,966 | 825,775 | 529,100 | 417,023 | 185,051 | 29,267 | 43,972 | 5,682,962 |
| 1965 | 2,112,610 | 1,602,058 | 841,926 | 544,257 | 427,330 | 186,483 | 30,632 | 48,333 | 5,793,629 |
| 1966 | 2,143,521 | 1,628,672 | 855,726 | 554,810 | 439,680 | 188,539 | 31,920 | 51,846 | 5,894,714 |
| 1967 | 2,180,721 | 1,655,935 | 870,770 | 561,833 | 454,743 | 191,446 | 33,189 | 55,867 | 6,004,504 |
| 1968 | 2,222,900 | 1,683,500 | 887,300 | 571,000 | 473,800 | 194,700 | 34,800 | 60,600 | 6,128,600 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 644,258 | 594,440 | 219,163 | 176,901 | 69,879 | 83,137 | 569 | .. | 1,788,347 |
| 1910 | 785,674 | 654,926 | 273,503 | 200,311 | 118,861 | 94,937 | 563 | .. | 2,128,775 |
| 1920 | 1,023,777 | 774,106 | 354,069 | 245,706 | 154,428 | 105,493 | 1,078 | 910 | 2,659,567 |
| 1930 | 1,251,934 | 900,183 | 435,177 | 285,849 | 198,742 | 111,792 | 1,365 | 3,987 | 3,189,029 |
| 1940(c) | 1,388,651 | 967,881 | 494,740 | 301,171 | 225,342 | 120,352 | 2,637 | 6,304 | 3,507,078 |
| 1950 | 1,613,439 | 1,122,685 | 585,089 | 358,138 | 277,891 | 143,230 | 5,006 | 10,558 | 4,116,036 |
| 1960 | 1,925,354 | 1,434,475 | 735,838 | 473,220 | 358,368 | 175,458 | 10,002 | 26,132 | 5,138,847 |
| 1964 | 2,063,313 | 1,563,955 | 800,750 | 522,854 | 401,098 | 181,457 | 23,487 | 40,553 | 5,597,467 |
| 1965 | 2,098,439 | 1,593,802 | 817,497 | 538,701 | 410,918 | 183,125 | 24,832 | 44,465 | 5,711,779 |
| 1966 | 2,129,786 | 1,621,198 | 832,156 | 549,780 | 423,005 | 185,366 | 26,179 | 48,203 | 5,815,673 |
| 1967 | 2,166,588 | 1,647,696 | 847,496 | 556,644 | 438,020 | 188,182 | 27,450 | 52,309 | 5,924,385 |
| 1968 | 2,207,300 | 1,673,400 | 864,500 | 565,400 | 457,000 | 191,400 | 29,100 | 56,600 | 6,044,700 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 1,360,305 | 1,196,213 | 493,847 | 357,250 | 179,967 | 172,900 | 4,857 | .. | 3,765,339 |
| 1910 | 1,643,855 | 1,301,408 | 599,016 | 406,868 | 276,832 | 193,803 | 3,301 | .. | 4,425,083 |
| 1920 | 2,091,722 | 1,527,909 | 750,624 | 491,006 | 331,323 | 212,752 | 3,989 | 1,972 | 5,411,297 |
| 1930 | 2,546,353 | 1,792,605 | 916,736 | 574,467 | 431,610 | 225,297 | 4,964 | 8,719 | 6,500,751 |
| 1940(c) | 2,790,948 | 1,914,918 | 1,031,452 | 599,056 | 474,076 | 244,002 | 8,974 | 14,160 | 7,077,586 |
| 1950 | 3,241,057 | 2,237,182 | 1,205,418 | 722,843 | 572,649 | 290,333 | 14,420 | 23,579 | 8,307,481 |
| 1960 | 3,877,261 | 2,888,290 | 1,502,286 | 957,022 | 731,033 | 355,969 | 24,787 | 55,272 | 10,391,920 |
| 1964 | 4,142,121 | 3,137,921 | 1,626,525 | 1,051,954 | 818,121 | 366,508 | 52,754 | 84,525 | 11,280,429 |
| 1965 | 4,211,049 | 3,195,860 | 1,659,423 | 1,082,958 | 838,248 | 369,608 | 55,464 | 92,798 | 11,505,408 |
| 1966 | 4,273,307 | 3,249,870 | 1,687,882 | 1,104,590 | 862,685 | 373,905 | 58,099 | 100,049 | 11,710,387 |
| 1967 | 4,347,309 | 3,303,631 | 1,718,266 | 1,118,477 | 892,763 | 379,628 | 60,639 | 108,176 | 11,928,889 |
| 1968 | 4,430,200 | 3,356,900 | 1,751,800 | 1,136,400 | 930,800 | 386,000 | 64,000 | 117,200 | 12,173,300 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961. The results of the census of 30 June 1966 have been taken into account in the preparation of estimates for dates after the census of 30 June 1961. See text, page 117. (b) Part of New South Wales before 1911. (c) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movement after enlistment.

The estimated population at 31 December each year from 1788 to 1946 is shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1901 to 1967 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 85, 1967. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on plate 16, page 118.

Proportions of area and of population, density and masculinity

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

**PROPORTIONS OF AREA AND OF POPULATION; DENSITY AND MASCULINITY
OF POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 31 DECEMBER 1968**

| State or Territory | Proportion of total area per cent | Proportion of population, 31 Dec. 1968 (per cent) | | | Density(a) | Mascu- linity(b) |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | | Males | Females | Persons | | |
| New South Wales | 10.43 | 36.27 | 36.52 | 36.39 | 14.32 | 100.71 |
| Victoria | 2.96 | 27.47 | 27.68 | 27.58 | 38.20 | 100.60 |
| Queensland | 22.47 | 14.48 | 14.30 | 14.39 | 2.63 | 102.63 |
| South Australia | 12.81 | 9.32 | 9.35 | 9.34 | 2.99 | 100.99 |
| Western Australia | 32.88 | 7.73 | 7.56 | 7.65 | 0.95 | 103.67 |
| Tasmania | 0.89 | 3.18 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 14.63 | 101.72 |
| Northern Territory | 17.53 | 0.57 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.12 | 119.45 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 0.03 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 0.96 | 124.84 | 107.16 |
| Australia | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 4.10 | 101.39 |

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

Urban and rural distribution

In censuses before 1966 *metropolitan and other urban* boundaries were delineated without common criteria, but for the 1966 census a new uniform concept of *urban*, based on a minimum population density of 500 persons per square mile, was introduced. Other new criteria concerned land use, continuity of dwellings, enclaves, and unoccupied dwellings in holiday areas. No account was taken of administrative boundaries in delineating these urban centres.

Because of practical difficulties (notably lack of time to carry out an extensive examination of each area in order to re-design suitable collector's districts and the absence of suitable topographic boundaries around small towns) the new criteria were for the time being uniformly applied only to urban centres within the capital city statistical divisions and the statistical districts (*see below*), to other urban centres with a population of 30,000 or more, and to a few smaller centres (Katoomba-Wentworth Falls, Lawson-Hazelbrook, and urban centres in the Shires of Wyong and Gosford in New South Wales, Moe-Yallourn in Victoria, Cairns in Queensland, and Kalgoorlie in Western Australia). It is proposed to extend the application of the new criteria to smaller centres in future censuses.

Briefly the new criteria are as follows.

- (1) Population clusters of 1,000 or more persons having a minimum density of 500 persons per square mile shall be designated '*urban*'. This density shall be determined for each census collector's district (the smallest geographical area available). Additionally, some areas of lower population and or density shall be classified as '*urban*' on other grounds (e.g. holiday areas, industrial areas).
- (2) Around each principal urban centre with a population of 75,000 or more *two* boundaries shall be drawn. The *outer* boundary shall circumscribe the area which is expected to be in close economic and social contact with the principal urban centre for the next two or three decades. These areas shall be designated STATISTICAL DIVISIONS (for State capital cities) or STATISTICAL DISTRICTS (for Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong, and Geelong). The *inner* boundary shall delimit the principal urban centre itself. It shall be a *moving* boundary, which from census to census, as urbanisation proceeds, will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. For capital cities the principal urban centre encompassed by the inner boundary shall be designated the METROPOLITAN AREA.
- (3) Other urban centres shall be described by name as URBAN.

For urban centres *not* yet delimited by the new criteria, this procedure was used: urban centres were intensively examined on the most recent aerial photographs available and the boundaries set as closely as possible to the periphery of the built-up area without regard to local government boundaries. The greater availability of recent aerial photographs in 1966 than in 1961 enabled more meaningful boundaries to be delineated for many small urban centres.

Census field count statement No. 4, *Population, Principal Urban Centres of Australia* contains an appendix in which are expounded the full criteria now being applied.

Rural population comprises the inhabitants of the remaining portions of each State or Territory. The term *migratory* used in the following tables refers to persons not elsewhere enumerated who at midnight on 30 June 1966 were on ships in Australian waters or were travelling on long-distance trains, motor coaches or aircraft.

**URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| <i>Division</i> | <i>N.S.W.</i> | <i>Vic.</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>S.A.</i> | <i>W.A.</i> | <i>Tas.</i> | <i>N.T.</i> | <i>A.C.T.</i> | <i>Aust.</i> |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 2,446,345 | 2,110,168 | 718,822 | 727,916 | 499,969 | 119,469 | .. | 92,308 | 6,714,997 |
| Other | 1,211,472 | 643,598 | 558,115 | 173,796 | 140,267 | 141,512 | 28,753 | .. | 2,897,513 |
| Rural | 566,946 | 462,772 | 384,689 | 188,590 | 193,399 | 109,779 | 8,385 | 3,705 | 1,918,265 |
| Migratory | 9,059 | 2,988 | 2,059 | 1,573 | 3,038 | 675 | 295 | .. | 19,687 |
| Total | 4,233,822 | 3,219,526 | 1,663,685 | 1,091,875 | 836,673 | 371,435 | 37,433 | 96,013 | 11,550,462 |
| PERCENTAGES | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 57.78 | 65.54 | 43.21 | 66.67 | 59.76 | 32.16 | .. | 96.14 | 58.14 |
| Other | 28.62 | 19.99 | 33.55 | 15.92 | 16.76 | 38.10 | 76.81 | .. | 25.08 |
| Rural | 13.39 | 14.37 | 23.12 | 17.27 | 23.12 | 29.56 | 22.40 | 3.86 | 16.61 |
| Migratory | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.79 | .. | 0.17 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. See explanation of urban, rural, etc. preceding this table.

Classification of urban centres by size

The following table classifies the urban centres in Australia into grades of size of population at the censuses of 30 June 1961 and 1966. Corresponding detail for each State and Territory at the 1966 census is included in the previous issue of the Year Book.

A table showing 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 was included in Year Book No. 51, page 267. A table showing similar data for the 1954 census was included in Year Book No. 47, page 295 and one for the 1947 census in 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.

**URBAN CENTRES: NUMBER AND POPULATION(a), BY SIZE, AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966**

| <i>Population size</i> | <i>Census, 30 June 1961</i> | | <i>Census, 30 June 1966</i> | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | <i>No. of urban centres</i> | <i>Population</i> | <i>Percentage of Australian population</i> | <i>No. of urban centres</i> | <i>Population</i> | <i>Percentage of Australian population</i> |
| 500,000 and over | 4 | 5,223,639 | 49.71 | 4 | 6,003,251 | 51.97 |
| 100,000—499,999 | 4 | 882,140 | 8.39 | 5 | 1,120,586 | 9.70 |
| 75,000—99,999 | 1 | 87,922 | 0.84 | 1 | 92,308 | 0.80 |
| 50,000—74,999 | 3 | 165,792 | 1.58 | 5 | 278,836 | 2.41 |
| 25,000—49,999 | 12 | 374,214 | 3.56 | 7 | 230,177 | 1.99 |
| 20,000—24,999 | 7 | 151,590 | 1.44 | 9 | 198,562 | 1.72 |
| 15,000—19,999 | 11 | 187,926 | 1.79 | 16 | 269,979 | 2.34 |
| 10,000—14,999 | 21 | 263,113 | 2.50 | 20 | 240,091 | 2.08 |
| 5,000—9,999 | 66 | 458,491 | 4.36 | 61 | 442,750 | 3.83 |
| 2,500—4,999 | 97 | 324,315 | 3.09 | 103 | 354,795 | 3.07 |
| 2,000—2,499 | 51 | 113,734 | 1.08 | 49 | 108,519 | 0.94 |
| 1,000—1,999 | 172 | 247,999 | 2.36 | 178 | 252,825 | 2.19 |
| Less than 1,000(b) | 30 | 20,158 | 0.19 | 28 | 19,831 | 0.17 |
| 500,000 and over | 4 | 5,223,639 | 49.71 | 4 | 6,003,251 | 51.97 |
| 100,000 " " " | 8 | 6,105,779 | 58.10 | 9 | 7,123,837 | 61.68 |
| 75,000 " " " | 9 | 6,193,701 | 58.94 | 10 | 7,216,145 | 62.47 |
| 50,000 " " " | 12 | 6,359,493 | 60.52 | 15 | 7,494,981 | 64.89 |
| 25,000 " " " | 24 | 6,733,707 | 64.08 | 22 | 7,725,158 | 66.88 |
| 20,000 " " " | 31 | 6,885,297 | 65.52 | 31 | 7,923,720 | 68.60 |
| 15,000 " " " | 42 | 7,073,223 | 67.31 | 47 | 8,193,699 | 70.94 |
| 10,000 " " " | 63 | 7,336,336 | 69.82 | 67 | 8,433,790 | 73.02 |
| 5,000 " " " | 129 | 7,794,827 | 74.18 | 128 | 8,876,540 | 76.85 |
| 2,500 " " " | 226 | 8,119,142 | 77.26 | 231 | 9,231,335 | 79.92 |
| 2,000 " " " | 277 | 8,232,876 | 78.35 | 280 | 9,339,854 | 80.86 |
| 1,000 " " " | 449 | 8,480,875 | 80.71 | 458 | 9,592,679 | 83.05 |
| Total urban population | 479 | 8,501,033 | 80.90 | 486 | 9,612,510 | 83.22 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. (b) Urban centres so classified on grounds other than population and density.

Principal cities and towns, Australia

The following table shows the population of the principal cities and towns with a population of 10,000 or more (except Alice Springs, Northern Territory) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30 June 1966 (census) and 30 June 1968.

Unless otherwise indicated as 'urban centre', 'statistical division' or 'statistical district', the population figures shown in the table relate to areas delimited for local government or other administrative purposes. The figures shown for the several urban centres (or metropolitan areas) and statistical divisions (or districts) are in accordance with the new concepts adopted at the 1966 census for the delimitation of metropolitan and other urban areas for statistical purposes. These concepts are described on page 123. Statistical division and statistical district boundaries are expected to remain unchanged for a substantial number of years, whereas the boundaries of metropolitan areas and urban centres will, by definition, change at intervals. The present boundaries of these urban centres (or metropolitan areas) are those established from 1966 census data; it has not been possible to make post-censal estimates for all these urban centres.

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: STATES AND TERRITORIES
30 JUNE 1966 (CENSUS) AND 1968

| City or town | Population at 30 June— | | City or town | Population at 30 June— | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 1966(a) | 1968 | | 1966(a) | 1968 |
| NEW SOUTH WALES— | | | VICTORIA— | | |
| Sydney— | | | Melbourne— | | |
| Sydney City | 159,531 | 155,480 | Melbourne City | 76,006 | 76,200 |
| Metropolitan Area | 2,447,219 | n.a. | Metropolitan Area | 2,110,336 | n.a. |
| Statistical Division(b) | 2,542,207 | 2,646,800 | Statistical Division | 2,230,793 | 2,319,700 |
| Newcastle— | | | Geelong— | | |
| Newcastle City | 143,070 | 144,450 | Geelong City | 18,129 | 18,190 |
| Urban Centre | 234,005 | n.a. | Urban Centre | 105,060 | n.a. |
| Statistical District(c) | 327,578 | 338,920 | Statistical District | 111,365 | 115,500 |
| Wollongong— | | | Ballarat— | | |
| Greater Wollongong | 149,523 | 155,160 | Ballaarat City | 41,661 | 41,910 |
| Urban Centre | 162,171 | n.a. | Urban Centre | 56,312 | n.a. |
| Statistical District(d) | 177,456 | 187,910 | Bendigo— | | |
| Greater Cessnock | 34,521 | 34,500 | Bendigo City | 30,806 | 31,350 |
| Blue Mountains | 30,733 | 32,110 | Urban Centre | 42,209 | n.a. |
| Broken Hill | 30,043 | 30,320 | Moe— | | |
| Wagga Wagga | 25,820 | 27,180 | Moe City | 16,555 | 16,690 |
| Albury | 25,112 | 26,210 | Moe-Yallourn (urban centre) | 23,222 | n.a. |
| Tamworth | 21,683 | 22,480 | Shepparton | 17,488 | 18,250 |
| Orange | 20,996 | 21,970 | Warrnambool | 17,500 | 17,980 |
| Goulburn | 20,871 | 21,090 | Morwell (urban centre) | 16,647 | n.a. |
| Lismore | 19,757 | 20,040 | Wangaratta | 15,181 | 15,640 |
| Bathurst | 17,230 | 17,330 | Traralgon | 14,080 | 14,420 |
| Woy Woy-Umina (urban centre) | 16,289 | n.a. | Mildura | 12,934 | 13,120 |
| Grafton | 15,987 | 16,150 | Horsham | 10,562 | 10,900 |
| Dubbo | 15,589 | 15,970 | Hamilton | 10,062 | 10,160 |
| Armidale | 15,010 | 15,890 | | | |
| Lithgow | 12,811 | 12,710 | | | |
| Gosford (urban centre) | 11,310 | n.a. | | | |
| Taree | 10,563 | 10,910 | | | |

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: STATES AND TERRITORIES
30 JUNE 1966 (CENSUS) AND 1968—*continued*

| City or town | Population at 30 June— | | City or town | Population at 30 June— | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|---------------------------|---------|
| | 1966(a) | 1968 | | 1966(a) | 1968 |
| QUEENSLAND— | | | WESTERN AUSTRALIA— | | |
| Brisbane— | | | <i>continued</i> | | |
| Brisbane City | 656,612 | 680,000 | Kalgoorlie— | | |
| Metropolitan Area | 719,278 | n.a. | Kalgoorlie Town | 9,203 | 9,400 |
| Statistical Division | 778,193 | 813,300 | Kalgoorlie-Boulder (urban centre) | 19,980 | n.a. |
| Townsville | 59,135 | 63,300 | Bunbury | 15,467 | 16,450 |
| Toowoomba | 55,813 | 58,000 | Geraldton | 12,196 | 13,500 |
| Gold Coast | 49,495 | 56,500 | Albany | 11,440 | 12,050 |
| Rockhampton | 46,246 | 47,000 | | | |
| Cairns | 26,891 | 27,400 | TASMANIA— | | |
| Bundaberg | 25,472 | 26,500 | Hobart— | | |
| Mackay— | | | Hobart City | 53,257 | 52,810 |
| Mackay City | 18,651 | 19,100 | Metropolitan Area | 119,469 | 123,500 |
| Urban Centre | 24,603 | n.a. | Statistical Division | 141,311 | 144,850 |
| Maryborough | 19,662 | 19,850 | Launceston— | | |
| Mount Isa (urban centre) | 16,952 | n.a. | Launceston City | 37,217 | 36,880 |
| Gladstone | 12,435 | 12,400 | Urban Centre | 60,456 | 61,870 |
| Gympie | 11,286 | 11,350 | Burnie-Somerset (urban centre) | 18,042 | 19,050 |
| Warwick | 10,075 | 10,150 | Devonport (urban centre) | 14,874 | 15,910 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA— | | | NORTHERN TERRITORY— | | |
| Adelaide— | | | Darwin— | | |
| Adelaide City | 18,619 | 17,100 | Darwin City | 18,695 | 21,617 |
| Metropolitan Area | 728,279 | 742,300 | Urban Centre | 21,205 | n.a. |
| Statistical Division | 771,561 | 794,300 | Alice Springs | 6,390 | 7,810 |
| Whyalla | 22,131 | 26,900 | | | |
| Mount Gambier | 17,261 | 17,350 | AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY— | | |
| Port Pirie | 13,965 | 13,900 | Canberra— | | |
| Port Augusta | 10,132 | 10,650 | Canberra City District | 93,314 | 110,020 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA— | | | Metropolitan Area | 92,311 | n.a. |
| Perth— | | | Statistical District(e) | 107,138 | 124,490 |
| Perth City | 96,322 | 96,800 | | | |
| Metropolitan Area | 500,246 | n.a. | | | |
| Statistical Division | 559,298 | 606,000 | | | |

(a) Population at Census date. The difference between the statistics published here and those shown in census publications, which exclude full-blood Aborigines, cannot be taken as reliable statistics of Aboriginal population. (b) Includes part (15,290 at 1968) of Blue Mountains. (c) Includes Maitland (29,350 at 1968) and most (33,820 at 1968) of Greater Cessnock. (d) Includes Shellharbour (26,600 at 1968). (e) Includes Queanbeyan (13,330 at 1968) in New South Wales.

Principal cities of the world

The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date. Since the way in which cities are delimited differs from country to country, the table shows data for the urban agglomeration, where available, as well as data for the so-called city proper. The urban agglomeration is defined in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook 1967* (page 24), from which most of the figures in the table have been taken, as including the suburban fringe or thickly settled territory lying outside of, but adjacent to, the city boundaries. (See also the Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the table in the *Demographic Yearbook*.)

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES

| City | Country | Year | Population ('000) | |
|----------------|----------------------|------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | | City proper | Urban agglomeration |
| New York | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)7,969 | (a)(b)11,410 |
| Tokyo | Japan | 1966 | 8,907 | 11,005 |
| London | England | 1967 | .. | 7,881 |
| Paris | France | 1962 | 2,790 | 7,369 |
| Buenos Aires | Argentina | 1960 | 2,967 | 7,000 |
| Shanghai | China | 1957 | 6,900 | .. |
| Los Angeles | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)6,789 |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)6,732 |
| Moscow | U.S.S.R. | 1967 | 6,422 | 6,507 |
| Sao Paulo | Brazil | 1967 | .. | 5,383 |
| Bombay | India | 1967 | 4,903 | .. |
| Calcutta | India | 1967 | 3,072 | 4,765 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)2,036 | (a)(b)4,690 |
| Cairo | United Arab Republic | 1966 | 4,220 | .. |
| Detroit | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)4,060 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Brazil | 1967 | .. | 4,031 |
| Peking | China | 1957 | 4,010 | .. |
| Seoul | Korea | 1966 | (b)3,795 | .. |
| Leningrad | U.S.S.R. | 1967 | 3,296 | 3,706 |
| Mexico City | Mexico | 1967 | 3,353 | .. |
| Tientsin | China | 1957 | 3,220 | .. |
| Boston | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)3,201 |
| Osaka | Japan | 1966 | .. | 3,133 |
| San Francisco | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)714 | (a)(b)2,958 |
| Djakarta | Indonesia | 1961 | 2,907 | .. |
| Delhi | India | 1967 | 2,511 | 2,874 |
| Karachi | Pakistan | 1967 | .. | 2,721 |
| Teheran | Iran | 1966 | 2,695 | .. |
| Sydney | Australia | 1968 | .. | (c)2,647 |
| Washington | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)806 | (a)(b)2,615 |
| Madrid | Spain | 1965 | .. | 2,599 |
| Rome | Italy | 1965 | .. | 2,485 |
| Manchester | England | 1966 | 625 | 2,453 |
| Birmingham | England | 1966 | 1,103 | 2,437 |
| Montreal | Canada | 1966 | 1,222 | 2,437 |
| Shenyang(e) | China | 1957 | 2,411 | .. |
| Pittsburgh | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)2,376 |
| Melbourne | Australia | 1968 | .. | (c)2,320 |
| Santiago | Chile | 1966 | .. | 2,314 |
| St Louis | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)698 | (a)(b)2,284 |
| West Berlin(f) | Germany | 1966 | 2,191 | .. |
| Toronto | Canada | 1966 | 665 | 2,158 |
| Wuhan | China | 1957 | 2,146 | .. |
| Chungking | China | 1957 | 2,121 | .. |
| Bogota | Colombia | 1967 | 2,066 | .. |
| Istanbul | Turkey | 1965 | 1,751 | 2,052 |
| Cleveland | U.S.A. | 1966 | (d)811 | (a)(b)2,004 |
| Baltimore | U.S.A. | 1966 | (a)934 | (a)(b)1,980 |
| Budapest | Hungary | 1966 | 1,960 | .. |
| Singapore | Singapore | 1967 | 1,956 | .. |
| Nagoya | Japan | 1966 | .. | 1,954 |
| Madras | India | 1967 | 1,927 | .. |
| Newark | U.S.A. | 1966 | .. | (a)(b)1,862 |
| Athens | Greece | 1961 | 628 | 1,853 |

(a) Provisional. (b) 'Standard metropolitan statistical area'; see U.N. *Demographic Year Book* for exact areas included. (c) Statistical Division. (d) 1965. (e) Formerly Mukden. (f) East Berlin, 1965, population of city proper, 1,073,647.

Mean population

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:

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

where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, respectively, are the populations at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the year and at the end of each of the four succeeding quarters; e.g. in the case of a calendar year, 31 December of the preceding year, and 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 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*, and *e*.

The following tables show the mean populations for the calendar and financial years 1959 to 1968.

MEAN POPULATION(a): CALENDAR YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1959 TO 1968

| Year ended 31 Dec.— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|
| 1959 . . . | 3,762,339 | 2,783,951 | 1,464,469 | 921,106 | 711,737 | 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 | 52,562 | 10,274,574 |
| 1961 . . . | 3,913,967 | 2,926,075 | 1,516,334 | 970,118 | 737,596 | 353,628 | 26,272 | 58,852 | 10,502,842 |
| 1962 . . . | 3,986,796 | 2,983,715 | 1,551,249 | 987,867 | 766,205 | 355,682 | 46,034 | 66,180 | 10,743,728 |
| 1963 . . . | 4,050,230 | 3,041,442 | 1,578,309 | 1,010,500 | 788,457 | 360,590 | 48,330 | 73,300 | 10,951,158 |
| 1964 . . . | 4,109,559 | 3,105,685 | 1,610,809 | 1,037,495 | 808,300 | 364,554 | 51,528 | 80,499 | 11,168,429 |
| 1965 . . . | 4,176,686 | 3,165,594 | 1,644,028 | 1,066,884 | 826,481 | 367,970 | 54,142 | 88,417 | 11,390,202 |
| 1966 . . . | 4,240,306 | 3,221,409 | 1,674,357 | 1,094,567 | 848,837 | 371,632 | 56,672 | 96,502 | 11,604,282 |
| 1967 . . . | 4,309,068 | 3,277,224 | 1,702,689 | 1,111,675 | 876,997 | 376,588 | 59,447 | 103,725 | 11,817,413 |
| 1968 . . . | 4,387,400 | 3,328,500 | 1,733,900 | 1,126,200 | 910,100 | 382,300 | 62,500 | 112,800 | 12,043,600 |

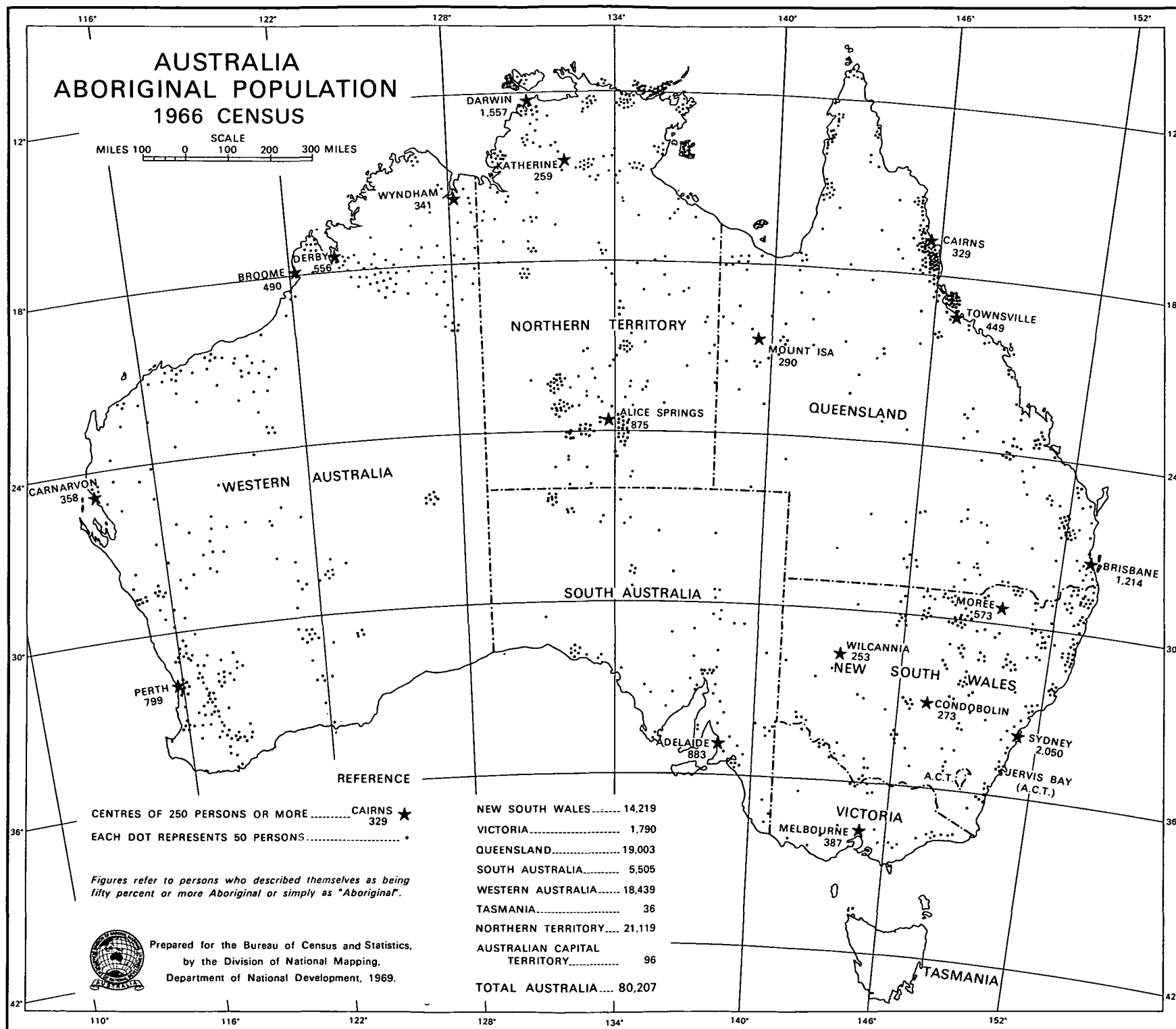
MEAN POPULATION(a): FINANCIAL YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1958-59 TO 1967-68

| Year ended 30 June— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|
| 1959 . . . | 3,729,030 | 2,749,994 | 1,450,535 | 908,354 | 705,869 | 338,628 | 22,507 | 43,429 | 9,948,346 |
| 1960 . . . | 3,796,452 | 2,819,650 | 1,478,129 | 933,619 | 717,316 | 344,111 | 24,573 | 50,013 | 10,163,863 |
| 1961 . . . | 3,875,921 | 2,893,417 | 1,503,703 | 957,136 | 729,770 | 350,077 | 25,673 | 55,232 | 10,390,929 |
| 1962 . . . | 3,952,259 | 2,956,769 | 1,539,634 | 979,241 | 755,770 | 353,175 | 45,282 | 62,674 | 10,644,804 |
| 1963 . . . | 4,020,774 | 3,011,833 | 1,563,347 | 998,510 | 777,413 | 358,180 | 46,960 | 69,557 | 10,846,574 |
| 1964 . . . | 4,078,917 | 3,073,384 | 1,594,993 | 1,023,448 | 798,824 | 362,758 | 50,010 | 76,966 | 11,059,300 |
| 1965 . . . | 4,142,568 | 3,136,319 | 1,626,935 | 1,052,098 | 817,157 | 366,366 | 52,793 | 84,400 | 11,278,636 |
| 1966 . . . | 4,209,710 | 3,194,035 | 1,660,076 | 1,081,864 | 837,290 | 369,600 | 55,418 | 92,624 | 11,500,617 |
| 1967 . . . | 4,272,703 | 3,249,913 | 1,688,078 | 1,103,973 | 862,130 | 373,916 | 58,081 | 99,923 | 11,708,719 |
| 1968 . . . | 4,347,217 | 3,302,393 | 1,717,839 | 1,118,226 | 892,537 | 379,367 | 60,875 | 108,175 | 11,926,629 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines for years before 1962 (and 1961-62). Population estimates after the 1961 census are based on a method which omits holiday, business or other short-term movements between States and Territories. As a consequence, marked quarterly seasonal movements in some States due to interstate holiday movements are reflected in the mean population figures for the States before 1962 (and 1961-62), but not in those for 1962 (1961-62) and subsequent years.

Elements of increase

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.



Elements of increase, 1941 to 1968

In the following table particulars are given of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1941 to 1965 and for each of the years 1964 to 1968.

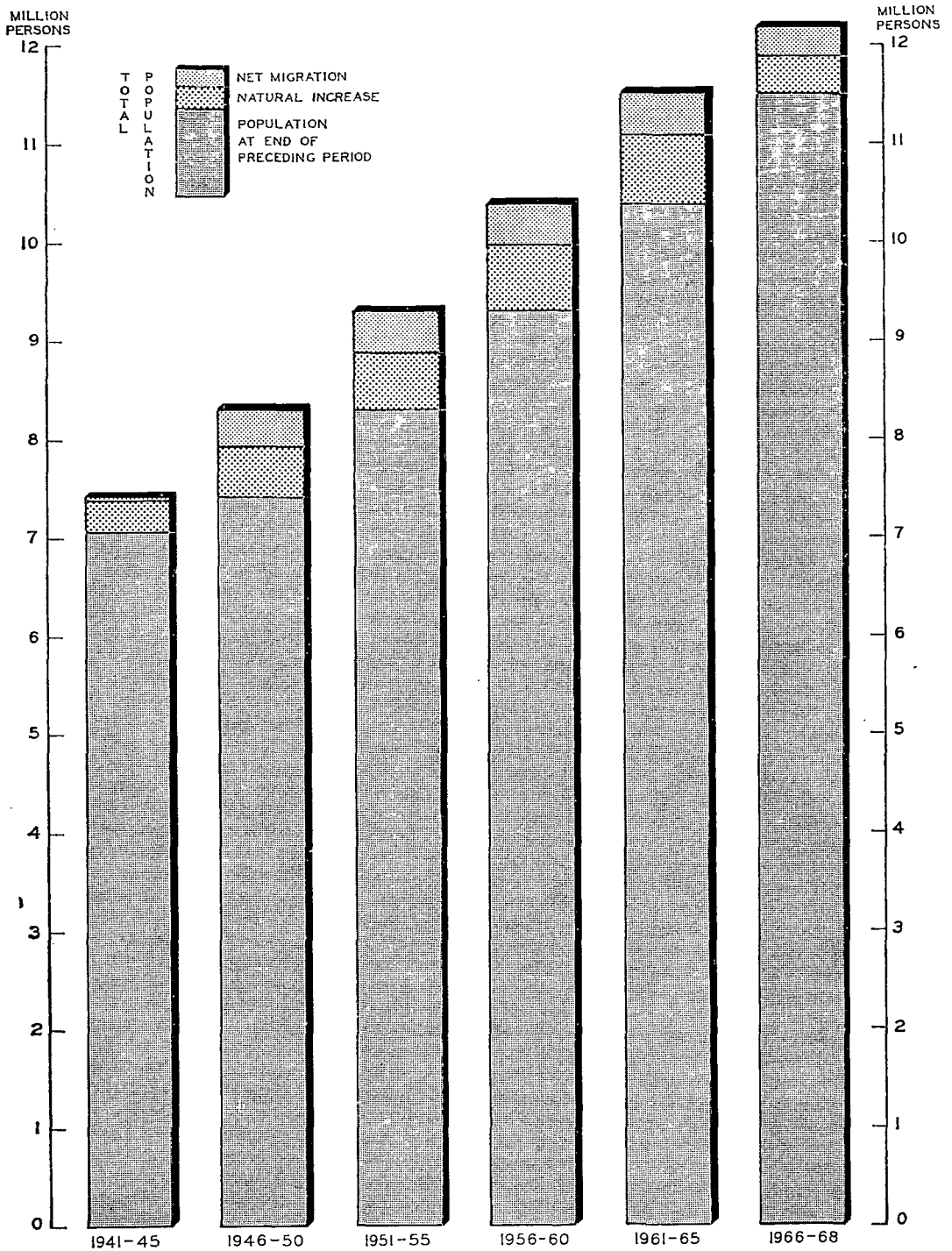
POPULATION(a): ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, BY SEX
AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1968

| Period | Natural increase (b)(c) | Net overseas migration gain (d) | Increase in total population (a)(e) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| MALES | | | |
| 1941-45 | 142,605 | 5,325 | 151,358 |
| 1946-50 | 255,335 | 217,728 | 469,579 |
| 1951-55 | 287,685 | 240,481 | 522,372 |
| 1956-60 | 328,616 | 214,210 | 539,256 |
| 1961-65 | 331,032 | 200,463 | (a)519,623 |
| 1964 | 61,816 | 52,058 | 111,349 |
| 1965 | 58,696 | 54,511 | 110,667 |
| 1966 | 56,735 | 44,906 | 101,085 |
| 1967 | 60,172 | 49,618 | 109,790 |
| 1968 | 62,563 | 61,484 | 124,000 |
| FEMALES | | | |
| 1941-45 | 195,073 | 2,484 | 201,253 |
| 1946-50 | 274,112 | 135,356 | 407,705 |
| 1951-55 | 312,017 | 173,343 | 481,972 |
| 1956-60 | 351,241 | 190,812 | 540,839 |
| 1961-65 | 356,400 | 199,425 | (a)553,784 |
| 1964 | 66,739 | 47,284 | 113,598 |
| 1965 | 64,443 | 50,345 | 114,312 |
| 1966 | 61,962 | 42,020 | 103,894 |
| 1967 | 66,421 | 42,291 | 108,712 |
| 1968 | 68,794 | 51,569 | 120,400 |
| PERSONS | | | |
| 1941-45 | 337,678 | 7,809 | 352,611 |
| 1946-50 | 529,447 | 353,084 | 877,284 |
| 1951-55 | 599,702 | 413,824 | 1,004,344 |
| 1956-60 | 679,857 | 405,022 | 1,080,095 |
| 1961-65 | 687,432 | 399,888 | (a)1,073,407 |
| 1964 | 128,555 | 99,342 | 224,947 |
| 1965 | 123,139 | 104,856 | 224,979 |
| 1966 | 118,697 | 86,926 | 204,979 |
| 1967 | 126,593 | 91,909 | 218,502 |
| 1968 | 131,357 | 113,053 | 244,400 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961. (b) Excess of births registered over deaths registered. From September 1939 to June 1947, deaths of defence personnel whether overseas or in Australia are included. (c) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967. (d) Excess of recorded overseas arrivals over recorded overseas departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September 1939 to June 1947. (e) Increase in total population as recorded at censuses or as estimated for intercensal periods. It includes, in addition to the recorded figures for natural increase and net overseas migration gain, adjustments to make the series of increases agree with total intercensal increases revealed by successive censuses (up to the Census of 30 June 1966), and adjustments for exclusion of Aboriginal births and deaths between 30 June 1961 and January 1967.

POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, AUSTRALIA

1941 TO 1968



FOR EXPLANATORY NOTES SEE PAGE 128

Rate of population growth

In the following two tables natural increase refers to the excess of births over deaths (including deaths of Australian defence personnel), net migration refers to excess of overseas arrivals over departures excluding overseas movement of defence personnel for the period September 1939 to June 1947, and total increase is the sum of natural increase and net migration together with adjustments to make the series of increases agree with total intercensal increases revealed by successive census results (up to the census of 30 June 1966).

Annual rates of natural increase, net migration and total increase, for single years, represent the increase during the year expressed as a proportion (per cent) of the population at the beginning of the year. These rates are slightly higher than those calculated as a proportion (per cent) of the mean population for the year.

Average annual rates of increase for periods greater than one year have been calculated in the following manner.

The average annual rate of total increase is computed by the formula:

$$P_t = P_0 (1 + r)^t$$

where P_0 and P_t are the populations at the beginning and end respectively of a t -year period and r is the average annual rate of growth.

The average annual rate of natural increase and net migration is computed by dividing the average annual rate of total increase between its components in proportion to the fraction of total increase due to each component during the period. Differences between the sum of the rates of natural increase and of net migration and the rate of total increase are due to the intercensal adjustment.

**POPULATION(a): ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA
1941 TO 1968
(Per cent)**

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Natural increase(b)</i> | <i>Net migration</i> | <i>Total increase(c)</i> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Average annual rate— | | | |
| 1941-45 | 0.94 | 0.02 | 0.98 |
| 1946-50 | 1.36 | 0.91 | 2.26 |
| 1951-55 | 1.38 | 0.95 | 2.31 |
| 1956-60 | 1.40 | 0.83 | 2.22 |
| 1961-65 | 1.27 | 0.74 | (c) 1.98 |
| Annual rate— | | | |
| 1964 | 1.16 | 0.90 | 2.03 |
| 1965 | 1.09 | 0.93 | 1.99 |
| 1966 | 1.03 | 0.75 | 1.78 |
| 1967 | (b) 1.08 | 0.79 | 1.87 |
| 1968 | 1.10 | 0.95 | 2.05 |

(a) Population on which rates calculated excludes full-blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961. (b) Excludes particulars of full-blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967. (c) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961.

The average annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.73 per cent, but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 1 January 1901 to 31 December 1968 has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences markedly affecting the growth of population.

POPULATION(a): PERIODIC RATES OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA
1901 TO 1968

| Period | Interval (years) | Total increase (‘000) | Average annual increase (‘000) | Average annual rate of population growth (per cent) | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------|-------|
| | | | | Natural increase | Net migration | Total |
| 1901 to 1913 . . . | 13 | 1,128 | 87 | 1.55 | 0.49 | 2.04 |
| 1914 to 1923 . . . | 10 | 862 | 86 | 1.49 | 0.15 | 1.64 |
| 1924 to 1929 . . . | 6 | 680 | 113 | 1.26 | 0.62 | 1.88 |
| 1930 to 1939 . . . | 10 | 569 | 57 | 0.82 | 0.02 | 0.85 |
| 1940 to 1946 . . . | 7 | 513 | 73 | 0.98 | 0.01 | 1.01 |
| 1947 to 1952 . . . | 6 | 1,222 | 204 | 1.37 | 1.19 | 2.54 |
| 1953 to 1961 . . . | 9 | 1,862 | 207 | 1.40 | 0.79 | 2.17 |
| 1962 to 1968 . . . | 7 | 1,531 | 219 | (b)1.15 | 0.79 | 1.94 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1962. (b) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967.

Rates of population growth from 1901 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 1963-1967 are shown in the table on pages 160-1.

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 2,967,909 square miles and a population in December 1968 of 12,173,300, has a density of only 4.10 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, one of the most sparsely populated countries of the world. For other continents and sub-continents, the densities in 1967 were approximately as follows: Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 238; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 179; Latin America, 34; U.S.S.R., 28; Africa, 28, and Northern America, 26. The population density of Australia in 1967 was 4.02, about one-sixth of that of Northern America; about one-seventh of that of Africa and of the U.S.S.R.; about one-eighth of that of Latin America; about one-forty-fifth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), and about one-sixtieth 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 4.10 in 1968. The rise in density from 1901 to 1968 in each State and Territory was: New South Wales 4.45 to 14.32, Victoria 13.77 to 38.20, Queensland 0.76 to 2.63, South Australia, 0.95 to 2.99, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.95, Tasmania 6.68 to 14.63, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.12, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 124.84. 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 an average of less than 10 inches of rainfall is 39 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 tables on pages 159-61.

Sex distribution

The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the 'masculinity' of the population. 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 the general long-term fall in the birth rate. At the 1947 census the numbers of the sexes were practically equal, but during the following decade there was an increase in masculinity owing to the greater number of males as compared with females in net overseas migration, and the recovery of the birth rate in the post-war period from the low levels of the 1930s. In more recent years, however, the trend has declined again.

POPULATION(a): MASCULINITY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1900 TO 1968
(Number of males per 100 females)

| 31 Dec.- | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900 . . . | 111.14 | 101.23 | 125.33 | 101.95 | 157.54 | 107.97 | 753.60 | (b) | 110.55 |
| 1910 . . . | 109.23 | 98.71 | 119.02 | 103.12 | 132.90 | 104.14 | 486.32 | (b) | 107.87 |
| 1920 . . . | 104.31 | 97.38 | 112.00 | 99.83 | 114.55 | 101.67 | 270.04 | 116.70 | 103.47 |
| 1930 . . . | 103.39 | 99.14 | 110.66 | 100.97 | 117.17 | 101.53 | 263.66 | 118.69 | 103.85 |
| 1940 . . . | 100.98 | 97.85 | 108.48 | 98.91 | 110.38 | 102.74 | 240.31 | 124.62 | 101.81 |
| 1950 . . . | 100.88 | 99.27 | 106.02 | 101.83 | 106.07 | 102.70 | 188.05 | 123.33 | 101.83 |
| 1960 . . . | 101.38 | 101.35 | 104.16 | 102.24 | 103.99 | 102.88 | 147.82 | 111.51 | 102.22 |
| 1964 . . . | 100.75 | 100.64 | 103.13 | 101.19 | 103.97 | 101.98 | 124.61 | 108.43 | 101.53 |
| 1965 . . . | 100.68 | 100.52 | 102.99 | 101.03 | 103.99 | 101.83 | 123.36 | 108.70 | 101.43 |
| 1966 . . . | 100.64 | 100.46 | 102.83 | 100.91 | 103.94 | 101.71 | 121.93 | 107.56 | 101.36 |
| 1967 . . . | 100.65 | 100.50 | 102.75 | 100.93 | 103.82 | 101.73 | 120.91 | 106.80 | 101.35 |
| 1968 . . . | 100.71 | 100.60 | 102.63 | 100.99 | 103.67 | 101.72 | 119.45 | 107.16 | 101.39 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961. (b) 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 on pages 160-1.

Age distribution

The next table shows the changes which have taken place in the age distribution of the population of Australia since 1871.

POPULATION(a): PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA
1871 TO 1966
(Per cent)

| Census | Males | | | Total | Females | | | Total | Persons | | | Total |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | |
| 1871 . . . | 38.84 | 59.11 | 2.05 | 100 | 46.02 | 52.60 | 1.38 | 100 | 42.09 | 56.17 | 1.74 | 100 |
| 1881 . . . | 36.36 | 60.81 | 2.83 | 100 | 41.86 | 56.03 | 2.11 | 100 | 38.89 | 58.61 | 2.50 | 100 |
| 1891 . . . | 34.80 | 62.01 | 3.19 | 100 | 39.38 | 58.09 | 2.53 | 100 | 36.92 | 60.19 | 2.89 | 100 |
| 1901 . . . | 33.89 | 61.80 | 4.31 | 100 | 36.51 | 59.88 | 3.61 | 100 | 35.14 | 60.88 | 3.98 | 100 |
| 1911 . . . | 30.84 | 64.82 | 4.34 | 100 | 32.52 | 63.28 | 4.20 | 100 | 31.65 | 64.08 | 4.27 | 100 |
| 1921 . . . | 31.64 | 63.88 | 4.48 | 100 | 31.79 | 63.83 | 4.38 | 100 | 31.71 | 63.86 | 4.43 | 100 |
| 1933 . . . | 27.53 | 66.09 | 6.38 | 100 | 27.42 | 65.99 | 6.59 | 100 | 27.48 | 66.04 | 6.48 | 100 |
| 1947 . . . | 25.49 | 67.08 | 7.43 | 100 | 24.62 | 66.71 | 8.67 | 100 | 25.06 | 66.89 | 8.05 | 100 |
| 1954 . . . | 28.81 | 63.82 | 7.37 | 100 | 28.23 | 62.52 | 9.25 | 100 | 28.52 | 63.18 | 8.30 | 100 |
| 1961 . . . | 30.61 | 62.16 | 7.23 | 100 | 29.85 | 60.33 | 9.82 | 100 | 30.23 | 61.26 | 8.51 | 100 |
| 1966 . . . | 29.88 | 63.03 | 7.09 | 100 | 28.86 | 61.13 | 10.01 | 100 | 29.37 | 62.09 | 8.54 | 100 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines.

Estimates of the age distribution of population, based on the census distribution of ages and records of births, ages at death, and ages of migrants, are made for intercensal years. The following table shows the estimated age distributions of the Australian population at 30 June 1967 and 1968.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA
(*000)

| Age last birthday (years) | 30 June 1967 | | | 30 June 1968 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| 0-4 | 590.8 | 560.3 | 1,151.1 | 588.8 | 588.6 | 1,147.4 |
| 5-9 | 613.3 | 585.2 | 1,198.5 | 623.1 | 593.8 | 1,216.9 |
| 10-14 | 568.2 | 541.9 | 1,110.1 | 578.8 | 551.2 | 1,130.0 |
| 15-19 | 538.3 | 513.2 | 1,051.5 | 547.6 | 523.2 | 1,070.8 |
| 20-24 | 477.0 | 453.5 | 930.5 | 510.6 | 484.2 | 994.8 |
| 25-29 | 399.4 | 373.6 | 773.0 | 412.3 | 383.3 | 795.6 |
| 30-34 | 364.3 | 341.5 | 705.8 | 373.8 | 350.6 | 724.4 |
| 35-39 | 392.2 | 362.0 | 754.2 | 384.5 | 355.7 | 740.2 |
| 40-44 | 399.7 | 378.6 | 778.3 | 404.3 | 378.7 | 783.0 |
| 45-49 | 355.3 | 346.0 | 701.3 | 370.2 | 359.1 | 729.3 |
| 50-54 | 325.3 | 323.0 | 648.3 | 322.0 | 322.5 | 644.5 |
| 55-59 | 283.8 | 276.5 | 560.3 | 290.7 | 285.1 | 575.8 |
| 60-64 | 222.0 | 224.4 | 446.4 | 229.5 | 232.2 | 461.7 |
| 65-69 | 165.4 | 196.0 | 361.4 | 167.6 | 197.0 | 364.6 |
| 70-74 | 115.1 | 162.6 | 277.7 | 117.5 | 165.1 | 282.6 |
| 75-79 | 80.1 | 120.6 | 200.7 | 79.6 | 122.5 | 202.1 |
| 80-84 | 39.1 | 66.2 | 105.3 | 40.5 | 70.5 | 111.0 |
| 85 and over | 18.2 | 37.6 | 55.8 | 18.1 | 38.0 | 56.1 |
| Total | 5,947.5 | 5,862.7 | 11,810.2 | 6,059.5 | 5,971.3 | 12,030.8 |

(a) Based on the age distribution of all persons enumerated at the Census of 30 June 1966 adjusted for mis-statement of age and on subsequent births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants.

General characteristics of the population, censuses, 1961 and 1966

Particulars of the characteristics of the population of Australia at the 1966 census compared with the 1961 census are shown in this section. Corresponding information for the individual States and Territories is shown in Year Book No. 54. Information concerning the industry, occupational status, and occupations of the population as recorded at the 1966 census is given in the chapter Employment and Unemployment, and on dwellings in the chapter Housing and Building.

The characteristics dealt with in the following pages are: age; marital status; country of birth; period of residence in Australia of overseas born; nationality; religion. Further details are available in a series of mimeographed bulletins which are listed in the chapter Miscellaneous. All tables exclude particulars of full-blood Aborigines.

POPULATION: AGE (GROUPED AGES)(a), BY SEX, AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Age last birthday (years) | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| 0-4 | 567,742 | 541,751 | 1,109,493 | 585,949 | 557,195 | 1,143,144 | 33,651 |
| 5-9 | 536,046 | 511,475 | 1,047,521 | 595,538 | 567,358 | 1,162,896 | 115,375 |
| 10-14 | 522,407 | 497,577 | 1,019,984 | 556,251 | 530,197 | 1,086,448 | 66,464 |
| 15-19 | 414,788 | 394,145 | 808,933 | 536,848 | 511,378 | 1,048,226 | 239,293 |
| 20-24 | 361,531 | 335,907 | 697,438 | 436,709 | 417,232 | 853,941 | 156,503 |
| 25-29 | 342,443 | 313,628 | 656,071 | 384,336 | 361,729 | 746,065 | 89,994 |
| 30-34 | 386,175 | 351,793 | 737,968 | 355,654 | 331,700 | 687,354 | -50,614 |
| 35-39 | 395,247 | 372,669 | 767,916 | 397,463 | 367,099 | 764,562 | -3,354 |
| 40-44 | 343,973 | 334,554 | 678,527 | 396,536 | 377,215 | 773,751 | 95,224 |
| 45-49 | 335,890 | 321,941 | 657,831 | 343,033 | 334,639 | 677,672 | 19,841 |
| 50-54 | 293,004 | 275,023 | 568,027 | 323,810 | 317,824 | 641,634 | 73,607 |
| 55-59 | 238,051 | 225,330 | 463,381 | 276,100 | 266,916 | 543,016 | 79,635 |
| 60-64 | 190,805 | 210,048 | 400,853 | 215,590 | 219,759 | 435,349 | 34,496 |
| 65-69 | 149,130 | 184,654 | 333,784 | 161,376 | 195,020 | 356,396 | 22,612 |
| 70-74 | 116,939 | 148,048 | 264,987 | 115,084 | 160,887 | 275,971 | 10,984 |
| 75-79 | 69,223 | 95,724 | 164,947 | 79,634 | 116,753 | 196,387 | 31,440 |
| 80-84 | 33,069 | 52,627 | 85,696 | 38,568 | 64,296 | 102,864 | 17,168 |
| 85 and over | 15,789 | 29,040 | 44,829 | 17,880 | 36,906 | 54,786 | 9,957 |
| Total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) Recorded ages adjusted by the distribution of ages 'not stated'. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Marital status | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961- 1966 |
|--|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Never married— | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years of age | 1,626,195 | 1,550,803 | 3,176,998 | 1,737,738 | 1,654,750 | 3,392,488 | 215,490 |
| 15 years of age and over | 1,098,450 | 770,048 | 1,868,498 | 1,246,214 | 899,354 | 2,145,568 | 277,070 |
| Total never married | 2,724,645 | 2,320,851 | 5,045,496 | 2,983,952 | 2,554,104 | 5,538,056 | 492,560 |
| Married | 2,364,710 | 2,344,754 | 4,709,464 | 2,592,236 | 2,578,488 | 5,170,724 | 461,260 |
| Married but permanently separated(a) | 68,172 | 78,367 | 146,539 | 75,149 | 87,218 | 162,367 | 15,828 |
| Divorced | 38,640 | 43,339 | 81,979 | 42,885 | 51,143 | 94,028 | 12,049 |
| Widowed | 116,085 | 408,623 | 524,708 | 122,137 | 463,150 | 585,287 | 60,579 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) Legally or otherwise.

POPULATION: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Country of birth | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|--|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Australia | 4,325,005 | 4,404,401 | 8,729,406 | 4,663,212 | 4,756,330 | 9,419,542 | 690,136 |
| New Zealand | 23,377 | 23,634 | 47,011 | 26,174 | 26,311 | 52,485 | 5,474 |
| Europe— | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland(a) | 400,491 | 354,911 | 755,402 | 474,427 | 434,237 | 908,664 | 153,262 |
| Germany | 57,579 | 51,736 | 109,315 | 55,799 | 52,910 | 108,709 | -606 |
| Greece | 43,593 | 33,740 | 77,333 | 73,936 | 66,153 | 140,089 | 62,756 |
| Italy | 134,624 | 93,672 | 228,296 | 150,138 | 117,187 | 267,325 | 39,029 |
| Malta | 22,628 | 16,709 | 39,337 | 31,028 | 24,076 | 55,104 | 15,767 |
| Netherlands | 56,811 | 45,272 | 102,083 | 55,189 | 44,360 | 99,549 | -2,534 |
| Poland | 36,395 | 23,654 | 60,049 | 36,496 | 25,145 | 61,641 | 1,592 |
| Other | 134,185 | 90,212 | 224,397 | 147,921 | 104,509 | 252,430 | 28,033 |
| Total, Europe | 886,306 | 709,906 | 1,596,212 | 1,024,934 | 868,577 | 1,893,511 | 297,299 |
| Other countries | 77,564 | 57,993 | 135,557 | 102,039 | 82,885 | 184,924 | 49,367 |
| Total born outside Australia | 987,247 | 791,533 | 1,778,780 | 1,153,147 | 977,773 | 2,130,920 | 352,140 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) Includes Ireland (undefined).
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.POPULATION: OVERSEAS BORN, BY PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AND SEX
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Period of residence (years) | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Under 1 | 72,162 | 51,169 | 123,331 | 88,608 | 73,252 | 161,860 | 38,529 |
| 1 and under 2 | 48,600 | 38,366 | 86,966 | 65,980 | 58,361 | 124,341 | 37,375 |
| 2 " " 3 | 47,126 | 42,901 | 90,027 | 58,366 | 51,963 | 110,329 | 20,302 |
| 3 " " 4 | 37,736 | 41,254 | 78,990 | 46,104 | 41,934 | 88,038 | 9,048 |
| 4 " " 5 | 42,600 | 41,284 | 83,884 | 35,623 | 37,279 | 72,902 | -10,982 |
| 5 years and over | 717,961 | 560,573 | 1,278,534 | 833,170 | 693,902 | 1,527,072 | 248,538 |
| Not stated | 21,062 | 15,986 | 37,048 | 25,296 | 21,082 | 46,378 | 9,330 |
| Total | 987,247 | 791,533 | 1,778,780 | 1,153,147 | 977,773 | 2,130,920 | 352,140 |

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE), BY SEX
AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966**

| Nationality | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| British(a)— | | | | | | | |
| Born in Australia | 4,325,005 | 4,404,401 | 8,729,406 | 4,663,212 | 4,756,330 | 9,419,542 | 690,136 |
| Born outside Australia | 686,611 | 568,692 | 1,255,303 | 871,263 | 748,582 | 1,619,845 | 364,542 |
| Total British. | 5,011,616 | 4,973,093 | 9,984,709 | 5,534,475 | 5,504,912 | 11,039,387 | 1,054,678 |
| Foreign— | | | | | | | |
| Dutch | 41,216 | 34,601 | 75,817 | 25,941 | 22,014 | 47,955 | -27,862 |
| German | 34,317 | 26,172 | 60,489 | 24,262 | 18,559 | 42,821 | -17,668 |
| Greek | 32,763 | 28,238 | 61,001 | 53,344 | 53,333 | 106,677 | 45,676 |
| Hungarian | 8,210 | 5,816 | 14,026 | 3,411 | 2,353 | 5,764 | -8,262 |
| Italian | 86,941 | 67,068 | 154,009 | 81,632 | 71,781 | 153,413 | -596 |
| Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian | 4,176 | 2,936 | 7,112 | 1,751 | 1,068 | 2,819 | -4,293 |
| Polish | 12,939 | 9,474 | 22,413 | 7,784 | 5,998 | 13,782 | -8,631 |
| Yugoslav | 17,745 | 9,637 | 27,382 | 24,024 | 14,229 | 38,253 | 10,871 |
| Other (incl. Stateless) | 62,329 | 38,899 | 101,228 | 59,735 | 39,856 | 99,591 | -1,637 |
| Total foreign | 300,636 | 222,841 | 523,477 | 281,884 | 229,191 | 511,075 | -12,402 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1966*, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalised British. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**POPULATION: RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966**

| Religious denomination | Census 30 June 1961 | | | Census 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Baptist | 70,990 | 78,638 | 149,628 | 78,053 | 87,434 | 165,487 | 15,859 |
| Brethren | 7,265 | 8,228 | 15,493 | 7,434 | 8,082 | 15,516 | 23 |
| Catholic, Roman(a) | 602,763 | 536,886 | 1,139,649 | 581,934 | 522,035 | 1,103,969 | -35,680 |
| Catholic(a) | 730,093 | 750,242 | 1,480,335 | 947,796 | 984,365 | 1,932,161 | 451,826 |
| Churches of Christ | 45,115 | 50,518 | 95,633 | 48,207 | 54,338 | 102,545 | 6,912 |
| Church of England | 1,834,732 | 1,834,208 | 3,668,940 | 1,929,663 | 1,947,810 | 3,877,473 | 208,533 |
| Congregational | 34,679 | 38,847 | 73,526 | 35,911 | 40,677 | 76,588 | 3,062 |
| Orthodox | 84,965 | 69,959 | 154,924 | 135,618 | 119,875 | 255,493 | 100,569 |
| Lutheran | 82,453 | 77,729 | 160,182 | 90,019 | 87,305 | 177,324 | 17,142 |
| Methodist | 528,003 | 548,392 | 1,076,395 | 548,392 | 575,918 | 1,124,310 | 47,915 |
| Presbyterian | 482,503 | 494,218 | 976,721 | 511,993 | 531,577 | 1,043,570 | 66,849 |
| Salvation Army | 24,379 | 26,735 | 51,114 | 27,078 | 29,423 | 56,501 | 5,387 |
| Seventh-day Adventist | 14,313 | 17,320 | 31,633 | 16,948 | 20,669 | 37,617 | 5,984 |
| Protestant (undefined) | 50,515 | 48,048 | 98,563 | 52,956 | 52,267 | 105,223 | 6,660 |
| Other (including Christian undefined) | 48,626 | 52,779 | 101,405 | 63,769 | 67,492 | 131,261 | 29,856 |
| Total Christian | 4,641,394 | 4,632,747 | 9,274,141 | 5,075,771 | 5,129,267 | 10,205,038 | 930,897 |
| Non-Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Hebrew | 29,571 | 29,758 | 59,329 | 31,301 | 31,970 | 63,271 | 3,942 |
| Other | 6,547 | 2,928 | 9,475 | 8,515 | 4,597 | 13,112 | 3,637 |
| Total non-Christian | 36,118 | 32,686 | 68,804 | 39,816 | 36,567 | 76,383 | 7,579 |
| Indefinite | 13,495 | 11,267 | 24,762 | 19,641 | 16,409 | 36,050 | 11,288 |
| No religion | 25,206 | 12,344 | 37,550 | 60,524 | 33,567 | 94,091 | 56,541 |
| No reply | 596,039 | 506,890 | 1,102,929 | 620,607 | 518,293 | 1,138,900 | 35,971 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) So described in individual census schedules.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The Aboriginal population of Australia

In 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 914-16 of 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 Year Book No. 23.

Aborigines have been enumerated in all censuses of the Commonwealth, but the degree of coverage and information obtained has varied substantially since 1911. Since the census taken in 1933 the adequacy of the particulars obtained has improved progressively as a result of an increasing number of Aborigines coming into contact with more populated areas.

At the 1966 Census extensive arrangements were made to obtain as full a coverage of Aborigines as possible and to enumerate fully those Aborigines 'out of contact'. Throughout Australia the assistance of Aboriginal welfare bodies, mission superintendents, station owners, patrol officers, and police was sought in an effort to include all Aborigines and to obtain complete information about them, e.g. in the Northern Territory information was obtained from missions and settlements concerning Aborigines normally resident at such locations but who were absent at the time of the Census, and of Aborigines resident at such locations but who normally resided elsewhere. The two sets of information were then reconciled to produce what is considered to be a fairly complete and accurate coverage of Aborigines in the Territory.

The following table shows particulars of the Aboriginal population of Australia at the censuses of 30 June, 1954, 1961, and 1966. Because of some doubt about the accuracy of separate figures for full-blood and half-blood Aborigines as shown in previous issues of the Year Book, their separate publication has been discontinued.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES
CENSUSES, 1954, 1961 AND 1966

| State or Territory | Census, 1954 | | | Census, 1961 | | | Census, 1966 | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| New South Wales | 6,278 | 5,935 | 12,213 | 7,494 | 7,222 | 14,716 | 7,343 | 6,876 | 14,219 |
| Victoria | 691 | 704 | 1,395 | 899 | 897 | 1,796 | 856 | 934 | 1,790 |
| Queensland | 8,368 | 7,781 | 16,149 | 10,146 | 9,550 | 19,696 | 9,644 | 9,359 | 19,003 |
| South Australia | 1,675 | 1,537 | 3,212 | 2,607 | 2,277 | 4,884 | 2,914 | 2,591 | 5,505 |
| Western Australia | 6,564 | 6,135 | 12,699 | 8,351 | 7,925 | 16,276 | 9,505 | 8,934 | 18,439 |
| Northern Territory | 5,990 | 5,798 | 11,788 | 9,013 | 8,747 | 17,760 | 10,651 | 10,468 | 21,119 |
| Australia(b) | 29,716 | 28,006 | 57,722 | 38,612 | 36,697 | 75,309 | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |

(a) Persons who stated themselves to be 'Aboriginal', or who stated themselves to be more than half Aboriginal, or who were half Aboriginal and half European. Enumerated population only (see below). (b) Includes Tasmania and Australian Capital Territory.

Prior to the 1966 census Aborigines 'out of contact' were not enumerated, and estimates of these were made by authorities responsible for native welfare. It is estimated that at the 1954 census 12,956 full-blood Aborigines (of which 2,311 were estimated to be in Queensland, 1,760 in South Australia, 3,516 in Western Australia, and 5,369 in the Northern Territory) were not contacted by census collectors and were not included in the census. Increasing numbers however, were coming into contact, and it is estimated that at the 1961 census 2,000 full-blood Aborigines in Western Australia and 1,944 in the Northern Territory were not contacted by census collectors. At the 1966 Census efforts were made to obtain complete coverage. See plate 17 facing page 128 for the geographical distribution of Aborigines enumerated at the 1966 census.

Torres Strait Islanders are not included in the above table, but are included in the census figures shown elsewhere in this chapter. At the 1966 census they numbered 5,403 persons.

Overseas arrivals and departures

In this section summary figures are given of the total movement of overseas passengers, and full details are given in respect of permanent arrivals and departures. For information on passengers in other categories, see Chapter 12, Transport, Communication and Travel.

More detailed statistics of overseas arrivals and departures, covering country of residence, country of embarkation or disembarkation, mode of travel, month of arrival or departure, etc., are shown in the tables of Section II, Overseas Arrivals and Departures, of the annual bulletin *Demography*. Monthly and quarterly mimeographed bulletins, containing the latest available statistics of overseas arrivals and departures, are also issued.

Overseas arrivals and departures since 1936

Earlier issues of the 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. Air crews and ships' crews, persons passing through Australia on board the same ship or flight, and also persons on short pleasure cruises in the south-west Pacific commencing and finishing in Australia on ships not then engaged in regular voyages, are excluded from Australian statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA, 1936 TO 1968

| Period | Total arrivals | | | Total departures | | | Excess of arrivals over departures | | |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| 1936-40(a) | 161,774 | 159,538 | 321,312 | 140,901 | 137,283 | 278,184 | 20,873 | 22,255 | 43,128 |
| 1941-45(a) | 35,422 | 28,503 | 63,925 | 30,097 | 26,019 | 56,116 | 5,325 | 2,484 | 7,809 |
| 1946-50(a) | 398,507 | 303,413 | 701,920 | 180,779 | 168,057 | 348,836 | 217,728 | 135,356 | 353,084 |
| 1951-55 | 581,300 | 446,566 | 1,027,866 | 340,819 | 273,223 | 614,042 | 240,481 | 173,343 | 413,824 |
| 1956-60 | 695,445 | 568,652 | 1,264,097 | 481,235 | 377,840 | 859,075 | 214,210 | 190,812 | 405,022 |
| 1961-65 | 1,107,419 | 896,215 | 2,003,634 | 906,956 | 696,790 | 1,603,746 | 200,463 | 199,425 | 399,888 |
| 1964 | 252,669 | 199,688 | 452,357 | 200,611 | 152,404 | 353,015 | 52,058 | 47,284 | 99,342 |
| 1965 | 292,184 | 232,952 | 525,136 | 237,673 | 182,607 | 420,280 | 54,511 | 50,345 | 104,856 |
| 1966 | 313,219 | 244,372 | 557,591 | 268,313 | 202,352 | 470,665 | 44,906 | 42,020 | 86,926 |
| 1967 | 361,345 | 275,825 | 637,170 | 311,727 | 233,534 | 545,261 | 49,618 | 42,291 | 91,909 |
| 1968 | 465,232 | 306,560 | 771,792 | 403,748 | 254,991 | 658,739 | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 |

(a) Excludes movements of defence personnel from September 1939 to June 1947.

Excess of arrivals over departures

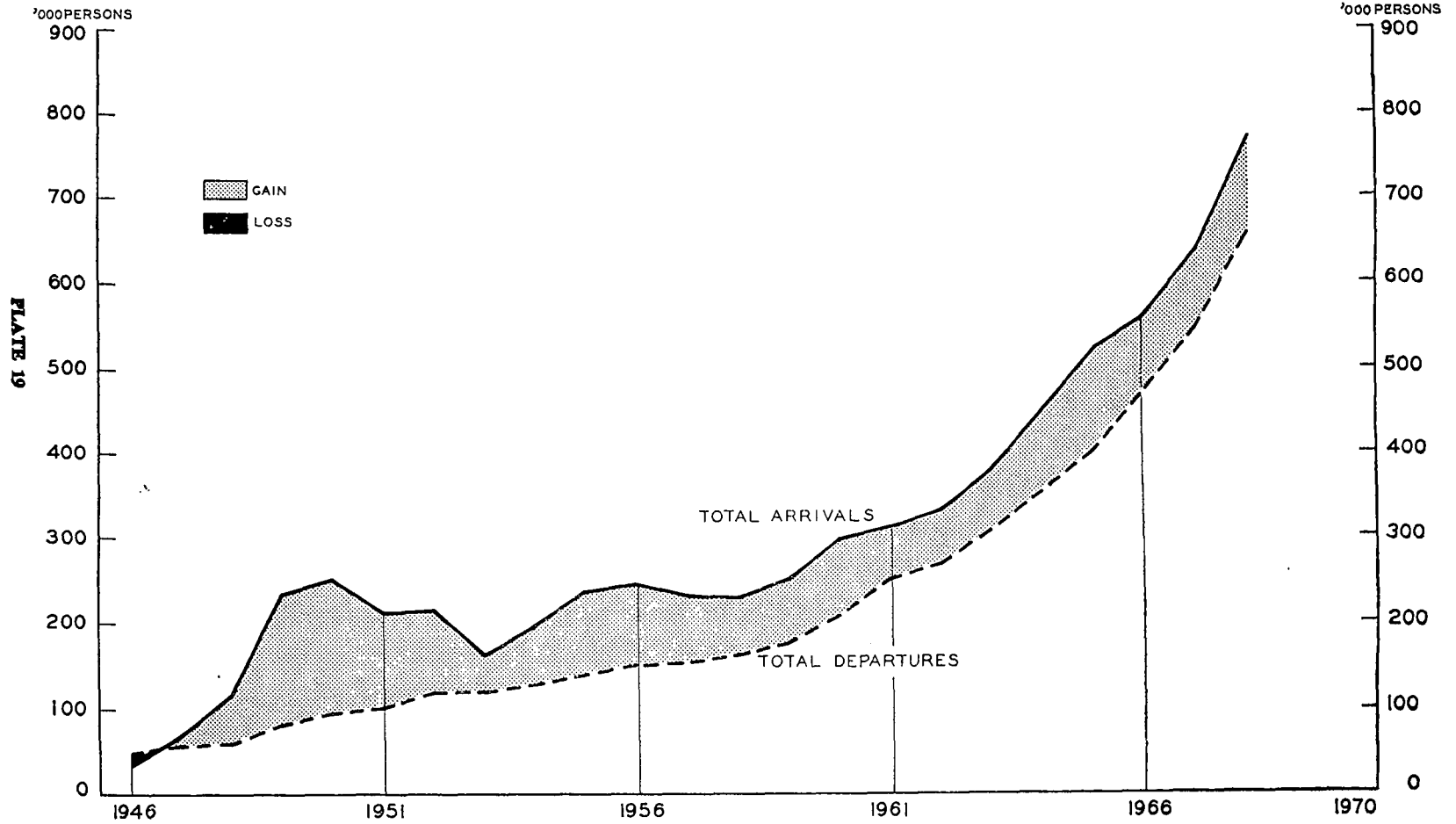
The excess of total overseas arrivals over departures is one of the elements of population increase taken into account in preparing the estimated population for other than census dates (*see* pages 117 and 129 of this chapter). It is necessary to use statistics of total overseas arrivals and departures 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). The two following tables give particulars of the net gain or loss of population due to overseas migration, according to age and marital status and according to country of birth.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968

| Age and marital status | 1967 | | | 1968 | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| AGE DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | |
| Age last birthday on arrival or departure— | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 6,081 | 5,525 | 11,606 | 7,170 | 6,746 | 13,916 |
| 5-14 | 9,686 | 8,451 | 18,137 | 11,249 | 10,865 | 22,114 |
| 15-24 | 12,237 | 9,650 | 21,887 | 16,859 | 11,563 | 28,422 |
| 25-44 | 17,673 | 13,366 | 31,039 | 21,875 | 16,625 | 38,500 |
| 45-64 | 2,990 | 3,973 | 6,963 | 3,412 | 4,652 | 8,064 |
| 65 and over | 951 | 1,326 | 2,277 | 919 | 1,118 | 2,037 |
| Total | 49,618 | 42,291 | 91,909 | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | |
| Never married— | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years of age | 15,767 | 13,976 | 29,743 | 18,419 | 17,611 | 36,030 |
| 15 years of age and over | 15,033 | 7,409 | 22,442 | 18,423 | 7,671 | 26,094 |
| Married | 18,108 | 19,126 | 37,234 | 23,531 | 23,822 | 47,353 |
| Widowed | 249 | 1,272 | 1,521 | 341 | 1,798 | 2,139 |
| Divorced | 461 | 508 | 969 | 770 | 667 | 1,437 |
| Total | 49,618 | 42,291 | 91,909 | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 |

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA

1946 TO 1968



**EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: COUNTRY OF BIRTH
AUSTRALIA, 1966 TO 1968**

| Country of birth | 1966 | | | 1967 | | | 1968 | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth countries | 723 | 583 | 1,306 | 963 | 854 | 1,817 | 1,407 | 1,322 | 2,729 |
| South Africa | 98 | 134 | 232 | 127 | 186 | 313 | 261 | 217 | 478 |
| Other | 817 | 594 | 1,411 | 798 | 673 | 1,471 | 933 | 725 | 1,658 |
| America— | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 247 | 360 | 607 | 420 | 323 | 743 | 397 | 315 | 712 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 83 | 74 | 157 | 126 | 52 | 178 | 127 | 117 | 244 |
| United States of America | 644 | 608 | 1,252 | 1,425 | 874 | 2,299 | 1,846 | 876 | 2,722 |
| Other | 159 | 189 | 348 | 146 | 163 | 309 | 273 | 241 | 514 |
| Asia— | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon, India, Pakistan Malaysia and Singapore | 956 | 1,010 | 1,966 | 1,188 | 1,042 | 2,230 | 2,027 | 1,832 | 3,859 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 326 | 382 | 708 | 573 | 521 | 1,094 | 419 | 544 | 963 |
| China | 347 | 438 | 785 | 333 | 485 | 818 | 402 | 491 | 893 |
| Other | 35 | 160 | 195 | 213 | 331 | 544 | 70 | 345 | 415 |
| | 1,905 | 1,398 | 3,303 | 2,375 | 1,826 | 4,201 | 2,228 | 1,992 | 4,220 |
| Europe— | | | | | | | | | |
| Malta | 296 | 728 | 1,024 | 256 | 513 | 769 | -13 | 306 | 293 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 30,617 | 28,706 | 59,323 | 25,893 | 22,978 | 48,871 | 29,155 | 26,204 | 55,359 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 141 | 120 | 261 | 110 | 103 | 213 | 84 | 75 | 159 |
| Austria | 170 | 141 | 311 | 127 | 87 | 214 | 198 | 147 | 345 |
| Germany | 528 | 502 | 1,030 | 1,287 | 1,049 | 2,336 | 825 | 744 | 1,569 |
| Greece | 4,899 | 4,646 | 9,545 | 1,971 | 2,302 | 4,273 | 3,311 | 3,112 | 6,423 |
| Italy | 3,979 | 3,706 | 7,685 | 6,071 | 5,128 | 11,199 | 5,296 | 4,749 | 10,045 |
| Netherlands | 210 | 246 | 456 | 370 | 254 | 624 | 760 | 572 | 1,332 |
| Poland | 289 | 311 | 600 | 131 | 303 | 434 | 176 | 97 | 273 |
| Spain | 212 | 176 | 388 | 346 | 237 | 583 | 690 | 499 | 1,189 |
| Yugoslavia | 4,252 | 2,835 | 7,087 | 4,438 | 3,067 | 7,505 | 4,911 | 3,786 | 8,697 |
| Other | 1,262 | 934 | 2,196 | 2,293 | 1,697 | 3,990 | 4,799 | 3,606 | 8,405 |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | -10,897 | -9,349 | -20,246 | -7,096 | -6,435 | -13,531 | -5,763 | -6,701 | -12,464 |
| New Zealand | 1,934 | 1,648 | 3,582 | 3,405 | 2,693 | 6,098 | 5,462 | 4,200 | 9,662 |
| Papua and New Guinea | 156 | 256 | 412 | 456 | 322 | 778 | 336 | 414 | 750 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 77 | 148 | 225 | 155 | 113 | 268 | 151 | 186 | 337 |
| Other | 39 | 20 | 59 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| At sea and not stated | 402 | 316 | 718 | 700 | 532 | 1,232 | 713 | 539 | 1,252 |
| Grand total | 44,906 | 42,020 | 86,926 | 49,618 | 42,291 | 91,909 | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 |

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

Classification of travellers

Since 1 July 1924 overseas 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 the categories were entitled *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 overseas visitors and Australian residents were identified separately.

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

The principal categories of travellers are as follows.

Permanent movement—consists of persons arriving with stated intention of settling permanently in Australia (settlers), and Australian residents departing with stated intention of residing permanently abroad; the latter include *former settlers*, i.e. persons who, on departure from Australia, stated that they had come to Australia to settle, had stayed for a period of twelve months or more and were now departing permanently.

Long-term movement—consists of the arrival of overseas visitors and the departure of Australian residents with stated intention of staying (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more; and the departure of visitors and the return of residents who have stayed (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more.

Short-term movement—consists of all other movements, including the movement of Australian troops irrespective of period of stay, and U.S. troops visiting Australia on rest and recreation leave.

This classification is based on statements made by the traveller on arrival in, or departure from, Australia. They 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 1 January 1941, on the basis of declared intention as to residence, and since 1 January 1961, on this basis supplemented by additional particulars as to stated purpose of journey, are as follows.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: CLASSIFICATION OF TRAVELLERS AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1968

ARRIVALS

| Period | Permanent and long-term movement | | | Short-term movement | | | | | Total arrivals |
|---------------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | Per- manent Settlers arriving | Long-term Australian residents returning | Overseas visitors arriving | Total permanent and long-term arrivals | Australian residents returning | Overseas visitors arriving | | | |
| | | | | | | In transit | Other | Total | |
| 1941-45 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 32,624 | 11,150 | n.a. | n.a. | 20,151 | 63,925 |
| 1946-50 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 457,988 | 108,736 | n.a. | n.a. | 135,196 | 701,920 |
| 1951-55 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 570,090 | 216,949 | 77,825 | 163,002 | 240,827 | 1,027,866 |
| 1956-60 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 615,767 | 309,611 | 84,206 | 254,513 | 338,719 | 1,264,097 |
| 1961-65 . . . | 575,992 | 111,288 | 73,848 | 761,128 | 585,203 | 143,424 | 513,879 | 657,303 | 2,003,634 |
| 1964 . . . | 134,464 | 23,641 | 15,020 | 173,125 | 131,354 | 31,583 | 116,295 | 147,878 | 452,357 |
| 1965 . . . | 147,507 | 26,260 | 17,497 | 191,264 | 160,544 | 34,071 | 139,257 | 173,328 | 525,136 |
| 1966 . . . | 141,033 | 28,292 | 19,234 | 188,559 | 181,770 | 32,593 | 154,669 | 187,262 | 557,591 |
| 1967 . . . | 135,019 | 35,655 | 21,637 | 192,311 | 223,038 | 36,299 | 185,522 | 221,821 | 637,170 |
| 1968 . . . | 159,270 | 36,387 | 23,473 | 219,130 | 252,773 | 37,672 | 262,217 | 299,889 | 771,792 |

DEPARTURES

| Period | Permanent and long-term movement | | | | Short-term movement | | | | Total departures |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Permanent | | Total per- manent depart- ures | Long-term | | Total per- manent and long-term depart- ures | Overseas visitors departing | | |
| | Former settlers departing | Other residents departing | | Australian residents departing | Overseas visitors departing | | Australian residents departing | Overseas visitors departing | |
| 1941-45 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22,399 | 9,163 | 24,554 | 56,116 |
| 1946-50 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 105,968 | 101,787 | 141,081 | 348,836 |
| 1951-55 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 155,509 | 212,978 | 245,555 | 614,042 |
| 1956-60 . . . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 210,807 | 306,118 | 342,150 | 859,075 |
| 1961-65 . . . | 48,491 | 33,989 | 82,480 | 189,526 | 63,593 | 335,599 | 593,119 | 675,028 | 1,603,746 |
| 1964 . . . | 7,828 | 7,255 | 15,083 | 40,958 | 13,085 | 69,126 | 133,248 | 150,641 | 353,015 |
| 1965 . . . | 14,803 | 6,110 | 20,913 | 46,313 | 12,429 | 79,655 | 161,692 | 178,933 | 420,280 |
| 1966 . . . | 18,343 | 7,965 | 26,308 | 54,321 | 11,999 | 92,628 | 183,161 | 194,876 | 470,665 |
| 1967 . . . | 22,302 | 8,502 | 30,804 | 52,148 | 12,801 | 95,753 | 217,746 | 231,762 | 545,261 |
| 1968 . . . | 23,814 | 7,861 | 31,675 | 51,386 | 12,617 | 95,678 | 251,880 | 311,181 | 658,739 |

Permanent movement

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 their departure from Australia stated their intention of residing permanently abroad, classified according to country of birth, nationality, occupation, age, marital status, State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or of last residence (departures), and country of birth and of last residence (arrivals) or of intended residence (departures).

Country of birth

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968
(Persons)**

| Country of birth | 1967 | | | Departures | 1968 | | | Departures |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Arrivals | | | | Arrivals | | | |
| | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | |
| Africa— | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth countries | 290 | 1,524 | 1,814 | 102 | 443 | 2,363 | 2,806 | 133 |
| South Africa | 239 | 228 | 467 | 155 | 252 | 328 | 580 | 168 |
| Other | 189 | 1,388 | 1,577 | 68 | 353 | 1,334 | 1,687 | 80 |
| America— | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth countries | 252 | 835 | 1,087 | 325 | 255 | 945 | 1,200 | 308 |
| United States of America | 1,140 | 1,237 | 2,377 | 827 | 1,379 | 1,478 | 2,857 | 890 |
| Other | 105 | 230 | 335 | 51 | 246 | 309 | 555 | 57 |
| Asia— | | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon, India, Pakistan | 387 | 1,838 | 2,225 | 113 | 498 | 3,319 | 3,817 | 133 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 253 | 1,354 | 1,607 | 244 | 285 | 1,730 | 2,015 | 236 |
| Other | 317 | 4,080 | 4,397 | 301 | 765 | 3,897 | 4,662 | 293 |
| Europe— | | | | | | | | |
| Malta | 1,007 | 737 | 1,744 | 375 | 935 | 513 | 1,448 | 348 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 59,488 | 7,096 | 66,584 | 15,340 | 66,195 | 7,552 | 73,747 | 16,293 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 219 | 34 | 253 | 61 | 169 | 41 | 210 | 47 |
| Austria | 574 | 112 | 686 | 180 | 555 | 116 | 671 | 173 |
| Belgium | 252 | 37 | 289 | 52 | 250 | 38 | 288 | 59 |
| Germany | 3,227 | 708 | 3,935 | 818 | 3,044 | 591 | 3,635 | 957 |
| Greece | 2,672 | 5,332 | 8,004 | 431 | 5,976 | 4,498 | 10,474 | 401 |
| Italy | 1,370 | 13,223 | 14,593 | 530 | 5,079 | 9,722 | 14,801 | 556 |
| Netherlands | 1,293 | 452 | 1,745 | 770 | 2,360 | 597 | 2,957 | 841 |
| Poland | 199 | 497 | 696 | 157 | 198 | 277 | 475 | 147 |
| Spain | 759 | 362 | 1,121 | 73 | 1,470 | 345 | 1,815 | 91 |
| Yugoslavia | 3,434 | 5,126 | 8,560 | 396 | 4,688 | 5,286 | 9,974 | 352 |
| Other | 3,953 | 1,389 | 5,342 | 827 | 8,430 | 1,365 | 9,795 | 896 |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 305 | 231 | 536 | 7,516 | 508 | 226 | 734 | 7,013 |
| New Zealand | 44 | 3,774 | 3,818 | 981 | 64 | 6,254 | 6,318 | 1,072 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 9 | 355 | 364 | 70 | 8 | 354 | 362 | 74 |
| Other | 1 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 19 | 20 | 7 |
| At sea and not stated | 269 | 573 | 842 | 29 | 696 | 671 | 1,367 | 50 |
| Total | 82,247 | 52,772 | 135,019 | 30,804 | 105,102 | 54,168 | 159,270 | 31,675 |

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 146–50.

Nationality

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968
(Persons)**

| Nationality | 1967 | | | Departures | 1968 | | | Departures |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Arrivals | | | | Arrivals | | | |
| | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | |
| British— | | | | | | | | |
| Country of citizenship— | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 223 | 1,109 | 1,332 | 8,470 | 331 | 1,097 | 1,428 | 7,713 |
| Canada | 60 | 825 | 885 | 344 | 80 | 869 | 949 | 349 |
| Ceylon, India, Pakistan | 2 | 1,498 | 1,500 | 35 | 16 | 3,009 | 3,025 | 47 |
| Ireland(b) | 1,261 | 191 | 1,452 | 315 | 1,763 | 186 | 1,949 | 312 |
| Malta | 909 | 730 | 1,639 | 365 | 793 | 500 | 1,293 | 342 |
| New Zealand | 23 | 4,031 | 4,054 | 901 | 31 | 6,610 | 6,641 | 1,050 |
| South Africa(b) | 135 | 159 | 294 | 106 | 169 | 249 | 418 | 103 |
| United Kingdom and Colonies | 58,025 | 8,553 | 66,578 | 13,835 | 65,754 | 8,838 | 74,592 | 14,590 |
| Other countries | 87 | 730 | 817 | 212 | 77 | 1,104 | 1,181 | 224 |
| Citizenship not stated | 2,498 | 700 | 3,198 | 1,599 | 1,435 | 1,832 | 3,267 | 1,790 |
| Total, British | 63,223 | 18,526 | 81,749 | 26,182 | 70,449 | 24,294 | 94,743 | 26,520 |

For footnotes see next page.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
 NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968—*continued*
 (Persons)

| Nationality | 1967 | | | | 1968 | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | Arrivals | | | Departures | Arrivals | | | Departures |
| | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | |
| American (U.S.) | 1,193 | 1,309 | 2,502 | 942 | 1,404 | 1,515 | 2,919 | 961 |
| Austrian | 591 | 102 | 693 | 162 | 532 | 94 | 626 | 161 |
| Belgian | 215 | 30 | 245 | 40 | 226 | 34 | 260 | 61 |
| Dutch | 1,359 | 511 | 1,870 | 713 | 2,451 | 701 | 3,152 | 843 |
| German | 3,006 | 636 | 3,642 | 702 | 2,650 | 520 | 3,170 | 879 |
| Greek | 2,693 | 5,488 | 8,181 | 357 | 6,029 | 4,626 | 10,655 | 353 |
| Italian | 1,427 | 13,503 | 14,930 | 443 | 5,398 | 9,900 | 15,298 | 498 |
| Lebanese | 7 | 2,066 | 2,073 | 17 | 13 | 1,895 | 1,908 | 21 |
| Polish | 84 | 455 | 539 | 85 | 89 | 208 | 297 | 76 |
| Russian | 1 | 100 | 101 | 28 | 2 | 64 | 66 | 38 |
| Spanish | 804 | 383 | 1,187 | 68 | 1,567 | 347 | 1,914 | 85 |
| Yugoslav | 3,237 | 5,203 | 8,440 | 256 | 4,788 | 5,590 | 10,378 | 279 |
| Stateless | 302 | 161 | 463 | 63 | 207 | 168 | 375 | 32 |
| Other | 4,105 | 4,299 | 8,404 | 746 | 9,297 | 4,212 | 13,509 | 863 |
| Grand total | 82,247 | 52,772 | 135,019 | 30,804 | 105,102 | 54,168 | 159,270 | 31,675 |

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 146-50.

(b) Included with 'British nationality' for the purpose of this table.

Occupation

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
 OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968

| Occupation group | 1967 | | | | 1968 | | | |
|--|----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Arrivals | | Departures | | Arrivals | | Departures | |
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Professional, technical, and related workers | 4,236 | 2,456 | 1,671 | 1,026 | 5,591 | 3,126 | 1,708 | 1,143 |
| Administrative, executive, and managerial workers | 2,214 | 288 | 669 | 86 | 2,730 | 324 | 661 | 88 |
| Clerical workers | 2,349 | 4,879 | 684 | 1,632 | 2,654 | 5,900 | 684 | 1,661 |
| Sales workers | 1,757 | 854 | 529 | 279 | 2,159 | 1,046 | 506 | 304 |
| Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters, and related workers | 2,275 | 60 | 271 | 10 | 2,176 | 73 | 282 | 11 |
| Miners, quarrymen, and related workers | 340 | .. | 79 | .. | 392 | .. | 99 | .. |
| Workers in transport and communication | 3,217 | 384 | 542 | 93 | 3,827 | 544 | 552 | 97 |
| Craftsmen and production-process workers | 18,773 | 2,198 | 4,210 | 513 | 22,275 | 2,421 | 4,143 | 528 |
| Labourers | 8,523 | .. | 982 | .. | 8,740 | .. | 1,046 | .. |
| Service (protective and other), sport, and recreation workers | 1,886 | 4,349 | 420 | 448 | 2,245 | 4,267 | 430 | 454 |
| Occupation inadequately described or not stated | 2,772 | 335 | 265 | 36 | 3,634 | 435 | 255 | 53 |
| Persons not in work force— | | | | | | | | |
| Children and students | 23,595 | 21,544 | 5,141 | 4,769 | 28,155 | 25,934 | 5,386 | 4,953 |
| Others | 1,102 | 24,633 | 382 | 6,067 | 1,363 | 29,259 | 470 | 6,161 |
| Total | 73,039 | 61,980 | 15,845 | 14,959 | 85,941 | 73,329 | 16,222 | 15,453 |

Age and marital status

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT, BY SEX, AGE DISTRIBUTION, AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1968

| Age last birthday at time of arrival or departure | Arrivals | | | Total | Departures | | | Total |
|---|---------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------|
| | Never married | Married | Widowed or divorced | | Never married | Married | Widowed or divorced | |
| MALES | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 10,591 | .. | .. | 10,591 | 1,948 | .. | .. | 1,948 |
| 5-14 | 14,966 | .. | .. | 14,966 | 2,968 | .. | .. | 2,968 |
| 15-24 | 17,091 | 3,844 | 52 | 20,987 | 2,192 | 455 | 2 | 2,649 |
| 25-44 | 8,401 | 23,212 | 545 | 32,158 | 1,638 | 4,733 | 79 | 6,450 |
| 45-64 | 352 | 5,279 | 302 | 5,933 | 153 | 1,460 | 100 | 1,713 |
| 65 and over | 37 | 957 | 312 | 1,306 | 31 | 325 | 138 | 494 |
| Total | 51,438 | 33,792 | 1,211 | 85,941 | 8,930 | 6,973 | 319 | 16,222 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 9,822 | .. | .. | 9,822 | 1,769 | .. | .. | 1,769 |
| 5-14 | 14,201 | .. | .. | 14,201 | 2,808 | .. | .. | 2,808 |
| 15-24 | 8,652 | 8,407 | 66 | 17,125 | 1,571 | 1,296 | 21 | 2,888 |
| 25-44 | 2,816 | 20,426 | 546 | 23,788 | 770 | 4,531 | 147 | 5,468 |
| 45-64 | 331 | 4,534 | 1,576 | 6,441 | 116 | 1,255 | 413 | 1,784 |
| 65 and over | 73 | 620 | 1,259 | 1,952 | 39 | 235 | 462 | 736 |
| Total | 35,895 | 33,987 | 3,447 | 73,329 | 7,073 | 7,337 | 1,043 | 15,453 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 20,413 | .. | .. | 20,413 | 3,717 | .. | .. | 3,717 |
| 5-14 | 29,167 | .. | .. | 29,167 | 5,776 | .. | .. | 5,776 |
| 15-24 | 25,743 | 12,251 | 118 | 38,112 | 3,763 | 1,751 | 23 | 5,537 |
| 25-44 | 11,217 | 43,638 | 1,091 | 55,946 | 2,408 | 9,284 | 226 | 11,918 |
| 45-64 | 683 | 9,813 | 1,878 | 12,374 | 269 | 2,715 | 513 | 3,497 |
| 65 and over | 110 | 1,577 | 1,571 | 3,258 | 70 | 560 | 600 | 1,230 |
| Total | 87,333 | 67,279 | 4,658 | 159,270 | 16,003 | 14,310 | 1,362 | 31,675 |

State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or last residence (departures). The following table shows the number of settlers arriving in Australia by State or Territory of intended residence and the number of Australian residents departing permanently by State or Territory of last residence, for the years 1966 to 1968. Settlers are asked, on or before arrival, the State or Territory of Australia in which they next intend to stay for twelve months or more. The statements represent the settlers' intentions at the time and may not be realised. The allocation to States and Territories in the table is based on these statements, except that settlers proceeding to the migrant reception centre, Bonegilla, Victoria, are allocated, as far as is practicable, to the State or Territory of their placement from the centre. Residents departing permanently are asked the State or Territory in which they last stayed for twelve months or more.

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
SETTLERS ARRIVING AND RESIDENTS DEPARTING, BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF
INTENDED RESIDENCE (ARRIVALS) OR LAST RESIDENCE (DEPARTURES), 1966 TO 1968
(Persons)**

| State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or last residence (departures) | Settlers arriving | | | Residents departing | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
| New South Wales | 45,803 | 44,281 | 56,771 | 8,217 | 9,936 | 9,716 |
| Victoria | 39,372 | 37,735 | 42,680 | 5,997 | 6,920 | 7,340 |
| Queensland | 8,768 | 9,309 | 10,222 | 2,830 | 3,261 | 2,974 |
| South Australia | 21,116 | 14,331 | 14,358 | 3,437 | 4,265 | 3,895 |
| Western Australia | 16,694 | 18,379 | 23,538 | 2,020 | 2,309 | 3,366 |
| Tasmania | 1,899 | 1,878 | 2,315 | 458 | 462 | 473 |
| Northern Territory | 340 | 327 | 392 | 99 | 114 | 177 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 1,123 | 1,145 | 1,224 | 388 | 440 | 476 |
| Not stated(a) | 5,918 | 7,634 | 7,770 | 2,862 | 3,097 | 3,258 |
| Total | 141,033 | 135,019 | 159,270 | 26,308 | 30,804 | 31,675 |

(a) Includes also settlers passing through the migrant reception centre who were not placed in time for allocation to States.

Country of birth and country of residence. The principal countries of birth combined with the principal countries of last residence (arrivals) or intended residence (departures) are shown in the following table for the year 1968.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
SETTLERS ARRIVING AND RESIDENTS DEPARTING, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND
COUNTRY OF LAST RESIDENCE (ARRIVALS) OR
OF INTENDED RESIDENCE (DEPARTURES), 1968

| Country of birth | Country of last residence (arrivals) or intended residence (departures)(a) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|-----------------|
| | Canada | Malta | New Zealand | United Kingdom and Ireland | Germany | Greece | Italy | South Africa | U.S.A. | Yugoslavia | Other countries |
| SETTLERS ARRIVING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 7 | 4 | 67 | 416 | 21 | 16 | 25 | 8 | 61 | 2 | 107 |
| Canada | 671 | .. | 48 | 139 | 3 | .. | 2 | 2 | 63 | .. | 50 |
| Malta | 4 | 1,251 | 5 | 166 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 8 |
| New Zealand | 16 | 1 | 6,024 | 187 | 1 | .. | .. | 10 | 17 | .. | 62 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 326 | 17 | 1,609 | 69,838 | 190 | 4 | 21 | 253 | 192 | .. | 1,297 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 34 | .. | 119 | 1,321 | 27 | 6 | 3 | 47 | 16 | 5 | 7,854 |
| Germany | 24 | .. | 29 | 326 | 2,969 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 43 | 3 | 192 |
| Greece | 5 | .. | 9 | 22 | 151 | 10,164 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 91 |
| Italy | 9 | 4 | 7 | 203 | 393 | 7 | 13,675 | 2 | 23 | 14 | 464 |
| Netherlands | 12 | .. | 167 | 45 | 13 | .. | 2 | 10 | 16 | .. | 2,692 |
| Yugoslavia | 15 | .. | 16 | 70 | 841 | 5 | 133 | 1 | 16 | 5,955 | 2,922 |
| Other European countries | 51 | .. | 93 | 653 | 557 | 15 | 91 | 51 | 80 | 17 | 11,436 |
| United States of America | 16 | .. | 32 | 73 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 2,518 | .. | 180 |
| Other countries | 43 | 6 | 85 | 430 | 164 | 133 | 58 | 354 | 72 | 7 | 6,152 |
| At sea and not stated | 1 | 11 | 10 | 126 | 72 | 24 | 362 | .. | 3 | 332 | 426 |
| Total | 1,234 | 1,294 | 8,320 | 74,015 | 5,434 | 10,390 | 14,402 | 769 | 3,130 | 6,349 | 33,933 |

AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS DEPARTING PERMANENTLY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Australia | 737 | 74 | 1,325 | 1,555 | 150 | 74 | 108 | 135 | 705 | 20 | 2,130 |
| Canada | 187 | .. | 10 | 36 | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | 32 | .. | 25 |
| Malta | 5 | 308 | 2 | 21 | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | .. | 2 |
| New Zealand | 18 | .. | 958 | 37 | 4 | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | .. | 43 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 300 | 4 | 666 | 14,630 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 155 | 205 | .. | 311 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 22 | .. | 19 | 165 | .. | .. | .. | 37 | 16 | .. | 377 |
| Germany | 49 | .. | 12 | 40 | 654 | 2 | 6 | 41 | 77 | 1 | 75 |
| Greece | 35 | .. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 263 | .. | 9 | 75 | .. | 10 |
| Italy | 41 | .. | 13 | 11 | 2 | .. | 436 | 1 | 28 | .. | 24 |
| Netherlands | 37 | .. | 26 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 32 | .. | 689 |
| Yugoslavia | 32 | .. | 11 | 5 | 11 | .. | 10 | 2 | 23 | 239 | 19 |
| Other European countries | 112 | .. | 33 | 68 | 54 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 142 | 3 | 924 |
| United States of America | 23 | .. | 4 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 774 | .. | 64 |
| Other countries | 38 | 1 | 13 | 61 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 114 | 68 | .. | 301 |
| At sea and not stated | 3 | .. | 7 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Total | 1,639 | 387 | 3,103 | 16,678 | 894 | 352 | 594 | 567 | 2,193 | 266 | 5,002 |

(a) For a period of twelve months or more.

Former settlers and other residents departing permanently—country of intended residence. The principal countries of intended residence of persons departing permanently during the years 1967 and 1968 are shown in the following table for 'former settlers' departing permanently (see definition on page 140) and other residents departing permanently.

**OVERSEAS DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
COUNTRY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE(a)
AUSTRALIA, 1967 AND 1968**

| Country of intended residence(a) | 1967 | | | 1968 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Former settlers | Other residents | Total | Former settlers | Other residents | Total |
| Canada | 884 | 817 | 1,701 | 839 | 800 | 1,639 |
| New Zealand | 2,601 | 2,066 | 4,667 | 1,641 | 1,462 | 3,103 |
| Papua and New Guinea | 200 | 1,464 | 1,664 | 194 | 1,279 | 1,473 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 13,050 | 1,710 | 14,760 | 15,031 | 1,647 | 16,678 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 731 | 656 | 1,387 | 722 | 604 | 1,326 |
| <i>Total, Commonwealth countries</i> | <i>17,466</i> | <i>6,713</i> | <i>24,179</i> | <i>18,427</i> | <i>5,792</i> | <i>24,219</i> |
| Germany | 580 | 140 | 720 | 724 | 170 | 894 |
| Italy | 422 | 115 | 537 | 459 | 135 | 594 |
| Netherlands | 564 | 175 | 739 | 684 | 211 | 895 |
| Other European countries | 1,239 | 264 | 1,503 | 1,396 | 340 | 1,736 |
| United States of America | 1,357 | 806 | 2,163 | 1,379 | 814 | 2,193 |
| Other countries | 674 | 289 | 963 | 745 | 399 | 1,144 |
| <i>Total, foreign countries</i> | <i>4,836</i> | <i>1,789</i> | <i>6,625</i> | <i>5,387</i> | <i>2,069</i> | <i>7,456</i> |
| Grand total | 22,302 | 8,502 | 30,804 | 23,814 | 7,861 | 31,675 |

(a) For a period of twelve months or more.

Assisted migration into Australia

Detailed statistics of assisted migration into Australia are shown in *Australian Immigration: Consolidated Statistics* and *Australian Immigration: Quarterly Statistical Summary* published by the Department of Immigration.

Immigration has always been a major factor in Australia's economic growth. Since the 1939-45 War immigration programmes have been pursued as a central feature of government policies for national development. Since 1945 successive Australian governments have borne a substantial part of the passage costs of selected migrants from overseas countries. This assistance has in some cases been matched or partly matched by contributions from the government of the emigration country and from international funds. The trend in recent years has been towards financial assistance by the Australian Government with a nominal personal contribution by the migrant. The basis of operation has varied from country to country—bilateral migration agreements have been negotiated with some countries, migration arrangements have been made through the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) with other countries, and in other instances unilateral assistance has been given by the Australian Government. The following table shows the numbers of persons who were assisted to come to Australia by the Australian Government under all assisted passage schemes during the period 1946 to 1968.

ASSISTED MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1968

| Period | Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals |
|-------------------|--|
| 1946-50 | 273,195 |
| 1951-55 | 275,241 |
| 1956-60 | 305,517 |
| 1961-65 | 337,132 |
| 1963 | 62,914 |
| 1964 | 79,604 |
| 1965 | 93,653 |
| 1966 | 89,743 |
| 1967 | 82,247 |
| 1968 | 105,102 |

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 Year Book (*see* No. 38, page 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war.

Migration from Britain

At the conclusion of the 1939-45 War two migration agreements were negotiated between the Australian and British Governments and signed on 5 March 1946. These agreements came into operation on 31 March 1947 and provided respectively for granting free passages to British ex-servicemen and their dependants and assisted passages to other residents of Britain wishing to settle permanently in Australia. The free passage agreement was terminated on 28 February 1955, but the assisted passage agreement has continued in operation by renewal from time to time. It is now valid until 31 May 1972.

Assisted passages. Under the present agreement the British Government contributes £Stg150,000 per annum towards the cost of the movement of migrants to Australia. Each migrant 19 years of age or over contributes £Stg10 towards his passage costs. Migrants under 19 years of age make no contribution. The Australian Government meets the balance of the overall transport costs.

Eligibility for consideration for assisted passages is confined generally to citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies, normally resident in Britain. Within those broad conditions of eligibility the following six categories of applicants may be granted assisted passages under current arrangements: *personal nominees*—persons sponsored by relatives or friends already established in Australia who provide accommodation for their nominees; *group nominees*—workers and their dependants sponsored or selected to meet labour requirements specifically notified by public and private employers; *Commonwealth nominees*—workers and their dependants selected to meet labour requirements within industry generally in Australia; *'bring out a Briton' nominees*—persons sponsored by special voluntary committees formed throughout Australia to stimulate the flow of British migrants through community effort; *single men and women and married couples without children*—persons with a minimum capital of £Stg25 each, selected without specific nomination, who are prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements upon arrival; *'nest-egg families'*—families with a minimum capital of £Stg1,000 and prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements on arrival.

Hostels are operated by the Australian Government and also by the State Governments to provide transit or temporary accommodation for certain groups of newly arrived migrants.

Number of arrivals. The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the Free and Assisted Passage Agreement during the period January 1947 to June 1968 are given in the following table according to the State or Territory of intended residence.

UNITED KINGDOM FREE AND ASSISTED PASSAGE AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF
MIGRANTS(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1968

| Period | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | A.C.T. and N.T. | Cwth nomi- nees(b) | Total |
|--|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| January 1947 to | | | | | | | | | |
| June 1962 | 88,483 | 98,369 | 45,929 | 36,070 | 35,389 | 12,483 | 4,067 | 107,148 | 427,938 |
| 1962-63 | 8,093 | 6,118 | 2,980 | 4,512 | 5,294 | 677 | 271 | 13,755 | 41,700 |
| 1963-64 | 12,272 | 10,791 | 4,272 | 10,509 | 4,894 | 909 | 316 | 10,667 | 54,630 |
| 1964-65 | 18,353 | 12,737 | 4,997 | 11,155 | 5,259 | 1,166 | 336 | 16,685 | 70,688 |
| 1965-66 | 15,256 | 10,249 | 4,410 | 12,205 | 8,510 | 1,173 | 393 | 18,558 | 70,754 |
| 1966-67 | 13,894 | 9,652 | 4,040 | 9,330 | 12,040 | 1,209 | 395 | 20,010 | 70,570 |
| 1967-68 | 11,217 | 7,856 | 3,516 | 6,392 | 10,864 | 1,189 | 376 | 14,467 | 55,877 |
| Total, January 1947 to June 1968 | 167,568 | 155,772 | 70,144 | 90,173 | 82,250 | 18,806 | 6,154 | 201,290 | 792,157 |

(a) Includes child migrants as shown below.

(b) See text above for explanation.

Child migration from Britain

The pre-war arrangements under which child migrants were brought to Australia under the sponsorship of various religious denominations and voluntary organisations were resumed in 1947. Under current arrangements these young migrants receive assisted passages and special maintenance provisions involving the British Government and the Australian and State Governments. From the beginning of 1947 to 30 June 1968 a total of 8,422 British child and youth migrants arrived under sponsorship, 6,004 to New South Wales, 1,378 to Western Australia, 584 to Victoria, and 456 to other States. These arrivals are included in the table above.

Maltese migration

The Australian Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement on 28 April 1965, under which financial assistance is granted jointly towards the movement to Australia of approved migrants from Malta. The agreement supersedes earlier ones signed in 1948 and 1956. ICEM (Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration—see page 146) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1968 a total of 39,296 Maltese had arrived under these assisted passage schemes.

Netherlands migration

Details of early agreements between the Netherlands and Australia were given in Year Books No. 39, page 567, and No. 53, page 196. The Australia-Netherlands Migration and Settlement Agreement was signed on 1 June 1965. In accordance with Article II of that agreement an 'Australian-Netherlands Assisted Passage Migration Arrangement' was negotiated to come into force concurrently with the agreement. The agreement is for a basic period of five years but will then continue indefinitely subject to termination at one year's notice by either party. The 'Arrangement' will normally run for the same period as the 'Agreement' but may be terminated at 180 days notice by either party. Passage costs are met by the Australian Government, the migrants and in certain circumstances the Netherlands Government. Transportation is arranged by the Netherlands Government. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1968, 73,017 Dutch assisted migrants had arrived in Australia.

Italian migration

A migration agreement between Italy and Australia came into operation on 1 August 1951 and continued in operation under extensions until 31 January 1964. A new Migration and Settlement Agreement was signed on 26 September 1967, and an assisted migration arrangement was entered into in conjunction with this Agreement. This provides for the movement to Australia under assisted passage arrangements of selected Italian workers in categories and numbers as agreed between the Australian and Italian Governments. Dependants of selected workers are also moved under assisted passage arrangements. Provision is also made for movement as nominated dependants of the wives and dependent children of any selected workers who move in advance of their families; and of the unmarried sisters, unmarried daughters, fiancées and proxy wives of Australian residents. Single women of marriageable age who are neither relatives nor fiancées may also be sponsored for assisted passages. Passage costs are met by the migrant and the Australian Government. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1968, 42,977 Italian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

German migration

On 29 August 1952 a migration agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and Australia came into force under which selected German workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. The agreement was renewed for five years from 29 August 1957, but assisted migration under the terms of the 1957 agreement continued until a new agreement was signed on 21 June 1965, to run indefinitely subject to one year's notice of termination by either party. Passage costs are met by the migrant, the Australian Government, and in certain circumstances the German Government. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1968, 85,073 German assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

Austrian migration

Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Austrian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM under which selected Austrian workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply. Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant and the Australian Government. Transportation is arranged by ICEM. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. Up to 30 June 1968, 20,331 Austrian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

Greek migration

Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Greek Government, the Australian Government and ICEM under which selected Greek workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply. Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant

and the Greek and Australian Governments. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. Up to 30 June 1968, 49,497 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

Spanish migration

In 1958 arrangements were made between the Spanish Government, the Australian Government and ICEM under which selected Spanish workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. At the request of the Spanish authorities these arrangements, so far as workers are concerned, were temporarily suspended in March 1963. Since then certain female dependants nominated by Spanish assisted migrants already in Australia have continued to arrive in Australia as assisted migrants. Negotiations with the Spanish Government have resulted in approval in principle of the resumption of worker movements on a limited scale with costs being met by the Australian Government and the migrant. Dependants of selected workers will also be moved by the Australian Government under assisted passage arrangements. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. Up to 30 June 1968, 8,250 Spanish assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

Belgian migration

On 1 February 1961 arrangements were made between the Belgian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM under which selected Belgian workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply. Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant and the Belgian and Australian Governments. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia and ICEM for transportation. Up to 30 June 1968, 2,311 Belgian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

Turkish migration

An agreement with the Turkish Government was signed on 5 October 1967 to run indefinitely subject to termination at ninety days notice by either Government. This provides for the assisted passage movement to Australia of selected Turkish workers and their dependants. The numbers and categories of workers to be moved annually are as agreed from time to time between the Australian and Turkish Governments. Passage costs are met by the Australian Government and the migrant. Transportation and reception arrangements are the responsibility of the Australian Government.

Refugee migration

By agreement with the International Refugee Organization, Geneva, on 21 July 1947, Australia undertook to provide resettlement opportunities for displaced persons. A total of 170,700 displaced persons arrived in Australia under this agreement in the following years. The International Refugee Organization was terminated in 1951 and refugee problems became the responsibility of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, whose office was created by the United Nations specifically for this purpose. At about the same time ICEM was established partly to provide arrangements for the actual resettlement overseas of refugees, particularly with regard to transport.

Australia has continued to provide resettlement opportunities for refugees from Europe and elsewhere. In the period from 1945 to 30 June 1968, 322,636 refugees had been resettled in Australia including the 170,700 displaced persons mentioned above. Of the total number of refugees received by Australia since the end of World War II up to 30 June 1968, 218,473 have received financial assistance from the Australian Government towards their passage costs.

General Assisted Passage Scheme

This scheme has operated since 10 September 1954 and provides for a contribution by Australia towards passage costs to be granted to selected British and non-British workers and their dependants from a number of countries. Australia provides for the reception of migrants accepted under this scheme and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. In recent years the General Assisted Passage Scheme has been superseded in Europe and South America by the Special Passage Assistance Programme. Up to 30 June 1968, 36,729 assisted migrants had settled in Australia under the General Assisted Passage Scheme.

Special Passage Assistance Programme

This programme has applied since 1 July 1966 to selected applicants residing in Britain, Ireland, continental Europe (excluding Luxembourg and Communist countries), Malta and, since 27 February 1968, in the countries of South America. It has recently been extended to cover certain single women of marriageable age living in Yugoslavia and sponsored from Australia. Persons in those countries

who are already eligible under existing assisted passage schemes are not considered for the Special Passage Assistance Programme. Approved applicants may make their own travel arrangements or from Europe travel by sea or air on bookings made by the Department of Immigration. For those persons who travel privately and are over nineteen years, a contribution of \$25 towards passage costs is required and the extent of assistance is up to \$335. Persons under nineteen years make no contribution and receive assistance up to \$360. Approved migrants who travel on departmentally arranged bookings make the same passage contribution, and the balance of movement costs from their place of residence overseas to the port of disembarkation in Australia is met by the Australian Government. Up to 30 June 1968, 15,808 assisted migrants had settled in Australia under the Programme.

The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM)

This Committee, like the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, was established to perform functions that had formerly been carried out by the International Refugee Organization. In addition to assuming responsibility for the resettlement of refugees, ICEM has been concerned also with the movements of national migrants from Europe. Australia was one of the sixteen foundation members of the Committee; there are now thirty-one member countries including the British Commonwealth countries of Australia and Malta.

The three main functions of ICEM are the movement of national migrants and the provision of related services; the resettlement of refugees and the provision of related services; and developmental activities and technical co-operation (this includes activities such as language teaching, vocational and orientation training, and in particular measures to facilitate the acceptance of European migrants by Latin American countries).

Each member government is required to contribute an agreed percentage of the Committee's administrative expenditure. Contributions to its operational expenditure are voluntary and governments may stipulate the terms and conditions under which they are to be used.

Up to 30 November 1968 ICEM had moved 1,598,308 persons, of whom 510,156 (362,571 nationals and 147,585 refugees) had departed for Australia.

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. All arrivals included 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 ships and aircraft under charter to the Department of Immigration, ships and aircraft under charter to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, and normal commercial shipping and airlines. The arrivals under these schemes include a small number of nationals of countries other than those referred to, and stateless persons.

ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES: AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1968

| Assisted migration scheme | January | | | | | | January | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| | 1947 to June 1963 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1947 to June 1968 | |
| Austrian | 17,122 | 594 | 769 | 824 | 556 | 466 | 20,331 | |
| Belgian | 1,152 | 318 | 155 | 201 | 236 | 249 | 2,311 | |
| General Assisted Passage(a) | 20,188 | 3,327 | 3,605 | 4,924 | 2,584 | 2,101 | 36,729 | |
| German | 69,814 | 2,987 | 2,870 | 3,266 | 2,932 | 3,204 | 85,073 | |
| Greek | 33,608 | 2,633 | 3,507 | 2,673 | 2,888 | 4,188 | 49,497 | |
| Italian | 40,675 | 195 | 158 | 281 | 287 | 1,381 | 42,977 | |
| Maltese | 28,944 | 2,665 | 3,655 | 2,368 | 754 | 910 | 39,296 | |
| Netherlands | 65,065 | 1,585 | 1,551 | 1,652 | 1,383 | 1,781 | 73,017 | |
| Refugee | 207,616 | 2,040 | 1,609 | 2,177 | 1,805 | 3,226 | 218,473 | |
| Spanish | 7,880 | 78 | 49 | 70 | 91 | 82 | 8,250 | |
| Special Passage Assist- ance Programme | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,638 | 11,170 | 15,808 | |
| United Kingdom | 469,638 | 54,630 | 70,688 | 70,754 | 70,570 | 55,877 | 792,157 | |
| Other schemes | 28,682 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28,682 | |
| Total | 990,384 | 71,052 | 88,616 | 89,190 | 88,724 | 84,635 | 1,412,601 | |

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

Immigration Advisory, Planning and Publicity Councils

Three bodies have been established to advise the Minister for Immigration on the social, economic and publicity aspects of the immigration programme.

The *Immigration Advisory Council*, established in 1947, consists of representatives of major national organisations (e.g. the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the Returned Servicemen's League of Australia, and the National Youth Council) and advises the Minister on the social aspects of immigration. The *Immigration Planning Council*, established in 1949, consists of eminent persons chosen in their own right; it advises the Minister on the economic considerations affecting the immigration programme. The *Immigration Publicity Council*, established in 1962, advises on publicity and publications used in Australia and overseas. Its members represent the press (including the foreign language newspapers), radio and television interests.

Professional migration

The Department of Immigration, working in close co-operation with the Department of Labour and National Service, provides a special service, including advisory staff in London, to encourage immigration of professionally qualified persons by giving advice and information on prospects in Australia and by putting such applicants in touch with Australian employers.

The regulation of immigration into Australia

Powers and legislation of the Commonwealth

Under section 51 (xix), (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. Immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Migration Act 1958-1966* which came into force on 1 June 1959.

Any immigrant entering Australia after the commencement of the Act without having been granted an 'entry permit' or who is not within an exempted class is a prohibited immigrant. Exempted persons include diplomatic, consular and trade representatives of other countries, and seamen who enter with leave while their ships are in Australian ports. For the purposes of the Migration Act an immigrant includes a person entering for temporary stay.

An entry permit is normally granted at the port of entry by means of a stamp in the traveller's passport or equivalent travel document. No form of application is involved. Temporary permits are granted to visitors and persons whose stay is to be of limited duration. For other persons permits are issued without limitation as to stay. A person who is refused an entry permit must not be permitted (by the carrier company) to enter Australia; otherwise the carrier company is liable to a fine of \$1,000.

The Act regulates the deportation of persons who enter Australia without an entry permit, who overstay their approved period of residence or who are convicted of crimes. It also contains provisions relating to the emigration of children and Aborigines.

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

The *Aliens Act 1947-1966* provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State and mainland Territory of Australia. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify the Department of their address, occupation, or employment during the month of September each year. They are required to notify marriage within thirty days of marriage taking place. The Act provides also that the consent of the Department must be obtained before an alien may change his surname.

The *Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act 1946-1966* provides that the Minister for Immigration becomes the legal guardian of every person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia (except for certain exempted groups) other than in the charge of, or for the purpose of living in the care of, a parent or adult relative. It is primarily administered through the child welfare authorities in each State and mainland Territory who, as the Minister's delegates under the Act, supervise the welfare of each 'immigrant child'.

Conditions of immigration into Australia

Admission of non-Europeans. Australia's immigration policy is based on the need to maintain a predominantly homogeneous population. It is fundamental to the policy that people coming to Australia for residence should be capable, both economically and socially, of ready integration into the community.

Australia does not exclude from residence persons of other than European origin. Immigration laws and policy permit the Minister to authorise their entry, taking into account the qualifications of persons wishing to settle here, their ability to integrate readily into the community, and other aspects including considerations of a humanitarian nature and broad national interest.

The present policy provides, *inter alia*, that:

non-Europeans, who are the spouses, unmarried minor children, aged parents or fiancées of Australian citizens, and of other British subjects already having resident status, or eligible to enter with such status, may be admitted for permanent residence (the non-European wife and unmarried minor children of a European alien in similar circumstances may also be admitted for residence);

non-Europeans who have already been admitted under temporary permit but with the expectation of indefinite stay may, after completing five years' residence, qualify to apply for resident status and subsequently for citizenship.

The following examples of persons may be considered for entry for settlement, accompanied by their wives and children, on the basis of their general suitability and possession of qualifications positively useful to Australia:

persons with specialised technical skills for appointments for which local residents are not available;

persons of high attainment in the arts and sciences, or of prominent achievement in other ways; persons nominated by responsible authorities or institutions for specific important professional appointments, which otherwise would remain unfilled;

executives, technicians, and other specialists who have spent substantial periods in Australia—for example, with the branches here of large Asian companies—and who have qualifications or experience in positive demand here;

businessmen who in their own countries have been engaged in substantial international trading and would be able to carry on such trade from Australia;

persons who have been of particular and lasting help to Australia's interest abroad in trade or in other ways;

persons who by former residence in Australia or by association with Australia have demonstrated an interest in or identification with Australia that should make their future residence here feasible.

In addition to visitors and students, provision exists also for the entry on a limited temporary residence basis of staffs of companies, professional, technical and specialist personnel, and of persons coming for medical treatment, religious training, or as sportsmen and entertainers, and in other miscellaneous categories.

Private students. Young people may enter Australia for the purpose of study, irrespective of their countries of origin. The greater proportion of such private students in Australia are from Asia, the Pacific area and, to a lesser extent, from the continent of Africa (there are at present more than 10,000 Asian and other non-European private students in Australia). The objective is to provide the opportunity for young people in these areas to come to Australia for advanced secondary, tertiary

and other post-secondary study and training which will result in qualifications in demand and of use in their countries. The student, as well as meeting other requirements of entry, must have the capacity to undertake the course of study proposed and produce evidence of enrolment and assurances as to maintenance and accommodation. The student is admitted with temporary residence status and is required to acknowledge that he is obliged to return home on completing the approved course of study or training and that authority for stay and for extensions of stay as a student is dependent upon satisfactory academic progress.

Persons of European descent. Aliens of European descent, Maltese, Cypriots, Mauritians and residents of the Seychelle Islands desiring to settle permanently in Australia are required to obtain authority for admission from the Department of Immigration or an Australian overseas post. Their admission under the present policy is subject to clearance on health, character, and security grounds, and depends on their suitability as settlers generally.

Passports

Australian passports are issued under the *Passports Act 1938–1966* and Passport Regulations. Passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Capital Territory, from overseas 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 four dollars. Approximately 95,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

Citizenship and naturalisation

Commonwealth legislation

Statistics of persons granted Australian citizenship are shown in *Australian Immigration: Consolidated Statistics* published by the Department of Immigration.

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948–1967* commenced on Australia Day (26 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. The status of 'British subject' flows from the possession of citizenship of one of the Commonwealth countries. It could best be described as the connecting link between the citizenship of the countries of the British Commonwealth. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired as from 26 January 1949 by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea; or (b) were naturalised in Australia; or (c) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26 January 1949; or (d) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (a) or (b) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction); or (e) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned had entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction). For the purposes of the Act, 'Australia' includes the Territories of the Commonwealth which are not Trust Territories. By an amendment of the Act in 1950 it was further provided that Nauru should be treated in the same manner as New Guinea.

Citizenship may be acquired in the following ways: (a) by birth in Australia; (b) by birth outside Australia, of a father who is an Australian citizen, provided that the birth is registered at an Australian Consulate; (c) by registration—Certificates of Registration as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to British subjects or Irish citizens who make application and satisfy the Minister that they can comply with specified requirements as to residence in Australia, good character and intention to reside permanently in Australia; (d) by naturalisation—Certificates of Naturalisation as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to aliens and protected persons who make application and can comply with requirements somewhat similar to those previously required under the *Nationality Act 1920–1946*. Requirements for naturalisation are: (i) as a rule five years residence

in Australia, but residence in other British countries or service under a British Government may be accepted (special concessions in the matter of residence qualifications are available to persons who have enlisted in the Australian armed forces); (ii) the applicants must have an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship. Certificates do not take effect until the applicant takes the oath of allegiance. The oath is now taken, and citizenship is conferred, at public ceremonies held in the locality of the applicant's place of residence, and presided over by the mayor or equivalent head of the local government authority.

The declaration of intention to apply for naturalisation, which was introduced by the original Act of 1948, is no longer compulsory, although it can still be made if an intending applicant so desires. This change was made by the amending Acts of 1955 and 1959 under the provisions of which aliens may lodge applications on completing 4½ years residence, but may not be granted naturalisation until five years' residence has been completed.

Under the Act the independence of married women in nationality matters is recognised, and British nationality was restored to those women who had lost it through marriage to aliens prior to 26 January 1949. Such women automatically became Australian citizens if they were born in Australia or had lived here for the five years prior to the commencement of the Act. Marriage does not affect a woman's nationality. Alien women who marry Australian citizens may, however, be naturalised under somewhat easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

Persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation and registration during 1967-68

The following tables show the previous nationalities and the countries in which persons were ordinarily resident immediately before entering Australia and New Guinea, of persons:

- (a) who became Australian citizens by reason of the grant of certificates of naturalisation; and
(b) who became Australian citizens by reason of the grant of certificates of registration.

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION, 1967-68

NATIONALITY

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Albanian | 33 | Lebanese | 441 |
| Argentinian | 14 | Libyan | 9 |
| Australian protected person | 169 | Lithuanian | 124 |
| Austrian | 755 | Mexican | 1 |
| Belgian | 189 | Moroccan | 12 |
| Bolivian | 1 | Norwegian | 48 |
| Brazilian | 6 | Peruvian | 2 |
| British protected person | 6 | Polish | 2,259 |
| Bulgarian | 51 | Portuguese | 83 |
| Burmese | 56 | Romanian | 111 |
| Byelorussian | 17 | Russian | 744 |
| Chilean | 3 | Spanish | 280 |
| Chinese | 1,071 | Stateless | 420 |
| Cuban | 3 | Swedish | 56 |
| Czechoslovak | 152 | Swiss | 181 |
| Danish | 174 | Syrian | 13 |
| Dutch | 4,198 | Thai | 5 |
| Estonian | 87 | Tongan | 3 |
| Filipino | 46 | Turkish | 37 |
| Finnish | 409 | Ukrainian | 295 |
| French | 152 | United Arab Republic | 169 |
| German | 3,630 | United States American | 151 |
| Greek | 5,958 | Venezuelan | 11 |
| Hungarian | 1,190 | Vietnamese | 5 |
| Indonesian | 46 | Western Samoan | 3 |
| Iranian | 19 | Yugoslav | 4,396 |
| Iraqi | 7 | | |
| Israeli | 292 | | |
| Italian | 10,012 | | |
| Japanese | 36 | | |
| Jordanian | 53 | | |
| Korean | 7 | | |
| Latvian | 245 | | |
| | | Total | 38,946 |

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION, 1967-68
continued

COUNTRIES IN WHICH THESE PERSONS ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY
BEFORE ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR NEW GUINEA

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---|---------------|
| Aden | 9 | Luxembourg | 1 |
| Albania | 10 | Macao | 16 |
| Algeria | 1 | Madeira | 1 |
| Argentina | 49 | Malaysia | 21 |
| Austria | 1,885 | Malta | 2 |
| Barbados | 1 | Mexico | 2 |
| Belgium | 260 | Morocco | 20 |
| Brazil | 53 | New Caledonia | 15 |
| Bulgaria | 12 | New Hebrides | 7 |
| Burma | 61 | New Zealand | 32 |
| Cambodia | 1 | Nigeria | 1 |
| Canada | 38 | Norway | 41 |
| Ceylon | 3 | Ocean Island | 2 |
| Chile | 11 | Pakistan | 2 |
| China | 933 | Papua and New Guinea | 191 |
| Colombia | 3 | Paraguay | 1 |
| Congo | 6 | Peru | 3 |
| Costa Rica | 1 | Philippines | 60 |
| Cuba | 10 | Poland | 1,069 |
| Cyprus | 2 | Portugal | 54 |
| Czechoslovakia | 47 | Qatar | 2 |
| Denmark | 186 | Reunion Island | 1 |
| Ecuador | 6 | Rhodesia | 4 |
| Eritrea | 6 | Romania | 72 |
| Estonia | 12 | Saudi Arabia | 2 |
| Ethiopia | 16 | Senegal | 2 |
| Fiji | 13 | Singapore | 25 |
| Formosa | 1 | Solomon Islands | 2 |
| Finland | 388 | South Africa | 31 |
| France | 441 | Spain | 251 |
| Germany | 5,610 | Sudan | 3 |
| Ghana | 12 | Surinam | 1 |
| Greece | 5,478 | Sweden | 102 |
| Guinea | 1 | Switzerland | 292 |
| Hong Kong | 852 | Syria | 16 |
| Hungary | 434 | Tahiti | 2 |
| Iceland | 1 | Tanzania | 8 |
| India | 14 | Thailand | 5 |
| Indonesia | 151 | The Netherlands | 4,059 |
| Iran | 16 | Timor | 4 |
| Iraq | 7 | Tonga | 4 |
| Ireland | 3 | Tunisia | 1 |
| Israel | 373 | Turkey | 63 |
| Italy | 11,153 | Uganda | 2 |
| Jamaica | 1 | Ukraine | 25 |
| Japan | 54 | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 37 |
| Jordan | 56 | United Arab Republic | 683 |
| Kenya | 7 | United Kingdom and Colonies | 255 |
| Korea | 7 | United States of America | 190 |
| Kuwait | 1 | Venezuela | 35 |
| Laos | 1 | Vietnam | 9 |
| Latvia | 24 | West Indies | 1 |
| Lebanon | 431 | West Irian | 3 |
| Liberia | 4 | Western Samoa | 3 |
| Libya | 10 | Yugoslavia | 2,021 |
| Lithuania | 23 | | |
| | | Total | 38,946 |

The numbers of persons affected by certificates of naturalisation granted in 1967-68 according to State or Territory of residence were as follows: New South Wales, 14,479; Victoria, 16,520; Queensland, 2,117; South Australia, 2,711; Western Australia, 1,678; Tasmania, 470; Northern Territory, 179; Australian Capital Territory, 518; New Guinea, 274; Total, 38,946.

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION, 1967-68

NATIONALITY

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Citizens of— | | Citizens of— | |
| Canada | 45 | New Zealand | 135 |
| Ceylon | 333 | Pakistan | 28 |
| Cyprus | 208 | Rhodesia | 47 |
| Fiji | 5 | Singapore | 36 |
| Ghana | 1 | South Africa | 161 |
| India | 592 | Trinidad and Tobago | 4 |
| Ireland | 164 | United Kingdom and Colonies | 4,478 |
| Jamaica | 2 | British—country of citizenship | |
| Kenya | 1 | other or not stated | 322 |
| Malaysia | 139 | | |
| Malta | 302 | Total | 7,003 |

COUNTRIES IN WHICH THESE PERSONS ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR NEW GUINEA

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Aden | 1 | Malaysia | 207 |
| Austria | 2 | Malta | 308 |
| Barbados | 1 | Mauritius | 331 |
| Bahrain | 6 | Nauru | 1 |
| Belgium | 3 | New Hebrides | 1 |
| Bengal | 1 | New Zealand | 158 |
| Bermuda | 6 | Nigeria | 6 |
| Bolivia | 3 | Pakistan | 34 |
| Borneo | 1 | Papua and New Guinea | 12 |
| Brazil | 1 | Philippines | 2 |
| Burma | 47 | Poland | 1 |
| Canada | 48 | Qatar | 2 |
| Ceylon | 323 | Rhodesia | 58 |
| China | 7 | Seychelles | 8 |
| Congo | 1 | Singapore | 133 |
| Cook Island | 1 | South Africa | 162 |
| Cyprus | 193 | South Arabia | 1 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1 | Spain | 2 |
| Estonia | 1 | Sudan | 8 |
| Fiji | 71 | Sweden | 1 |
| France | 1 | Switzerland | 5 |
| Germany | 8 | Tahiti | 3 |
| Ghana | 4 | Tanzania | 16 |
| Greece | 5 | Thailand | 2 |
| Honduras | 1 | The Netherlands | 17 |
| Hong Kong | 211 | Tonga | 1 |
| India | 747 | Trinidad and Tobago | 10 |
| Indonesia | 32 | Tunisia | 2 |
| Iran | 1 | Uganda | 12 |
| Ireland | 122 | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 3 |
| Israel | 11 | United Arab Republic | 129 |
| Italy | 13 | United Kingdom and Colonies | 3,389 |
| Jamaica | 11 | United States of America | 21 |
| Japan | 6 | Venezuela | 1 |
| Jordan | 4 | Vietnam | 7 |
| Kenya | 37 | West Indies | 6 |
| Korea | 1 | Yugoslavia | 1 |
| Lebanon | 1 | Zambia | 3 |
| Madagascar | 1 | | |
| Malawi | 4 | Total | 7,003 |

Persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation, 1945 to 1968

The numbers of persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation from January 1945 to June 1968, according to previous nationality, are shown in the following table.

**PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION
JANUARY 1945 TO JUNE 1968**

| <i>Former nationality</i> | <i>Persons granted citizenship</i> | <i>Former nationality</i> | <i>Persons granted citizenship</i> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Albanian | 1,133 | Lebanese | 4,838 |
| Austrian | 8,935 | Lithuanian | 8,567 |
| Belgian | 717 | Norwegian | 1,223 |
| Bulgarian | 1,290 | Polish | 65,882 |
| Chinese | 5,684 | Portuguese | 505 |
| Czechoslovak | 11,337 | Romanian | 3,009 |
| Danish | 2,364 | Russian | 10,436 |
| Dutch | 68,612 | Spanish | 1,424 |
| Estonian | 6,011 | Stateless | 15,008 |
| Finnish | 2,456 | Swedish | 693 |
| French | 2,161 | Swiss | 1,846 |
| German | 45,027 | Syrian | 158 |
| Greek | 51,773 | Turkish | 323 |
| Hungarian | 29,859 | Ukrainian | 19,909 |
| Indonesian | 208 | United Arab Republic | 620 |
| Israeli | 4,062 | United States American | 1,331 |
| Italian | 133,954 | Yugoslav | 40,439 |
| Japanese | 686 | Others | 3,256 |
| Latvian | 17,927 | Total | 573,663 |

Migrant integration

An integration programme operates to aid the social settlement of migrants into the Australian community. The programme includes the following activities.

English-language tuition is arranged by the Department of Immigration to assist migrants to overcome their language problems. The services provided include instruction in Europe, English-language classes on board ships travelling to Australia, and adult education classes within Australia which are also supplemented by television, radio and correspondence courses. A course of instruction on gramophone records which has been developed from the radio course is also available. Approximately 668,000 migrants have taken advantage of the English-language facilities. At 31 December 1968, 13,949 migrants were enrolled in 973 language classes throughout Australia and 7,266 students were enrolled to receive instruction through the correspondence lessons.

Field surveys are undertaken which embrace sociological research studies of migrant integration and furnish information on such questions as the habits and behaviour of migrants within the community, the practical difficulties they experience during the process of integration, their ability to understand and accept their obligations and responsibilities as members of the Australian community, and the attitude of the native-born to the migrant.

Qualified social workers are employed in most State Branches of the Department of Immigration and provide a social welfare counselling and referral service. Welfare Officers are also employed in several Branches as part of this service. Accommodation Advisory Officers are available to provide information to migrants in Melbourne and Sydney.

The Good Neighbour Movement operates as a voluntary organisation throughout Australia to assist in the integration of migrants. Membership of the movement is made up of hundreds of community organisations whose activities are co-ordinated by State Councils. The Commonwealth Government assists each Council financially through grants to cover administrative expenses.

Citizenship Conventions. The principal occasion for community and Government to meet together and discuss the major issues involved in the successful integration of the migrant population is provided by the Citizenship Conventions convened in Canberra from time to time by the Commonwealth Government. Delegates from a wide range of community organisations and from Commonwealth and State Governments participate. The subjects discussed relate not only to the integration of migrants but also to the concept of Australian citizenship and the role of immigration in Australia's development.

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 and the Trust Territory of New Guinea at the census of 30 June 1966 and as estimated at 30 June 1968.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1966 AND 1968

| Territory | Census 30 June 1966 | | | Estimate 30 June 1968 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Persons |
| Christmas Island . . . | 2,154 | 1,232 | 3,386 | 3,524 |
| Cocos (Keeling) Islands . . . | 375 | 309 | 684 | 622 |
| Norfolk Island . . . | 563 | 584 | 1,147 | 1,440 |
| Papua— | | | | |
| Indigenous population . . . | (a)310,153 | (a)281,806 | (a)591,959 | 631,047 |
| Non-indigenous population . . . | 8,307 | 6,070 | 14,377 | n.a. |
| <i>Total, Papua</i> . . . | <i>318,460</i> | <i>287,876</i> | <i>606,336</i> | n.a.(b) |
| Trust Territory of New Guinea— | | | | |
| Indigenous population . . . | (a)810,154 | (a)748,209 | (a)1,558,363 | 1,677,274 |
| Non-indigenous population . . . | 11,744 | 8,547 | 20,291 | n.a. |
| <i>Total, New Guinea.</i> | <i>821,898</i> | <i>756,756</i> | <i>1,578,654</i> | n.a.(b) |

(a) The 1966 Census of Papua-New Guinea was the first to include the indigenous population, and was based upon a 10 per cent sample of rural villages in the two Territories. (b) The total population for Papua and New Guinea was 2,348,753 at 30 June 1968.

Further particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the Territories are given in the chapter The Territories of Australia.

International statistics of population

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 1967, plus Papua. The source of these figures is the 1967 *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 overseas 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 statistics 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).

Population, rate of growth and density: world, continents and regions

The following table shows for the world, continents, and regions, estimated population in 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1963, and 1967. The annual rate of increase (per cent), together with the average annual increase, during the period 1960-1967, is also shown. Population figures have been adjusted for under enumeration 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*, 1967)

| Continent and region | Population | | | | | | Annual rate of increase 1960-67 (per cent) | Average annual increase 1960-67 (millions) | Density (persons per square mile) 1967 |
|--|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Estimates of mid-year population (millions) | | | | | | | | |
| | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1963 | 1967 | | | |
| World total | 2,070 | 2,295 | 2,517 | 3,005 | 3,175 | 3,420 | 1.9 | 59.3 | 65 |
| Africa | 164 | 191 | 222 | 278 | 297 | 328 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 28 |
| Western Africa | 48 | 58 | 67 | 88 | 94 | 104 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 44 |
| Eastern Africa | 46 | 54 | 63 | 77 | 82 | 90 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 36 |
| Northern Africa | 39 | 44 | 53 | 66 | 71 | 79 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 23 |
| Middle Africa | 21 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 13 |
| Southern Africa | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 21 |
| America | 242 | 274 | 329 | 412 | 439 | 479 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 28 |
| Northern America | 134 | 144 | 166 | 199 | 208 | 220 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 26 |
| Latin America | 108 | 130 | 163 | 213 | 231 | 259 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 34 |
| Tropical South America | 55 | 67 | 84 | 112 | 122 | 137 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 26 |
| Middle America | 22 | 27 | 35 | 48 | 53 | 61 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 62 |
| Temperate South America | 19 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 34 | 37 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 23 |
| Caribbean | 12 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 264 |
| Asia | 1,120 | 1,244 | 1,381 | 1,660 | 1,760 | 1,907 | 2.0 | 35.3 | 179 |
| East Asia | 591 | 634 | 684 | 794 | 827 | 877 | 1.4 | 11.9 | 194 |
| Mainland region | 501 | 533 | 563 | 654 | 680 | 720 | 1.4 | 9.4 | 168 |
| Japan | 64 | 71 | 83 | 93 | 96 | 100 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 699 |
| Other East Asia | 26 | 30 | 38 | 47 | 51 | 57 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 567 |
| South Asia | 529 | 610 | 697 | 866 | 933 | 1,030 | 2.5 | 23.4 | 168 |
| Middle South Asia | 371 | 422 | 479 | 588 | 634 | 698 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 267 |
| South East Asia | 127 | 150 | 173 | 219 | 236 | 262 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 150 |
| South West Asia | 31 | 38 | 45 | 59 | 63 | 70 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 41 |
| Europe | 355 | 380 | 392 | 425 | 437 | 452 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 238 |
| Western Europe | 108 | 113 | 123 | 135 | 140 | 146 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 383 |
| Southern Europe | 93 | 103 | 108 | 117 | 120 | 125 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 246 |
| Eastern Europe | 89 | 96 | 88 | 97 | 99 | 101 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 264 |
| Northern Europe | 65 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 127 |
| Oceania | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 2.0 | 0.33 | 5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8.0 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 1.9 | 0.26 | 5 |
| Melanesia | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.04 | 13 |
| Polynesia and Micronesia | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 0.03 | 91 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 179 | 195 | 180 | 214 | 225 | 236 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 28 |

Population, density, rate of growth, natural increase, and masculinity of selected countries

Certain details of the population of the more populous 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*, 1967, 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*, 1967)

| Country | Population mid-year 1967 (thousands) | Density 1967 (persons per square mile) | Annual rate of increase 1963-67 (per cent) | Natural increase | | Masculinity at latest census | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Year | Rate (per thousand population) | Year | Rate (number of males per 100 females) |
| Africa— | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | 61,450 | 174 | 2.7 | .. | (a) | 1963 | 102.0 |
| United Arab Republic, Egypt | 30,907 | 80 | 2.5 | 1967 | 25.0 | 1966 | 101.8 |
| Ethiopia | 23,457 | 49 | 1.8 | .. | (a) | 1960 | (a) |
| South Africa | 18,733 | 39 | 2.4 | .. | (a) | 1960 | 101.1 |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of | (b)16,353 | 18 | 2.2 | 1955-57 | 23.0 | 1955-58 | (b)94.4 |
| Sudan | 14,355 | 16 | 2.8 | 1956 | 33.2 | 1956 | 102.2 |
| Morocco | 14,140 | 83 | 2.8 | 1962 | 27.4 | 1960 | 99.9 |
| Algeria | 12,540 | 13 | 2.9 | 1963 | 34.1 | .. | (a) |
| Tanzania— | | | | | | | |
| Tanganyika | 11,820 | 34 | 2.9 | 1957 | 21-22 | 1967 | 95.1 |
| Zanzibar | 353 | 347 | 1.8 | 1958 | 9.0 | 1967 | 102.3 |
| Kenya | 9,948 | 44 | 3.0 | 1962 | 30.0 | 1962 | 98.1 |
| Ghana | 8,143 | 88 | 2.6 | 1960 | 23-28 | 1960 | 102.2 |
| Uganda | 7,934 | 88 | 2.5 | 1959 | 22.0 | 1959 | 100.9 |
| Mozambique | 7,124 | 23 | 1.2 | 1965 | (a) | 1960 | 91.8 |
| Madagascar | 6,350 | 28 | .. | 1966 | 21.0 | 1966 | 96.8 |
| Cameroon | 5,470 | 31 | 2.2 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Angola | 5,293 | 10 | 1.4 | 1965 | 20.5 | 1960 | 103.7 |
| Upper Volta | 5,054 | 47 | 2.0 | 1960-61 | 18.0 | 1960-61 | 100.8 |
| Mali | 4,745 | 10 | 1.9 | 1960-61 | 31.0 | .. | (a) |
| Tunisia | 4,560 | 73 | 2.3 | 1959 | 21.0 | 1966 | 103.6 |
| Southern Rhodesia | 4,530 | 31 | 3.1 | 1962 | 34.1 | 1962 | (b)106.2 |
| Malawi | 4,130 | 91 | 2.5 | 1953 | (a) | 1966 | 90.5 |
| Ivory Coast | 4,010 | 31 | 2.3 | 1961 | 22.8 | .. | (a) |
| Zambia | 3,947 | 13 | 3.1 | 1963 | 31.8 | 1963 | (b)98.5 |
| Guinea | 3,702 | 39 | 2.5 | 1955 | 22.0 | 1955 | (b)90.8 |
| Senegal | 3,670 | 49 | 2.5 | 1960-61 | 26.6 | 1960-61 | 97.1 |
| Niger | 3,546 | 8 | 2.7 | 1959-60 | 25.0 | 1959-60 | 94.3 |
| Chad | 3,410 | 8 | 1.5 | 1963-64 | 14.0 | .. | (a) |
| Burundi | 3,340 | 311 | 2.0 | 1965 | 20.5 | 1965 | 97.5 |
| Rwanda | (b)3,306 | 326 | 3.1 | 1957 | 38.3 | .. | (a) |
| Somalia | 2,660 | 10 | 3.4 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Dahomey | 2,505 | 57 | 2.9 | 1961 | 28.0 | 1961 | (b)96.1 |
| Sierra Leone | 2,439 | 88 | 1.5 | .. | (a) | 1963 | 98.4 |
| Libya | 1,738 | 3 | 3.7 | 1964 | 21.0 | 1964 | 108.3 |
| Togo | 1,724 | 80 | 2.4 | 1961 | 26.0 | 1958-60 | 91.9 |
| Central African Republic | 1,459 | 5 | 2.8 | 1959-60 | 18.0 | 1959-60 | (b)91.5 |
| Liberia | 1,110 | 26 | 1.9 | .. | (a) | 1962 | 98.2 |
| Mauritania | 1,100 | 3 | 2.0 | 1964-65 | 17.0 | 1964-65 | 106.2 |
| North America— | | | | | | | |
| United States of America | 199,118 | 54 | 1.3 | 1967 | 8.5 | 1960 | 97.1 |
| Mexico | 45,671 | 60 | 3.5 | 1960-65 | 34.0 | 1960 | 99.5 |
| Canada | 20,441 | 5 | 1.9 | 1967 | 10.7 | 1966 | 100.9 |
| Cuba | 8,033 | 181 | 2.6 | 1960-65 | 26-27 | 1953 | 105.0 |
| Guatemala | 4,717 | 111 | 3.1 | 1960-65 | 28.0 | 1964 | 102.7 |
| Haiti | 4,581 | 427 | 2.0 | 1960-65 | 25-26 | 1950 | 94.5 |
| Dominican Republic | 3,889 | 207 | 3.6 | 1960-65 | 31-32 | 1960 | 101.6 |
| El Salvador | 3,151 | 381 | 3.7 | 1960-65 | 33.0 | 1961 | 97.1 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,697 | 785 | 1.7 | 1967 | 20.7 | 1960 | 98.0 |
| Honduras | 2,445 | 57 | 3.4 | 1960-65 | 32-33 | 1961 | 99.3 |
| Jamaica | 1,876 | 443 | 2.5 | 1960-65 | 31.0 | 1960 | 92.5 |
| Nicaragua | 1,783 | 36 | 3.7 | 1960-65 | 33-34 | 1963 | 97.5 |
| Costa Rica | 1,594 | 80 | 3.5 | 1960-65 | 36-37 | 1963 | 100.2 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1,030 | 513 | 2.4 | 1960-65 | 29-31 | 1960 | 98.8 |
| South America— | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 85,655 | 26 | 3.0 | 1960-65 | 31.0 | 1960 | 99.7 |
| Argentina | 23,031 | 21 | 1.5 | 1960-65 | 14.0 | 1960 | 100.6 |
| Colombia | 19,191 | 44 | 3.2 | 1960-65 | 29-30 | 1964 | 97.1 |
| Peru | 12,385 | 26 | 3.1 | 1960-65 | 31-32 | 1961 | 98.9 |
| Venezuela | 9,352 | 26 | 3.5 | 1960-65 | 37-38 | 1961 | 103.3 |
| Chile | 8,935 | 31 | 2.1 | 1960-65 | 23-24 | 1960 | 96.1 |
| Ecuador | 5,508 | 49 | 3.4 | 1960-65 | 34-35 | 1962 | 99.9 |
| Bolivia | 3,801 | 8 | 1.4 | 1960-65 | 23.0 | 1950 | 96.2 |
| Uruguay | 2,783 | 39 | 1.2 | 1960-65 | 15-16 | 1963 | 99.0 |
| Paraguay | 2,161 | 13 | 3.1 | 1960-65 | 30-31 | 1962 | 97.2 |

For footnotes see next page.

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

| Country | Population mid-year 1967 (thousands) | Density 1967 (persons per square mile) | Annual rate of increase 1963-67 (per cent) | Natural increase | | Masculinity at latest census | |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Year | Rate (per thousand population) | Year | Rate (number of males per 100 females) |
| Asia— | | | | | | | |
| China (mainland) | 720,000 | 194 | 1.4 | 1957 | 23.0 | 1953 | 107.6 |
| India | 511,115 | 404 | 2.4 | 1963-64 | 25.5 | 1961 | 106.2 |
| Indonesia | 110,100 | 192 | 2.4 | 1962 | 21.6 | 1961 | 97.3 |
| Pakistan | 107,258 | 293 | 2.1 | 1965 | 31.0 | 1961 | 111.1 |
| Japan | 99,920 | 699 | 1.0 | 1967 | 12.6 | 1965 | 96.4 |
| Philippines | 34,656 | 300 | 3.5 | 1967 | 15.5 | 1960 | 101.8 |
| Thailand | 32,680 | 166 | 3.1 | 1964 | 33.1 | 1960 | 100.4 |
| Turkey in Asia | 29,920 | 104 | 2.5 | 1966 | 27.0 | .. | (a) |
| Korea, Republic of | 29,784 | 782 | 2.6 | 1955-60 | 28.7 | 1966 | 101.3 |
| Iran | 26,284 | 41 | 3.1 | .. | (a) | 1966 | 107.0 |
| Burma | 25,811 | 98 | 2.1 | 1955 | 15 | 1941 | 104.0 |
| Vietnam (North) | 20,100 | 329 | 3.1 | .. | (a) | 1960 | 93.4 |
| Vietnam, Republic of | 16,973 | 256 | 2.6 | 1965 | 21.3 | .. | (a) |
| Afghanistan | 15,751 | 62 | 2.0 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| China, Republic of (Formosa) | 13,142 | 945 | 3.0 | 1967 | 23.0 | 1966 | 112.1 |
| Korea (North) | 12,700 | 272 | 2.5 | 1960 | 28.0 | .. | (a) |
| Ceylon | 11,741 | 464 | 2.6 | 1967 | 23.3 | 1963 | 108.2 |
| Nepal | 10,500 | 194 | 1.9 | 1961 | 20.3 | 1961 | 96.9 |
| West Malaysia (Malaya) | 8,580 | 168 | 3.0 | 1966 | 29.7 | 1957 | 106.5 |
| Iraq | 8,440 | 49 | 2.5 | 1966 | 13.9 | 1965 | 103.7 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6,990 | 8 | 1.7 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Cambodia | 6,415 | 91 | 2.2 | 1959 | 21.7 | 1962 | 100.7 |
| Syria | 5,600 | 78 | 2.9 | 1967 | 27.6 | 1960 | 105.6 |
| Yemen | 5,000 | 67 | .. | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Hong Kong | 3,834 | 9,604 | 2.3 | 1967 | 17.9 | 1966 | 102.9 |
| Laos | 2,770 | 31 | 2.5 | 1965 | 7.4 | .. | (a) |
| Israel | 2,669 | 334 | 2.9 | 1966 | 19.2 | 1961 | 103.0 |
| Lebanon | 2,320 | 627 | 2.5 | 1967 | 26.6 | .. | (a) |
| Jordan | 2,145 | 57 | 4.1 | 1959-63 | 31 | 1961 | 103.5 |
| Singapore | 1,956 | 8,720 | 2.5 | 1966 | 24.3 | 1957 | 111.7 |
| Mongolia | 1,170 | 3 | 3.2 | 1965 | 30.3 | 1963 | 100.4 |
| Europe— | | | | | | | |
| Germany— | | | | | | | |
| Federal Republic of | 57,699 | 603 | 1.0 | 1967 | 6.1 | 1961 | 89.4 |
| Eastern | 16,001 | 383 | -0.2 | 1967 | 1.6 | 1964 | 84.1 |
| West Berlin | 2,173 | 11,702 | -0.0 | 1967 | -6.7 | 1961 | 73.2 |
| East Berlin | 1,081 | 6,946 | 0.4 | 1965 | 0.0 | 1964 | 77.8 |
| United Kingdom | 55,068 | 585 | 0.6 | 1967 | 6.3 | 1961 | 93.6 |
| Italy | 52,334 | 451 | 0.8 | 1967 | 8.4 | 1961 | 94.0 |
| France | 49,890 | 236 | 1.0 | 1967 | 6.0 | 1962 | 94.6 |
| Spain | 32,140 | 166 | 0.8 | 1967 | 12.4 | 1960 | 94.2 |
| Poland | 31,944 | 264 | 1.0 | 1967 | 8.6 | 1960 | 93.7 |
| Yugoslavia | 19,958 | 202 | 1.2 | 1967 | 10.8 | 1961 | 95.1 |
| Romania | 19,287 | 210 | 0.6 | 1967 | 17.8 | 1966 | 96.0 |
| Czechoslovakia | 14,305 | 290 | 0.6 | 1966 | 5.6 | 1961 | 95.2 |
| Netherlands | 12,597 | 971 | 1.3 | 1967 | 11.0 | 1960 | 99.2 |
| Hungary | 10,212 | 285 | 0.3 | 1967 | 3.8 | 1960 | 93.2 |
| Belgium | 9,581 | 813 | 0.8 | 1967 | 3.0 | 1961 | 95.8 |
| Portugal | 9,440 | 267 | 1.1 | 1967 | 11.1 | 1960 | 91.9 |
| Greece | 8,716 | 171 | 0.7 | 1967 | 10.2 | 1961 | 95.2 |
| Bulgaria | 8,309 | 194 | 0.7 | 1967 | 6.0 | 1965 | 99.9 |
| Sweden | 7,869 | 44 | 0.9 | 1967 | 5.4 | 1965 | 99.8 |
| Austria | 7,323 | 225 | 0.5 | 1967 | 4.4 | 1961 | 87.3 |
| Switzerland | 6,050 | 381 | 1.2 | 1967 | 8.7 | 1960 | 96.3 |
| Denmark | 4,839 | 290 | 0.8 | 1966 | 8.1 | .. | (a) |
| Finland | 4,664 | 36 | 0.7 | 1967 | 7.1 | 1960 | 93.0 |
| Norway | 3,784 | 31 | 0.8 | 1967 | 8.8 | 1960 | 99.3 |
| Ireland | 2,899 | 106 | 0.4 | 1967 | 10.4 | 1966 | 101.1 |
| Turkey in Europe | 2,790 | 306 | 2.9 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Albania | 1,965 | 176 | 2.8 | 1966 | 25.4 | 1960 | 105.6 |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 11,751 | 4 | 1.9 | 1967 | 10.7 | 1966 | 101.4 |
| New Zealand | 2,726 | 26 | 1.8 | 1967 | 14.0 | 1966 | 100.8 |
| New Guinea (Trust Territory) | 1,600 | 18 | 1.3 | .. | (a) | 1966 | 108.9 |
| Papua | 620 | 8 | 3.4 | .. | (a) | 1966 | 111.3 |
| U.S.S.R.— | | | | | | | |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 235,543 | 28 | 1.2 | 1967 | 9.8 | 1959 | 81.9 |

(a) Not available or information relates to a segment of population only.

(b) African population only.

