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CHAPTER IX. POPULATION.

NOTE.—At the time of preparation of this chapter the latest census results available were for the Census of 30th June, 1954. Population estimates shown in this chapter for the intercensal period 1947 to 1954 are revised figures which have been adjusted in accordance with those results. Summarized results of the Census taken at 30th June, 1961, will be included in the Appendix to this Year Book.

In general, the remaining statistics in this chapter cover the year 1960. More detailed figures will be found in the annual bulletin, *Demography*.

Statistics of the population of the principal countries and continental groupings of the world are set out in tables in §15 of this chapter (*see pp. 331-2*).

§ 1. Population Statistics.

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

- (i) *Those ascertained by census enumeration.* These results attain a very high degree of accuracy and may generally be accepted without reservation.
- (ii) *Estimates derived by the application of vital and migration statistics to census data.* In general, three estimates are made for any specific date.
 - (a) Original estimates for dates subsequent to a census made before another census is taken. These estimates represent the population ascertained at the Census, plus natural increase and recorded net migration since the Census. As complete records of interstate migration are not available, the estimated State or Territory populations so derived are approximate, and are subject to revision when the actual population of each State or Territory is ascertained at the next Census. For some States such revisions were substantial after the Census of 1954.
 - (b) Two-stage revision of the original estimates for each newly completed intercensal period to adjust for the difference between the new census result and the comparable estimate. This is to bring intercensal estimates into line with the two census populations and thus effect adjustment for unrecorded movement of population in the intercensal period. The first revision is reconciled with preliminary census results and the second revision with final census results.

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

In accordance with this policy, all Australian population statistics shown in this issue of the Official Year Book for dates up to 30th June, 1954, and all mean populations for calendar years up to 1953 and financial years up to 1953-54 are final. Population statistics for dates or years subsequent to these are subject to revision when another census is taken.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the populations of the States and Territories have been estimated in a comparable manner and attention has been given to the improvement of the basic data from which the estimates are compiled. The principal source of error in early estimates lay in the migration records, both overseas and interstate, and efforts were directed towards their improvement. The 1911 Census disclosed an error in the precensal estimates equivalent to proportions of 14.5 per cent. and 10.0 per cent., respectively, of recorded male and female overseas departures from Australia. These proportions were used as adjusting factors to recorded overseas departures during the intercensal period 1911-21. These adjusting factors were reduced after the 1921 Census to 1 per cent. for males and 4.5 per cent. for females and were discontinued altogether after the 1933 Census. From the results of the 1954 Census, it appears that the accuracy of the records of overseas migration is such that, in future, little adjustment to recorded figures will be necessary for Australia as a whole.

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

§ 2. The Census.

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

In 1891 and 1901, census-taking was still in the hands of the Government Statisticians of the States, but, in 1911, under the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act, which provides for the enumeration to be made from one centre instead of by each State as formerly, the Commonwealth Statistician undertook the first census of the Commonwealth of Australia. The second was taken in 1921, the third in 1933, the fourth in 1947, the fifth in 1954, and the sixth in 1961.

2. **Population recorded at Censuses.**—State and Territorial populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1954 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 three censuses prior to its transfer from that State. The years of formation of the separate Colonies and transfer of the Territories are shown in Chapter 1, § 4 and § 5. The total populations recorded at the censuses taken in the Colonies from 1828 to 1876 were shown in Official Year Book No. 140, page 326.

POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1881 TO 1954.

Census.	Population Enumerated (excluding Full-blood Aborigines).							
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)
MALES.								
3rd April, 1881 ..	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	1,214,913
5th April, 1891 ..	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560	1,705,835
31st March, 1901 ..	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	1,977,928
3rd April, 1911 ..	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	2,313,035
4th April, 1921 ..	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	2,762,870
30th June, 1933 ..	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805,367,111
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,211	1,013,867	567,471	320,031	258,076	129,244	7,378	3,797,370
30th June, 1954 ..	1,720,860	1,231,099	676,252	403,903	330,358	157,129	10,288	16,229
FEMALES.								
3rd April, 1881 ..	339,614	409,943	88,200	130,231	12,646	54,543	104	1,035,281
5th April, 1891 ..	517,471	541,866	169,939	153,292	19,975	69,107	338	1,471,988
31st March, 1901 ..	644,841	597,350	221,126	177,861	71,249	82,851	595	1,795,873
3rd April, 1911 ..	789,036	659,960	276,307	201,200	120,549	93,620	576	2,141,970
4th April, 1921 ..	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	2,672,864
30th June, 1933 ..	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502	1,472	3,262,728
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	3,781,988
30th June, 1954 ..	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6,181	14,086
PERSONS.								
3rd April, 1881 ..	749,825	861,566	213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	3,451	2,250,194
5th April, 1891 ..	1,127,137	1,140,088	393,718	315,533	49,782	146,667	4,898	3,177,823
31st March, 1901 ..	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	358,346	184,124	172,475	4,811	3,773,801
3rd April, 1911 ..	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	4,455,005
4th April, 1921 ..	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	5,435,734
30th June, 1933 ..	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	6,629,839
30th June, 1947 ..	2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	7,579,358
30th June, 1954 ..	3,423,529	2,452,341	1,318,259	797,094	639,771	308,752	16,469	30,315

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

The results of the 1954 Census of the Australian External Territories are shown in § 13 of this chapter (*see* p. 328).

3. Increase since 1881 Census.—The increases in the populations of the several States and Territories and of Australia as a whole during the last seven intercensal periods are shown in the following table, which distinguishes the numerical increases, the proportional increases (which do not allow for the differences in the length of the intercensal periods) and the average annual rates of increase.

POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	1881-1891 (10 years).	1891-1901 (10 years).	1901-1911 (10 years).	1911-1921 (10 years).	1921-1933 (12½ years).	1933-1947 (14 years).	1947-1954 (7 years).
NUMERICAL INCREASE.							
New South Wales(a)	377,312	227,709	293,602	453,637	500,476	383,991	438,691
Victoria ..	278,522	60,982	114,481	215,729	288,981	234,440	397,640
Queensland ..	180,193	104,411	107,684	150,159	191,562	158,881	211,844
South Australia ..	39,119	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,124	151,021
Western Australia	20,074	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120	63,628	137,291
Tasmania ..	30,962	25,808	18,736	22,569	13,819	29,479	51,674
Northern Territory	1,447	-87	-1,501	557	983	6,018	5,601
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	..	858	6,375	7,958	13,410
Australia ..	927,629	595,978	681,204	980,729	1,194,105	949,519	1,407,172

PROPORTIONAL INCREASE—PER CENT.							
New South Wales(a)	50.32	20.20	21.67	27.55	23.83	14.76	14.70
Victoria ..	32.33	5.35	9.53	16.40	18.87	12.88	19.35
Queensland ..	84.39	26.52	21.62	24.79	25.34	16.77	19.15
South Australia ..	14.15	13.57	14.01	21.20	17.33	11.21	23.38
Western Australia	67.57	269.86	53.22	17.94	31.89	14.50	27.32
Tasmania ..	26.76	17.60	10.86	11.80	6.46	12.95	20.10
Northern Territory	41.93	-1.78	-31.20	16.83	25.42	124.08	51.54
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	..	50.06	247.86	88.95	79.33
Australia ..	41.22	18.75	18.05	22.01	21.97	14.32	18.57

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT.							
New South Wales(a)	4.16	1.86	1.97	2.46	1.76	0.99	1.98
Victoria ..	2.84	0.52	0.91	1.53	1.42	0.87	2.56
Queensland ..	6.31	2.38	1.98	2.24	1.86	1.11	2.53
South Australia ..	1.33	1.28	1.32	1.94	1.31	0.76	3.05
Western Australia	5.30	13.97	4.36	1.66	2.29	0.97	3.51
Tasmania ..	2.40	1.63	1.04	1.12	0.51	0.87	2.65
Northern Territory	3.56	-0.18	-3.67	1.57	1.87	5.93	6.12
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	..	4.14	10.71	4.65	8.70
Australia ..	3.51	1.73	1.67	2.01	1.63	0.96	2.46

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory prior to 1911. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

§ 3. Growth and Distribution of Population.

1. *Growth of Population.*—The table which follows shows the growth in the population of each sex in the various States and Territories as measured by the estimated population at 31st December in 1900 and thereafter at decennial intervals to 1960. Each year from 1956 to 1960 is included in order to show recent growth in greater detail.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1900 TO 1960.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

At 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia.
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
1940b	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
1956	1,802,142	1,328,357	708,246	437,426	353,082	171,151	10,545	c19,772	4,830,721
1957	1,837,358	1,360,540	718,166	449,282	360,031	175,887	10,621	20,820	4,932,705
1958	1,865,917	1,394,876	729,148	459,522	366,356	179,818	10,681	22,957	5,029,275
1959	1,895,903	1,431,373	740,622	473,241	372,252	185,162	11,308	26,386	5,136,247
1960	1,937,580	1,473,501	750,751	485,424	379,751	190,304	11,304	29,140	5,257,755

For footnotes see next page

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1900 TO 1960—*continued*.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

At 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia.
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	335,069	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 ^b	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
1956	1,786,202	1,304,266	670,701	424,486	331,753	161,659	7,308	c 16,238	4,702,613
1957	1,823,139	1,340,095	683,261	436,921	340,183	164,979	7,894	18,294	4,814,766
1958	1,859,769	1,376,043	695,670	448,470	347,227	166,727	8,441	19,996	4,922,343
1959	1,894,367	1,411,530	706,576	461,186	354,237	169,420	9,046	23,564	5,029,926
1960	1,935,229	1,452,032	716,128	471,515	360,494	169,485	9,400	26,132	5,140,415

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 ^b	2,790,948	1,914,191	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
1956	3,588,344	2,632,623	1,378,947	861,912	684,835	332,810	17,853	c 36,010	9,533,334
1957	3,660,497	2,700,635	1,401,427	886,203	700,214	340,866	18,515	39,114	9,747,471
1958	3,725,686	2,770,919	1,424,818	907,992	713,583	346,545	19,122	42,953	9,951,618
1959	3,790,270	2,842,903	1,447,198	934,427	726,489	354,582	20,354	49,950	10,166,173
1960	3,872,809	2,925,533	1,466,879	956,939	740,245	359,789	20,704	55,272	10,398,170

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment. (c) Revised estimates based on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—males 19,553, females 17,275, persons 36,828.

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

The estimated population at 31st December each year from 1788 to 1946 on the same basis as in the table above was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1881 to 1959 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 77. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on page 307.

2. **Present Numbers.**—The population of Australia at 31st December, 1960, was estimated at 10,398,170 persons, of whom 5,257,755, or 50.56 per cent., were males and 5,140,415, or 49.44 per cent., were females. The increase during 1960 was 231,997, equal to 2.28 per cent., males having increased by 121,508, or 2.37 per cent., and females by 110,489, or 2.20 per cent. This increase was the result of an excess of births over deaths of 141,862 and a net gain by migration of 90,135 persons.

3. **Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.**—The previous table shows the number of persons in each of the States and Territories at 31st December, 1960. In the following table, the proportions of the total area and of the total population represented by each State and Territory are given, together with the density and the masculinity of the population.

DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION, 1960.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGENALS.)

State or Territory.	Proportion of Total Area. (Per cent.)	Proportion of Estimated Population, 31st December, 1960. (Per cent.)			Density. (a)	Masculinity. (b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
New South Wales	10.42	36.85	37.65	37.25	12.52	100.12
Victoria	2.96	28.03	28.25	28.13	33.29	101.48
Queensland	22.45	14.28	13.93	14.11	2.20	104.83
South Australia	12.79	9.23	9.17	9.20	2.52	102.95
Western Australia	32.85	7.22	7.01	7.12	0.76	105.34
Tasmania	0.88	3.62	3.30	3.46	13.72	112.28
Northern Territory	17.62	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.04	120.26
Australian Capital Territory ..	0.03	0.55	0.51	0.53	58.86	111.51
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.50	102.28

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

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

4. **Urban and Rural Distribution.**—Particulars of the distribution of the population amongst metropolitan urban, other urban and rural areas in each State and Territory are available only from a census. Particulars of the distribution at the 1947 Census were shown in Official Year Book No. 39, pages 521–524.

At the Census of 30th June, 1954, the number of persons and the proportion of the total population of Australia in each division were:—metropolitan urban 4,845,230, 53.92 per cent.; other urban 2,230,039, 24.81 per cent.; rural 1,887,892, 21.01 per cent. Migratory* population, 23,369, accounted for the remaining 0.26 per cent.

Of the States, Victoria had the largest proportion of population residing in the metropolitan area (62.15 per cent.), but was closely followed in this respect by South Australia (60.66 per cent.). Percentages for the other States were:—Western Australia, 54.50; New South Wales, 54.42; Queensland, 38.10; and Tasmania, 30.84.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its higher femininity as compared with the population of extra-metropolitan areas. In 1933, 52.5 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females; in 1947, the proportion had fallen slightly to 51.9 per cent., being highest in Tasmania at 52.3 per cent.; at the Census of 30th June, 1954, the proportion had fallen to 51.0 per cent., there being little difference in the proportions as between the several States. The proportion of females in extra-metropolitan areas was between 46 per cent. and 48 per cent. at each of these three censuses.

Metropolitan Urban Divisions include the capital cities of the States and (included in 1954 for the first time) Canberra, the capital city of Australia, the boundaries of the capital cities being determined for census purposes by the Statisticians of the States in collaboration with the Commonwealth Statistician, and normally including the city proper and all contiguous urban areas. In order to conform to the growth of the metropolitan urban population, the boundaries are reviewed at each census and adjustments made, wherever necessary, to embrace contiguous urban areas that have developed since the previous census. Amendments were made prior to the Census of 1954 to the boundaries of the Metropolitan Urban Divisions in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.

Other Urban Divisions comprise Darwin, the capital city of the Northern Territory, all separately incorporated cities and towns, and all other towns with a population of 1,000 persons or more (750 in Tasmania), outside the Metropolitan Urban Divisions. The inclusion in the Other Urban Divisions in 1954 of the larger towns not separately incorporated was a significant departure from the classification adopted at previous censuses, when these towns (in all States except Tasmania) were included in the Rural Divisions, and the Other Urban Divisions (or Provincial Urban Divisions) were restricted to separately incorporated provincial cities and towns only.

Rural Divisions comprise the remaining portions of each State and Territory, and are affected by the intercensal changes in the areas of the Metropolitan Urban and Other Urban Divisions. As already mentioned, the Rural Divisions in 1954 exclude the towns of 1,000 persons or more (750 in Tasmania) which were not separately incorporated.

*See top of next page for definition of "migratory".

The term "Migratory" refers to persons, not elsewhere enumerated, who at midnight between 30th June and 1st July, 1954, were travelling on ships in Australian waters or on long-distance trains or aircraft.

As particulars of the population in urban and rural divisions for the 1947 Census are not directly available on the basis of the 1954 composition of these divisions, adjustments have been made to the 1947 figures in order to provide approximate comparisons with 1954 for the purposes of the following table. Adjustments to 1947 Metropolitan figures have been made in New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, while in all States and in the Northern Territory adjustments have been made to allow for the transfer of towns of 1,000 persons or more from Rural to Other Urban.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1954.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Division.	1954 Census.			Proportion of Total Population of State. (Per cent.)		Percentage Increase since the 1947 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1947 Census.	1954 Census.	
NEW SOUTH WALES.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	909,978	953,183	1,863,161	55.14	54.42	13.20
Other ..	485,128	480,259	965,387	27.19	28.20	18.94
Rural..	319,562	268,549	588,111	17.42	17.18	13.11
Migratory ..	6,192	678	6,870	0.25	0.20	-6.43
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>1,720,860</i>	<i>1,702,669</i>	<i>3,423,529</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>14.70</i>
VICTORIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	747,712	776,399	1,524,111	62.91	62.15	17.90
Other ..	233,083	236,980	470,063	18.08	19.17	26.52
Rural..	243,809	206,317	450,126	18.82	18.35	16.42
Migratory ..	6,495	1,546	8,041	0.19	0.33	108.80
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>1,231,099</i>	<i>1,221,242</i>	<i>2,452,341</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>19.35</i>
QUEENSLAND.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	244,904	257,416	502,320	36.34	38.10	24.95
Other ..	230,157	229,923	460,080	34.18	34.90	21.65
Rural..	198,605	154,283	352,888	29.31	26.77	8.82
Migratory ..	2,586	385	2,971	0.17	0.23	57.45
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>676,252</i>	<i>642,007</i>	<i>1,318,259</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>19.15</i>
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	237,651	245,857	483,508	59.20	60.66	26.42
Other ..	55,853	54,254	110,107	13.69	13.81	24.48
Rural..	108,199	92,934	201,133	26.85	25.23	15.95
Migratory ..	2,200	146	2,346	0.26	0.30	37.92
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>403,903</i>	<i>393,191</i>	<i>797,094</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>23.38</i>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	171,832	176,815	348,647	54.24	54.50	27.93
Other ..	53,868	51,550	105,418	16.68	16.48	25.75
Rural..	102,753	80,686	183,439	28.49	28.67	28.15
Migratory ..	1,905	362	2,267	0.59	0.35	-23.95
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>330,358</i>	<i>309,413</i>	<i>639,771</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>27.32</i>

(a) See letterpress preceding this table for definitions of urban, rural, etc., and for reference to the adjustments to 1947 Census figures in order to provide approximate comparisons on the 1954 Census basis.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1954—continued.

Division.	1954 Census.			Proportion of Total Population of State. (Per cent.)		Percentage Increase since the 1947 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1947 Census.	1954 Census.	
TASMANIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	46,544	48,662	95,206	30.19	30.84	22.67
Other ..	53,521	54,607	108,128	33.45	35.02	25.74
Rural. . .	56,418	48,350	104,768	36.09	33.93	12.93
Migratory ..	646	4	650	0.27	0.21	-7.54
<i>Total ..</i>	<i>157,129</i>	<i>151,623</i>	<i>308,752</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>20.10</i>
NORTHERN TERRITORY.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	6,378	4,478	10,856	65.14	65.92	53.35
Rural. . .	3,692	1,697	5,389	33.59	32.72	47.60
Migratory ..	218	6	224	1.27	1.36	62.32
<i>Total ..</i>	<i>10,288</i>	<i>6,181</i>	<i>16,469</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>51.54</i>
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	15,076	13,201	28,277	89.65	93.28	86.57
Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural. . .	1,153	885	2,038	10.35	6.72	16.52
Migratory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total ..</i>	<i>16,229</i>	<i>14,086</i>	<i>30,315</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>79.33</i>
AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	2,373,697	2,471,533	4,845,230	53.94	53.92	18.51
Other ..	1,117,988	1,112,051	2,230,039	24.10	24.81	22.08
Rural. . .	1,034,191	853,701	1,887,892	21.71	21.01	14.72
Migratory ..	20,242	3,127	23,369	0.25	0.26	25.62
<i>Total ..</i>	<i>4,546,118</i>	<i>4,440,412</i>	<i>8,986,530</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>18.57</i>

(a) See letterpress preceding this table for definitions of urban, rural, etc., and for reference to the adjustments to 1947 Census figures in order to provide approximate comparisons on the 1954 Census basis.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

5. Capital Cities: Australia and Other Countries.—In Australia there is an abnormal concentration of population in the capital cities. A comparison with the capitals of various other countries is given in the following table.

POPULATION OF CAPITAL CITIES: AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.
(‘000.)

State or Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Metro- politan Popu- lation.	Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Metro- politan Popu- lation.
New South Wales ..	Sydney ..	1960	2,098	Brazil ..	Rio de Janeiro	1957	2,940
Victoria ..	Melbourne ..	1960	1,831	Czechoslovakia ..	Prague ..	1959	989
Queensland ..	Brisbane ..	1960	(a) 578	Denmark ..	Copenhagen	1955	960
South Australia ..	Adelaide ..	1960	(a) 577	Egypt ..	Cairo ..	1957	2,877
Western Australia ..	Perth ..	1960	(a) 395	France ..	Paris ..	1954	2,850
Tasmania ..	Hobart ..	1960	(a) 111	Germany ..	Berlin ..	1958	3,316
Australian Cap. Ter.	Canberra ..	1960	(a) 50	Greece ..	Athens(c)	1954	1,200
England ..	London(b) ..	1959	8,205	Hungary ..	Budapest ..	1960	1,807
Scotland ..	Edinburgh ..	1958	470	Italy ..	Rome ..	1960	2,012
Northern Ireland ..	Belfast ..	1957	440	Japan ..	Tokyo(d)	1960	9,167
Ireland, Republic of	Dublin ..	1956	539	Netherlands ..	Amsterdam ..	1957	871
Canada ..	Ottawa ..	1956	345	Norway ..	Oslo ..	1960	473
New Zealand ..	Wellington ..	1960	145	Poland ..	Warsaw ..	1959	1,088
Union of South Africa	Capetown ..	1958	729	Portugal ..	Lisbon ..	1960	790
Argentina ..	Buenos Aires	1958	3,799	Spain ..	Madrid ..	1958	1,898
Belgium ..	Brussels ..	1958	1,004	Sweden ..	Stockholm	1960	806
				U.S.A. ..	Washington	1956	859

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.
Piraeus.

(b) Greater London.

(c) Greater Athens, including

(d) Greater Tokyo.

6. Principal Urban Areas.—The following table shows the estimated population of the principal urban incorporated areas (population 6,000 or more) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30th June, 1960.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL URBAN INCORPORATED AREAS:
AUSTRALIA.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

City or Town.	Popu- lation.	City or Town.	Popu- lation.	City or Town.	Popu- lation.
New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.	
Sydney and Suburbs(a) ..	2,098,490	Melbourne and Suburbs(a) ..	1,831,100	Adelaide and Suburbs(a) ..	577,000
Newcastle and Suburbs(b) ..	203,650	Geelong and Suburbs(b) ..	90,380	Port Pirie ..	15,300
Greater Wollongong ..	125,090	Ballarat and Suburbs(b) ..	54,800	Mount Gambier ..	13,950
Greater Cessnock ..	37,320	Bendigo and Suburbs(b) ..	42,120	Whyalla ..	10,650
Broken Hill ..	33,210	Warrnambool ..	14,780	Port Augusta ..	9,250
Maitland ..	28,300	Moe ..	13,920	Port Lincoln ..	7,400
Penrith ..	26,500	Shepparton ..	13,150		
Blue Mountains ..	24,300	Wangaratta ..	13,080	Western Australia.	
Wagga Wagga ..	21,550	Mildura ..	12,620	Perth and Suburbs(a) ..	395,000
Goulburn ..	21,150	Hamilton ..	9,720	Kalgoorlie and Suburbs(b) ..	22,529
Orange ..	19,500	Colac ..	9,290	Bunbury ..	12,950
Lismore ..	19,400	Horsham ..	9,230	Geraldton ..	10,440
Albury ..	18,900	Ararat ..	8,100	Albany ..	10,000
Tamworth ..	18,700	Sale ..	7,630	Norham ..	8,259
Bathurst ..	18,000	Benalla ..	7,520		
Campbelltown ..	17,230	Maryborough ..	7,510	Tasmania.	
Lithgow ..	15,600	Castlemaine ..	7,290	Hobart and Suburbs(a) ..	111,250
Grafton ..	15,450	Echuca ..	6,370	Launceston and Suburbs(b) ..	58,600
Dubbo ..	14,720	Swan Hill ..	6,290	Burnie(c) ..	13,220
Shellharbour ..	11,800	Portland ..	6,020	Devonport(c) ..	12,100
Taree ..	10,300	Queensland.			
Shellharbour ..	9,900	Brisbane and Suburbs(a) ..	578,000	Northern Territory.	
Armidale ..	9,870	Toowoomba ..	50,000	Darwin ..	9,000
Queanbeyan ..	9,800	Townsville ..	47,000		
Cooma ..	8,800	Ipswich ..	45,500	Australian Capital Territory.	
Parkes ..	8,570	Rockhampton ..	45,000	Canberra(a) ..	50,237
Casino ..	8,340	Gold Coast ..	26,200		
Inverell ..	8,150	Cairns ..	24,200		
Kempsey ..	8,050	Bundaberg ..	24,000		
Forbes ..	6,830	Maryborough ..	20,000		
Muswellbrook ..	6,300	Redcliffe ..	20,000		
Moree ..	6,280	Mackay ..	16,500		
Gunnedah ..	6,200	Gympie ..	10,600		
Cowra ..	6,190	Warwick ..	10,200		
Cootamundra ..	6,100	Gladstone ..	7,400		
		Dalby ..	7,200		
		Charters Towers ..	6,800		

(a) Metropolitan Area.

(b) Entire Urban Area.

(c) Non-municipal town.

7. **Urban Areas Outside Metropolitan Areas.**—The proportion of the total population of each State which was located in incorporated urban provincial areas at the 1933 and 1947 Censuses was shown in Official Year Book No. 39, pages 522-3. In Official Year Book No. 40, page 334, a table was given showing aggregate population at the 1947 Census of all cities and towns outside the metropolitan area of each State with 2,000 or more and 3,000 or more inhabitants, irrespective of whether such centres were incorporated separately or not. In addition, the proportion of the aggregate population of these cities and towns to the total population of the State was shown. The following table shows similar particulars for the 1954 Census.

**AGGREGATE POPULATION OF NON-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS OF
SPECIFIED SIZE: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1954.**

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	Cities and Towns outside Metropolitan Area with Population of—					
	2,000 and over.			3,000 and over.		
	Number.	Population.	Proportion of Total Population.	Number.	Population.	Proportion of Total Population.
			%			%
New South Wales(a) ..	98	881,391	25.75	67	806,373	23.55
Victoria ..	56	415,690	16.95	40	376,347	15.35
Queensland ..	41	404,520	30.69	29	374,328	28.40
South Australia ..	14	74,502	9.35	9	62,008	7.78
Western Australia(b) ..	13	82,139	12.84	7	67,440	10.54
Tasmania ..	8	89,003	28.83	6	84,312	27.31
Northern Territory ..	2	10,856	65.92	1	8,071	49.01
Australian Capital Territory (c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	232	1,958,101	21.79	159	1,778,879	19.79

(a) Excludes that part of Liverpool Municipality outside the Metropolitan Area of Sydney.

(b) Excludes that part of Fremantle suburbs outside the Metropolitan Area of Perth.

(c) The only city or town is Canberra, the capital city of Australia, classed as metropolitan.

In the foregoing table, "Urban Areas" comprising two or more Local Government Areas or portions thereof are treated as units. The "Urban Areas" so treated are: in New South Wales, Newcastle; in Victoria, Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong; in Western Australia, Kalgoorlie; and in Tasmania, Launceston. The figures in each instance include the populations of the adjoining areas which, together with the city proper, constitute the entire "Urban Area".

The numbers of towns of 2,000 or more inhabitants in New South Wales and Victoria, and of 3,000 or more in New South Wales, show considerable decreases as compared with the figures for the 1947 Census. This is due to the absorption, by the enlarged metropolitan areas, of towns within these ranges which were formerly outside the metropolitan limits and, in New South Wales, to similar absorptions by the City of Blue Mountains, Greater Wollongong and Newcastle Urban Area.

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

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES.

(Details for Commonwealth countries are printed in italics.)

City.	Country.	Year.	City Population ('000).	City.	Country.	Year.	City Population ('000).
Tokyo(a) ..	Japan ..	1959	9,021	Montreal(d) ..	Canada ..	1956	1,621
London(b) ..	England ..	1959	8,205	Chungking ..	China ..	1953	1,620
New York ..	U.S.A. ..	1958	8,074	Naples ..	Italy ..	1960	1,555
Shanghai ..	China ..	1953	6,204	Teheran ..	Iran ..	1956	1,513
Moscow ..	U.S.S.R. ..	1959	5,032	Sian ..	China ..	1957	1,500
Bombay ..	India ..	1960	4,941	Canton ..	China ..	1950	1,496
Buenos Aires ..	Argentina ..	1958	3,799	Milan ..	Italy ..	1960	1,482
Chicago ..	U.S.A. ..	1950	3,621	Barcelona ..	Spain ..	1958	1,446
Berlin ..	Germany ..	1958	3,316	Madras ..	India ..	1958	1,416
Mexico City ..	Mexico ..	1959	3,302	Alexandria ..	Egypt ..	1959	1,416
Leningrad(c) ..	U.S.S.R. ..	1959	3,300	Nagoya ..	Japan ..	1957	1,387
Sao Paulo ..	Brazil ..	1957	3,150	Delhi ..	India ..	1959	1,384
Calcutta ..	India ..	1960	3,040	Toronto(e) ..	Canada ..	1956	1,358
Rio de Janeiro ..	Brazil ..	1957	2,940	Bangkok ..	Thailand ..	1956	1,328
Cairo ..	Egypt ..	1957	2,877	Bucharest ..	Romania ..	1958	1,279
Paris ..	France ..	1954	2,850	Istanbul ..	Turkey ..	1960	1,215
Peking ..	China ..	1953	2,768	Lima(f) ..	Peru ..	1959	1,213
Tientsin ..	China ..	1953	2,694	Kyoto ..	Japan ..	1957	1,210
Osaka ..	Japan ..	1957	2,632	Athens(g) ..	Greece ..	1954	1,200
Shenyang ..	China ..	1953	2,290	Yokohama ..	Japan ..	1957	1,182
Los Angeles ..	U.S.A. ..	1956	2,244	Caracas ..	Venezuela ..	1958	1,163
Sydney and Suburbs ..	Australia ..	1960	2,098	Kurachi ..	Pakistan ..	1951	1,126
Philadelphia ..	U.S.A. ..	1950	2,072	Manila ..	Philippines ..	1955	1,118
Rome ..	Italy ..	1960	2,012	Kiev ..	U.S.S.R. ..	1959	1,102
Madrid ..	Spain ..	1958	1,898	Birmingham ..	England ..	1959	1,092
Diakarta ..	Indonesia ..	1956	1,892	Warsaw ..	Poland ..	1959	1,088
Detroit ..	U.S.A. ..	1950	1,850	Johannesburg ..	South Africa ..	1959	1,078
Melbourne and Suburbs ..	Australia ..	1960	1,831	Glasgow ..	Scotland ..	1959	1,077
Hamburg ..	Germany ..	1960	1,827	Bogota ..	Colombia ..	1958	1,065
Budapest ..	Hungary ..	1960	1,807	Lu-ta ..	China ..	1950	1,054
Wuhan ..	China ..	1956	1,800	Pusan ..	Korea, South ..	1958	1,045
Saigon-Cholon ..	Viet-Nam, Sth. ..	1957	1,779	Munich ..	Germany ..	1958	1,034
Seoul ..	Korea, South ..	1958	1,643	Nanking ..	China ..	1950	1,020
Santiago ..	Chile ..	1956	1,628	Kobe ..	Japan ..	1957	1,012
Vienna ..	Austria ..	1956	1,623	Brussels(h) ..	Belgium ..	1958	1,004
				Victoria ..	Hong Kong ..	1956	1,000

(a) Greater Tokyo. (b) Greater London. (c) Greater Leningrad. (d) Greater Montreal. (e) Greater Toronto. (f) Greater Lima. (g) Greater Athens. (h) Includes Shaerbeek.

§ 4. Mean Population.

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

2. Method of Calculation.—From 1901 onwards the mean population for any year has been calculated by the formula:—

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

where a , b , c , d and e , respectively, are the populations at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the year and at the end of each of the four succeeding quarters; e.g., in the case of a calendar year, 31st December of the preceding year and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December of the year under consideration. This formula gives a close approximation to the mean of a theoretical population progressing smoothly through the five values a , b , c , d , e .

3. Results.—(i) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the calendar years 1951 to 1960:—

MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Year ended 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1951 ..	3,279,415	2,276,272	1,223,719	732,537	580,317	288,294	15,179	24,658	8,420,391
1952 ..	3,341,476	2,343,610	1,255,896	755,042	600,615	298,361	15,087	26,570	8,636,657
1953 ..	3,386,556	2,395,851	1,287,231	776,355	621,034	306,318	15,534	28,724	8,817,603
1954 ..	3,428,488	2,453,458	1,313,055	796,361	640,140	311,128	16,214	a 30,383	8,989,227
1955 ..	3,492,385	2,526,275	1,338,995	820,143	658,747	316,153	17,040	a 32,412	9,202,150
1956 ..	3,555,854	2,604,283	1,366,496	848,531	677,317	322,216	17,896	a 34,698	9,427,291
1957 ..	3,622,557	2,673,654	1,392,384	874,159	691,723	330,200	18,730	a 37,631	9,641,038
1958 ..	3,693,282	2,740,286	1,414,362	896,933	705,600	337,735	19,226	41,110	9,848,534
1959 ..	3,758,881	2,812,563	1,437,230	921,042	718,830	344,363	20,476	46,618	10,060,003
1960 ..	3,829,952	2,891,387	1,458,430	944,785	731,403	350,440	21,334	52,562	10,280,293

(a) Revised estimates based on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—1954, 30,424; 1955, 32,738; 1956, 35,352; 1957, 37,999.

(ii) *Financial Years.* The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1951 to 1960:—

MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Year ended 30th June—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1951 ..	3,238,406	2,242,882	1,207,194	721,845	570,346	283,526	14,827	24,017	8,303,043
1952 ..	3,311,840	2,309,708	1,239,868	743,310	589,887	293,340	15,131	25,545	8,528,629
1953 ..	3,366,358	2,372,366	1,272,244	766,538	611,191	302,529	15,241	27,721	8,734,188
1954 ..	3,405,414	2,422,839	1,300,464	785,981	630,705	309,416	15,930	29,595	8,900,344
1955 ..	3,459,538	2,488,115	1,325,336	807,501	648,930	312,987	16,536	a 31,249	9,090,192
1956 ..	3,524,379	2,564,849	1,352,629	834,465	669,040	319,192	17,474	a 33,642	9,315,670
1957 ..	3,588,033	2,640,105	1,380,466	861,373	684,518	326,137	18,340	a 36,013	9,534,985
1958 ..	3,658,325	2,707,192	1,403,279	885,973	698,548	334,105	19,033	39,283	9,745,738
1959 ..	3,725,916	2,775,750	1,426,019	908,294	712,257	341,274	19,674	43,429	9,952,613
1960 ..	3,792,651	2,851,130	1,448,168	933,550	725,114	347,344	21,113	50,013	10,169,083

(a) Revised estimates based on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—1955, 31,411; 1956, 34,132; 1957, 36,749.

§ 5. Elements of Increase.

1. *Natural Increase.*—(i) *General.* The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the “natural increase”, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, and the “net migration”, i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book, particulars of the natural increase from 1861 were given for each sex and for each State and Territory (*see* No. 22, p. 899). Figures for more recent years will be found in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 77.

During the present century, the rate of natural increase grew until it reached its maximum at a rate of 17.44 per thousand of mean population in 1914, but it steadily declined after that year to 7.07 in 1934. There was little change until 1939, but during the War and in the early post-war years the rate rose sharply, reaching 14.37 in 1947. Since 1947, the rate has been fairly stable at 13 or 14 per thousand of mean population.

In the following table, particulars of the natural increase in each State and Territory are given for each sex for each five-year period from 1936 to 1960 and for each of the years 1956 to 1960.

POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
MALES.									
1936-40(a)	49,092	26,141	23,145	9,187	9,409	6,040	39	397	123,450
1941-45(a)	68,071	42,650	31,871	15,563	12,391	7,234	15	740	178,535
1946-50(a)	93,564	63,984	41,580	24,206	19,367	11,356	412	1,583	256,052
1951-55 ..	97,898	76,291	46,700	26,672	24,658	12,767	767	1,932	287,685
1956-60 ..	108,851	91,635	52,688	29,638	27,311	14,323	1,341	2,829	328,616
1956 ..	20,043	17,253	9,623	5,465	5,605	2,750	201	457	61,397
1957 ..	22,145	17,884	10,416	5,924	5,612	2,851	252	494	65,578
1958 ..	22,530	18,738	10,714	5,919	5,262	2,915	260	569	66,907
1959 ..	21,459	18,311	11,019	5,900	5,486	2,870	306	597	65,948
1960 ..	22,674	19,449	10,916	6,430	5,346	2,937	322	712	68,786

FEMALES.									
1936-40(a)	60,628	28,464	28,991	10,057	13,626	6,574	220	437	148,997
1941-45(a)	75,809	42,538	36,709	15,654	16,029	7,420	232	826	195,217
1946-50(a)	102,959	63,744	46,650	24,605	22,273	11,667	652	1,574	274,124
1951-55 ..	110,115	78,058	52,282	27,641	27,650	13,219	1,029	2,023	312,017
1956-60 ..	119,203	93,494	58,129	31,588	29,680	14,921	1,545	2,681	351,241
1956 ..	21,607	17,254	10,600	5,906	5,739	2,841	248	453	64,648
1957 ..	23,994	18,449	11,668	6,036	6,015	2,914	279	472	69,827
1958 ..	25,165	18,906	11,703	6,385	5,915	2,945	331	524	71,874
1959 ..	24,158	18,856	12,231	6,529	6,128	2,975	366	573	71,816
1960 ..	24,279	20,029	11,927	6,732	5,883	3,246	321	659	73,076

PERSONS.									
1936-40(a)	109,720	54,605	52,136	19,244	23,035	12,614	259	834	272,447
1941-45(a)	143,880	85,188	68,580	31,217	28,420	14,654	247	1,566	373,752
1946-50(a)	196,523	127,728	88,230	48,811	41,640	23,023	1,064	3,157	530,176
1951-55 ..	208,013	154,349	98,982	54,313	52,308	25,986	1,796	3,955	599,702
1956-60 ..	228,054	185,129	110,817	61,226	56,991	29,244	2,886	5,510	679,857
1956 ..	41,650	34,507	20,223	11,371	11,344	5,591	449	910	126,045
1957 ..	46,139	36,333	22,084	11,960	11,627	5,765	531	966	135,405
1958 ..	47,695	37,644	22,417	12,304	11,177	5,860	591	1,093	138,781
1959 ..	45,617	37,167	23,250	12,429	11,614	5,845	672	1,170	137,764
1960 ..	46,953	39,478	22,843	13,162	11,229	6,183	643	1,371	141,862

RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE(b)—PERSONS.									
1936-40(c)	8.06	5.84	10.40	6.48	9.94	10.66	8.27	14.14	7.89
1941-45(c)	10.05	8.64	13.04	10.17	11.86	12.02	4.97	21.85	10.32
1946-50(c)	12.90	12.14	15.56	14.64	16.01	17.41	17.50	32.61	13.65
1951-55 ..	12.29	12.87	15.42	14.00	16.87	17.09	22.72	d27.71	13.61
1956-60 ..	12.35	13.49	15.68	13.65	16.17	17.36	29.55	d25.91	13.80
1956 ..	11.71	13.25	14.80	13.40	16.75	17.35	25.09	d26.23	13.37
1957 ..	12.74	13.59	15.86	13.68	16.81	17.46	28.35	d25.67	14.04
1958 ..	12.91	13.74	15.85	13.72	15.84	17.35	30.74	26.59	14.09
1959 ..	12.14	13.21	16.18	13.49	16.16	16.97	32.82	25.10	13.69
1960 ..	12.26	13.65	15.66	13.93	15.35	17.64	30.14	26.08	13.80

(a) Excess of births over civilian deaths from September, 1939 to June, 1947. (b) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (c) Excess of births over civilian deaths per 1,000 of mean population from September, 1939, to June, 1947. (d) Rates based on the revised estimates of mean population for the Australian Capital Territory consequent on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—1951-55, 27.64; 1956-60, 25.79; 1956, 25.74; 1957, 25.42.

During the first five years of the present century, the average annual increment to the population of Australia by natural increase was 56,886 persons. The increment rose to 81,695 persons a year in 1921-25, but thereafter fell to 52,650 in the five years 1931-35. During 1941-45, the average annual excess of births over civilian deaths was 74,750. Since then the increment has risen, being 106,035 during 1946-50, 119,940 during 1951-55 and 135,971 during 1956-60. The excess for the year 1960 was 141,862.

(ii) *Comparison with other Countries.* Australia has a higher rate of natural increase than most European countries, owing to the fact that it has both a higher birth rate and a lower death rate. The table on pages 331-2, of § 15. International Statistics, shows the rates of natural increase in Australia for the year 1958, and in the other principal countries of the world for 1958 or the latest year for which such information is available.

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

Particulars of the increase by net migration are given below for five-year periods from 1936 to 1960 and for each of the years 1956 to 1960.

POPULATION: INCREASE BY RECORDED NET INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA MIGRATION.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
MALES.									
1936-40(b)	7,847	12,096	5,249	4,988	2,501	793	2,787	1,176	20,873
1941-45(b)(c)	6,614	17,502	6,487	2,202	9,261	4,312	889	1,822	5,325
1946-50(b)(c)	84,834	58,331	15,038	18,531	23,299	13,178	1,852	2,665	217,728
1951-55 ..	58,092	99,072	18,990	22,681	26,320	9,500	267	(d)5,559	240,481
1956-60 ..	57,763	93,808	5,143	32,373	6,953	9,987	382	(d)8,565	214,210
1956 ..	11,133	23,046	5,703	8,548	1,990	2,407	1	(d)1,569	54,395
1957 ..	13,071	14,299	496	5,932	1,337	1,885	176	(d) 554	36,406
1958 ..	6,029	15,598	268	4,321	1,063	1,016	200	1,568	29,663
1959 ..	8,527	18,186	455	7,819	410	2,474	321	2,832	41,024
1960 ..	19,003	22,679	787	5,753	2,153	2,205	326	2,042	52,722
FEMALES.									
1936-40(b)	14,414	9,409	1,509	2,608	32	1,872	715	656	22,255
1941-45(b)(c)	3,648	10,745	4,759	786	3,654	3,701	357	938	2,484
1946-50(b)(c)	53,087	30,124	10,233	13,464	17,552	7,708	1,643	1,545	135,356
1951-55 ..	43,272	57,924	20,649	23,924	20,359	4,061	1,226	(d)1,928	173,343
1956-60 ..	61,069	91,575	235	28,705	5,551	5,243	1,193	(d)7,727	190,812
1956 ..	9,638	20,049	2,337	7,358	751	989	398	(d) 61	39,603
1957 ..	12,943	17,380	892	6,399	2,415	406	307	(d)1,584	42,326
1958 ..	11,465	17,042	706	5,164	1,129	1,197	216	1,178	35,703
1959 ..	10,440	16,631	1,325	6,187	882	282	239	2,995	35,767
1960 ..	16,583	20,473	2,375	3,597	374	3,181	33	1,909	37,413

For footnotes see next page.

* The subject of overseas migration is dealt with at some length later in this chapter (see p. 317).

POPULATION: INCREASE BY RECORDED NET INTERSTATE AND OVERSEA MIGRATION(a)—*continued.*

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
PERSONS.									
1936-40(b)	22,261	21,505	6,758	- 7,596	-2,469	- 2,665	3,502	1,832	43,128
1941-45(b)(c)	10,262	28,247	-11,246	2,988	-12,915	- 8,013	1,246	- 2,760	7,809
1946-50(b)(c)	137,921	88,455	25,271	31,995	40,851	20,886	3,495	4,210	353,084
1951-55 ..	101,364	156,996	39,639	46,605	46,679	13,561	1,493	(d)7,487	413,824
1956-60 ..	118,832	185,383	5,378	61,078	12,504	4,744	811	d 16,292	405,022
1956 ..	20,771	43,095	8,040	15,906	2,741	1,418	397	(d)1,630	93,998
1957 ..	26,014	31,679	396	12,331	3,752	2,291	131	(d)2,138	78,732
1958 ..	17,494	32,640	974	9,485	2,192	- 181	16	2,746	65,366
1959 ..	18,967	34,817	- 870	14,006	1,292	2,192	560	5,827	76,791
1960 ..	35,586	43,152	- 3,162	9,350	2,527	- 976	- 293	3,951	90,135

(a) Excess of arrivals over departures. Interstate migration relates to recorded movements by rail, sea and air and to certain special movements by road, together with an allowance for unrecorded movement into the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Excludes troop movements from September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947. (d) Revised figures of net migration consequent on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—1951-55, males 5,428, females 2,549, persons 7,977; 1956-60, males 8,696, females 7,106, persons 15,802; 1956, males 1,481, females 477, persons 1,958; 1957, males 773, females 547, persons 1,320.

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

In the five years ended 1935, there was a net emigration of 10,886 and, in the five years ended 1940, a net immigration of 43,128. During the war period 1941-45 net immigration fell to 7,809 persons. In 1946, there was a net loss by migration of 15,148 persons, due mainly to the departure of refugees and evacuees, and also fiancées, wives and children of British and Allied servicemen. With the resumption of assisted migration there have been considerable net gains in the years since 1946. The net gains for the years 1949 to 1952 were the highest recorded for individual years, with the exception of 1919, for which year troops returning from the 1914-18 War were included. The total net gain from migration from October, 1945 to December, 1960 was 1,172,914.

3. **Total Increase.**—The total increase of the population is obtained by combining the natural increase with the increase by net migration. For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, deaths of defence personnel have been deducted from the total increase so derived. The results of the 1947 and 1954 Censuses disclosed some unrecorded movements of population during the intercensal periods, July, 1933, to June, 1947, and July, 1947, to June, 1954, and particulars of total increase, after taking into account deaths of defence personnel in the earlier period, have been adjusted for these discrepancies. However, no separate adjustment has been applied to individual elements of increase during the periods, although intercensal discrepancies disclosed by previous censuses were adjusted on recorded oversea departures.

The annual increments to the population for the years 1956 to 1960 are shown below together with the increases for each five years from 1936 to 1960. For the reasons stated in the previous paragraph, figures for the period 1933 to 1954 differ from the totals of figures for natural increase and net migration shown in preceding tables by an amount equal to the net total of deaths of defence personnel and unrecorded movements of population disclosed by the Censuses of 1947 and 1954.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.	
MALES.										
1936-40(a) ..	57,601	36,297	28,364	4,218	9,995	5,526	2,847	2,622	147,470	
1941-45(a)(b)	62,389	47,747	20,117	14,703	2,856	2,204	915	427	151,358	
1946-50(a)(b)	162,932	119,713	63,500	52,117	43,168	21,249	2,162	4,738	469,579	
1951-55 ..	143,348	173,561	72,591	58,708	50,729	18,891	931	(c) 4,725	523,484	
1956-60 ..	166,614	185,443	57,831	62,011	34,264	24,310	959	c 11,394	542,826	
1956 ..	31,176	40,299	15,326	14,013	7,595	5,157	200	(c) 2,026	115,792	
1957 ..	35,216	32,183	9,920	11,856	6,949	4,736	76	(c) 1,048	101,984	
1958 ..	28,559	34,336	10,982	10,240	6,325	3,931	60	2,137	96,570	
1959 ..	29,986	36,497	11,474	13,719	5,896	5,344	627	3,429	106,972	
1960 ..	41,677	42,128	10,129	12,183	7,499	5,142	—	4	2,754	121,508

FEMALES.									
1936-40(a) ..	75,275	37,026	31,791	8,076	14,458	5,053	997	1,778	174,454
1941-45(a)(b)	79,661	52,442	33,295	17,123	13,156	4,074	657	845	201,253
1946-50(a)(b)	145,127	102,362	57,054	39,844	39,393	18,804	1,712	3,409	407,705
1951-55 ..	141,518	144,278	72,675	53,084	47,372	16,577	1,656	(c) 5,166	482,326
1956-60 ..	180,272	185,069	58,364	60,293	35,231	9,678	2,738	c 10,408	542,053
1956 ..	31,245	37,303	12,937	13,264	6,490	1,852	646	(c) 514	104,251
1957 ..	36,937	35,829	12,560	12,435	8,430	3,320	586	(c) 2,056	112,153
1958 ..	36,630	35,948	12,409	11,549	7,044	1,748	547	1,702	107,577
1959 ..	34,598	35,487	10,906	12,716	7,010	2,693	605	3,568	107,583
1960 ..	40,862	40,502	9,552	10,329	6,257	65	354	2,568	110,489

PERSONS.									
1936-40(a) ..	132,876	73,323	60,155	12,294	24,453	10,579	3,844	4,400	321,924
1941-45(a)(b)	142,050	100,189	53,412	31,826	16,012	6,278	1,572	1,272	352,611
1946-50(a)(b)	308,059	222,075	120,554	91,961	82,561	40,053	3,874	8,147	877,284
1951-55 ..	284,866	317,839	145,266	111,792	98,101	35,468	2,587	(c) 9,891	1,005,810
1956-60 ..	346,886	370,512	116,195	122,304	69,495	33,988	3,697	c 21,802	1,084,879
1956 ..	62,421	77,602	28,263	27,277	14,085	7,009	846	(c) 2,540	220,043
1957 ..	72,153	68,012	22,480	24,291	15,379	8,056	662	(c) 3,104	214,137
1958 ..	65,189	70,284	23,391	21,789	13,369	5,679	607	3,839	204,147
1959 ..	64,584	71,984	22,380	26,435	12,906	8,037	1,232	6,997	214,555
1960 ..	82,539	82,630	19,681	22,512	13,756	5,207	350	5,322	231,997

(a) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel, whether inside or outside Australia, from September, 1939 to June, 1947. (b) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947. (c) Revised figures based on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra are as follows:—1951-55, males 4,594, females 5,787, persons 10,381; 1956-60, males 11,525, females 9,787, persons 21,312; 1956, males 1,938 females 930, persons 2,868; 1957, males 1,267, females 1,019, persons 2,286.

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

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

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

The annual rates of growth per cent., of population in Australia during each of the years 1951 to 1960 were as follows:—1951, 2.65; 1952, 2.48; 1953, 1.87; 1954, 2.11; 1955, 2.45; 1956, 2.36; 1957, 2.25; 1958, 2.09; 1959, 2.16; and 1960, 2.28.

The annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.69 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 1st January, 1901, to 31st December, 1960, has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences markedly affecting the growth of population:—

POPULATION: PERIODICAL RATES OF GROWTH.

Period.	Interval. (Years.)	Total Increase. (‘000.)	Average Annual Numerical Increase. (‘000.)	Annual Rate of Population Growth. (Per cent.)		
				Natural Increase.	Net Migration.	Total.
1901 to 1913 ..	13	1,128	87	1.59	0.53	2.04
1914 to 1923 ..	10	862	86	1.50	0.15	1.64
1924 to 1929 ..	6	680	113	1.28	0.64	1.88
1930 to 1939(a) ..	10	569	57	0.82	0.03	0.85
1940 to 1946(a) ..	7	513	73	1.05	0.01	1.01
1947 to 1952(a) ..	6	1,222	204	1.41	1.23	2.54
1953 to 1960 ..	8	1,659	207	1.37	0.80	2.20

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

Up to 1913, the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards by increased governmental assistance, was responsible for the comparatively high annual rate of 2.04 per cent. during this period. The 1914–18 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914–23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. From 1924 to 1929, more settled and prosperous conditions were experienced; encouraged migration was resumed on a large scale and, despite a further decline in the rate of natural increase owing to the persistent fall in the birth rate, the annual rate of growth rose to 1.88 per cent. After 1929, came the economic depression, and immigration ceased—in fact, Australia actually lost people through an excess of departures over arrivals in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935. The rate of natural increase also fell, and the annual rate of growth of the population fell to 0.85 per cent. With the outbreak of war in 1939, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history. The immediate effect of the war was to increase the number of marriages and to reverse the downward trend in fertility. The number of births increased each war year from 1940 to 1945, and these increases more than offset the rise in deaths due to war casualties and higher civilian death rates. As might be expected, migration over these years was negligible. The period 1947 to 1960 was marked by a continued high natural increase and a resumption of immigration, the latter resulting in very high net gains in each of the four years 1949 to 1952. The annual rate of growth for the period 1947 to 1952 was 2.54 per cent., and from 1953 to 1960 2.20 per cent.

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

(ii) *Comparison with Other Countries.* Estimated rates of growth of the population of Australia in comparison with those for other countries of the world for the years 1953–1958 are shown in the table on pages 331–2, of § 15. International Statistics.

§ 6. Density.

1. *General.*—From certain aspects, population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,971,081 square miles and an estimated population at 31st December, 1960, of 10,398,170, excluding full-blood aboriginals, has a density of only 3.50 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, the most sparsely populated of the civilized countries of the world. For the other continents and sub-continents, the densities in 1958 were

approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 221; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 152; U.S.S.R. 24 (1959); Africa, 20; Northern and Middle America, 41; and South America 20. The population of Australia has thus about one-sixth of the density of that of South America and of Africa; about one-seventh of that of U.S.S.R.; about one-twelfth of that of Northern and Middle America; about one-forty-fifth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), and about one-sixty-sixth of that of Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.).

On account of the large area of Australia and the unsuitability for settlement of much of the country, the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole, the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901 to 3.50 in 1960. The rise in density from 1901 to 1960 in each State and Territory was:—New South Wales 4.45 to 12.52, Victoria 13.77 to 33.29, Queensland 0.76 to 2.20, South Australia 0.95 to 2.52, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.76, Tasmania 6.68 to 13.72, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.04 and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 58.86. When comparing the density of population of the several States, consideration should be given to the average annual rainfall distribution in each State as an indication of the climatic influence upon probable population numbers. The proportion of the area of Australia receiving less than 10 inches of rainfall is 38 per cent.; that of the various States is:—New South Wales, 20 per cent.; Victoria, nil; Queensland, 13 per cent.; South Australia, 83 per cent.; Western Australia, 58 per cent.; and Tasmania, nil.

2. Main Countries of the World.—The number and density of population of the principal countries and continental groupings of the world are shown in the table on pages 331–2, of § 15. International Statistics.

§ 7. General Characteristics.

1. Sex Distribution.—(i) *States.* The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the “masculinity” of the population. On pages 163–5 of Official Year Book No. 2 a table is included showing the masculinity of the population of each of the States for each year from 1796 to 1907. In issue No. 5, on page 123, the figures in this table for the years 1901 to 1907 were modified in accordance with the results of the 1911 Census.

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

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at ten-year intervals from 1900 to 1960 and for each of the years 1956 to 1960:—

POPULATION: MASCULINITY, 1900 TO 1960.
(NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES.)

At 31st December—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1900	111.14	101.23	125.33	101.95	157.54	107.97	753.60	(a)	110.55
1910	109.23	98.71	119.02	103.12	132.90	104.14	486.32	(a)	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
1956	100.89	101.85	105.60	103.05	106.43	105.87	144.29	121.76	102.72
1957	100.78	101.53	105.11	102.83	105.83	106.61	134.55	113.81	102.45
1958	100.33	101.37	104.81	102.46	105.51	107.85	126.54	114.81	102.17
1959	100.08	101.41	104.82	102.61	105.09	109.29	125.01	111.98	102.11
1960	100.12	101.48	104.83	102.95	105.34	112.28	120.26	111.51	102.28

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) The revised figure for 1956, based on the June, 1957, Population Count of Canberra, is 113.19.

(ii) *Comparison with other Countries.* The masculinity of the population in the principal countries of the world is shown in the table on pages 331-2, of § 15. International Statistics.

2. *Age Distribution.*—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a census, but estimates, based on the census distribution and on births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants, are made for intercensal years.

Estimates for 30th June, 1959 and 1960, are shown in the following table. Particulars of the age distribution recorded at the 1947 and 1954 Censuses were published in Official Year Book No. 43, page 560.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Age last Birthday. (Years.)				30th June, 1959.			30th June, 1960.		
				Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0-4	..	..	..	547,386	521,697	1,069,083	559,956	532,641	1,092,597
5-9	..	..	..	514,956	492,874	1,007,830	522,115	499,764	1,021,879
10-14	..	..	..	483,808	460,708	944,516	502,772	478,433	981,205
15-19	..	..	..	371,201	354,814	726,015	394,470	376,304	770,774
20-24	..	..	..	333,080	314,148	647,228	347,068	323,868	670,936
25-29	..	..	..	346,371	315,761	662,132	342,331	312,937	655,268
30-34	..	..	..	393,039	357,978	751,017	392,283	355,305	747,588
35-39	..	..	..	378,970	360,072	739,042	388,023	367,518	755,541
40-44	..	..	..	332,687	324,696	657,383	334,779	326,206	660,985
45-49	..	..	..	324,785	308,655	633,440	333,034	318,744	651,778
50-54	..	..	..	280,007	259,059	539,066	286,647	267,156	553,803
55-59	..	..	..	233,013	228,762	461,775	234,220	225,927	460,147
60-64	..	..	..	174,699	195,729	370,428	184,498	204,479	388,977
65-69	..	..	..	151,656	183,571	335,227	148,703	183,205	331,908
70-74	..	..	..	111,368	138,805	250,173	115,952	145,464	261,416
75-79	..	..	..	62,965	89,240	152,205	64,047	91,061	155,108
80-84	..	..	..	30,213	46,653	76,866	32,116	51,041	83,157
85-89	..	..	..	10,549	18,541	29,090	10,203	17,804	28,007
90-94	..	..	..	2,772	4,917	7,689	3,121	5,588	8,709
95 and over	..	..	..	249	768	1,017	227	732	959
Total	..	..	..	5,083,774	4,977,448	10,061,222	5,196,565	5,084,177	10,280,742

(a) Based on the age distribution at the Census of 30th June, 1954, (adjusted only for "not stated" ages) and on subsequent births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants.

The next table shows the change which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Australia since 1871. Up to the 1954 Census, each successive census except that of 1921 had revealed a larger percentage of the population 15 years of age and over than had been recorded at the previous census. In 1954, however, the proportion of this age group dropped sharply to a level (71.5 per cent.) slightly below that of 1933, the proportion under 15 years showing a corresponding increase to 28.5 per cent. of the total population. The proportions at 30th June, 1960, were estimated to be 69.9 per cent. and 30.1 per cent. respectively.

POPULATION: PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 1871 TO 1960
(Per cent.)

Census.	Males.				Females.				Persons.			
	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total
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
1960(a)	30.50	62.30	7.20	100	29.72	60.55	9.73	100	30.11	61.43	8.46	100

(a) Estimate 30th June.

3. Conjugal Condition.—Of the total population of Australia at the 1954 Census, 46.9 per cent. had never married; 47.1 per cent. were married (including 1.4 per cent. married but permanently separated); 5.2 per cent. were widowed; and 0.8 per cent. were divorced. Between 1947 and 1954, the number never married increased by 17.7 per cent.; those married (including permanently separated) by 20.6 per cent.; the widowed by 10.2 per cent.; and the divorced by 31.8 per cent.

From the demographic point of view, the most important change in the conjugal condition of the population of Australia between 1947 and 1954 was the increase of 35.0 per cent. in never married persons under 15 years of age, which more than offset the continued decrease in never married persons aged 15 years and over. This decrease was, however, confined to females, as the number of unmarried males aged 15 years and over increased by 3.6 per cent. between 1947 and 1954. The proportion of married persons continued to increase, and in 1954 comprised 66 per cent. of the population 15 years of age and over who stated their conjugal condition, compared with 62 per cent. in 1947 and 54 per cent. in 1933.

The number of widowed females recorded in Australia in 1954 was 351,102, or more than three times as many as the number of widowed males. This disparity is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of widowed males remarry.

POPULATION: CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954,
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase, 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Never Married—							
Under 15 years of age ..	967,759	931,294	1,899,053	1,309,660	1,253,674	2,563,334	664,281
15 years of age and over	929,212	748,414	1,677,626	962,491	684,154	1,646,645	-30,981
Total	1,896,971	1,679,708	3,576,679	2,272,151	1,937,828	4,209,979	633,300
Married	1,692,913	1,686,885	3,379,798	2,062,122	2,043,651	4,105,773	725,975
Married but Permanently Separated	58,722	67,890	126,612	57,371	66,228	123,599	-3,013
Widowed	111,680	309,383	421,063	113,064	351,102	464,166	43,103
Divorced	24,952	27,441	52,393	32,389	36,650	69,039	16,646
Not Stated	12,132	10,681	22,813	9,021	4,953	13,974	-8,839
Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

4. *Birthplace.*—At 30th June, 1954, the Australian-born element of the population of Australia represented 85.7 per cent. as compared with 90.2 per cent. at the 1947 Census. The number of Australian-born increased by 864,893, or 12.7 per cent., between 1947 and 1954, while the oversea-born population increased by 542,279 or 72.9 per cent. The latter resulted mainly from the increase of 503,458 in the number of persons of European birthplace between 1947 and 1954—principally persons born in England (an increase of 96,819); Italy (86,265); Germany (50,855); Poland (50,021); and the Netherlands (49,861).

Although numerically less significant, the number of persons of Asian and African birthplace more than doubled during the intercensal period, but there was little change in the number of persons born elsewhere.

Of persons born outside Australia, 57 per cent. were males and 43 per cent. females.

POPULATION: BIRTHPLACES, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

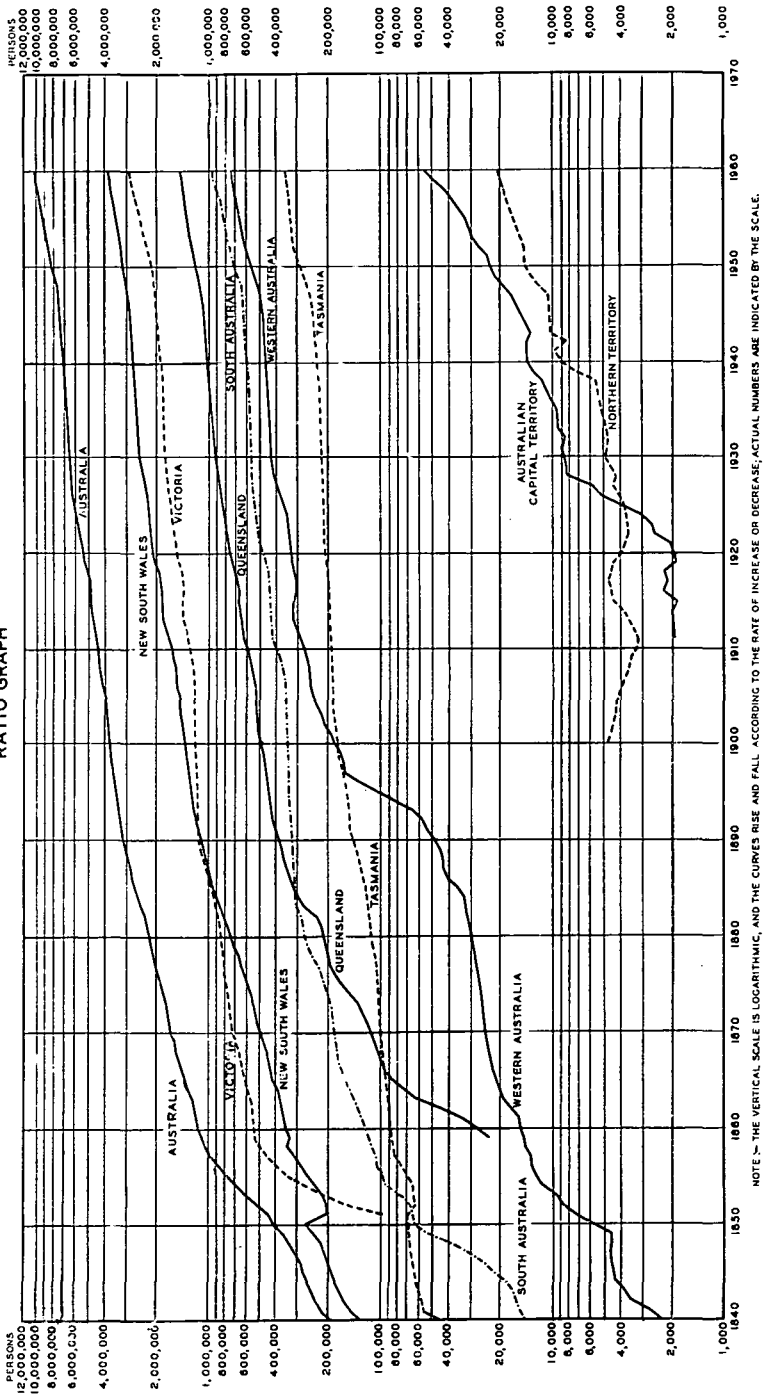
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Birthplace.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase, 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
<i>Australia</i>	3,380,324	3,454,847	6,835,171	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	864,893
New Zealand	21,890	21,720	43,610	21,723	21,627	43,350	— 260
Other Australasian ..	776	810	1,586	1,065	1,058	2,123	537
Total, Australasia ..	3,402,990	3,477,377	6,880,367	3,835,223	3,910,314	7,745,537	865,170
England	205,330	176,262	381,592	256,699	221,712	478,411	96,819
Wales	6,859	5,005	11,864	8,343	6,144	14,487	2,623
Scotland	55,734	47,264	102,998	66,792	56,842	123,634	20,636
Northern Ireland ..	3,214	2,325	5,539	5,527	3,976	9,503	3,964
Ireland, Republic of ..	2,420	2,244	4,664	3,595	2,397	5,992	1,328
Ireland (undefined) ..	18,309	16,301	34,610	18,054	14,124	32,178	— 2,432
Austria	2,368	1,851	4,219	5,582	5,286	10,868	6,649
Czechoslovakia	926	558	1,484	8,515	4,165	12,680	11,196
Estonia	656	446	1,102	3,393	3,156	6,549	5,447
France	1,077	1,138	2,215	2,417	2,282	4,699	2,484
Germany	8,955	5,612	14,567	33,663	31,759	65,422	50,855
Greece	9,115	3,176	12,291	16,794	9,068	25,862	13,571
Hungary	702	525	1,227	9,054	5,548	14,602	13,375
Italy	22,506	11,126	33,632	80,279	39,618	119,897	86,265
Latvia	296	151	447	9,524	7,734	17,258	16,811
Lithuania	169	104	273	5,272	3,152	8,424	8,151
Malta	2,472	766	3,238	12,411	7,577	19,988	16,750
Netherlands	1,577	597	2,174	30,046	21,989	52,035	49,861
Poland	3,672	2,901	6,573	35,652	20,942	56,594	50,021
Ukraine	2,817	2,159	4,976	8,728	6,029	14,757	22,872
U.S.S.R.				6,419	6,672	13,091	
Yugoslavia	4,281	1,585	5,866	15,473	7,383	22,856	16,990
Other European	11,990	4,065	16,055	17,471	7,806	25,277	9,222
Total, Europe	365,445	286,161	651,606	659,703	495,361	1,155,064	503,458
Ceylon, India and Pakistan ..	5,247	2,913	8,160	8,487	6,373	14,860	6,700
China	5,135	1,269	6,404	7,199	3,078	10,277	3,873
Cyprus	544	137	681	4,254	1,519	5,773	5,092
Syria and Lebanon	1,035	851	1,886	2,614	1,552	4,166	2,280
Other Asian	4,129	2,836	6,965	9,717	6,788	16,505	9,540
Total, Asia	16,090	8,006	24,096	32,271	19,310	51,581	27,485
Egypt	412	391	803	4,392	3,758	8,150	7,347
Union of South Africa	3,071	2,795	5,866	3,113	2,858	5,971	105
Other African	494	374	868	930	775	1,705	837
Total, Africa	3,977	3,560	7,537	8,435	7,391	15,826	8,289
Canada, (including New- foundland)	2,339	1,722	4,061	2,571	1,917	4,488	427
United States of America ..	3,794	2,438	6,232	5,039	3,250	8,289	2,057
Other American	744	593	1,337	938	781	1,719	382
Total, America	6,877	4,753	11,630	8,548	5,948	14,496	2,866
Polynesia	1,526	1,619	3,145	1,628	1,730	3,358	213
At Sea	465	512	977	310	358	668	— 309
Total Born Outside Australia ..	417,046	327,141	744,187	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	542,279
Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

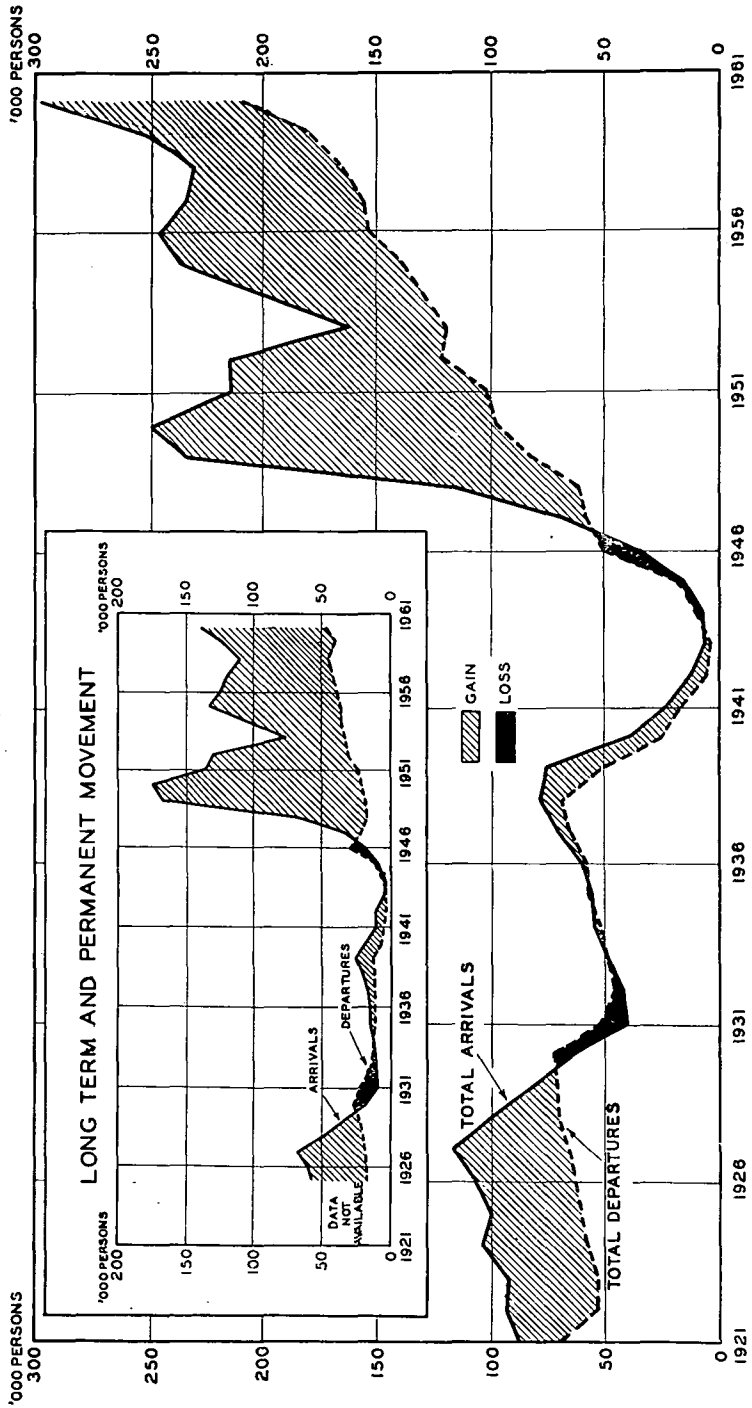
POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1840 TO 1960

RATIO GRAPH



OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

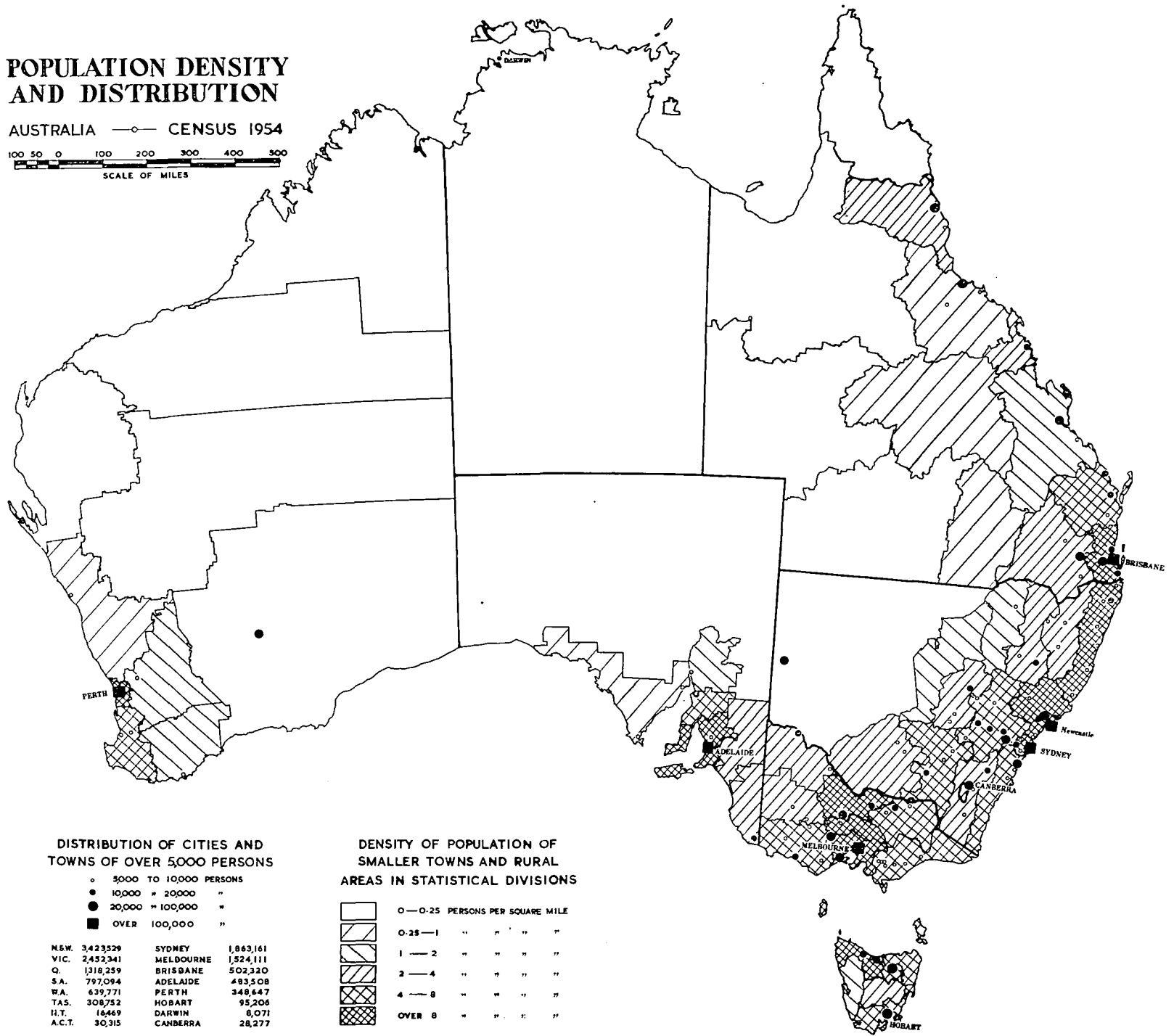
AUSTRALIA, 1921 TO 1960



POPULATION DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION

AUSTRALIA — CENSUS 1954

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500
SCALE OF MILES



DISTRIBUTION OF CITIES AND TOWNS OF OVER 5,000 PERSONS

- 5,000 TO 10,000 PERSONS
- 10,000 " 20,000 "
- 20,000 " 100,000 "
- OVER 100,000 "

N.S.W.	3,423,529	SYDNEY	1,843,161
VIC.	2,452,341	MELBOURNE	1,524,111
Q.	1,318,259	BRISBANE	502,320
S.A.	797,094	ADELAIDE	483,508
W.A.	639,771	PERTH	348,647
TAS.	308,752	HOBART	95,206
N.T.	16,469	DARWIN	8,071
A.C.T.	30,315	CANBERRA	28,277

DENSITY OF POPULATION OF SMALLER TOWNS AND RURAL AREAS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

□	0—0.25 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE
▤	0.25—1 " " " "
▥	1—2 " " " "
▦	2—4 " " " "
▧	4—8 " " " "
▨	OVER 8 " " " "

5. *Period of Residence in Australia.*—This table classifies the immigrant population of Australia according to period of residence in Australia, and reflects the greatly increased rate of immigration since 1947. It shows that in 1954, of persons born outside Australia who stated their period of residence, 40.9 per cent. had resided in Australia for a period of less than 5 years, 53.9 per cent. for less than 8 years, and 56.2 per cent. for less than 15 years, compared with 5.7, 7.7 and 14.8 per cent. respectively at the previous Census in 1947.

**IMMIGRANT POPULATION: PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, AUSTRALIA,
1947 AND 1954.**

PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA.

Period of Residence.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase. 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Under 1 year	16,660	9,953	26,613	47,430	34,841	82,271	55,658
1 year and under 2 years	4,116	4,953	9,069	32,228	27,096	59,324	50,255
2 years and under 3 years	2,124	1,322	3,446	65,374	39,354	104,728	101,282
3 years and under 4 years	822	462	1,284	71,183	50,367	121,550	120,266
4 years and under 5 years	671	319	990	87,636	62,200	149,836	148,846
Total under 5 years	24,393	17,009	41,402	303,851	213,858	517,709	476,307
5 years and under 6 years	2,217	1,238	3,455	64,618	45,416	110,034	106,579
6 years and under 7 years	2,374	1,827	4,201	21,522	15,424	36,946	32,745
7 years and under 8 years	3,608	3,032	6,640	9,452	7,883	17,335	10,695
8 years and under 9 years	7,966	6,803	14,769	15,677	12,526	28,203	- 23,278
9 years and under 10 years	6,270	4,166	10,436				
10 years and under 15 years	13,507	12,769	26,276				
Total 5 years and under 15 years ..	35,942	29,835	65,777	111,269	81,249	192,518	126,741
15 years and over ..	345,039	270,399	615,438	306,288	247,819	554,107	- 61,331
Not Stated	11,672	9,898	21,570	12,275	9,857	22,132	562
Born outside Australia ..	417,046	327,141	744,187	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	542,279
Born in Australia(a) ..	3,380,324	3,454,847	6,835,171	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	864,893
Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

6. *Nationality.*—At 30th June, 1954, 8,582,251 persons, or 95.5 per cent. of the Australian population, were of British nationality (consisting of 85.7 per cent. born in Australia and 9.8 per cent. born outside), compared with 99.5 per cent. in 1947 (90.2 per cent. Australian-born and 9.3 per cent. born outside Australia). Of the overseas-born population in 1954, 68.6 per cent. were British subjects, compared with 94.8 per cent. in 1947. The most numerous foreign nationals in Australia at 30th June, 1954, were:—Italian, 90,018 persons; Dutch, 53,458; Polish, 49,746; German, 31,448; Yugoslav, 18,124; Greek, 17,843; Ukrainian, 17,239; and Latvian, 17,225.

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase, 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
British(a)—							
Born in Australia ..	3,380,324	3,454,847	6,835,171	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	864,893
Born outside Australia ..	387,767	317,767	705,534	484,798	397,389	882,187	176,653
<i>Total, British</i> ..	<i>3,768,091</i>	<i>3,772,614</i>	<i>7,540,705</i>	<i>4,297,233</i>	<i>4,285,018</i>	<i>8,582,251</i>	<i>1,041,546</i>
Foreign—							
American (U.S.) ..	2,474	877	3,351	3,761	1,958	5,719	2,368
Austrian ..	376	280	656	1,859	1,696	3,555	2,899
Chinese ..	4,329	529	4,858	5,010	931	5,941	1,083
Czechoslovak ..	239	135	374	4,958	2,280	7,238	6,864
Dutch ..	1,408	593	2,001	30,518	22,940	53,458	51,457
Estonian ..	159	96	255	2,720	2,581	5,301	5,046
French ..	770	551	1,321	1,908	1,624	3,532	2,211
German ..	1,669	692	2,361	17,262	14,186	31,448	29,087
Greek ..	3,720	784	4,504	11,415	6,428	17,843	13,339
Hungarian ..	154	173	327	5,910	3,746	9,656	9,329
Italian ..	5,473	1,699	7,172	61,673	28,345	90,018	82,846
Latvian ..	36	25	61	9,161	8,064	17,225	17,164
Lithuanian ..	23	15	38	4,854	3,248	8,102	8,064
Norwegian ..	685	60	745	1,414	284	1,698	953
Polish ..	839	721	1,560	29,524	20,222	49,746	48,186
Romanian ..	39	31	70	871	519	1,390	1,320
Russian ..	333	210	543	2,174	2,077	4,251	3,708
Swiss ..	321	127	448	927	696	1,623	1,175
Ukrainian ..				9,871	7,368	17,239	17,239
Yugoslav ..	1,753	343	2,096	11,633	6,491	18,124	16,028
Other Foreign ..	3,292	672	3,964	8,880	3,343	12,223	8,259
Stateless ..	1,187	761	1,948	22,582	16,367	38,949	37,001
<i>Total, Foreign</i> ..	<i>29,279</i>	<i>9,374</i>	<i>38,653</i>	<i>248,885</i>	<i>155,394</i>	<i>404,279</i>	<i>365,626</i>
Total ..	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

(a) "Irish" nationality is included with "British" nationality for the purpose of this table.

7. Religion.—At the 1921 Census, 92,258 persons in Australia, or 1.7 per cent., gave no reply to this question, but at the Censuses of 1933, 1947 and 1954, when the public was informed that there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons (12.8 per cent.), 824,824 (10.9 per cent.) and 855,819 (9.5 per cent.), respectively, gave no reply. Of males 10.3 per cent., and of females 8.7 per cent., did not state their religion in 1954.

Of those who stated their religion, the greatest numerical increase during the intercensal period between 1947 and 1954 was recorded by Roman Catholic and Catholic combined. This group was followed closely by Church of England, and then Presbyterian, Methodist and Lutheran in that order. Amongst the denominations with the largest numbers of adherents, the greatest proportional increases were recorded by Roman Catholic and Catholic combined, 29.9 per cent.; Presbyterian, 17.0 per cent.; Church of England, 15.3 per cent.; and Methodist, 12.2 per cent. The largest proportional increase was that of the Lutheran denomination, 73.7 per cent.

At the 1954 Census, as at earlier censuses, 99 per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian faith. Between 1947 and 1954, the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion increased by 50 per cent., while those specifically stating they had no religion decreased by 10 per cent.

POPULATION : RELIGION, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Religion.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase, 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Christian—							
Baptist	53,197	60,330	113,527	60,048	67,396	127,444	13,917
Brethren	5,807	7,195	13,002	7,511	8,893	16,404	3,402
Catholic, Roman(a) ..	335,241	294,957	630,198	413,719	347,383	761,102	130,904
Catholic(a)	448,959	507,581	956,540	635,398	664,486	1,299,884	343,344
Church of Christ	33,276	38,495	71,771	37,880	42,484	80,364	8,593
Church of England ..	1,480,527	1,476,505	2,957,032	1,709,197	1,699,653	3,408,850	451,818
Congregational	29,364	33,879	63,243	32,508	36,944	69,452	6,209
Greek Orthodox	(b)	(b)	(b)	44,382	30,363	74,745	(b)
Lutheran	34,854	32,037	66,891	60,306	55,872	116,178	49,287
Methodist	425,745	445,680	871,425	478,605	499,328	977,933	106,508
Presbyterian	366,892	376,648	743,540	430,798	439,444	870,242	126,702
Protestant (undefined) ..	36,708	36,562	73,270	48,539	46,877	95,416	22,146
Salvation Army	17,542	20,030	37,572	20,304	22,534	42,838	5,266
Seventh-day Adventist ..	7,453	10,097	17,550	11,166	14,163	25,329	7,779
Other (including Christian undefined) ..	27,492	29,883	57,375	31,957	35,616	67,573	10,198
Total, Christian ..	3,303,057	3,369,879	6,672,936	4,022,318	4,011,436	8,033,754	1,360,818
Non-Christian—							
Hebrew	16,426	15,593	32,019	24,548	23,888	48,436	16,417
Other	3,736	807	4,543	4,910	1,471	6,381	1,838
Total, Non-Christian ..	20,162	16,400	36,562	29,458	25,359	54,817	18,255
Indefinite	9,838	8,870	18,708	10,038	8,418	18,456	-252
No Religion	18,888	7,440	26,328	16,652	7,032	23,684	-2,644
No Reply	445,425	379,399	824,824	467,652	388,167	855,819	30,995
Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

(a) So described in individual Census Schedules.

(b) Not available.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

8. **Industry.**—In the following table, the male and female populations of Australia are classified according to the industry in which they were usually engaged at the 1954 Census. Persons usually engaged in industry are regarded as being "in the work force," while the remainder of the population, which at the 1954 Census comprised 5,284,508 persons, is classified as not being in the work force. The term "in the work force" includes persons of all ages who are employers, self-employed or working on their own account, wage and salary earners and unpaid helpers engaged in industry. It also includes persons "not at work," i.e., those who stated that they were usually engaged in work, but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the Census by reason of sickness, accident, etc., or because they were on strike, changing jobs or temporarily laid off, etc.; also persons able and willing to work but unable to secure employment, as well as casual and seasonal workers not actually in a job at the time of the Census.

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

About 63 in every 100 of the male population and 19 in every 100 of the female population were in the work force, or, in other words, there were in 1954, 3.4 males to every female in the work force.

Of the total males in the work force, those engaged in Manufacturing represented the largest proportion, namely 28.0 per cent., followed in order by those in Primary Production, 16.1 per cent.; Commerce, 13.6 per cent.; Building and Construction, 11.3 per cent.; Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities, 9.1 per cent.; and Transport and Storage, 8.4 per cent.

As with males, females in the work force were engaged mainly in Manufacturing, 26.9 per cent., followed in order by those in Commerce, 22.5 per cent.; Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities, 22.1 per cent.; and Amusement, Hotels, Cafés, Personal Service, etc., 14.8 per cent.

**POPULATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA,
CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1954.**

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Industry Group and Sub-group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
			Number.	Proportion of Total. (Per cent.)
Primary Production—				
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	10,003	126	10,129	0.11
Agriculture, Mixed Farming	220,218	12,172	232,390	2.59
Grazing	115,162	8,714	123,876	1.38
Dairying	100,553	11,004	111,557	1.24
Forestry	15,279	67	15,346	0.17
Total	461,215	32,083	493,298	5.49
Mining and Quarrying	60,310	1,061	61,371	0.68
Manufacturing—				
Founding, Engineering and Metalworking	229,431	32,305	261,736	2.91
Manufacture, Assembly and Repair of Ships, Vehicles, Parts and Accessories	132,653	6,463	139,116	1.55
Textile and Fibrous Materials (not Dress)	27,601	26,182	53,783	0.60
Clothing and Knitted Goods (including Needleworking)	23,144	73,367	96,511	1.07
Food, Drink and Tobacco	117,088	27,927	145,015	1.61
Sawmilling and Manufacture of Wood Products	53,252	2,136	55,388	0.62
Paper and Paper Products, Printing, Bookbinding and Photography	53,953	18,770	72,723	0.81
Other and Undefined	163,146	39,913	203,059	2.26
Total	800,268	227,063	1,027,331	11.43
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services (Production, Supply and Maintenance) ..	69,554	4,096	73,650	0.82
Building and Construction—				
Construction and Repair of Buildings ..	196,205	2,452	198,657	2.21
Construction Works (other than Build- ings)	125,624	1,341	126,965	1.41
Total	321,829	3,793	325,622	3.62
Transport and Storage—				
Road Transport and Storage	92,990	4,488	97,478	1.08
Shipping and Loading and Discharging Vessels	55,905	2,180	58,085	0.65
Rail and Air Transport	91,691	8,031	99,722	1.11
Total	240,586	14,699	255,285	2.84
Communication	63,802	16,748	80,550	0.90
Finance and Property; Business Services (n.e.i.)	64,366	34,278	98,644	1.10
Commerce	387,468	189,913	577,381	6.43
Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities	260,474	186,443	446,917	4.97
Amusement, Hotels, Cafés, Personal Ser- vice, etc.	99,003	125,486	224,489	2.50
Other, Inadequately Described or Not Stated	27,745	9,739	37,484	0.42
Persons in the Work Force	2,856,620	845,402	3,702,022	41.20
Persons not in the Work Force	1,689,498	3,595,010	5,284,508	58.80
Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	100.00

9. **Occupational Status.**—The term “occupational status” relates to the capacity in which persons are engaged in the various branches of industry.

While the numbers of employers and of persons self-employed at the 1954 Census showed increases of approximately 13 per cent. and 6 per cent., respectively, as compared with 1947, the number of employees increased by slightly more than 20 per cent., and in 1954 constituted nearly 80 per cent. of the total work force, as compared with 77 per cent. in 1947. Employers and self-employed combined constituted 17.8 per cent. of the work force in 1954 as compared with 19.0 per cent. in 1947.

POPULATION: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Occupational Status.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase, 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
<i>In Work Force—</i>							
<i>At Work—</i>							
Employer ..	196,932	24,357	221,289	220,408	30,028	250,436	29,147
Self-employed ..	342,650	44,487	387,137	358,746	51,436	410,182	23,045
Employee (on wage or salary) ..	1,827,072	620,421	2,447,493	2,211,915	737,488	2,949,403	501,910
Helper (not on wage or salary) ..	24,227	4,498	28,725	18,342	9,866	28,208	-517
Total at Work ..	2,390,881	693,763	3,084,644	2,809,411	828,818	3,638,229	553,585
Not at Work(a) ..	66,009	16,765	82,774	40,913	13,953	54,866	-27,908
Not Stated ..	22,379	6,634	29,013	6,296	2,631	8,927	-20,086
<i>Total in Work Force</i>	<i>2,479,269</i>	<i>717,162</i>	<i>3,196,431</i>	<i>2,856,620</i>	<i>845,402</i>	<i>3,702,022</i>	<i>505,591</i>
<i>Not in Work Force</i> ..	<i>1,318,101</i>	<i>3,064,826</i>	<i>4,382,927</i>	<i>1,689,498</i>	<i>3,595,010</i>	<i>5,284,508</i>	<i>901,581</i>
Grand Total ..	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

(a) Includes persons who were (1) unable to secure employment; (2) temporarily laid off from their jobs; or (3) not actively seeking work at the time of the Census on account of sickness or accident, industrial dispute, resting between jobs or for any other reason.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

10. **Race.**—The term “Race” as used for Census purposes is not synonymous with ethnic group, but is based on geographical rather than ethnological descriptions. The form of inquiry at the 1954 Census was:—“For persons of European Race, wherever born, write ‘European’. For non-Europeans, state the race to which they belong, for example, ‘Aboriginal’, ‘Chinese’, ‘Negro’, ‘Afghan’, etc. If the person is half-caste with one parent of European race, write also ‘H.C.’, for example ‘H.C. Aboriginal’, ‘H.C. Chinese’, etc.” The complementary instruction was:—“In the case of a person both of whose parents are non-European but of different races, state the race of that person’s father (and do *not* add ‘H.C.’).” This form of inquiry and the instruction are identical with those used at the 1947 Census. It follows that, as the essential distinction is between European and non-European races only, those having European blood to the extent of one half have been classed as half-castes of the non-European race.

A summary for the 1947 and 1954 Censuses is shown in the following table.

POPULATION: RACE, AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND 1954.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Race.	Census, 30th June, 1947.			Census, 30th June, 1954.			Increase. 1947-54.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Full-blood— European	3,765,238	3,758,891	7,524,129	4,508,795	4,412,896	8,921,691	1,397,562
Non-European—							
Arab	100	38	138	197	65	262	124
Chinese	6,594	2,550	9,144	9,150	3,728	12,878	3,734
Cingalese	97	53	150	196	72	268	118
Filipino	133	102	235	127	100	227	— 8
Indian(a)	2,278	202	2,480	1,892	317	2,209	— 271
Japanese	108	49	157	247	292	539	382
Javanese, Indonesian, Koepanger	84	23	107	311	36	347	240
Malay	425	155	580	534	251	785	205
Pacific Islander (n.e.i.) ^b	2,840	2,492	5,332	1,070	814	1,884	805
Torres Strait Islander				2,043	2,210	4,253	
Siamese, Thaiander ..	15	12	27	163	60	223	196
Syrian, Lebanese ..	888	787	1,675	1,374	916	2,290	615
Asiatic (n.e.i.) ..	1,045	425	1,470	848	221	1,069	— 149
Other and Indefinite ..				180	72	252	
Total, Non-European							
Full-blood	14,607	6,888	21,495	18,332	9,154	27,486	5,991
Half-caste—							
Arab	6	2	8	16	11	27	19
Australian Aboriginal ..	14,026	13,153	27,179	15,849	15,510	31,359	4,180
Chinese	1,599	1,351	2,950	1,404	1,276	2,680	— 270
Cingalese	51	53	104	58	65	123	19
Filipino	111	103	214	101	100	201	— 13
Indian(a)	235	183	418	259	179	438	20
Japanese	91	87	178	114	132	246	68
Javanese, Indonesian, Koepanger	32	24	56	11	21	32	— 24
Malay	196	198	394	214	235	449	55
Pacific Islander (n.e.i.) ^b	359	353	712	371	366	737	134
Torres Strait Islander ..				60	49	109	
Siamese, Thaiander ..	2	6	8	25	18	43	35
Syrian, Lebanese ..	111	112	223	103	96	199	— 24
Asiatic (n.e.i.) ..	706	584	1,290	140	102	242	— 580
Other and Indefinite ..				266	202	468	
Total, Half-caste ..	17,525	16,209	33,734	18,991	18,362	37,353	3,619
Total, Non-European Full-blood and Half-caste	32,132	23,097	55,229	37,323	27,516	64,839	9,610
Grand Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	1,407,172

(a) Native of India or Pakistan.
and South Sea Islander, so described.

(b) Includes Fijian, Maori, Papuan, Pacific Islander, Polynesian

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

11. Other General Characteristics.—Questions asked at the 1933 Census regarding orphanhood, and the ability to read and write a foreign language (of persons who could not read and write English), were not asked on the schedules of the 1947 and 1954 Censuses and the question on dependent children asked at the 1947 Census was not asked in 1954. The latest data published in respect of the first two questions appear on pages 482 and 487 of Official Year Book No. 36, and in respect of dependent children on page 326 of Official Year Book No. 41.

§ 8. Oversea Migration.

1. Oversea Migration during the Present Century.—Earlier issues of the Official Year Book contain, in summary form, tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while information for individual years from 1881 is published in the annual bulletin, *Demography*. The following table shows, for Australia, arrivals and departures and net migration since 1936. A graph showing arrivals and departures from 1921 to 1960 appears on page 308.

OVERSEA MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Arrivals.			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
1956 ..	141,408	106,040	247,448	87,013	66,437	153,450	54,395	39,603	93,998
1957 ..	123,487	109,841	233,328	87,081	67,515	154,596	36,406	42,326	78,732
1958 ..	121,030	109,234	230,264	91,367	73,531	164,898	29,663	35,703	65,366
1959 ..	139,941	113,955	253,896	98,917	78,188	177,105	41,024	35,767	76,791
1960 ..	169,579	129,582	299,161	116,857	92,169	209,026	52,722	37,413	90,135

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

As the encouragement of immigration by governmental assistance has been a feature of Australian immigration policy, a clearer indication of the significance of migration movements is obtained when "assisted" and "unassisted" movements are distinguished. This was shown broadly, for the period 1901-1952, in Official Year Book No. 40, page 361, and has been continued in the following table for the period 1936 to 1960.

"ASSISTED" AND "UNASSISTED" MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA.

Period.				Arrivals.			Departures.	Excess of "Un- assisted" Arrivals over All Departures.
				Nominated and Selected ("Assisted").	Other ("Un- assisted").	Total.		
1936-40(a)	..	..	3,828	317,484	321,312	278,184	39,300
1941-45(a)	..	..	..	63,925	63,925	56,116	7,809
1946-50(a)	..	..	273,195	428,725	701,920	348,836	79,889
1951-55	..	..	275,241	752,625	1,027,866	614,042	138,583
1956-60	..	..	305,517	958,580	1,264,097	859,075	99,505
1956	..	..	54,957	192,491	247,448	153,450	39,041
1957	..	..	62,361	170,967	233,328	154,596	16,371
1958	..	..	55,799	174,465	230,264	164,898	9,567
1959	..	..	64,146	189,750	253,896	177,105	12,645
1960	..	..	68,254	230,907	299,161	209,026	21,881

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

It is not possible in the statistics of departures to distinguish the return movement of persons who came to Australia as "assisted" migrants from that of "unassisted" migrants. Consequently, the separate net migration of "assisted" and "non-assisted" persons cannot be ascertained. Nevertheless, the basis on which the above table has been compiled is sufficient to throw into relief the major trends in Australian migration statistics in the period reviewed. (See also § 9. Assisted Migration into Australia, p. 320.)

2. **Classification of Arrivals and Departures.**—Since 1st July, 1924, overseas travellers have been classified according to declared intention in regard to residence made at the time of arrival or departure. Certain of the headings previously used in this classification were changed, as from 1957, to ensure more accurate definition and to assist in interpretation of the figures. The figures themselves, however, are exactly comparable with those published in issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 44.

“Long Term and Permanent Movement” (formerly described as “Permanent Movement”) relates to *persons arriving* who state that they intend to reside in Australia for a period of one year or more; and to *persons departing* who state that they intend to reside abroad for a period of one year or more. A minor modification was made as from 1st January, 1959, as a result of which Australian residents departing overseas for one year or more who stated Australia as their country of intended future residence were included in “Short Term Movement” and were excluded from “Long Term and Permanent Movement” (2,749 persons in 1959.).

“Short Term Movement” (formerly described as “Temporary Movement”) relates to *persons arriving* who state that they intend to reside in Australia for a period of less than one year; and to *persons departing* who state that they intend to reside abroad for a period of less than one year. Since 1st July, 1947, it also includes Australian defence personnel irrespective of intended length of residence. Although considerable in number, the short term movement is of little significance from the point of view of population growth, as it represents principally the movement of people travelling on business or for pleasure.

These definitions are in accordance with international usage and do not purport to represent permanent migration as such. For various reasons, the intentions of travellers are subject to subsequent modification and the classification headings used must therefore be accepted as indicating intention only. The numbers so classified since 1st January, 1936, are as follows:—

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE: AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Long Term and Permanent Movement.(a)	Short Term Movement.(a)		Total.	Long Term and Permanent Movement.(a)	Short Term Movement.(a)		Total.
		Australian Residents Returning.	Visitors Arriving.			Australian Residents Departing.	Visitors Departing.	
1936-40 ..	(b)88,712	104,870	127,730	321,312	51,006	94,650	132,528	278,184
1941-45 ..	(b)32,624	11,150	20,151	63,925	22,399	9,163	24,554	56,116
1946-50 ..	457,988	108,736	135,196	701,920	105,968	101,787	141,081	348,836
1951-55 ..	570,090	216,949	240,827	1,027,866	155,509	212,978	245,555	614,042
1956-60 ..	615,767	309,611	338,719	1,264,097	210,807	306,118	342,150	859,075
1956 ..	123,822	57,608	66,018	247,448	37,717	51,400	64,333	153,450
1957 ..	118,695	56,017	58,616	233,328	41,073	53,438	60,085	154,596
1958 ..	109,857	59,065	61,342	230,264	44,978	58,888	61,032	164,898
1959 ..	124,022	61,754	68,120	253,896	40,444	64,631	72,030	177,105
1960 ..	139,371	75,167	84,623	299,161	46,595	77,761	84,670	209,026

(a) For definitions of long term and permanent and short term movement see letterpress above.

(b) Includes evacuees arriving in Australia during the war years as follows:—1936-40, 4,543; 1941-45, 12,586.

3. **Country of Origin or Destination.**—Since 1st January, 1945, the journeys undertaken by passengers have been recorded for Australian overseas migration statistics in two ways: (a) according to country of embarkation or disembarkation and (b) according to country of last or intended future residence. Details are published in the annual bulletin, *Demography*.

4. Nationality.—The principal nationalities for the years 1959 and 1960 are as follows:—

NATIONALITY OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA.

Nationality.	Arrivals.		Departures.		Excess of Arrivals over Departures.	
	1959.	1960.	1959	1960.	1959.	1960.
British(a) ..	173,891	202,027	145,366	172,124	28,525	29,903
American(U.S.) ..	10,162	12,783	9,561	11,729	601	1,054
Austrian ..	2,102	2,328	758	805	1,344	1,523
Chinese ..	1,767	1,722	1,023	865	744	857
Czechoslovak ..	258	150	266	151	-8	-1
Dutch ..	11,168	12,236	4,549	5,251	6,619	6,985
Estonian ..	6	28	11	10	-5	18
French ..	1,857	2,121	1,864	1,998	-7	123
German ..	9,996	13,678	2,831	3,415	7,165	10,263
Greek ..	6,032	9,187	937	956	5,095	8,231
Hungarian ..	335	326	144	162	191	164
Italian ..	15,143	22,123	3,985	4,812	11,158	17,311
Latvian ..	39	25	43	36	-4	-11
Lithuanian ..	13	15	48	58	-35	-43
Polish(b) ..	1,847	1,417	175	187	1,672	1,230
Russian(c) ..	996	606	197	214	799	392
Ukrainian ..	19	17	40	38	-21	-21
Yugoslav ..	1,974	1,929	320	297	1,654	1,632
Stateless (so described) ..	6,923	5,478	307	329	6,616	5,149
Stateless (other(d)) ..	35	288	8	7	27	281
Other ..	9,333	10,677	4,672	5,582	4,661	5,095
Total ..	253,896	299,161	177,105	209,026	76,791	90,135

(a) Irish nationality is included with British for the purpose of this table. (b) Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Polish. (c) Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Russian. (d) Stateless, with former nationality stated but other than Polish or Russian.

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

5. Age Distribution and Conjugal Condition.—A summary of the age distribution and conjugal condition of arrivals and departures during 1960 is as follows:—

AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA, 1960.

Age Group (Years).	Arrivals.			Departures.			Excess of Arrivals over Departures.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AGE DISTRIBUTION.									
0-14 ..	24,974	23,060	48,034	12,474	12,292	24,766	12,500	10,768	23,268
15-44 ..	101,527	66,931	168,458	64,166	44,037	108,203	37,361	22,894	60,255
45-64 ..	34,297	30,005	64,302	31,837	27,069	58,906	2,460	2,936	5,396
65 and over ..	8,781	9,586	18,367	8,380	8,771	17,151	401	815	1,216
Total ..	169,579	129,582	299,161	116,857	92,169	209,026	52,722	37,413	90,135
CONJUGAL CONDITION.									
Never Married—									
Under 15 ..	24,974	23,060	48,034	12,474	12,292	24,766	12,500	10,768	23,268
15 and over ..	57,665	33,623	91,288	33,264	23,799	57,063	24,401	9,824	34,225
Married ..	82,879	61,609	144,488	67,286	45,863	113,149	15,593	15,746	31,339
Widowed ..	2,817	9,763	12,580	2,749	8,964	11,713	68	799	867
Divorced ..	1,244	1,527	2,771	1,084	1,251	2,335	160	276	436
Total ..	169,579	129,582	299,161	116,857	92,169	209,026	52,722	37,413	90,135

6. **Occupation.**—A summary of the main occupational groupings of arrivals and departures classified to long-term and permanent movement (*see* para. 2, p. 318) during 1960 is as follows:—

LONG TERM AND PERMANENT MOVEMENT: OCCUPATION OF OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA, 1960.

Occupation Group.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
Rural, Fishing and Hunting ..	4,833	746	4,087
Professional and Semi-professional ..	6,618	4,712	1,906
Administrative	1,609	1,002	607
Commercial and Clerical ..	10,656	6,528	4,128
Domestic and Protective Service ..	8,337	1,829	6,508
Craftsmen	18,522	4,900	13,622
Operatives	9,514	2,261	7,253
Labourers	9,254	2,352	6,902
Indefinite or not stated ..	5,498	667	4,831
Persons not gainfully occupied—			
Children and Students ..	38,588	11,540	27,048
Other	25,942	10,058	15,884
Total	139,371	46,595	92,776

§ 9. Assisted Migration into Australia.

1. **Joint Commonwealth and States Scheme.**—Details of the joint scheme of assisted immigration arrived at by agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments, which operated from 1920 to 1939, were published in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (*see* No. 38, p. 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the War.

2. **United Kingdom Free and Assisted Passage Agreements, March, 1946.**—(i) *General.* Resumption of migration was the subject of negotiations between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments towards the end of 1945 and two agreements were signed in March, 1946. These agreements, which came into operation on 31st March, 1947, provided for free and assisted passages to be granted to British residents desirous of settling in Australia. The Free Passage Agreement was terminated on 28th February, 1955. From 1st April, 1949, the Assisted Passage Agreement continued in operation under renewal from time to time and has again been renewed as from 1st April, 1957.

(ii) *Assisted Passages.* Under the existing financial arrangements, the United Kingdom Government's contribution towards the Assisted Passage Scheme is agreed upon when the Agreement is extended, and for the five years from 1st April, 1957, is fixed at a maximum amount of £150,000 sterling a year.

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

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

(iii) *Number of Arrivals.* The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the Free and Assisted Passage Agreement during the years 1947 to 1960 are given in the following table:—

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

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	A.C.T.	Commonwealth Nominations.	Total.
1947-53 ..	45,646	52,947	23,011	13,479	18,570	6,727	2,468	27,739	190,587
1954 ..	3,046	3,199	1,872	1,406	2,067	425	97	6,605	18,717
1955 ..	4,743	6,068	2,731	1,756	2,219	672	119	7,389	25,697
1956 ..	4,231	5,516	2,471	1,814	2,231	602	189	7,082	24,136
1957 ..	4,994	5,184	3,219	2,197	1,774	749	220	6,665	25,002
1958 ..	5,921	6,392	3,568	3,239	2,400	930	199	9,338	31,987
1959 ..	4,383	5,132	2,460	3,501	1,674	732	223	13,518	31,623
1960 ..	5,804	5,928	2,297	3,311	1,234	775	267	11,220	30,836
Total, 1947-60	78,768	90,366	41,629	30,703	32,169	11,612	3,782	89,556	378,585

(a) Includes child migrants as shown in para. 3 (iii) below.

3. *Child Migration from the United Kingdom.*—(i) *General.* Since the commencement of the assisted passage schemes in 1947, the immigration of unaccompanied children and youths from the United Kingdom has been encouraged under the auspices of approved voluntary organizations. The organizations at present introducing child migrants include the Fairbridge Farm Schools, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Big Brother Movements of New South Wales and Tasmania, and the Northcote Children's Emigration Fund. All the principal religious denominations are also participating in the scheme. There are 34 approved Homes in Australia caring for approximately 800 child migrants.

(ii) *Financial Assistance.* The United Kingdom Government contributes 12s. 6d. a week for each child and in addition the respective State Governments contribute amounts varying from 7s. a week in New South Wales to £1 3s. 3d. in Western Australia. The Commonwealth Government pays the normal child endowment of 10s. a week. In addition, the Commonwealth Government and the State Government concerned have contributed towards the capital expenditure on accommodation for child migrants.

(iii) *Number of Arrivals.* From the beginning of 1947 to the end of 1960, a total of 5,842 British children and youths arrived under the sponsorship of voluntary organizations. New South Wales took 3,594, Western Australia 1,293, Victoria 523, and the other three States 432. These children were brought to Australia under the United Kingdom Free and Assisted Passage Scheme and are included in the figures shown in the table above.

4. *Assisted Passage Scheme, Eire.*—In November, 1948, the Commonwealth Government decided to grant limited financial assistance to natural-born citizens of Eire normally resident in the British Isles, and to natural-born British citizens resident in Eire, who wished to emigrate to Australia and who were duly selected. This scheme applied only to prospective settlers and their dependants who were not eligible for assisted passages under the agreement with the United Kingdom Government (*see* para. 2 above). The maximum amount granted towards an adult passage was £30 sterling, with varying amounts for children according to age.

It was not essential for an applicant for a passage to be nominated by a friend or relative in Australia before the question of granting financial assistance was considered. Single men and women who were eligible under the scheme were readily accepted. Families, on the other hand, were accepted only if they could produce evidence of having secured accommodation in Australia, or, in the case of nominated migrants, a guarantee of accommodation by their sponsors. Up to the end of 1959, 3,360 migrants had arrived under this scheme.

The assisted passage scheme for citizens of Eire was cancelled on 31st March, 1959, and as from 1st April, 1959, the General Assisted Passage Scheme (*see* para. 15 below) has been applied to nationals of Eire.

5. Maltese Migration.—On 31st May, 1948, the Commonwealth Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement under which both Governments grant financial assistance towards the passage costs of selected Maltese migrants. The Commonwealth contribution is £30 sterling per adult, with proportionate amounts for children, and the Government of Malta contributes an amount at least equal to this sum. This agreement has been extended from time to time. On 13th August, 1957, a new agreement, which was acknowledged to have come into effect as from 1st July, 1956, was signed between the two Governments. This agreement, which was to be of 2 years' duration, was extended to 30th June, 1959, and subsequently to 30th June, 1961.

From its inception until 31st December, 1960, a total of 25,853 Maltese had arrived under this scheme. Up to the end of 1960, 240 Maltese children had been brought out to approved institutions in Australia. These are included in the number shown above.

6. Empire and Allied Ex-Servicemen's Scheme.—On 26th May, 1947, the Commonwealth Government implemented a scheme under which assistance was given to the passage costs of Empire ex-servicemen and their dependants not covered by the Free and Assisted Passage Scheme (*see* para. 2 above) and of ex-servicemen of the U.S.A. Later, eligibility was extended to ex-servicemen and resistance workers of the Netherlands, Norway, France, Belgium and Denmark. The amount of assistance for an adult was £30 sterling and amounts for children varied according to age. The scheme was discontinued as from 30th June, 1955.

During its currency a total of 21,333 migrants came to Australia under the scheme. The majority of these (16,830) were Dutch.

7. Displaced Persons Scheme.—On 21st July, 1947, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the International Refugee Organization to settle displaced persons in Australia. Although the International Refugee Organization concluded its activities in 1951, the Commonwealth agreed to receive those displaced persons already accepted for migration, but whose passages had still to be arranged. A total of 170,700 persons settled in Australia under this scheme. Since the cessation of the Displaced Persons Scheme, substantial numbers of refugees have migrated to Australia under both assisted and full-fare arrangements (*see* para. 14).

8. Netherlands Migration.—A migration agreement concluded between the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments in February, 1951, came into operation on 1st April of that year. On 1st August, 1956, the agreement was extended for a period of 5 years with retrospective effect as from 1st April, 1956. This superseded an earlier arrangement in 1946, between the Commonwealth and the Netherlands Emigration Foundation (*see* Official Year Book No. 39, p. 567).

The migrant is required to contribute towards his passage costs in accordance with a formula devised by the Netherlands Government. The balance is met by the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The Commonwealth Government's contribution is now equivalent to \$110 a head.

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

Up to the end of December, 1960, 59,256 Dutch migrants had settled here under the Netherlands-Australia Migration Agreement.

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

The agreement was temporarily suspended at the end of 1952, but in March, 1954, provision was made for assisted passages to be granted to certain relatives and fiancées of migrants who had previously settled in Australia under the agreement. On 1st December, 1954, the agreement proper was re-opened and was extended to 31st July, 1959. It has since been further extended, by an exchange of letters, to 31st July, 1961. At present, the Commonwealth contributes the equivalent of \$100 towards the fare of each migrant. The balance of passage costs is contributed by the migrants themselves, the Italian Government and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Up to 31st December, 1960, arrivals under this agreement totalled 42,469 persons.

10. **Migration from Trieste.**—In 1953, arrangements were made for the migration of refugees from Trieste. These arrangements continued until what was formerly the Free Territory of Trieste became part of the Italian Republic. Since then, migrants from Trieste have proceeded under the Italian Agreement. Altogether, 4,745 Triestians arrived in Australia as assisted migrants up to 30th June, 1955. The Commonwealth made a contribution to passage costs at the same rate as for other European migrants and the balance was made up by contributions from the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and the Italian Government.

11. **German Migration.**—On 29th August, 1952, a migration agreement was signed between the Commonwealth Government and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. This was somewhat similar to the agreements concluded with the Netherlands and Italy and was effective for a period of 5 years. The agreement was renewed on 27th August, 1958, to be effective from 29th August, 1957. The Commonwealth Government's contribution towards passage costs is the equivalent of \$100 a head. The migrant may be required to pay a small contribution and the balance of passage costs is paid by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The ICEM payment is derived in part from a lump sum contribution which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes annually to the Committee. Arrivals of German assisted migrants numbered 62,005 to the end of December, 1960.

12. **Austrian Migration.**—Late in 1952, arrangements were made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration for the migration to Australia of a small number of selected rural and other workers and their families from Austria. Later, these arrangements were extended to cover greater numbers and wider categories of migrants. The Commonwealth contributes an amount equivalent to \$100 a head towards the passage costs of Austrian migrants. The Austrian Government, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and the migrants themselves also contribute towards passage costs. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and placement in employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements, 15,779 Austrians arrived in Australia up to 31st December, 1960.

13. **Greek Migration.**—An arrangement similar to the Austrian one was made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration late in 1952. The Commonwealth's contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, employment and after-care are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under this arrangement, 27,718 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia up to 31st December, 1960.

14. **Refugee Migration.**—Following the cessation of the Displaced Persons Scheme in 1951, Australia has accepted for permanent resettlement under assisted passage arrangements 27,948 refugees of European origin to 31st December, 1960. Included in this figure are 14,034 Hungarians who have been granted asylum in Australia since the uprising in October, 1956. The Commonwealth Government granted a total of £A130,000 for the relief of Hungarian refugees and, in addition, contributed the equivalent of \$100 a head to the passage costs of those refugees who were granted assisted passages.

Australia continues to accept refugees under assisted passage and full-fare arrangements. In recent years, a special assisted passage quota has been established with application mainly in Italy and Austria. In the post-war period to 31st December, 1960, 256,182 refugees arrived as assisted passage or full-fare migrants.

15. **General Assisted Passage Scheme.**—To encourage the migration of persons from the United States of America, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, the Commonwealth Government on 10th September, 1954, introduced an assisted passage scheme for nationals of these countries. Later, the scheme was extended to cover certain British subjects living in a number of countries other than the United Kingdom and to nationals of Eire, Belgium and France. Up to 31st December, 1958, the Commonwealth made a contribution of £37 10s. sterling per adult and *pro rata* amounts for children according to the fare paid, but this was increased to £57 2s. 10d. sterling (\$160) per adult and *pro rata* for children in respect of migrants approved on and after 1st January, 1959. To the end of December, 1960, 15,528 migrants had arrived in Australia under this scheme.

16. **Summary of Arrivals of Assisted Migrants.**—The following table shows, for the period January, 1947, to December, 1960, the number of assisted migrants who arrived in Australia under the various schemes.

NUMBER OF ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED PASSAGE SCHEMES.

Scheme.	1947-56.	1957.	1958.	1959.	1960.	Total 1947-60.
1. BRITISH—						
United Kingdom—						
Personal and Group						
Nominees	207,903	18,276	22,583	17,191	13,658	279,611
Commonwealth						
Nominees	48,815	6,665	9,338	14,398	17,152*	96,368
Others	2,419	61	66	34	26	2,606
<i>Total United Kingdom</i>	<i>259,137</i>	<i>25,002</i>	<i>31,987</i>	<i>31,623</i>	<i>30,836</i>	<i>378,585</i>
Maltese	22,464	467	840	1,070	1,012	25,853
Others	3,443	294	224	60	..	4,021
<i>Total British</i> ..	<i>285,044</i>	<i>25,763</i>	<i>33,051</i>	<i>32,753</i>	<i>31,848</i>	<i>408,459</i>
2. DUTCH—						
Commonwealth Nominees	28,046	5,776	5,787	6,861	7,263	53,733
Others	3,493	645	411	430	544	5,523
<i>Total Dutch</i> ..	<i>31,539</i>	<i>6,421</i>	<i>6,198</i>	<i>7,291</i>	<i>7,807</i>	<i>59,256</i>
3. GERMAN—						
Commonwealth Nominees	30,379	3,817	4,417	8,118	11,740	58,471
Others	2,215	660	350	166	143	3,534
<i>Total German</i> ..	<i>32,594</i>	<i>4,477</i>	<i>4,767</i>	<i>8,284</i>	<i>11,883</i>	<i>62,005</i>
4. AUSTRIAN—						
Commonwealth Nominees	9,526	1,547	1,049	1,576	1,646	15,344
Others	227	65	39	30	74	435
<i>Total Austrian</i> ..	<i>9,753</i>	<i>1,612</i>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>1,606</i>	<i>1,720</i>	<i>15,779</i>
5. GENERAL ASSISTED PASSAGE SCHEME(a)	2,232	2,182	2,686	4,332	4,096	15,528
6. REFUGEES—						
Displaced Persons ..	170,700	..	..	..	..	170,700
Hungarians(b)	331	11,751	1,552	299	101	14,034
Ex-Austria(c)	600	1,816	1,448	1,573	1,245	6,682
Ex-Italy(c)	393	783	917	2,737	2,347	7,177
Ex-Greece(c) .. ..	..	..	..	..	55	55
<i>Total Refugees</i> ..	<i>172,024</i>	<i>14,350</i>	<i>3,917</i>	<i>4,609</i>	<i>3,748</i>	<i>198,648</i>
7. ALLIED EX-SERVICEMEN(d)	21,333	..	..	..	..	21,333
8. POLES FROM UNITED KINGDOM	1,457	..	..	..	..	1,457
9. ITALIANS—						
Commonwealth Nominees	21,747	3,454	1,197	2,165	2,755	31,318
Others	2,654	1,249	939	797	767	6,406
Triestians	4,745	..	..	..	..	4,745
<i>Total Italians</i> ..	<i>29,146</i>	<i>4,703</i>	<i>2,136</i>	<i>2,962</i>	<i>3,522</i>	<i>42,469</i>
10. GREEK—						
Commonwealth Nominees	16,498	1,080	167	889	1,447	20,081
Others	1,773	1,773	1,630	1,251	1,210	7,637
<i>Total Greek</i> ..	<i>18,271</i>	<i>2,853</i>	<i>1,797</i>	<i>2,140</i>	<i>2,657</i>	<i>27,718</i>
11. SPANISH .. ..	..	..	159	169	973	1,301
<i>Total Assisted</i> ..	<i>603,393</i>	<i>62,361</i>	<i>55,799</i>	<i>64,146</i>	<i>68,254</i>	<i>853,953</i>

(a) General Assisted Passage Scheme, mainly Swiss, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, French and U.S. Americans. (b) Hungarians from all countries of refuge, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, etc. (c) Mostly Yugoslavs and Stateless. (d) Mostly Dutch.

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

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

From the earliest years of assisted migration to the end of 1960, a total of 1,922,264 assisted migrants arrived in Australia.

* Includes "Bring Out a Briton" arrivals and unnominated persons.

§ 10. The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

1. *Powers and Legislation of the Commonwealth.*—(i) *Constitutional.* Under section 51 (xxvii.) and (xxviii.) of the Commonwealth Constitution, the Parliament of the Commonwealth is empowered to make laws with respect to immigration, emigration, aliens, and the influx of criminals.

(ii) *Legislation.* Immigration into the Commonwealth is regulated by the Migration Act 1958 which came into force on 1st June, 1959, and repealed the Immigration Act 1901–1949 and Aliens Deportation Act 1948.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Aliens Act 1947–1952 provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State and Territory of the Commonwealth. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify the Department of any change of address, occupation or employment, and of their marriage. The Act also provides that consent must be obtained before an alien may change his surname.

2. *Conditions of Immigration into Australia.*—(i) *Persons of Non-European Race.* In pursuance of established policy, the general practice is not to permit persons of non-European descent to enter Australia for the purpose of settling permanently, but exceptions are made in favour of the spouses and children of Australian citizens and other British subjects resident in Australia, and also for highly qualified and distinguished persons. Special provision exists for the temporary admission of non-Europeans who are bona fide merchants, students, tourists and numerous other categories. They are permitted to enter and remain in Australia under temporary entry permits while they retain their status.

(ii) *Persons of European Race.* Maltese, Cypriots and aliens of European race desiring to settle permanently in Australia are required to obtain authority for admission from the Department of Immigration or an Australian Oversea Post. Their admission under the present policy is subject to their compliance with the Commonwealth's requirements in regard to health, character, freedom from security risk and general suitability as settlers.

(iii) *General Information.* General information as to conditions of entry into Australia may be obtained from the following officers:—

- (a) In Australia—The Secretary, Department of Immigration, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, and Commonwealth Migration Officers in the capital cities of the various States;
- (b) In Great Britain—the Chief Migration Officer, High Commissioner's Office, Australia House, Strand, London;
- (c) In other British Commonwealth countries—The High Commissioner for Australia;
- (d) In Holland, Italy, Germany, Greece, Austria, Denmark, Switzerland and Hong Kong—the Chief Migration Officer or Migration Officer in the capital city of each of those countries;
- (e) In other countries where Australia is represented—the Secretary, Australian Embassy, Legation or Consulate.

For details of Australian representatives in the British Commonwealth and other countries see the section entitled "Australian Representation Abroad: Oversea Representation in Australia" in Chapter XXX.

3. *Nationality of Persons Arriving.*—For details of the nationality of persons who arrived in Australia during the years 1959 and 1960, see page 319.

§ 11. Passports.

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

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

Australian passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State of Australia or from 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 £1.

Approximately 35,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

§ 12. Citizenship and Naturalization.

1. *Commonwealth Legislation.*—The Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect, the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are declared to be British subjects. For details of the Act, see Official Year Book No. 42, page 619.

2. **Certificates Granted.**—(i) *Australia.* The following tables show the number of certificates granted during 1959 and the number of persons affected by these certificates. The certificate covers the person being naturalized and his/her children under the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948–1958.

NATURALIZATION: CERTIFICATES GRANTED, AUSTRALIA, 1959.

PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS.

Nationality.	No. of Certi- ficates Granted.	Per- sons Affected by Certi- ficates.	Nationality.	No. of Certi- ficates Granted.	Per- sons Affected by Certi- ficates.	Nationality.	No. of Certi- ficates Granted.	Per- sons Affected by Certi- ficates.
Afghan ..	1	1	Egyptian ..	22	27	Polish ..	6,726	8,705
Albanian ..	61	64	Estonian ..	548	619	Portuguese ..	28	40
American (U.S.) ..	62	66	Filipino ..	3	3	Romanian ..	204	246
Argentinian ..	3	3	Finnish ..	52	59	Russian ..	653	758
Australian Pro- tected Person ..	271	409	French ..	144	173	Spanish ..	86	109
Austrian ..	301	342	German ..	2,728	3,345	Swedish ..	41	44
Belgian ..	40	44	Greek ..	1,853	2,212	Swiss ..	118	127
Brazilian ..	2	2	Hungarian ..	992	1,153	Syrian ..	5	6
British Protected Person ..	15	19	Indonesian ..	6	6	Turkish ..	18	22
Bulgarian ..	87	103	Iranian ..	3	3	Ukrainian ..	2,618	3,349
Burmese ..	4	4	Iraqi ..	2	2	Uruguayan ..	2	2
Byelorussian ..	58	73	Israeli ..	195	246	Venezuelan ..	1	1
Chilean ..	1	4	Italian ..	8,877	11,584	Yugoslav ..	2,534	2,953
Chinese ..	313	365	Japanese ..	108	110	Other Asian ..	9	11
Czechoslovak ..	678	778	Jordanian ..	3	6	Stateless ..	571	685
Danish ..	65	73	Latvian ..	1,892	2,176			
Dutch ..	4,592	6,395	Lebanese ..	312	390			
			Lithuanian ..	954	1,090			
			Norwegian ..	72	80			
						Total ..	38,934	49,087

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

Country.	Certi- ficates Granted.	Country.	Certi- ficates Granted.	Country.	Certi- ficates Granted.	Country.	Certi- ficates Granted.
Afghanistan ..	1	France ..	449	Luxembourg ..	2	Russia ..	37
Albania ..	26	French West Africa ..	9	Malaya ..	15	Saudi Arabia ..	1
Argentina ..	20	Germany ..	15,311	Malta ..	1	Singapore ..	6
Austria ..	1,591	Gilbert Islands ..	2	Mauritius ..	6	Solomon Islands ..	4
Belgian Congo ..	1	Greece ..	1,512	Morocco ..	9	South Africa ..	18
Belgium ..	195	Holland ..	4,297	Nauru ..	5	Spain ..	58
Brazil ..	20	Hong Kong ..	74	New Caledonia ..	12	Sweden ..	94
Bulgaria ..	23	Hungary ..	152	New Guinea ..	303	Switzerland ..	193
Burma ..	5	India ..	30	New Hebrides ..	6	Syria ..	8
Canada ..	25	Indonesia ..	267	New Zealand ..	20	Tanganyika ..	89
Ceylon ..	3	Iran ..	31	Northern Rho- desia ..	7	Thailand ..	2
China ..	610	Iraq ..	3	Norway ..	75	Trieste ..	2
Colombia ..	2	Ireland ..	1	Ocean Island ..	1	Turkey ..	27
Cuba ..	2	Israel ..	291	Pakistan ..	2	Uganda ..	20
Cyprus ..	9	Italy ..	9,815	Paraguay ..	1	Ukraine ..	42
Czechoslovakia ..	141	Japan ..	118	Philippines ..	65	United King- dom ..	424
Denmark ..	129	Jordan ..	2	Poland ..	279	U.S.A. ..	109
Dutch Guiana ..	3	Kenya ..	33	Portugal ..	11	Uruguay ..	2
Egypt ..	609	Korea ..	1	Portuguese Af- rica ..	1	Venezuela ..	6
Eritrea ..	2	Latvia ..	46	Portuguese Ti- mor ..	1	Vietnam ..	2
Estonia ..	28	Lebanon ..	382	Romania ..	34	Yugoslavia ..	577
Ethiopia ..	6	Libya ..	5				
Fiji ..	2	Lithuania ..	27			Total ..	38,934
Finland ..	46						

(a) Excludes children affected by grant of certificates.

(ii) *States.* The number of persons affected by certificates granted in 1959 in respect of residents of the various States and Territories were as follows:—New South Wales, 17,509; Victoria, 14,627; Queensland, 4,088; South Australia, 5,432; Western Australia, 5,745; Tasmania, 765; Northern Territory, 117; Australian Capital Territory, 287; External Territories, 517; Total, 49,087.

§ 13. Population of External Territories.

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

The Commonwealth of Australia assumed control of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands on 23rd November, 1958, and of Christmas Island on 1st October, 1958.

The following table shows the population of the Territories of Norfolk Island, Papua, the Trust Territory of New Guinea and the Trust Territory of Nauru at the Census of 30th June, 1954 and as estimated at 30th June, 1960, and the estimated population of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands at 30th June, 1960.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES.

(EXCLUDING INDIGENOUS POPULATION.)

Territory.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Estimate, 30th June, 1960.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Persons.
Christmas Island .. ..	..	..	..	2,919
Cocos (Keeling) Islands .. ..	..	..	..	607
Norfolk Island	478	464	942	1,035
Papua	3,867	2,446	6,313	9,885
Trust Territory of New Guinea ..	7,201	4,241	11,442	14,979
Trust Territory of Nauru	1,269	376	1,645	2,147

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the external territories will be found in Chapter V.—The Territories of Australia.

§ 14. The Aboriginal Population of Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pages 951–61, a brief account was given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. On pages 914–6 of Official Year Book No. 22, particulars were shown for each of the States and Territories of Australia at successive periods, while a special article dealing with the estimated number and distribution of the native population at the date of first settlement of the white race in the continent appeared on pages 687–96 of Official Year Book No. 23.

The aborigines are scattered over the whole of the mainland but are mostly in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. Particulars of the number in each State and Territory at the Census of 30th June, 1954, are shown in the following table. Full-blood aborigines in employment or living in proximity to settlements were enumerated at the census, while estimates of the total numbers, including those living in the nomadic state, were furnished by the authorities responsible for native welfare. Half-caste aborigines are included in the numbers of the population and are of course enumerated at the census. The figures shown for Queensland are exclusive of Torres Strait Islanders.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 30th JUNE, 1954.

State or Territory.	Full-blood.				Half-caste. (Enumerated at the Census.)			Total Full- blood and Half- caste.
	In Employment or Living in Proximity to Settlements.(a)			Esti- mate of Total Num- ber.(b)	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
	Males.	Females.	Persons.					
New South Wales ..	769	634	1,403	a 1,403	5,509	5,301	10,810	12,213
Victoria ..	73	68	141	a 141	618	636	1,254	1,395
Queensland ..	3,921	3,347	7,268	9,579	4,447	4,434	8,881	18,460
South Australia ..	396	344	740	c 2,500	1,279	1,193	2,472	4,972
Western Australia ..	3,540	3,139	6,679	d 10,195	3,024	2,996	6,020	16,215
Tasmania ..					50	43	93	93
Northern Territory ..	5,167	4,964	10,131	c 15,500	823	834	1,657	17,157
Aust. Cap. Territory ..	1		1	a 1	99	73	172	173
Total ..	13,867	12,496	26,363	39,319	15,849	15,510	31,359	70,678

(a) Enumerated at the Census of 30th June, 1954.

(b) Furnished by the native welfare authorities (see text hereunder).

(c) Approximate, see text hereunder.

(d) Revised estimates.

According to the latest information available from native welfare authorities, there appears to have been little real change since 1947 in the total numbers of aboriginals in Australia. They appear to have decreased in some States and to have increased in others and especially in the Northern Territory. But exact numbers are not yet known and estimates have recently been revised. Even by Census and special surveys it is difficult to obtain accurate counts of those aboriginals who live on the fringe of settlements. Nomadic habits still persist to some extent among "settled" natives and it is still very difficult to obtain reliable estimates of the numbers of aboriginals who inhabit extensive districts remote from settlement. These are in an area exceeding one million square miles of hinterland embracing outlying parts of three States and of the Northern Territory.

Under these circumstances, the general Census of Population is not a suitable means of obtaining records of the total number of aboriginals in Australia. The only available source of estimates is the administrative records of various welfare authorities supplemented by observations of field officers and others who traverse the remote hinterland.

The estimate of number of full blood aboriginals in South Australia shown in the above table is a rough approximation derived from the Annual Report of the Aborigines' Protection Board of that State. The estimate of 10,195 for Western Australia as at 30th June, 1954, comprises 8,195 recorded by the Commissioner of Native Welfare for the settled districts, and his revised estimate of 2,000 "nomad natives beyond the confines of civilization". This latter figure was referred to as follows in the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Native Affairs for 1958-59:—"It would be impossible, of course, to estimate the number of desert natives who are now living beyond the confines of civilization, but it is certain that there cannot be more than approximately 2,000". Previous estimates were reduced from 10,000 to 6,000 in 1948 and to 2,000 in 1959 as the result of fuller information and the Commissioner's Report indicated that the earlier estimates had been greatly exaggerated.

As the result of welfare action taken by the Administration in the Northern Territory, 15,439 aboriginals were gazetted as wards under the Welfare Ordinance on 13th May, 1957. On the basis of this number, with adjustments for nomadic and other aboriginals, the Administration estimated that there were 15,995 aboriginals of full blood in the Northern Territory on 31st December, 1956. For comparative purposes a figure of approximately 15,500 is adopted in the above table as at 30th June, 1954.

§ 15. International Statistics of Population.

1. Introduction.—In previous issues of the Official Year Book, tables showing the population, density, rate of growth, natural increase and masculinity, were shown in the respective sections of this chapter and related in the main to those countries for which reliable figures were readily available. In this issue, these tables have been brought together in this section and the list of countries for which this information is shown has been extended to all countries

which had an estimated population of at least one million persons in 1958, together with Cyprus, Papua and Netherlands New Guinea. The source of these figures is the 1959 *Demographic Yearbook* which is prepared and published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The tables now 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 statistic rate (e.g., marriages), has been omitted from the tables and this is indicated by a footnote.

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

2. Population, Rate of Growth and Density; World, Continents and Regions.—The following table shows for the World, Continents, and Regions, estimated population and density at ten yearly intervals since 1920, and for 1958. The annual rate of increase (per cent.), together with the average annual increase during the period 1950–58, is also shown. It should be noted that the population figures have been adjusted for underenumeration and errors in estimation. In preparing these figures, the Population Branch of the United Nations revises, from time to time, the estimates for previous years as new data become available, for example, from a census. The figures are estimates only, and as such are subject to a substantial margin of error.

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

(Source: United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1959.)

Continent and Region.	Population.							Density (persons per square mile).
	Adjusted estimates of mid-year population (millions).					Annual rate of Increase 1950-58 (per cent.)	Average Annual Increase 1950-58 (millions)	
	1920.	1930.	1940.	1950.	1958.			
World Total	1,810	2,013	2,246	(a)2,494	(a)2,854	1.7	(a)45.0	55
Africa	140	155	172	198	231	1.9	4.1	20
Northern Africa	46	51	57	65	76	2.0	1.4	19
Tropical and Southern Africa	94	104	115	133	155	1.9	2.7	20
America	208	244	277	331	390	2.1	7.4	24
Northern America	117	135	146	168	193	1.7	3.1	23
Middle America	30	34	41	51	63	2.7	1.5	59
South America	61	75	90	112	134	2.3	2.8	20
Asia	966	1,072	1,212	1,376	1,591	1.8	26.9	152
South West Asia	43	47	53	59	72	2.5	1.6	33
South Central Asia	326	362	410	466	536	1.8	8.8	271
South East Asia	110	128	155	172	203	2.1	3.9	117
East Asia	487	535	594	679	780	1.7	12.6	169
Europe	329	356	381	395	420	0.7	3.1	221
Northern and Western Europe	115	122	128	133	140	0.6	0.9	161
Central Europe	112	120	127	128	136	0.8	1.0	347
Southern Europe	102	114	126	134	144	0.9	1.2	224
Oceania	8.8	10.4	11.3	13.2	15.8	2.3	0.3	5
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	158	176	192	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) Includes allowance for population of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Population at the Census of 15th January, 1959, was 209,000,000.

(b) Not available.

3. Population, Density, Rate of Growth, Natural Increase and Masculinity of Principal Countries.—Certain details of the population of the larger countries within continental groups are shown in the following table. As explained above, reference should be made to the detailed comments contained in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1959, 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, 1959.)

Country.	Population Midyear 1958 (Thous- ands).	Density 1958 (Persons per Square Mile).	Annual Rate of Increase 1953-58 (per cent.).	Natural Increase.		Masculinity at Latest Census.	
				Year.	Rate (per One thousand Popula- tion).	Year.	Rate (No. of Males per 100 Females).
Africa—							
Nigeria ..	33,052	97	1.9	..	(a)	1953	95.7
United Arab Republic—							
Egypt ..	24,781	64	2.4	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ethiopia ..	21,600	47	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Union of South Africa ..	14,418	31	1.8	..	(a)	1951	103.1
Belgian Congo ..	13,559	15	2.2	1953	12.7	..	(a)
Sudan ..	11,037	11	(a)	1955	33.2	1956	102.2
Morocco ..	10,330	60	1.8	..	(a)	1952	98.4
Algeria ..	10,265	11	1.8	..	(a)	1954	101.6
Tanganyika ..	8,916	25	1.8	1947	19	1957	92.9
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	7,780	16	2.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Uganda ..	6,356	68	2.5	1947	17	1959	100.9
Kenya ..	6,351	28	1.7	..	(a)	1948	98.3
Mozambique ..	6,234	21	1.1	..	(a)	1950	91.7
Malagasy Republic ..	5,184	23	2.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ghana ..	4,836	53	1.6	..	(a)	1948	102.4
Ruanda-Urundi ..	4,700	225	2.5	1957	34.1	..	(a)
Angola ..	4,508	9	1.1	..	(a)	1950	96.3
Tunisia ..	3,852	80	1.2	1958	27.0	1956	107.2
Upper Volta ..	3,736	35	4.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Sudanese Republic ..	3,700	8	2.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cameroons (French Ad- ministration) ..	3,187	19	0.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ivory Coast ..	3,090	25	5.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Chad ..	2,606	5	2.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Guinea ..	(b) 2,570	(b) 27	(a)	1954	22	1955	90.8
Niger ..	2,490	5	2.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Senegal ..	2,300	30	1.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Sierra Leone ..	2,260	81	2.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Dahomey ..	1,725	39	1.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cameroons (British Ad- ministration) ..	1,591	47	1.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Somaliland (Italian Ad- ministration) ..	1,330	7	0.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Liberia ..	(c) 1,250	(c) 29	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Central African Republic	1,161	5	1.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Libya ..	1,153	2	(d) 1.4	..	(a)	1954	107.6
Togoland ..	1,100	50	1.1	..	(a)	..	(a)
North America—							
United States of America (including Hawaii) ..	174,782	48	1.7	1959	14.7	1950	98.7
Mexico ..	32,348	43	2.9	1959	35.4	1950	97.0
Canada ..	17,048	4	2.8	1959	19.8	1956	102.8
Cuba ..	6,466	15	1.9	..	(a)	1953	105.0
Guatemala ..	3,546	8	3.0	1958	27.4	1950	102.2
Haiti ..	3,424	320	1.2	..	(a)	1950	94.5
West Indies ..	3,128	391	2.2	1956	27.1	..	(a)
Dominican Republic ..	2,797	149	3.5	..	(a)	1950	100.5
El Salvador ..	2,434	315	3.5	1959	33.4	1950	98.0
Puerto Rico ..	2,321	676	1.0	1959	24.8	1950	101.0
Honduras ..	1,828	42	3.3	..	(a)	1950	100.5
Nicaragua ..	1,378	24	3.4	..	(a)	1950	97.0
Costa Rica ..	1,076	55	4.0	1958	29.7	1950	99.7
South America—							
Brazil ..	62,725	19	2.4	1950	22.4	1950	99.3
Argentina ..	20,248	19	1.9	1959	14.6	1947	105.1
Colombia ..	13,522	31	2.2	..	(a)	1951	98.9
Peru ..	10,213	21	2.5	..	(a)	1940	97.7
Chile ..	7,298	25	2.5	1958	23.4	1952	96.4
Venezuela ..	6,320	18	3.0	1958	35.3	1950	102.8
Ecuador ..	4,048	39	2.9	..	(a)	1950	99.2
Bolivia ..	3,369	8	1.4	..	(a)	1950	96.2
Uruguay ..	2,700	37	1.3	1956	4.4	..	(a)
Paraguay ..	1,677	11	2.3	..	(a)	1950	95.5
Asia—							
China (Mainland) ..	669,000	178	2.8	1957	23	1953	107.6
India ..	397,390	315	1.3	1958	19.7	1951	105.6
Japan ..	91,760	643	1.1	1958	10.5	1955	96.6
Indonesia ..	87,300	152	1.9	1950-54	20	..	(a)
Pakistan ..	85,635	235	1.4	..	(a)	1951	112.8

NOTE.—See next page for footnotes.

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

Country.	Population Midyear 1958 (Thous- ands).	Density 1958 (Persons per Square Mile).	Annual Rate of Increase 1953-58 (per cent.).	Natural Increase.		Masculinity at Latest Census.	
				Year.	Rate (per One thousand Popula- tion).	Year.	Rate (No. of Males per 100 Females).
Asia—continued.							
Philippines	24,010	208	2.5	..	(a)	1958	98.9
Turkey (Asia)	23,804	83	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Korea, Republic of ..	22,505	601	1.0	..	(a)	1955	100.1
Thailand	21,474	108	1.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Burma	20,255	77	1.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Iran	19,677	31	2.4	..	(a)	1956	103.6
Viet-Nam, North	15,700	262	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Afghanistan	13,000	52	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Viet-Nam, Republic of ..	12,900	196	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
China (Taiwan)	9,851	709	3.6	1958	34.1	1956	114.9
Ceylon	9,388	371	2.5	..	(a)	1953	111.5
Nepal	8,910	164	1.5	1952-54	15	1954	96.8
Korea, North	8,000	167	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Iraq	6,590	38	2.6	..	(a)	1957	100.7
Malaya, Federation of ..	6,515	129	2.7	1958	32.2	1957	106.5
Saudi Arabia	(c) 6,036	(c) 10	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cambodia	4,740	71	(a)	1958	21.7	1959	99.8
Yemen	(e) 4,500	(e) 60	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
United Arab Republic—							
Syria	4,283	60	3.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Hong Kong	2,748	7,028	4.1	1959	29.5	..	(a)
Israel (Jewish population)	1,997	250	3.9	1959	18.5	..	(a)
Laos	1,690	18	3.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Jordan	1,580	42	3.0	..	(a)	1952	103.2
Lebanon	1,550	386	2.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Singapore	1,515	6,763	4.9	1959	34.0	1957	111.7
Mongolian People's Re- public	1,040	2	1.1	..	(a)	..	(a)
Netherlands New Guinea	700	4	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cyprus	549	154	1.7	1958	19.8	..	(a)
Europe—							
Germany, Federal Re- public of	52,150	545	1.2	1959	6.8	1956	88.3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	51,870	551	0.4	1958	5.1	1951	92.4
Italy	48,735	419	0.5	1959	8.5	1951	94.9
France	44,584	209	0.9	1959	7.1	1954	92.2
Spain	29,662	153	0.8	1958	13.2	1950	92.8
Poland	28,783	239	1.9	1958	17.8	1950	88.4
Yugoslavia	18,189	184	1.3	1958	14.6	1953	94.0
Romania	18,059	197	1.4	1958	12.9	1956	94.6
Eastern Germany	16,255	392	-0.9	..	(a)	1950	80.2
Czechoslovakia	13,470	273	1.0	1959	6.3	1950	94.6
Netherlands	11,186	893	1.3	1959	14.2	1947	99.1
Hungary	9,857	274	0.6	1959	4.8	1960	93.4
Belgium	9,053	769	0.6	1958	5.4	1947	97.4
Portugal	8,981	252	0.8	1958	13.5	1950	92.7
Greece	8,173	160	0.9	..	(a)	1951	95.2
Bulgaria	7,728	181	1.0	1958	10.0	1956	99.6
Sweden	7,415	43	0.7	1958	4.6	1950	99.2
Austria	7,021	217	0.2	1958	4.9	1951	86.6
Switzerland	5,185	325	1.2	1958	8.1	1950	93.0
Denmark	4,515	272	0.7	1958	7.4	..	(a)
Finland	4,376	34	1.1	1959	9.6	1950	91.6
Norway	3,526	28	1.0	1959	9.2	1950	98.3
Ireland	2,853	105	-0.7	1959	9.1	1956	101.9
West Berlin	2,224	11,957	0.4	1958	-6.5	1956	73.9
Turkey (European)	2,128	235	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Albania	1,507	136	3.0	..	(a)	1955	105.2
East Berlin	1,100	7,051	-1.3	..	(a)	1950	74.2
Oceania—							
Australia	9,846	3	2.2	1958	14.1	1954	102.4
New Zealand	2,282	22	2.2	1958	17.7	1956	101.1
New Guinea	1,341	14	3.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Papua	487	5	4.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	(f) 208,827	(f) 24	(a)	..	(a)	1959	81.9

(a) Not available or available information relates to a segment of population only. (b) 1955.
(c) 1956. (d) 1954-58. (e) 1949. (f) 1959.

Minus (—) denotes rate of decrease.