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CHAPTER IX.

POPULATION.

At the time of preparation of this chapter the latest results available from the Census of 30th June, 1961, were those derived from the preliminary check of the Census schedules. These figures are subject to amendment on completion of tabulation. The summarized final results of the Census will be included in the Appendix to this Year Book. Population estimates shown in this chapter for the intercensal period 1954 to 1961 are revised figures which have been adjusted in accordance with preliminary results of the 1961 Census. They will be further revised when final Census figures are available.

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

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

§ 1. Population Statistics.

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

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

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

In accordance with this policy, all Australian population statistics shown in this issue of the Official Year Book for dates up to 30th June, 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 have been revised in accordance with preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961. These figures will be further revised when the final results become available.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the populations of the States and Territories have been estimated in a comparable manner and attention has been given to the improvement of the basic data from which the estimates are compiled. The principal source of error in early estimates lay in the migration records, both oversea and interstate, and efforts were directed towards their improvement. The 1911 Census disclosed an error in the pre-censal estimates equivalent to proportions of 14.5 per cent. and 10.0 per cent., respectively, of recorded male and female oversea departures from Australia. These proportions were used as adjusting factors to recorded oversea departures during the intercensal period 1911-21. These adjusting factors were

reduced after the 1921 Census to 1 per cent. for males and 4.5 per cent. for females and were discontinued altogether after the 1933 Census. Since then, the accuracy of the records of oversea migration has been such that little adjustment to recorded figures is now 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 has not been practical, 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 1961 are shown in the following table. The figures relate to the political boundaries of the several States (or Colonies) and Territories as they existed at the date of each census, except that the Northern Territory has been shown separately from South Australia for the censuses prior to its transfer from that State. The years of formation of the separate Colonies and transfer of the Territories are shown in Chapter 1, § 4 and § 5. The total populations recorded at the censuses taken in the Colonies from 1828 to 1881 were shown in Official Year Book No. 40, page 326.

POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1881 TO 1961.

Census.	Population Enumerated (excluding Full-blood Aborigines).								
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
MALES.									
3rd April, 1881 ..	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	..	1,214,913
5th April, 1891 ..	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560	..	1,705,835
31st March, 1901	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	..	1,977,928
3rd April, 1911 ..	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	992	2,313,035
4th April, 1921 ..	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	1,567	2,762,870
30th June, 1933 ..	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805	3,367,111
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,211	1,013,867	567,471	320,031	258,076	129,244	7,378	9,092	3,797,370
30th June, 1954 ..	1,720,860	1,231,099	676,252	403,903	330,358	157,129	10,288	16,229	4,546,118
30th June, 1961(b)	1,972,936	1,474,530	774,448	490,186	375,452	177,622	16,252	30,858	5,312,284
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	722	2,141,970
4th April, 1921 ..	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	1,005	2,672,864
30th June, 1933 ..	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502	1,472	4,142	3,262,728
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	7,813	3,781,988
30th June, 1954 ..	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6,181	14,086	4,440,412
30th June, 1961(b)	1,943,971	1,455,714	744,411	479,072	361,172	172,710	10,887	27,970	5,195,907
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	3,810	1,714	4,455,005
4th April, 1921 ..	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
30th June, 1933 ..	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,629,839
30th June, 1947 ..	2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	16,905	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	8,986,530
30th June, 1961(b)	3,916,907	2,930,244	1,518,859	969,258	736,624	350,332	27,139	58,828	10,508,191

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

(b) Preliminary results.

The results of the 1954 and 1961 Censuses of the Australian External Territories are shown in § 13 of this chapter.

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

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

State or Territory.	1891-1901 (10 years).	1901-1911 (10 years).	1911-1921 (10 years).	1921-1933 (12½ years).	1933-1947 (14 years).	1947-1954 (7 years).	1954-1961 (7 years). (a)
NUMERICAL INCREASE.							
New South Wales(b)	227,709	293,602	453,637	500,476	383,991	438,691	493,378
Victoria ..	60,982	114,481	215,729	288,981	234,440	397,640	477,903
Queensland ..	104,411	107,684	150,159	191,562	158,881	211,844	200,600
South Australia ..	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,124	151,021	172,164
Western Australia ..	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120	63,628	137,291	96,853
Tasmania ..	25,808	18,736	22,569	13,119	29,479	51,674	41,580
Northern Territory ..	-87	-1,501	557	983	6,018	5,601	10,670
Aust. Cap. Terr.(c)	..	..	858	6,375	7,958	13,410	28,513
Australia ..	595,978	681,204	980,729	1,194,105	949,519	1,407,172	1,521,661
PROPORTIONAL INCREASE—PER CENT.							
New South Wales(b)	20.20	21.67	27.55	23.83	14.76	14.70	14.41
Victoria ..	5.35	9.53	16.40	18.87	12.88	19.35	19.49
Queensland ..	26.52	21.62	24.79	25.34	16.77	19.15	15.22
South Australia ..	13.57	14.01	21.20	17.33	11.21	23.38	21.60
Western Australia ..	269.86	53.22	17.94	31.89	14.50	27.32	15.14
Tasmania ..	17.60	10.86	11.80	6.46	12.95	20.10	13.47
Northern Territory ..	-1.78	-31.20	16.83	25.42	124.08	51.54	64.79
Aust. Cap. Terr.(c)	..	..	50.06	247.86	88.95	79.33	94.06
Australia ..	18.75	18.05	22.01	21.97	14.32	18.57	16.93
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT.							
New South Wales(b)	1.86	1.97	2.46	1.76	0.99	1.98	1.94
Victoria ..	0.52	0.91	1.53	1.42	0.87	2.56	2.58
Queensland ..	2.38	1.98	2.24	1.86	1.11	2.53	2.04
South Australia ..	1.28	1.32	1.94	1.31	0.76	3.05	2.83
Western Australia ..	13.97	4.36	1.66	2.29	0.97	3.51	2.03
Tasmania ..	1.63	1.04	1.12	0.51	0.87	2.65	1.82
Northern Territory ..	-0.18	-3.67	1.57	1.87	5.93	6.12	7.40
Aust. Cap. Terr.(c)	..	..	4.14	10.71	4.65	8.70	9.93
Australia ..	1.73	1.67	2.01	1.63	0.96	2.46	2.26

(a) Based on preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961. These figures will be revised when the final results become available. (b) Includes Australian Capital Territory prior to 1911. (c) 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 1957 to 1961 is included in order to show recent growth in greater detail.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1900 TO 1961.
(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
1960c	1,951,907	1,455,696	766,448	483,802	372,665	178,630	14,785	29,140	5,253,073
1957c	1,845,075	1,350,935	726,623	448,411	356,195	169,602	12,499	20,820	4,930,160
1958c	1,875,863	1,382,585	740,017	458,401	361,441	171,737	13,094	22,957	5,026,095
1959c	1,908,062	1,416,347	753,906	471,868	366,253	175,285	14,256	26,386	5,132,363
1960c	1,951,907	1,455,696	766,448	483,802	372,665	178,630	14,785	29,140	5,253,073
1961	1,986,467	1,482,449	776,344	495,043	380,420	185,655	15,636	32,577	5,354,591

For footnotes see next page.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1900 TO 1961—*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	354,069	245,706	154,428	105,493	1,078	910	2,659,567
1930	1,251,934	900,183	435,177	285,849	198,742	111,792	1,365	3,987	3,189,029
1940 ^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
1960 ^c	1,925,354	1,432,594	735,838	473,220	358,368	177,339	10,002	26,132	5,138,847
1957 ^c	1,817,829	1,329,620	693,878	437,841	339,039	169,205	8,221	18,294	4,813,927
1958 ^c	1,852,937	1,362,580	709,320	449,652	345,755	172,161	8,862	19,996	4,921,263
1959 ^c	1,886,015	1,395,082	723,255	462,629	352,438	176,064	9,558	23,564	5,028,605
1960 ^c	1,925,354	1,432,594	735,838	473,220	358,368	177,339	10,002	26,132	5,138,847
1961	1,967,169	1,467,399	745,985	484,683	365,749	178,471	10,375	29,514	5,249,345

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	1,914,918	1,031,452	599,056	474,076	244,002	8,974	14,160	7,077,586
1950	3,241,057	2,237,182	1,205,418	722,843	572,649	290,333	14,420	23,579	8,307,481
1960 ^c	3,877,261	2,888,290	1,502,286	957,022	731,033	355,969	24,787	55,272	10,391,920
1957 ^c	3,662,904	2,680,555	1,420,501	886,252	695,234	338,807	20,720	39,114	9,744,087
1958 ^c	3,728,800	2,745,165	1,449,337	908,053	707,196	343,898	21,956	42,953	9,947,358
1959 ^c	3,794,077	2,811,429	1,477,161	934,497	718,691	351,349	23,814	49,950	10,160,968
1960 ^c	3,877,261	2,888,290	1,502,286	957,022	731,033	355,969	24,787	55,272	10,391,920
1961	3,953,636	2,949,848	1,522,329	979,726	746,169	364,126	26,011	62,091	10,603,936

(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 figures based on the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961. These figures will be further revised when the final results become available.

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

The estimated population at 31st December each year from 1788 to 1946 was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1881 to 1960 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 78. 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, 1961, was estimated at 10,603,936 persons, of whom 5,354,591, or 50.50 per per cent., were males and 5,249,345, or 49.50 per cent., were females. The increase during 1961 was 212,016, equal to 2.04 per cent., males having increased by 101,518, or 1.93 per cent., and females by 110,498, or 2.15 per cent.

3. **Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.**—The previous table shows the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories, at 31st December, 1961. 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, 1961.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	Proportion of Total Area. (Per cent.)	Proportion of Estimated Population, 31st December, 1961. (Per cent.)			Density. (a)	Masculinity. (b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
New South Wales	10.42	37.10	37.48	37.28	12.78	100.98
Victoria	2.96	27.69	27.95	27.82	33.57	101.03
Queensland	22.45	14.50	14.21	14.36	2.28	104.07
South Australia	12.79	9.24	9.23	9.24	2.58	102.14
Western Australia	32.85	7.10	6.97	7.04	0.76	104.01
Tasmania	0.88	3.47	3.40	3.43	13.89	104.03
Northern Territory	17.62	0.29	0.20	0.24	0.05	150.71
Australian Capital Territory	0.03	0.61	0.56	0.59	66.12	110.38
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.57	102.00

(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.**—A table showing the distribution of the population between metropolitan urban, other urban, and rural areas in each State and Territory at the Census of 30th June, 1954, was included in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 47, p. 291). Particulars for the 1961 Census may be found in the Appendix to this issue.

5. **Capital Cities: Australia and Other Countries.**—The following table presents a comparison of the populations of the capital cities of the Australian Commonwealth and States with the capitals of various other countries. Unless otherwise indicated populations, of urban agglomerations are shown.

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.
Australia ..	Canberra ..	1961	(a) 56	Denmark ..	Copenhagen	1958	1,243
New South Wales	Sydney ..	1961	(a) 2,183	Egypt ..	Cairo ..	1959	2,993
Victoria ..	Melbourne ..	1961	(a) 1,912	France ..	Paris ..	1954	4,823
Queensland ..	Brisbane ..	1961	(a) 622	Germany Fed.	Bonn(b) ..	1959	144
South Australia ..	Adelaide ..	1961	(a) 588	Rep. ..			
Western Australia	Perth ..	1961	(a) 420	Greece ..	Athens ..	1951	1,379
Tasmania ..	Hobart ..	1961	(a) 116	Hungary ..	Budapest ..	1960	1,807
England ..	London ..	1959	8,205	Italy ..	Rome ..	1960	2,012
Scotland ..	Edinburgh(b)	1959	469	Japan ..	Tokyo ..	1960	9,505
Northern Ireland	Belfast(b) ..	1958	436	Netherlands ..	Amsterdam ..	1959	917
Ireland, Republic of	Dublin ..	1956	649	Norway ..	Oslo(b) ..	1960	473
Canada ..	Ottawa ..	1956	345	Poland ..	Warsaw ..	1960	1,136
New Zealand ..	Wellington ..	1960	142	Portugal ..	Lisbon(b) ..	1959	860
South Africa ..	Capetown ..	1960	731	Spain ..	Madrid ..	1960	1,966
Argentina ..	Buenos Aires	1958	3,768	Sweden ..	Stockholm ..	1960	1,126
Belgium ..	Brussels ..	1958	1,004	U.S.A. ..	Washington	1960	1,968
Brazil ..	Brasilia(b) ..	1961	131	U.S.S.R. ..	Moscow ..	1959	5,032
Czechoslovakia ..	Prague(b) ..	1959	989				

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals.

(b) City proper.

6. **Principal Urban Areas.**—The following table shows the population of the principal cities and towns (population 6,000 or more) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30th June, 1961.

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.

(Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1960.)

(Details for Commonwealth countries are printed in italics.)

City.	Country.	Year.	City Population. ('000).a	City.	Country.	Year.	City Population. ('000).a
New York	U.S.A.	1960	10,695	Seoul(b)	Korea	1958	1,646
Tokyo	Japan	1960	9,505	Montreal	Canada	1956	1,621
London	England	1959	8,205	Hyderabad	India	1960	1,619
Shanghai(b)	China	1957	6,900	Harbin(b)	China	1957	1,552
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	1960	6,743	Port Arthur and Dairen(b)	China	1957	1,508
Chicago	U.S.A.	1960	6,221	Barcelona	Spain	1960	1,503
Calcutta	India	1960	5,909	Nagoya(b)	Japan	1959	1,502
Moscow(b)	U.S.S.R.	1959	5,032	Minneapolis	U.S.A.	1960	1,474
Bombay(b)	India	1960	4,941	Milan	Italy	1959	1,450
Paris	France	1954	4,823	Nanking(b)	China	1957	1,419
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	1960	4,343	Liverpool	England	1959	1,384
Peking(b)	China	1957	4,010	Saigon(b)	Viet Nam	1959	1,383
Buenos Aires(b)	Argentina	1958	3,768	Athens	Greece	1951	1,379
Detroit	U.S.A.	1960	3,762	Toronto	Canada	1956	1,358
Sao Paulo(b)	Brazil	1960	3,674	Caracas	Venezuela	1959	1,356
Leningrad	U.S.S.R.	1959	3,300	Alexandria	Egypt	1959	1,350
Berlin(b)(c)	Germany	1959	3,296	Bangkok	Thailand	1960	1,330
Tientsin(b)	China	1957	3,220	Ankara	Turkey	1960	1,317
Rio de Janeiro(b)	Brazil	1959	3,124	Sian(b)	China	1957	1,310
Cairo	Egypt	1959	2,993	Buffalo	U.S.A.	1960	1,307
Osaka(b)	Japan	1959	2,887	Yokohama(b)	Japan	1959	1,302
Djakarta(b)	Indonesia	1959	2,814	Bucharest	Romania	1959	1,291
San Francisco	U.S.A.	1960	2,783	Bangalore(b)	India	1960	1,269
Mexico City (b)	Mexico	1960	2,698	Lima(b)	Peru	1960	1,262
Boston	U.S.A.	1960	2,589	Kyoto(b)	Japan	1959	1,254
Manchester	England	1959	2,419	Copenhagen	Denmark	1958	1,243
Mukden(b)	China	1957	2,411	Houston	U.S.A.	1960	1,243
Delhi	India	1960	2,409	Havana	Cuba	1953	1,218
Pittsburgh	U.S.A.	1960	2,405	Milwaukee	U.S.A.	1960	1,185
Birmingham	England	1959	2,292	Paterson	U.S.A.	1960	1,184
Madras(b)	India	1960	2,208	Surabaya(b)	Indonesia	1959	1,147
Sydney	Australia	1961	2,183	Manilla(b)	Philippines	1960	1,146
Wuhan(b)	China	1957	2,146	Naples	Italy	1959	1,141
Chungking(b)	China	1957	2,121	Warsaw(b)	Poland	1960	1,136
St. Louis	U.S.A.	1960	2,060	Stockholm	Sweden	1959	1,126
Rome	Italy	1960	2,012	Bogota(b)	Colombia	1959	1,124
Washington	U.S.A.	1960	1,968	Tsingtao(b)	China	1957	1,121
Madrid	Spain	1960	1,966	Chengtu(b)	China	1957	1,107
Istanbul	Turkey	1960	1,925	Seattle	U.S.A.	1960	1,099
Karachi(b)	Pakistan	1961	1,916	Johannesburg	South Africa	1960	1,097
Melbourne	Australia	1961	1,912	Pusan(b)	Korea	1958	1,097
Canton(b)	China	1957	1,840	Kobe(b)	Japan	1959	1,086
Teheran(b)	Iran	1960	1,839	Dallas	U.S.A.	1960	1,084
Hamburg(b)	Germany	1959	1,815	Cincinnati	U.S.A.	1960	1,068
Budapest(b)	Hungary	1960	1,807	Munich	Germany	1959	1,048
Glasgow	Scotland	1958	1,791	Ahmedabad	India	1960	1,047
Cleveland	U.S.A.	1960	1,787	Kansas City (Mo.)	U.S.A.	1960	1,039
Baltimore	U.S.A.	1960	1,707	San Diego	U.S.A.	1960	1,033
Santiago	Chile	1960	1,700	Taiyuan	China	1957	1,020
Leeds	England	1959	1,693	Atlanta	U.S.A.	1960	1,011
Newark	U.S.A.	1960	1,683	Brussels	Belgium	1958	1,004
Vienna(b)	Austria	1959	1,656				

(a) Urban agglomeration unless otherwise indicated. (b) City proper. (c) East Berlin, 1,085,000 and West Berlin, 2,211,000.

§ 4. Mean Population.

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

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 1952 to 1961.

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
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(a) ..	3,428,549	2,452,741	1,313,738	796,364	639,963	311,055	16,293	30,424	8,989,127
1955(a) ..	3,492,799	2,520,481	1,344,445	820,161	657,323	315,565	17,670	32,738	9,201,182
1956(a) ..	3,556,672	2,592,670	1,377,393	848,563	674,459	321,039	19,155	35,352	9,425,303
1957(a) ..	3,624,311	2,656,363	1,408,732	874,201	687,448	328,435	20,620	37,999	9,638,109
1958(a) ..	3,696,049	2,717,371	1,436,156	896,987	699,915	335,382	21,746	41,110	9,844,716
1959(a) ..	3,762,339	2,783,951	1,464,469	921,106	711,737	341,423	23,623	46,618	10,055,266
1960(a) ..	3,834,085	2,857,032	1,491,114	944,861	722,900	346,913	25,107	52,562	10,274,574
1961 ..	3,915,706	2,919,044	1,514,759	969,359	737,367	353,609	26,457	58,792	10,495,093

(a) Recalculated from population estimates revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961.

(ii) *Financial Years*. The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1952 to 1961.

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
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(a) ..	3,459,755	2,485,222	1,328,064	807,510	648,222	312,694	16,853	31,411	9,089,731
1956(a) ..	3,524,991	2,556,148	1,360,801	834,489	666,898	318,309	18,419	34,132	9,314,187
1957(a) ..	3,589,128	2,625,609	1,394,088	861,410	680,949	324,666	19,915	36,749	9,532,514
1958(a) ..	3,660,738	2,687,115	1,422,349	886,021	693,568	332,046	21,239	39,283	9,742,359
1959(a) ..	3,729,030	2,749,994	1,450,535	908,354	705,869	338,628	22,507	43,429	9,948,346
1960(a) ..	3,796,452	2,819,650	1,478,129	933,619	717,316	344,111	24,573	50,013	10,163,863
1961 ..	3,875,912	2,893,427	1,503,706	957,129	729,769	350,077	25,677	55,232	10,390,929

(a) Recalculated from population estimates revised in accordance with the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961.

§ 5. Elements of Increase.

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

2. Elements of Increase, 1936-1961, Australia.—In the following tables, particulars are given of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1936 to 1960 and for each of the years 1954 to 1961. The numbers of males, females and persons are shown in the first table. In the second table the rates of natural increase, net migration and population growth for persons are shown.

POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Period.	Natural Increase.(a)	Net Migration.(b)	Intercensal Adjustment.(c)	Total Increase.
MALES.				
1936-40	(a)123,262	20,873	3,335	147,470
1941-45	(a)142,605	5,325	3,428	151,358
1946-50	(a)255,335	217,728	-3,484	469,579
1951-55	287,685	240,481	-5,794	522,372
1956-60	328,616	214,210	-3,570	539,256
1954	57,768	37,528	-907	94,389
1955	60,262	56,658	-770	116,150
1956	61,397	54,395	-763	115,029
1957	65,578	36,406	-670	101,314
1958	66,907	29,663	-635	95,935
1959	65,948	41,024	-704	106,268
1960	68,786	52,722	-798	120,710
1961	72,864	29,055	-401	101,518
FEMALES.				
1936-40	(a)148,995	22,255	3,204	174,454
1941-45	(a)195,073	2,484	3,696	201,253
1946-50	(a)274,112	135,356	-1,763	407,705
1951-55	312,017	173,343	-3,388	481,972
1956-60	351,241	190,812	-1,214	540,839
1954	62,683	30,679	-501	92,861
1955	65,379	40,597	-237	105,739
1956	64,648	39,603	-234	104,017
1957	69,827	42,326	-251	111,902
1958	71,874	35,703	-241	107,336
1959	71,816	35,767	-241	107,342
1960	73,076	37,413	-247	110,242
1961	78,161	32,468	-131	110,498
PERSONS.				
1936-40	(a)272,257	43,128	6,539	321,924
1941-45	(a)337,678	7,809	7,124	352,611
1946-50	(a)529,447	353,084	-5,247	877,284
1951-55	599,702	413,824	-9,182	1,004,344
1956-60	679,857	405,022	-4,784	1,080,095
1954	120,451	68,207	-1,408	187,250
1955	125,641	97,255	-1,007	221,889
1956	126,045	93,998	-997	219,046
1957	135,405	78,732	-921	213,216
1958	138,781	65,366	-876	203,271
1959	137,764	76,791	-945	213,610
1960	141,862	90,135	-1,045	230,952
1961	151,025	61,523	-532	212,016

(a) Excess of births over deaths. For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, the following deaths of defence personnel, whether overseas or in Australia, have been included: 1936-40, males 461 (includes 272 male deaths of defence personnel registered in civil registers in 1940), female 1, persons 462; 1941-45, males 36,348 (includes 418 male deaths of defence personnel registered in civil registers in 1941), females 144, persons 36,492; 1946-50, males 716, females 13, persons 729. (b) Excess of arrivals over departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Adjustment of population on the basis of the final results of the 1947 and 1954 Censuses and the preliminary results of the 1961 Census. For periods subsequent to the Census of 30th June, 1961, the intercensal adjustment will not be known until after the next Census has been taken.

POPULATION: RATES OF INCREASE, AUSTRALIA.

(Persons.)

Period.	Rate of Natural Increase.(a)	Rate of Net Migration.(b)	Rate of Population Growth.(c)
			Per cent..
1936-40	(a) 7.89	1.25	0.94
1941-45	(a) 10.32	0.22	0.99
1946-50	13.65	9.09	2.26
1951-55	13.61	9.39	2.32
1956-60	13.81	8.23	2.23
1954.. .. .	13.40	7.59	2.10
1955.. .. .	13.65	10.57	2.44
1956.. .. .	13.37	9.97	2.35
1957.. .. .	14.05	8.17	2.24
1958.. .. .	14.10	6.64	2.09
1959.. .. .	13.70	7.64	2.15
1960.. .. .	13.81	8.77	2.27
1961.. .. .	14.39	5.86	2.04

(a) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of mean population. Excess of births over civilian deaths for the period September, 1939, to June, 1947. In calculation of these rates the following deaths of defence personnel registered in civil registers, 1940 males 272, and 1941, males 418, have been included. (b) Excess of oversea arrivals over departures per 1,000 of mean population. (c) Total increase in population during the period expressed as a proportion (per cent.) of the population at the end of the previous period.

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

As stated in § 1. of this chapter (see p. 285), complete records of interstate migration are not available. For this reason, the differences between the estimated populations and those recorded at the Census of 30th June, 1961, i.e., the intercensal adjustment were substantial for some States. The figures shown in the following table for the Census of 30th June, 1961, are preliminary and subject to revision when the final results become available. Any such revision will affect the figures of intercensal adjustment.

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

State or Territory.	Population at 30th June, 1954.(a)	Natural Increase.(b)	Net Migration.(c)	Total Recorded Increase.	Intercensal Adjustment.(d)	Population at 30th June, 1961.(e)
MALFS.						
New South Wales ..	1,720,860	150,250	86,499	236,749	15,327	1,972,936
Victoria ..	1,231,099	127,005	135,628	262,633	-19,202	1,474,530
Queensland ..	676,252	73,227	8,072	81,299	16,897	774,448
South Australia ..	403,903	41,607	46,432	88,039	- 1,756	490,186
Western Australia ..	330,358	38,000	14,723	52,723	- 7,629	375,452
Tasmania ..	157,129	19,946	13,120	33,066	-12,573	177,622
Northern Territory ..	10,288	1,753	463	2,216	3,748	16,252
Aust. Capital Territory..	16,229	3,732	10,792	14,524	105	30,858
Australia ..	4,546,118	455,520	315,729	771,249	- 5,083	5,312,284

For footnotes see next page.

POPULATION: ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASE, 30th JUNE, 1954, TO 30th JUNE, 1961—*continued.*

State or Territory.	Population at 30th June, 1954.(a)	Natural Increase.(b)	Net Migration.(c)	Total Recorded Increase.	Intercensal Adjustment.(d)	Population at 30th June, 1961.(e)
FEMALES.						
New South Wales ..	1,702,669	165,876	86,193	252,069	-10,767	1,943,971
Victoria ..	1,221,242	129,415	126,020	255,435	-20,963	1,455,714
Queensland ..	642,007	80,840	342	81,182	21,222	744,411
South Australia ..	393,191	44,156	39,892	84,048	1,833	479,072
Western Australia ..	309,413	41,432	12,615	54,047	-2,288	361,172
Tasmania ..	151,623	20,705	-8,077	12,628	8,459	172,710
Northern Territory ..	6,181	2,118	1,941	4,059	647	10,887
Aust. Capital Territory ..	14,086	3,627	10,099	13,726	158	27,970
Australia ..	4,440,412	488,169	269,025	757,194	-1,699	5,195,907
PERSONS.						
New South Wales ..	3,423,529	316,126	172,692	488,818	4,560	3,916,907
Victoria ..	2,452,341	256,420	261,648	518,068	-40,165	2,930,244
Queensland ..	1,318,259	154,067	8,414	162,481	38,119	1,518,859
South Australia ..	797,094	85,763	86,324	172,087	77	969,258
Western Australia ..	639,771	79,432	27,338	106,770	-9,917	736,624
Tasmania ..	308,752	40,651	5,043	45,694	-4,114	350,332
Northern Territory ..	16,469	3,871	2,404	6,275	4,395	27,139
Aust. Capital Territory ..	30,315	7,359	20,891	28,250	263	58,828
Australia ..	8,986,530	943,689	584,754	1,528,443	-6,782	10,508,191

(a) Census. (b) Excess of births over deaths. (c) Excess of arrivals over departures for recorded interstate and overseas migration. (d) Adjustment of population on the basis of the preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961. Subject to further revision when final Census results are available. (e) Preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1961.

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 1952 to 1961 were as follows:—1952, 2.48; 1953, 1.87; 1954, 2.10; 1955, 2.44; 1956, 2.35; 1957, 2.24; 1958, 2.09; 1959, 2.15; 1960, 2.27; and 1961, 2.04.

The annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.71 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table, the period 1st January, 1901, to 31st December, 1961, 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 1961 ..	9	1,864	207	1.44	0.83	2.17

(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 1961 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 1961 2.17 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 1953–1959 are shown in the table in § 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, 1961, of 10,603,936 excluding full-blood aborigines, has a density of only 3.57 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 1959 were approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 221; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 156; U.S.S.R., 24; Africa, 20; Northern and Middle America, 28; and South America, 20. The population density of Australia in 1959 was 3.4; about one-sixth of that of South America and of Africa; about one-seventh of that of U.S.S.R.; about one-eighth of that of Northern and Middle America; about one-forty-sixth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one sixty-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 3.57 in 1961. The rise in density from 1901 to 1961 in each State and Territory was:—New South Wales 4.45 to 12.78, Victoria 13.77 to 33.57, Queensland 0.76 to 2.28, South Australia 0.95 to 2.58, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.76, Tasmania 6.68 to 13.89, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.05, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 66.12. 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 in § 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. The masculinity of the population of each of the States may be obtained for each year from 1796 to 1900 from the table on pages 163–5 of Official Year Book No. 2 and for the years 1901 to 1910 from the table on page 123 of issue No. 5.

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

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at ten-year intervals from 1900 to 1960 and for each of the years 1957 to 1961.

POPULATION: MASCULINITY, 1900 TO 1961.

(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		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
1960(b) ..	101.38	101.61	104.16	102.24	103.99	100.73	147.82	111.51	102.22
1957(b) ..	101.50	101.60	104.72	102.41	105.06	100.23	152.04	113.81	102.41
1958(b) ..	101.24	101.47	104.33	101.95	104.54	99.75	147.75	114.81	102.13
1959(b) ..	101.17	101.52	104.24	102.00	103.92	99.56	149.15	111.98	102.06
1960(b) ..	101.38	101.61	104.16	102.24	103.99	100.73	147.82	111.51	102.22
1961	100.98	101.03	104.07	102.14	104.01	104.03	150.71	110.38	102.00

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

(b) Based on preliminary results of the Census, 30th June, 1961.

(ii) Comparison with other Countries. The masculinity of the population in the principal countries of the world is shown in the table in § 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. Particulars of ages ascertained at the Census of 30th June, 1961, may be found in the Appendix to this issue.

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. Other General Characteristics.—Details of the conjugal condition, birthplace, period of residence, nationality, religion, industry, occupational status, race, and other general characteristics of the Australian population are obtained only at a population census. Tables showing particulars as at the Censuses of 30th June, 1947, and 1954, were included in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 47, pp. 305-16). Particulars available for the Census of 30th June, 1961, may be found in the Appendix to this issue.

§ 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, and refers to total movement irrespective of length of stay. A graph showing arrivals and departures from 1921 to 1961 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
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
1961 ..	170,404	142,686	313,090	141,349	110,218	251,567	29,055	32,468	61,523

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

2. **Classification of Arrivals and Departures.**—Since 1st July, 1924, overseas travellers have been classified according to declared intention in regard to residence. 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.

“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
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
1961 ..	127,586	86,208	99,296	313,090	59,147	89,880	102,540	251,567

(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 1960 and 1961 are as follows.

NATIONALITY OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA.

Nationality.	Arrivals.		Departures.		Excess of Arrivals over Departures.	
	1960.	1961.	1960.	1961.	1960.	1961.
British(a) ..	202,027	225,678	172,124	202,773	29,903	22,905
American(U.S.) ..	12,783	15,973	11,729	14,681	1,054	1,292
Austrian ..	2,328	1,444	805	1,131	1,523	313
Chinese ..	1,722	2,230	865	1,110	857	1,120
Czechoslovak ..	150	160	151	167	-1	-7
Dutch ..	12,236	9,506	5,251	7,242	6,985	2,264
Estonian ..	28	15	10	10	18	5
French ..	2,121	2,869	1,998	2,760	123	109
German ..	13,678	7,303	3,415	5,230	10,263	2,073
Greek ..	9,187	8,381	956	1,378	8,231	7,003
Hungarian ..	326	317	162	186	164	131
Italian ..	22,123	19,183	4,812	5,937	17,311	13,246
Latvian ..	25	36	36	21	-11	15
Lithuanian ..	15	12	58	24	-43	-12
Polish(b) ..	1,417	1,563	187	239	1,230	1,324
Russian(c) ..	606	1,524	214	401	392	1,123
Ukrainian ..	17	10	38	11	-21	-1
Yugoslav ..	1,929	2,980	297	398	1,632	2,582
Stateless (so described) ..	5,478	2,176	329	263	5,149	1,913
Stateless (other(d)) ..	288	196	7	9	281	187
Other ..	10,677	11,534	5,582	7,596	5,095	3,938
Total ..	299,161	313,090	209,026	251,567	90,135	61,523

(a) For the purpose of this table "British" includes "Irish" and "South African" (so described).
 (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 1961 is as follows. The figures shown refer to total movement, irrespective of length of stay.

AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA, 1961.

Age Group (Years).	Arrivals.			Departures.			Excess of Arrivals over Departures.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
AGE DISTRIBUTION.									
0-14 ..	25,710	24,177	49,887	15,349	14,582	29,931	10,361	9,595	19,956
15-44 ..	96,652	72,850	169,502	79,950	53,775	133,725	16,702	19,075	35,777
45-64 ..	38,250	34,556	72,806	36,631	31,675	68,306	1,619	2,881	4,500
65 and over ..	9,792	11,103	20,895	9,419	10,186	19,605	373	917	1,290
Total ..	170,404	142,686	313,090	141,349	110,218	251,567	29,055	32,468	61,523
CONJUGAL CONDITION.									
Never Married—									
Under 15 ..	25,710	24,177	49,887	15,349	14,582	29,931	10,361	9,595	19,956
15 and over ..	50,915	37,977	88,892	43,403	29,649	73,052	7,512	8,328	15,840
Married ..	89,178	67,401	156,579	78,002	53,917	131,919	11,176	13,484	24,660
Widowed ..	3,141	11,293	14,434	3,204	10,459	13,663	-63	834	771
Divorced ..	1,460	1,838	3,298	1,391	1,611	3,002	69	227	296
Total ..	170,404	142,686	313,090	141,349	110,218	251,567	29,055	32,468	61,523

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

6. **Occupation.**—A summary of the main occupational groupings of arrivals and departures classified to long-term and permanent movement (*see* para. 2, p. 299) during 1961 is as follows.

LONG-TERM AND PERMANENT MOVEMENT: OCCUPATION OF OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA, 1961.

Occupation Group.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
Professional, Technical and Related Workers ..	8,511	6,791	1,720
Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers	2,521	1,484	1,037
Clerical Workers	6,720	5,778	942
Sales Workers	2,480	1,687	793
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Timbergetters and Related Workers	3,640	955	2,685
Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers ..	600	238	362
Workers in Transport and Communication ..	2,633	1,268	1,365
Craftsmen and Production Process Workers ..	17,800	8,986	8,814
Labourers	6,973	3,571	3,402
Service (Protective and Other), Sport and Recreation Workers	9,401	2,062	7,339
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	2,545	618	1,927
Persons not in Work Force—			
Children and Students	37,867	14,111	23,756
Others	25,895	11,598	14,297
Total	127,586	59,147	68,439

§ 9. Assisted Migration into Australia.

1. **General.**—Particulars are shown in the following table of the total numbers of persons who were assisted to come to Australia by the Australian Government under all assisted passage schemes during the period 1936 to 1961.

" ASSISTED " MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Nominated and Selected (" Assisted ") Arrivals.
1936-40	3,828
1941-45 .. .. .	..
1946-50	273,195
1951-55	275,241
1956-60	305,517
1956	54,957
1957	62,361
1958	55,799
1959	64,146
1960	68,254
1961	55,685

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

3. **United Kingdom Migration.**—(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, which applied to British ex-servicemen and their dependants, was terminated on 28th February, 1955. From 1st April, 1949, the Assisted Passage Agreement continued in operation under renewal from time to time and was again renewed as from 1st April, 1957. It is due for renewal again as from 1st April, 1962.

(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, was fixed at a maximum amount of £150,000 sterling a year.

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

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 January, 1947, to June, 1961, 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.
1956-57 ..	4,169	5,018	2,730	1,713	1,715	700	175	7,356	23,576
1957-58 ..	6,069	6,402	4,040	3,446	2,406	976	233	6,397	29,969
1958-59 ..	4,375	4,931	2,449	2,912	1,853	706	210	11,070	28,506
1959-60 ..	6,341	6,324	2,862	3,988	1,442	873	277	11,790	33,897
1960-61 ..	6,313	6,186	2,579	3,308	1,613	637	234	13,830	34,700
Total, January, 1947 to June, 1961 ..	82,679	93,936	43,334	32,753	33,295	11,974	3,910	98,987	400,868

(a) Includes child migrants as shown in para. 4 (iii) below.

4. *Child Migration from the United Kingdom.*—(i) *General.* Since the commencement of the assisted passage schemes in 1947, the migration 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 30th June, 1961, a total of 6,037 British children and youths arrived under the sponsorship of voluntary organizations. New South Wales took 3,761, Western Australia 1,309, Victoria 531, and the other three States 436. These children were brought to Australia under the United Kingdom Free and Assisted Passage Scheme and are included in the figures shown in the table above.

5. *Maltese Migration.*—On 31st May, 1948, the Commonwealth Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement under which both Governments grant financial assistance towards the passage costs of selected Maltese migrants. The Commonwealth contribution is £30 sterling per adult, with proportionate amounts for children,

and the Government of Malta contributes an amount at least equal to this sum. This agreement has been extended from time to time. On 13th August, 1957, a new agreement, which was acknowledged to have come into effect as from 1st July, 1956, was signed between the two Governments. This agreement, which was to be of 2 years' duration, was extended to 30th June, 1959, and subsequently to 30th June, 1962.

From its inception until 30th June, 1961, a total of 26,512 Maltese had arrived under this scheme. Up to the end of June, 1961, 241 Maltese children had been brought out to approved institutions in Australia. These are included in the number shown above.

6. Netherlands Migration.—A migration agreement outlining the terms and conditions under which Netherlands nationals may be selected in the Netherlands and assisted with their passage costs to enable them to settle in Australia was concluded between the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments in February, 1951, and came into operation on 1st April of that year. The agreement was extended for a period of 5 years as from 1st April, 1956, and subsequently until 1st April, 1962. This superseded an earlier arrangement in 1946, between the Commonwealth and the Netherlands Emigration Foundation (*see* Official Year Book No. 39, p. 567).

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

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

Up to the end of June, 1961, 61,948 Dutch migrants had settled here under the Netherlands-Australia Migration Agreement.

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

The agreement was temporarily suspended at the end of 1952, but in March, 1954, provision was made for assisted passages to be granted to certain relatives and 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 to 31st July, 1962. At present, the Commonwealth contributes the equivalent of \$100 towards the fare of each migrant. The balance of passage costs is contributed by the migrants themselves, the Italian Government, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Up to 30th June, 1961, arrivals under this agreement totalled 43,938 persons.

8. German Migration.—On 29th August, 1952, a migration agreement was signed between the Commonwealth Government and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. This was somewhat similar to the agreements concluded with the Netherlands and Italy and was effective for a period of 5 years. The agreement was renewed on 27th August, 1958, to be effective from 29th August, 1957. The Commonwealth Government's contribution towards passage costs is the equivalent of \$100 a head. The migrants may be required to pay a small contribution and the balance of passage costs is paid by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The ICEM payment is derived in part from a lump sum contribution which the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany makes annually to the Committee. Arrivals of German assisted migrants numbered 65,613 to the end of June, 1961.

9. **Austrian Migration.**—Late in 1952, arrangements were made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration for the migration to Australia of a small number of selected rural and other workers and their families from Austria. Later, these arrangements were extended to cover greater numbers and wider categories of migrants. The Commonwealth contributes an amount equivalent to \$100 a head towards the passage costs of Austrian migrants. The Austrian Government, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and the migrants themselves also contribute towards passage costs. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and placement in employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements, 16,523 Austrians arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1961.

10. **Greek Migration.**—An arrangement similar to the Austrian one was made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration late in 1952. The Commonwealth's contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, employment and after-care are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under this arrangement, 28,796 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia up to 30th June, 1961.

11. **Refugee Migration.**—On 21st July, 1947, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the International Refugee Organization to settle displaced persons in Australia. Although the International Refugee Organization concluded its activities in 1951, the Commonwealth agreed to receive those displaced persons already accepted for migration, but whose passages had still to be arranged. A total of 170,700 persons settled in Australia under this scheme. Following the cessation of the Displaced Persons Scheme in 1951, Australia has accepted for permanent resettlement under assisted passage arrangements 29,850 refugees of European origin to 30th June, 1961. Included in this figure are 14,060 Hungarians who have been granted asylum in Australia since the uprising in October, 1956. The Commonwealth Government granted a total of £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 30th June, 1961, 261,399 refugees arrived as assisted passage or full-fare migrants.

12. **General Assisted Passage Scheme.**—To encourage the migration of persons from the United States of America, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, the Commonwealth Government on 10th September, 1954, introduced an assisted passage scheme for nationals of these countries. Later, the scheme was extended to cover certain British subjects living in a number of countries other than the United Kingdom and to nationals of Eire, Belgium and France. (As from 1st February, 1961, new arrangements have operated for Belgium. *See* para. 14 following.) Up to 31st December, 1958, the Commonwealth made a contribution of £37 10s. sterling per adult and *pro rata* amounts for children according to the fare paid, but this was increased to £57 2s. 10d. sterling (\$160) per adult and *pro rata* for children in respect of migrants approved on and after 1st January, 1959. To the end of June, 1961, 16,080 migrants had arrived in Australia under this scheme.

13. **Spanish Migration.**—Negotiations were finalized in 1958 with the Spanish Government and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration under which selected rural workers suitable for sugar-cane cutting were offered assisted passages to Australia. Later this arrangement was extended to include other occupational groups, recruitment being handled by the Chief Migration Officer, Rome.

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

Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation and initial placement in employment are the responsibility of the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements 2,005 Spanish nationals arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1961.

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

The Commonwealth contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, employment and after-care are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under these arrangements 232 Belgian assisted migrants arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1961.

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

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

ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES.

Assisted Migration Scheme.	1956-57.	1957-58.	1958-59.	1959-60.	1960-61.	January, 1947 to June, 1961.
Austrian	2,333	1,007	1,289	1,841	1,494	16,523
Belgian .. .. .	..	..	..	..	232	232
General Assisted Passage ^(a) ..	2,459	1,511	3,275	4,176	3,527	16,080
German	4,701	4,218	6,541	9,514	10,151	65,613
Greek	3,059	1,907	2,099	2,191	2,086	28,796
Italian	4,805	2,781	3,014	3,006	3,013	43,938
Maltese	475	729	1,005	1,028	1,099	26,512
Netherlands	7,773	5,402	7,222	8,842	5,728	61,948
Refugee	11,070	6,759	4,118	3,969	3,413	200,550
Spanish .. .. .	..	..	328	447	1,230	2,005
United Kingdom	23,576	29,969	28,506	33,897	34,700	400,868
Other Schemes	292	376	623	406	323	28,098
Total	60,543	54,659	58,020	69,317	66,996	891,163

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

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.

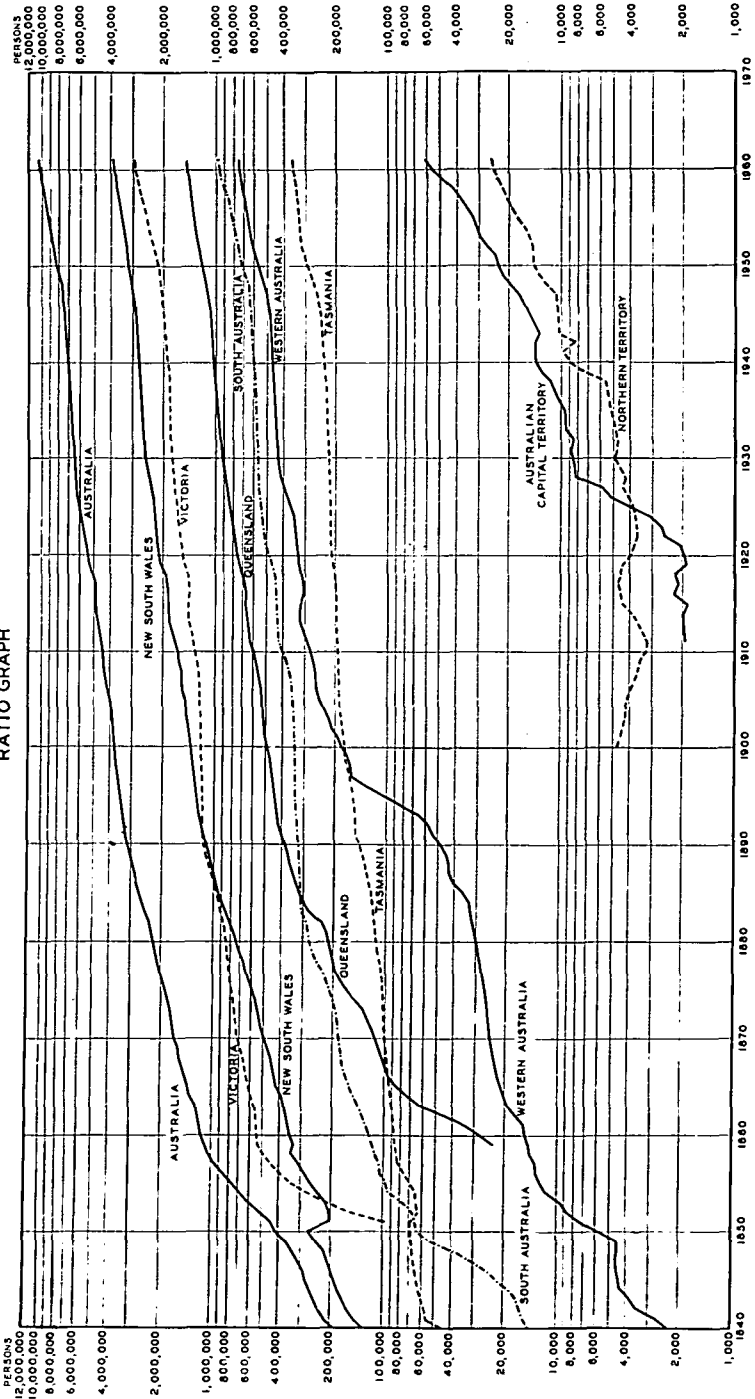
(ii) The arrivals under these schemes include a small number of nationals of countries other than those referred to, and stateless persons.

§ 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.

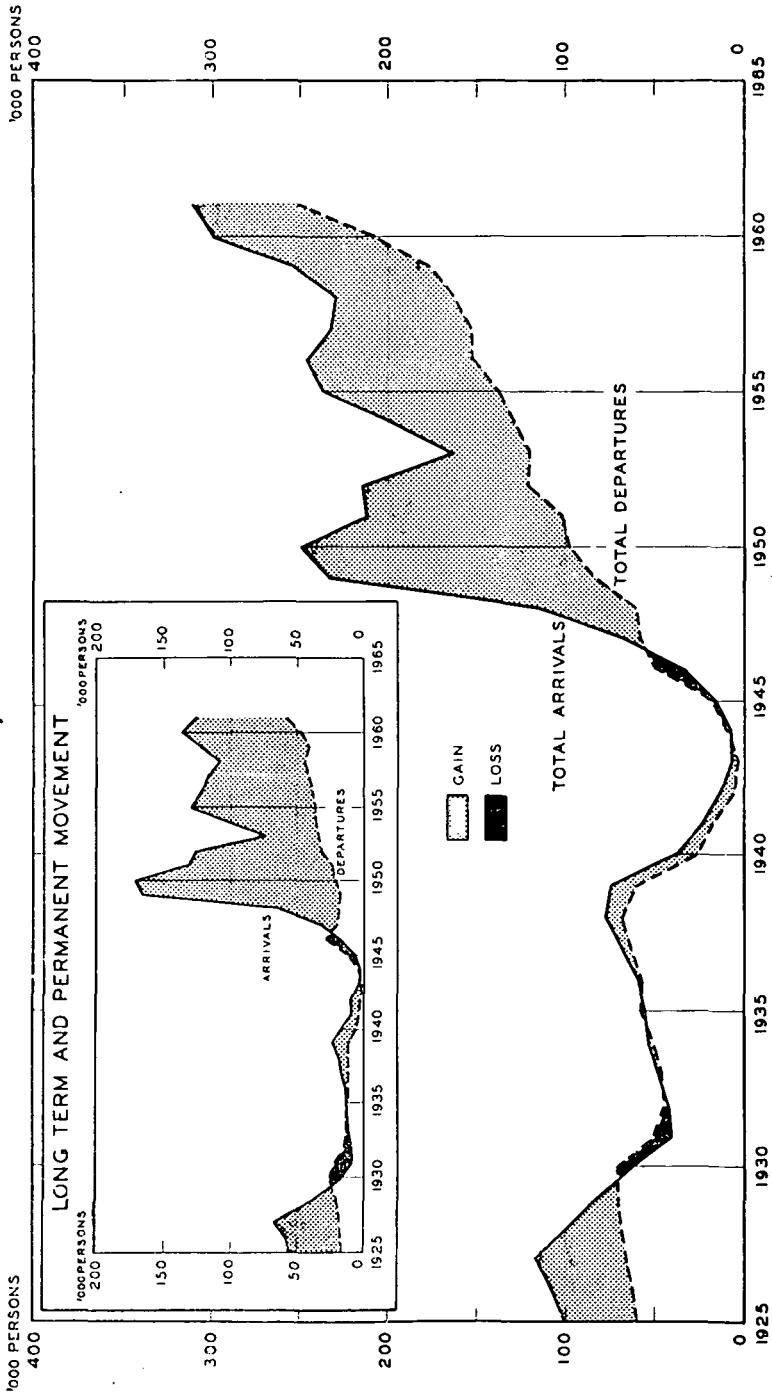
POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1840 TO 1961

RATIO GRAPH



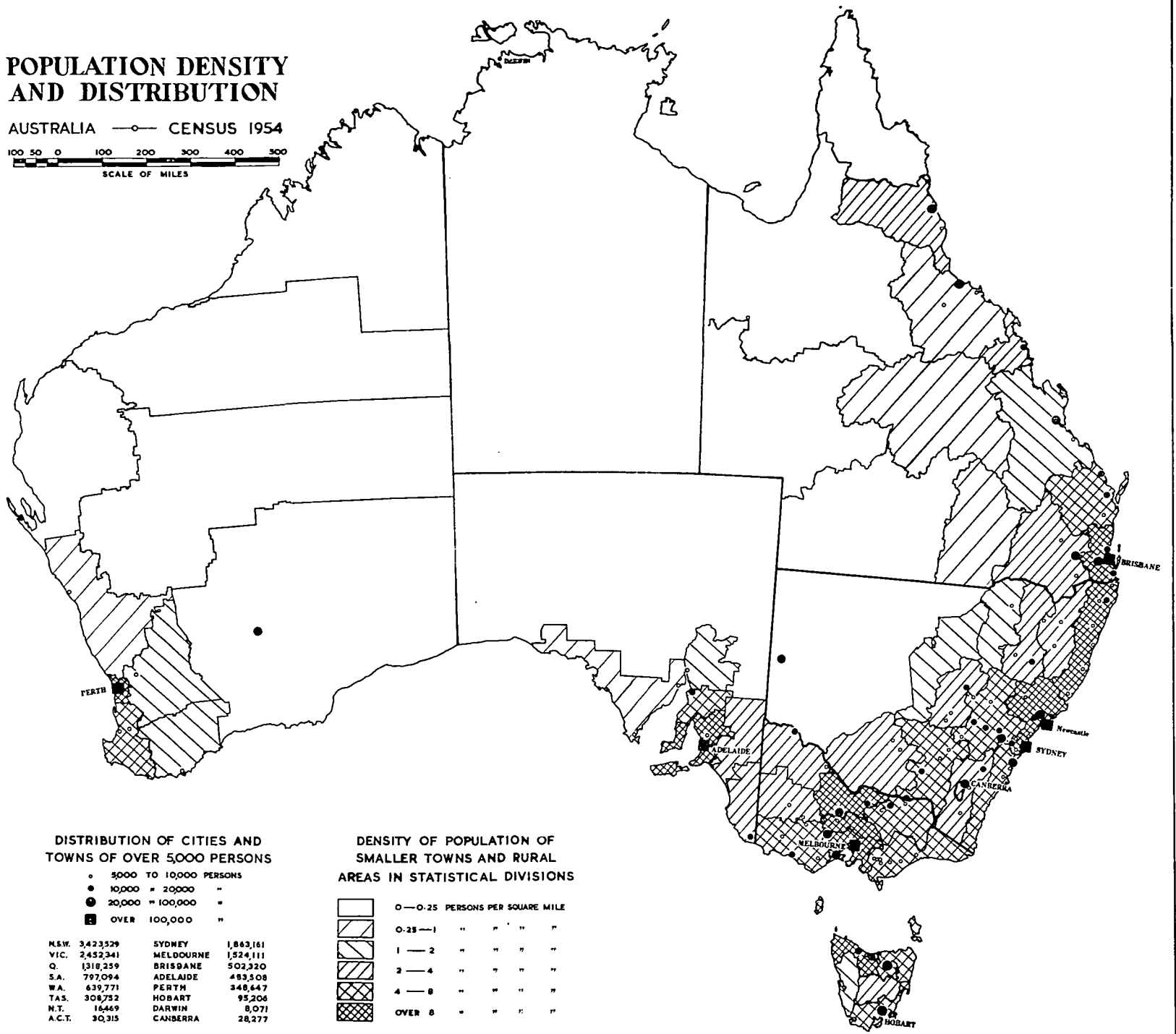
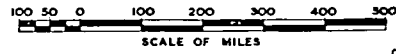
NOTE: THE VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC, AND THE CURVES RISE AND FALL ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE; ACTUAL NUMBERS ARE INDICATED BY THE SCALE.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1961



POPULATION DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION

AUSTRALIA —○— CENSUS 1954



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	1,863,161
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 " " " "

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

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

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

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

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

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 1960 and 1961, *see* page 300.

§ 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 47,000 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 1960 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, 1960.

PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS.

Nationality.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Persons Affected by Certificates.	Nationality.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Persons Affected by Certificates.	Nationality.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Persons Affected by Certificates.
Albanian ..	66	77	Estonian ..	414	461	Norwegian ..	72	81
American (U.S.) ..	52	62	Ecuadorian ..	1	1	Panamanian ..	2	2
Argentinian ..	4	4	Filipino ..	4	4	Polish ..	4,974	6,395
Australian Protected Person ..	174	279	Finnish ..	62	74	Portuguese ..	27	34
Austrian ..	488	616	French ..	146	162	Romanian ..	166	218
Belgian ..	32	48	German ..	4,476	5,958	Russian ..	441	493
Bolivian ..	3	3	Greek ..	3,298	4,101	Spanish ..	55	60
Brazilian ..	3	3	Hungarian ..	945	1,052	Swedish ..	35	37
British Protected Persons ..	10	10	Iranian ..	1	1	Swiss ..	117	131
Bulgarian ..	70	79	Iraqi ..	2	2	Syrian ..	3	3
Burmese ..	1	1	Israeli ..	325	429	Turkish ..	18	18
Byelorussian ..	92	114	Italian ..	9,834	12,457	Ukrainian ..	1,798	2,285
Chinese ..	421	522	Icelandic ..	1	1	Venezuelan ..	1	1
Cuban ..	1	1	Indonesian ..	20	26	Vietnamese ..	1	1
Czechoslovak ..	460	524	Jordanian ..	4	4	Yugoslav ..	2,158	2,538
Danish ..	74	78	Japanese ..	85	89	Stateless ..	610	703
Dutch ..	5,418	7,531	Latvian ..	1,276	1,433			
Egyptian ..	9	13	Lebanese ..	276	340			
			Lithuanian ..	622	707			
			Moroccan ..	1	1			
						Total ..	39,649	50,268

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

Country.	Certificates Granted.	Country.	Certificates Granted.	Country.	Certificates Granted.	Country.	Certificates Granted.
Albania ..	23	Finland ..	60	Latvia ..	24	Singapore ..	20
Argentina ..	23	France ..	402	Lebanon ..	287	Solomons ..	19
Austria ..	1,479	Formosa ..	2	Libya ..	2	South Africa ..	31
Belgium ..	156	French West Africa ..	1	Lithuania ..	9	Spain ..	38
Bolivia ..	3	Germany ..	13,668	Malaya ..	8	Sweden ..	73
Brazil ..	25	Greece ..	2,891	Malta ..	1	Switzerland ..	199
Bulgaria ..	9	Holland ..	5,140	Mauritius ..	1	Syria ..	4
Burma ..	8	Hong Kong ..	70	New Caledonia ..	16	Tanganyika ..	88
Canada ..	25	Hungary ..	220	New Guinea ..	189	Thailand ..	1
Ceylon ..	3	Iceland ..	2	New Hebrides ..	4	Trieste ..	3
Chile ..	5	India ..	28	New Zealand ..	41	Turkey ..	38
China ..	621	Indonesia ..	261	Norway ..	68	Uganda ..	6
Cuba ..	1	Iran ..	12	Pakistan ..	3	Ukraine ..	21
Cyprus ..	14	Iraq ..	6	Palestine ..	3	United Kingdom ..	392
Czechoslovakia ..	40	Ireland ..	5	Panama ..	31	U.S.A. ..	93
Denmark ..	126	Israel ..	415	Philippines ..	3	Venezuela ..	5
Ecuador ..	2	Italy ..	10,733	Poland ..	136	Vietnam ..	1
Egypt ..	607	Japan ..	94	Portugal ..	18	Yugoslavia ..	519
Eritrea ..	2	Jordan ..	1	Romania ..	18		
Estonia ..	17	Kenya ..	1	Russia ..	26		
Ethiopia ..	2	Korea ..	1	Samoa ..	1		
Fiji ..	4			Sarawak ..	1		
						Total ..	39,649

(a) Excludes children affected by grant of certificates.

(ii) *States.* The number of persons affected by certificates granted in 1960 in respect of residents of the various States and Territories was as follows:—New South Wales, 15,493; Victoria, 19,273; Queensland, 3,224; South Australia, 5,795; Western Australia, 4,664; Tasmania, 807; Northern Territory, 186; Australian Capital Territory, 357; External Territories 469; Total, 50,268.

§ 13. Population of External Territories.

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

The following table shows the population of the Territories of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island, Papua, the Trust Territory of New Guinea and the Trust Territory of Nauru at the Census of 30th June, 1961, in comparison with the population at the Census of 30th June, 1954.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES.

Territory.	Census, 30th June, 1954.			Census, 30th June, 1961.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Christmas Island	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,963	1,136	3,099
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	(a)	(a)	(a)	333	273	606
Norfolk Island	478	464	942	421	423	844
Papua	(b)3,867	(b)2,446	(b)6,313	(b)5,490	(b)4,304	(b)9,794
Trust Territory of New Guinea	(b)7,201	(b)4,241	b 11,442	(b)9,158	(b)6,378	b 15,536
Trust Territory of Nauru	(b)1,269	(b) 376	(b)1,645	3,019	1,594	4,613

(a) Not available.

(b) Non-indigenous population only.

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the 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 aboriginals 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 aboriginals in employment or living in proximity to settlements were enumerated at the census, while estimates of the total numbers, including those living in the nomadic state, were furnished by the authorities responsible for native welfare. Half-caste aboriginals are included in the numbers of the population and are of course enumerated at the census. The figures shown for Queensland are exclusive of Torres Strait Islanders.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 30th JUNE, 1954.

State or Territory.	Full-blood.				Estimate of Total Number.(b)	Half-caste. (Enumerated at the Census.)			Total, Full-blood and Half-caste.
	In Employment or Living in Proximity to Settlements.(a)			Persons.		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	c 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. (c) Approximate. (d) Revised estimates.

For further information as to the estimated numbers of full-blood aboriginals, and the difficulty of arriving at precise figures, see Official Year Book No. 47, page 329. The Appendix to this volume contains particulars of the numbers of the aboriginal population ascertained at the time of the Census of 30th June, 1961.

§ 15. International Statistics of Population.

1. Introduction.—In the following tables, the population, density, rate of growth, natural increase and masculinity are shown in respect of all countries which had an estimated population of at least one million persons in 1959, together with Cyprus, Papua and Netherlands New Guinea. The source of these figures is the 1960 *Demographic Yearbook* which is prepared and published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The tables include figures varying in reliability and accuracy, there being considerable variation in the quality of demographic statistics as between countries, but this information has been shown to provide some form of guide as to the magnitude and trend of population movements in oversea countries.

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

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

2. Population, Rate of Growth and Density: World, Continents and Regions.—The following table shows for the World, Continents, and Regions, estimated population and density at ten yearly intervals since 1920, and for 1959. The annual rate of increase (per cent.), together with the average annual increase during the period 1950–59, 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*, 1960.)

Continent and Region.	Population.							Density (persons per square mile).
	Adjusted estimates of mid-year population (millions).					Annual rate of Increase 1950–59 (per cent.)	Average Annual Increase 1950–59 (millions)	
	1920.	1930.	1940.	1950.	1959.			
World Total	1,810	2,013	2,246	2,495	2,907	1.7	45.8	56
<i>Africa</i>	140	155	172	200	237	1.9	4.1	20
Northern Africa	46	51	57	66	78	1.9	1.3	20
Tropical and Southern Africa	94	104	115	134	159	1.9	2.8	21
<i>America</i>	208	244	277	330	398	2.1	7.6	25
Northern America	117	135	146	167	196	1.8	3.2	24
Middle America	30	34	41	51	65	2.7	1.6	61
South America	61	75	90	112	137	2.3	2.8	20
<i>Asia</i>	966	1,072	1,212	1,376	1,622	1.8	27.3	156
South West Asia	43	47	53	59	74	2.5	1.7	34
South Central Asia	326	362	410	466	546	1.8	8.9	276
South East Asia	110	128	155	172	208	2.1	4.0	120
East Asia	487	535	594	679	794	1.8	12.8	175
<i>Europe</i>	329	356	381	395	423	0.8	3.1	221
Northern and Western Europe	115	122	128	133	141	0.7	0.9	162
Central Europe	112	120	127	128	137	0.8	1.0	350
Southern Europe	102	114	126	134	145	0.9	1.2	223
<i>Oceania</i>	8.8	10.4	11.3	13.0	16.1	2.4	0.3	5
<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>	158	176	192	181	211	1.7	3.3	24

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*, 1960, 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, 1960.)

Country.	Population Midyear 1959 (Thous- ands).	Density 1959 (Persons per Square Mile).	Annual Rate of Increase 1953-59 (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	33,663	99	1.9	..	(a)	1953	95.7
United Arab Republic— Egypt	25,365	66	2.4	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ethiopia	21,800	48	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Union of South Africa	14,673	31	1.8	..	(a)	1951	103.1
Belgian Congo	13,821	15	2.2	1953	12.7	..	(a)
Sudan	11,459	12	(a)	1955	33.2	1956	102.2
Algeria	10,930	12	2.6	..	(a)	1954	101.6
Morocco	10,550	62	1.9	..	(a)	1952	98.4
Tanganyika	9,076	25	1.8	1947	19.0	1957	92.9
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	8,130	17	2.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Uganda	6,517	69	2.5	1947	17.0	1959	100.9
Kenya	6,450	29	1.6	..	(a)	1948	98.3
Mozambique	6,310	21	1.1	..	(a)	1950	91.7
Malagasy Republic	5,239	23	2.4	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ghana	4,911	53	1.6	..	(a)	1948	102.4
Ruanda-Urundi	4,780	229	2.4	1957	34.1	..	(a)
Angola	4,550	9	1.1	..	(a)	1950	96.3
Mali	4,300	9	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Tunisia	3,935	81	1.4	1959	26.8	1956	107.2
Upper Volta	3,537	33	1.5	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cameroons (French Ad- ministration)	3,225	19	0.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ivory Coast	3,103	25	4.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Guinea	2,727	29	3.4	1954	22	1955	90.8
Chad	(b) 2,600	(b) 5	2.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Niger	2,555	5	2.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Senegal	2,550	33	3.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Sierra Leone	2,400	86	2.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Dahomey	2,000	45	4.4	..	(a)	..	(a)
Somaliland (Italian Ad- ministration)	1,990	8	0.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cameroons (British Ad- ministration)	1,621	48	1.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Togoland	1,442	66	5.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Liberia	(c) 1,250	(c) 29	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Central African Republic	1,185	5	1.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Libya	1,172	2	(d) 1.5	..	(a)	1954	107.6
North America—							
United States of America (including Hawaii)	177,700	49	1.7	1960	14.1	1960	97.1
Mexico	33,304	44	2.9	1960	34.1	1950	97.0
Canada	17,442	5	2.7	1960	19.0	1956	102.8
Cuba	6,599	15	2.1	..	(a)	1953	105.0
Guatemala	3,652	9	3.0	1960	32.1	1950	102.2
Haiti	3,464	323	1.2	..	(a)	1950	94.5
West Indies	3,212	401	2.2	1958	28.4	..	(a)
Dominican Republic	2,894	154	3.5	..	(a)	1960	102.0
El Salvador	2,520	305	3.5	1960	34.0	1950	98.0
Puerto Rico	2,347	683	1.0	1960	24.8	1950	101.0
Honduras	1,887	44	3.3	..	(a)	1950	100.5
Nicaragua	1,424	25	3.4	..	(a)	1950	97.0
Costa Rica	1,126	58	4.1	1959	33.8	1950	99.7
South America—							
Brazil	64,216	20	2.4	1950	22.4	1950	99.3
Argentina	20,614	19	1.9	1960	14.2	1947	105.1
Colombia	13,824	31	2.2	..	(a)	1951	98.9
Peru	10,524	21	2.6	..	(a)	1940	97.7
Chile	7,465	26	2.5	1959	22.9	1952	96.4
Venezuela	6,512	18	3.0	1958	35.3	1950	102.8
Ecuador	4,169	40	3.0	..	(a)	1950	99.2
Bolivia	3,416	8	1.4	..	(a)	1950	96.2
Uruguay	(b) 2,700	(b) 37	(e) 1.3	1956	4.4	1908	103.6
Paraguay	1,718	11	2.3	..	(a)	1950	95.5
Asia—							
China (Mainland)	b 669,000	(b) 181	(e) 2.8	1957	23.0	1953	107.6
India	402,600	320	1.3	1958	19.7	1951	105.6
Japan	92,740	650	1.1	1959	10.1	1955	96.6
Indonesia	90,300	157	2.1	1950-54	20.0	..	(a)
Pakistan	86,823	238	1.4	..	(a)	1961	110.7

NOTE.—See next page for footnotes.

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

Country.	Population Midyear 1959 (Thous- ands).	Density 1959 (Persons per Square Mile).	Annual Rate of Increase 1953-59 (per cent.).	Natural Increase.		Masculinity at Latest Census.	
				Year.	Rate (per One thousand Popula- tion).	Year.	Rate (No. of Males per 100 Females).
<i>Asia—continued.</i>							
Philippines	24,718	214	2.6	..	(a)	1958	98.9
Korea, Republic of	23,848	637	1.8	..	(a)	1955	100.0
Turkey (Asia)	(b)23,804	(b) 81	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Thailand	21,881	110	1.9	1956	22.0	1960	99.5
Burma	20,457	78	1.0	1955	15.0	..	(a)
Iran	20,149	32	2.4	1959	20.0	1956	103.6
Viet-Nam, North	15,170	253	-1.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Viet-Nam, Republic of	13,790	209	5.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Afghanistan	13,150	52	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
China (Taiwan)	10,232	737	3.6	1960	32.6	1956	114.9
Ceylon	9,612	379	2.5	..	(a)	1953	111.5
Nepal	9,044	166	1.5	1954	15.0	1954	96.8
Korea, North	8,100	169	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Iraq	6,952	41	3.1	..	(a)	1957	100.7
Malaya, Federation of	6,698	132	3.0	1959	32.5	1957	106.5
Saudi Arabia	(c) 6,036	(c) 10	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cambodia	4,845	73	(a)	1958	21.7	1959	99.8
United Arab Republic—							
Syria	4,539	64	4.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Yemen	(f) 4,500	(f) 60	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Hong Kong	2,857	7,307	4.1	1960	30.7	..	(a)
Israel (Jewish population)	2,061	258	3.8	1960	18.7	1948	106.9
Laos	1,760	19	3.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Jordan	1,636	44	3.1	..	(a)	1952	103.2
Singapore	1,580	7,054	4.8	1960	31.6	1957	111.7
Lebanon	(b) 1,550	(b) 386	(e) 2.8	..	(a)	..	(a)
Mongolian People's Re- public	1,057	2	1.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Netherlands New Guinea	700	4	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cyprus	558	156	1.7	1959	19.7	..	(a)
<i>Europe—</i>							
Germany, Federal Re- public of	52,785	551	1.2	1960	6.3	1956	88.3
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	52,157	554	0.4	1959	5.2	1951	92.4
Italy	49,052	422	0.5	1960	8.8	1951	94.9
France	45,097	212	0.9	1960	6.5	1954	92.2
Spain	29,894	154	0.8	1960	13.0	1950	92.8
Poland	29,257	243	1.8	1959	16.3	1950	88.4
Yugoslavia	18,448	187	1.3	1960	13.3	1953	94.0
Romania	18,256	199	1.3	1959	10.0	1956	94.6
Eastern Germany	16,213	391	-0.8	..	(a)	1950	80.2
Czechoslovakia	13,559	275	1.1	1960	6.7	1950	94.6
Netherlands	11,346	906	1.3	1960	13.0	1947	99.1
Hungary	9,953	277	0.6	1960	4.5	1960	93.4
Belgium	9,104	773	0.6	1960	4.0	1947	97.4
Portugal	9,052	254	0.8	1960	13.0	1950	92.7
Greece	8,258	161	0.9	..	(a)	1951	95.2
Bulgaria	7,798	182	1.0	1959	8.1	1956	99.6
Sweden	7,454	43	0.6	1960	3.6	1950	99.2
Austria	7,049	218	0.2	1960	5.1	1951	86.6
Switzerland	5,240	329	1.2	1960	8.0	1950	93.0
Denmark	4,547	274	0.7	1959	6.9	1955	98.0
Finland	4,416	34	1.1	1960	9.6	1950	91.6
Norway	3,556	28	0.9	1960	8.4	1950	98.3
Ireland	2,846	105	-0.6	1959	9.1	1956	101.9
West Berlin	2,211	11,887	0.3	1959	-6.1	1956	73.9
Turkey (European)	(b) 2,128	(b) 233	(a)	..	(a)	..	(a)
Albania	1,556	140	3.0	..	(a)	1955	105.2
East Berlin	1,085	6,955	-1.4	..	(a)	1950	74.2
<i>Oceania—</i>							
Australia	10,061	3	2.2	1959	13.7	1954	102.4
New Zealand	2,331	22	2.2	1959	17.4	1956	101.1
New Guinea	1,376	15	3.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Papua	480	5	3.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	210,500	24	(a)	1959	17.4	1959	81.9

(a) Not available or available information relates to a segment of population only. (b) 1958.
(c) 1956. (d) 1954-59. (e) 1953-58. (f) 1949

Minus (-) denotes rate of decrease.