



OFFICIAL STATISTICS, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS,
MELBOURNE.

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.
BULLETIN No. 1.

DETERMINATION

OF THE

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA

FOR EACH QUARTER FROM

31ST DECEMBER, 1900, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1906,

COMPRISING A REVIEW OF CENSUS METHODS, THE METHODS OF ESTIMATING POPULATION, AND
THE RESULTS OF EACH CENSUS OF THE SEVERAL STATES OF AUSTRALIA ;
TOGETHER WITH A COMPLETE TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE RECORDED FLUCTUATIONS
OF THE POPULATIONS OF THE SEVERAL STATES SINCE THE INAUGURATION OF THE
COMMONWEALTH.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS,

BY

G. H. KNIBBS

(FELLOW OF THE ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY, ETC.).

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN.

By Authority :

J. KEMP, ACTING GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
PREFACE	5
SYNOPSIS	7
I.—The Importance of Population Statistics	9
II.—General Review of the Question of Determining Population	10
III.—Census Taking in Australia	11
IV.—Methods of Estimating Population	15
V.—Determination of Mean Population	20
VI.—Review of Estimates of State Statisticians	21
VII.—The Desirableness of a Quinquennial Census	23
VIII.—Official Estimate of the Population of Australia, and concluding Remarks	24
APPENDIX A.—Details of the Growth of the Population of the several States and of the whole Commonwealth during each Quarter from 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1906	25
APPENDIX B.—Material used by 1903 Conference of Statisticians in Determining Allowance for Unrecorded Departures	72

THE DETERMINATION OF THE POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

PREFACE.

In all countries, however favourably situated as regards the opportunity for exactly enumerating the population, the actual count is invariably subject to error. In Australia—an extensive, and for the most part a very sparsely populated, country—accurate estimation is a matter of more than ordinary difficulty. Not only is the probable error even of a census itself comparatively large, but the estimation during intercensal periods is also subject to a wide range of uncertainty.

From time to time the Statisticians of the various States have not only attacked the problem independently; they have also conferred on the general question, and the data for the present determination are derived wholly from their professional labours. Unfortunately the data are defective in certain respects, particularised herein.

In the attack on the problem by each Statistician, the review was necessarily more or less restricted, and its immediate purpose was the ascertainment of the population of the individual State rather than that of Australia. Until recently, moreover, there was no adequate centralizing and co-ordinating authority.

It will be seen in the review herein, that, when the net immigration for Australia as a whole is compared with the algebraic sum of the net immigration of the individual States, there is a discrepancy of sufficient magnitude to demand consideration by some central authority. The elimination of this defect in future is receiving special attention. The available data up to 31st December, 1906, though imperfect, do not admit of satisfactory adjustment.

The State Statisticians have been fully aware of the difficulties of the situation, and even after reaching an agreement with regard to a scheme of correcting the results directly furnished from records of migration and vital statistics, have not only felt doubt about the legitimacy of applying this correction, they have in some instances clearly departed therefrom. In one case the justness of the correction itself was formally challenged and the correction rejected.

The high degree of public importance of the whole question, and its uncertainty, demand that it should be impartially reviewed by the central authority now constituted, viz., the Bureau of Census and Statistics for the Commonwealth.

In the review outlined in the following pages it has been thought desirable to explicitly indicate the reasons why population estimates demand the most careful consideration.

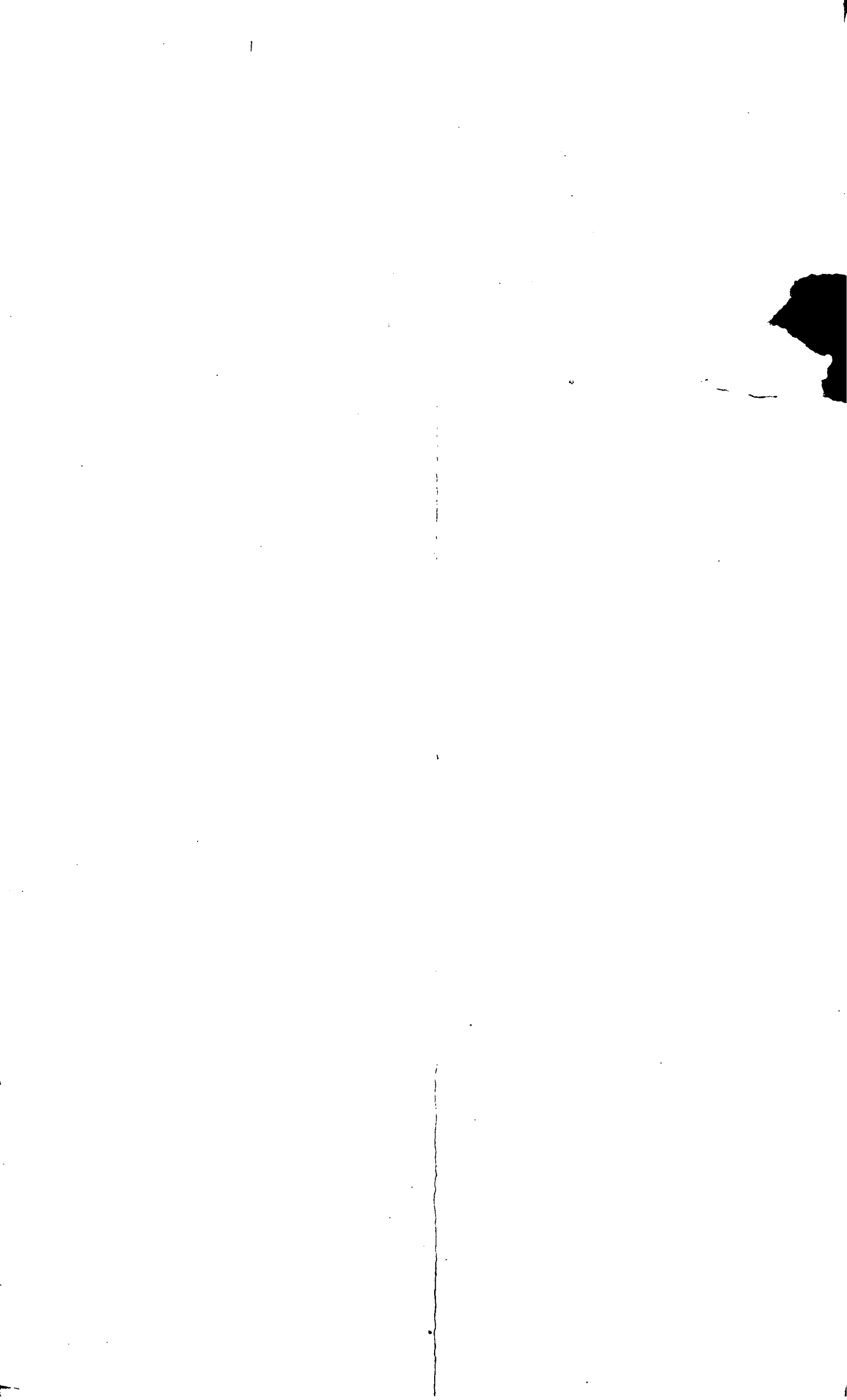
As already said, the data are derived from the returns of the State Statisticians, and the attempt, from the stand-point of a central authority, to deduce the population of Australia may to some extent be regarded as supplementary to the work done by each Statistician for, and on behalf of, his particular State.

A method is indicated herein for determining the mean population for any year in such a manner as to represent the actual facts with somewhat greater precision than was attained by the methods previously employed in Australia, and the scheme proposed will serve for the compilation of such means in the immediate future, and until data are to hand shewing more minutely the actual fluctuations of the population.

It remains to be added that without the assistance, both of the Statisticians and the Registrars-General of the States of the Commonwealth, which has been most cordially rendered, this general review of the whole question would have been difficult, nor would it have been easy to supplement the individual efforts of the Statisticians by a special one on behalf of the Commonwealth, an effort which it is hoped will not be without value to the States themselves. In any case this review will obviate further extended reference to the question of the determination of the population.

G. H. KNIBBS, F.S.S., etc.
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,
Melbourne, 26th March, 1907.



IV.—Methods of Estimating Population—

- (1) General Character of Problem.
 - (i) The census forms the basis.
 - (ii) Estimates dependent on assumption of uniform increase.
 - (iii) Estimates dependent on "Statistics of Fluctuation."
- (2) Estimates dependent on Assumption of Uniform Rate of Increase.
 - (i) Method employed in England and Wales.
 - (ii) Advantages and defects of the method.
- (3) Estimates dependent on assumption of uniform numerical increase. Advantages and defects of this method.
- (4) Estimates based on "Statistics of Fluctuation."
 - (i) Method employed in Australasia.
 - (ii) Registration of births and deaths.
 - (iii) Records of arrivals and departures.
 - (iv) Discrepancies between estimated and enumerated populations.
 - (v) Difficulty of correctly ascertaining cause of discrepancy.
 - (vi) Examination of question at Statistical Conferences.
 - (vii) Objection raised to allowance made for unrecorded departures.
 - (viii) Examination of objection raised by Government Statist of Victoria

V.—Determination of Mean Population—

- (1) The Essentials of the Problem.
- (2) Detailed Consideration of the Problem—
 - (i) The curve of fluctuation.
 - (ii) Practical simplification by certain assumptions.
 - (iii) Deduced rule for adoption.
 - (iv) Comparison of methods.

VI.—Review of Estimates of State Statisticians—

- (1) Agreement as to a Scheme of Correction of Migration Returns—
 - (i) Nature of correction adopted.
 - (ii) Desirableness of dealing separately with males and females.
 - (iii) Central co-ordinating authority.
- (2) Estimates Corrected Strictly According to Agreed Method—
 - (i) Authorities for information.
 - (ii) Various departures from agreement.
 - (iii) Estimates based on strict adherence to agreement.
- (3) Discrepancies between Estimates for Commonwealth as a whole and those based on Returns for separate States—
 - (i) Nature and extent of discrepancies.
 - (ii) Remedy.

VII.—The Desirableness of a Quinquennial Census—

- (1) General Review.
 - (i) Statistical.
 - (ii) Administrative.
- (2) Experiences in other Parts of the World.—New Zealand, France, and Germany.
- (3) Advocacy of Quinquennial Enumeration.—United Kingdom, United States, and Australia.

VIII.—Official Estimate of the Population of the Commonwealth, and concluding remarks.

THE DETERMINATION OF THE POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

SYNOPSIS.

I.—The Importance of Population Statistics—

(1) Practical Importance—

- (i) As furnishing data concerning various phases of human life.
- (ii) As supplying basis for review of other statistical facts.

(2) Theoretical Importance, from the stand-point of Statistical Technique.

(3) Practical Applications of Population Statistics.

- (i) In electoral matters.
- (ii) In general administration.
- (iii) In financial matters.
- (iv) As criteria of prosperity.
- (v) In a review of public health.
- (vi) For the determination of birth, death and marriage rates.
- (vii) In investigations concerning pauperism, the distribution of wealth, old-age pensions, etc.

II.—General Review of the Question of Determining Population—

(1) Census Enumeration—

- (i) The general problem of the census.
- (ii) Fundamental differences in method of collection.

(2) Estimates for Intercensal Periods—

- (i) Necessity for estimates.
- (ii) Population estimates are not mere guesses.
- (iii) Desirability of reducing the intercensal period.

III.—Census taking in Australia—

(1) Inherent Difficulties of an Australian Census—

- (i) Great extent of Australia.
- (ii) Sparse distribution of the population.
- (iii) Migratory character of the people.
- (iv) Climatic obstacles.

(2) Enumerations from earliest times onwards—

- (i) Musters.
- (ii) Censuses of New South Wales.
- (iii) „ Victoria.
- (iv) „ Queensland.
- (v) „ South Australia.
- (vi) „ Western Australia.
- (vii) „ Tasmania.
- (viii) „ Australia.

(3) The Census of 1901.—Its general features.

(4) The Census of 1911.—To be taken by Commonwealth Statistician.

I.

The Importance of Population Statistics.

(1) Practical Importance—

(i) The primary object in view at the present day in any attempt at the determination of population is very similar to that involved in a merchant's or a manufacturer's stock-taking, viz., that of ascertaining the position which the community occupies as regards its component factors, and thus of furnishing a means for estimating the advance or regression which has characterized it since the last or any preceding determination. In the elaborate investigation of the population question on the occasion of a census, a wide range of detailed numerical results is usually obtained; these concern such matters as sex, age, birthplace, religion, conjugal condition, occupation, etc.

As furnishing data concerning various phases of human life.

(ii) Important as such particulars are in themselves, their value is not fully disclosed until they are brought into relationship with and are used as a basis for reviewing other statistical facts. From its intrinsic nature, the unit of population is essentially the foundation element of all statistics of human activities, and it is only by a careful consideration of the manner in which the results of such activities are related to the population that a correct view of their relative extent and probable tendency can be ascertained. To have statistics of the births, deaths, marriages, finance, trade, production, etc., of a community, without having at the same time reliable details concerning the population of the community from which they have been obtained, can evidently furnish no results of value for comparative purposes. To know, for instance, that 10,000 deaths have occurred in a given year in one community and 20,000 in another in the same period does not, in the absence of particulars concerning the respective populations in which these deaths have been experienced, furnish any useful information concerning the relative salubrity of the two localities, but on the contrary is very apt to mislead.

As supplying basis for review of other statistical facts.

Similarly all other statistical facts require to be considered in the light of the population statistics, not only as regards the total number of persons in the community, but also with reference to the various phases of life of its members, thus involving the consideration of statistics of sex, age, race, occupation, education, sickness and infirmity, etc. For the purpose of many sociological and demological investigations the importance of a correct determination of all these particulars is evident, whether for use in connexion with current inquiries or as furnishing records to be subsequently employed in an historical review of the progress or otherwise of the community.

(2) Theoretical Importance—

From what has been said above it will readily be seen that, from the stand-point of statistical technique, population statistics are of fundamental importance. Practically all statistical questions, whether relating to the vital, social, financial, commercial or industrial phases of human life, must for their due interpretation be referred to the basis of population, and must have determined for them rates based on either the total population, or on such section of it as may be found appropriate to the particular question in hand. For the detailed investigation of such matters as birth, marriage, and death rates, duration of life, etc., as well as inquiries concerning fluctuations therein as marks of progress or decay, statistics of population are required according to sex and age at least; and, for the complete investigation of such questions, should be available in even greater detail.

Importance from stand-point of statistical technique.

(3) Practical Applications of Population Statistics—

(i) For the delimitation of districts for electoral purposes, statistics of population in Australasia are obviously important. For the Commonwealth House of Representatives the number of members to represent any State is, under the Representation Act, determined once in five years on the basis of the population statistics of the Commonwealth, whilst in New Zealand a similar provision is made for a redistribution of seats after the taking of each quinquennial census. Again, population statistics according to sex and age are required for each such district or State in order to estimate the extent to which the people avail themselves of the opportunities provided for exercising the franchise. Such statistics furnish a basis on which such questions, for example, as "Compulsory Voting" may be considered. Furthermore, a comparison of the numbers on the electoral rolls with the population having the requisite sex, age, and other qualifications, supplies at least an indication of the completeness or otherwise of the compiling.

In electoral matters.

(ii) A proper estimate of population plays an important part in all matters bearing on the general administration of any locality, whether by a central or a local governing body. In connexion, for instance, with any proposal to establish a post-office in any given locality, one of the first considerations would be the extent of the population to be served thereby. Similar action would usually be taken in connexion with proposals for the construction of public works or the extension of municipal government.

In general administration.

(iii) The question of population occupies also a place of high importance in connexion with the interrelation of the financial affairs of the Commonwealth and the States of Australia, owing to the fact that some of the more important financial provisions contained in the Commonwealth Constitution Act

In financial matters.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

involve the use of population statistics. Thus, sections 89 and 93 provide for the distribution of the "Other" Expenditure of the Commonwealth on a population basis, while in section 105 reference is made to a taking over of debts in proportion to population. Further, many of the proposals that have been made for a readjustment of the method of distribution of surplus Commonwealth revenue have, to a greater or less degree, involved an extension of the use of a population basis for the purpose.

As criteria of prosperity.

(iv) Whilst it cannot, of course, be contended that a large population is necessarily a prosperous one, or that the comparative smallness of a population furnishes any reliable indication of its poverty, there are cogent reasons for supposing that on the whole a decrease in the population, or even a decline in its *rate* of increase, may be regarded as evidence of reduced average prosperity; while on the other hand an increasing population, and particularly a population exhibiting an accelerated rate of increase, may ordinarily be considered as one in which the material outlook is good. From this point of view accurate statistics of population are seen to be of considerable value.

In a review of public health.

(v) Probably no uses to which the statistics of population can be applied transcend in importance to the community those connected with investigations concerning public health. For such purposes accurate determinations of the population at frequent intervals are necessary, particulars as to sex and age being required in all cases. For the correct determination of the comparative healthiness of any two localities it is clear that the most carefully compiled statistics of diseases and deaths will be insufficient, and will furnish no comparable result unless considered in connexion with the population from which the cases of diseases and deaths have been derived.

Birth, death and marriage rates.

(vi) The investigation of such matters as the birth, death, and marriage rates of a community would of course be impossible without a knowledge of the population to which such rates must be referred, and in proportion as the population is badly determined so is the value of the deduced rates impaired.

Distribution of wealth, old-age pensions, etc.

(vii) Further, in many important inquiries concerning such matters as pauperism, the distribution of wealth, old-age pensions, etc., it is essential for their proper carrying out that complete information concerning the number and composition of the population should be available.

II.

General Review of the Question of Determining Population.

(1) Census Enumeration—

The general problem of the census.

(i) Whatever its defects, the most accurate scheme for determining the population of any country is to endeavour to actually count the number of its people. This is what is undertaken at a census, at which an effort is made to obtain a record of particulars concerning every person in the community at the date to which the census relates.

It is clear that the work of procuring this information at first hand, and of subsequently working it up into the statistical form in which it is required for general use, must involve a considerable expenditure, and consequently there is a tendency on the part of many Parliaments to view with disfavour any proposal for frequent enumeration. As a consequence of this the census of by far the greater portion of the British Empire is taken only once in ten years, New Zealand, with a quinquennial census, being the only important exception. In France and Germany, on the other hand, the census has for many years past been taken quinquennially.

The initial difficulty which presents itself in connexion with any census is that of securing such a complete collecting organisation as to ensure that there shall be as little as possible either of omission or of duplication in the collection of the data. This difficulty is enhanced by the fact that the work of collecting occupies necessarily a very short time, and consequently the employment which can be offered to the collectors is only of the most temporary nature. Under these circumstances it is frequently difficult to obtain for the work such a class of men as is desirable. A somewhat similar difficulty, though one by no means so marked, occurs in connexion with the compilation staff, which has also to be selected in a short time for a temporary purpose. In this case, however, as the length of employment may vary from six months to two or even three years, opportunities are afforded for improving the *personnel* of the staff as the work proceeds.

Fundamental differences in method of collection.

(ii) The method of collecting, which is at present in vogue in England and many of the British dependencies, is that of distributing schedules to the occupiers of all dwellings, and requiring these householders to furnish the desired information thereon.

It is evident that such a method can be satisfactorily employed only where the degree of illiteracy amongst the population is comparatively small, and consequently although the householders' schedule is used to some extent in the censuses of India and Ceylon, and to a greater extent in South Africa, the enumeration of the illiterate portion of the native population of any of these countries must necessarily be carried out by some other means.

Under the method of distribution and collection of householders' schedules the onus of supplying the requisite written particulars rests with the householder, who is required to ascertain and enter all the desired information. An alternative method, and one which is employed throughout in the censuses of the United States and of Canada, is that of requiring the collector to obtain all the necessary

information from the people enumerated, and enter it himself in the census forms. One of the advantages of this latter method is the fact that the person filling in the particulars is one who is acquainted with the meaning and use of statistical forms, and is consequently more likely to carry out the work with a minimum of errors in the actually entering of the required particulars on the forms.

The method of collection by means of householders' schedules possesses, however, two distinct advantages over that of enumeration by collectors. The first is that by means of distribution of schedules the work of filling in the particulars is divided amongst the whole of the householders of the community, and the second is that by so distributing the work the possibility is afforded of procuring the desired information for the whole community at (practically) a particular moment of time. This latter is a most important point, as any method which allows the enumeration to be spread over a considerable period enormously increases the likelihood of omissions and duplications arising from migrations of the population during the time the census is in progress. To ensure a thoroughly reliable count it is necessary that the enumeration of every part of the community should be contemporaneous.

The method which has been provided in the Census and Statistics Act of 1905 for the next Commonwealth Census of 1911 is that involving the distribution and collection of householders' schedules.

Another division of the methods of enumeration relates to the allocation of the population.

Under one known as the *de facto* method each member of the population is, in tabulation, allocated to the place in which he was enumerated, while under the other, viz., the *de jure* method, he is credited to the place in which he usually resides. With the exception of Canada the *de facto* method is used throughout the British Empire, while in the United States and in Canada a *de jure* enumeration is effected.

(2) Estimates for Intercensal Periods--

(i) It has been seen that the censuses of any country are taken at somewhat long intervals, the period varying, but being rarely less than five years, and frequently as much as ten. Under these circumstances it becomes necessary to obtain, for dates intermediate to those of any two consecutive censuses, some means of estimating the population. Necessity for estimates

(ii) These intercensal estimates are, it may be pointed out, not mere guesses, dependent for their accuracy on the closeness with which the statistical officer making the estimate can, from his local knowledge, appraise the population of his State or country, but are based on certain well-defined and clearly established principles. In the case of Australia, owing to the extent to which actual statistics are used in the preparation of such estimates, they may be said to be closely allied to enumerations. This subject will be further considered later in Section IV., dealing with methods of estimating population. Population estimates are not mere guesses.

(iii) In any case in which an estimate is used, instead of an actual enumeration, it is clear that the best results will usually be obtained at short distances from the date of enumeration, since the errors which are inseparable from any such estimates accumulate with the increase in the distance from the actual point at which an enumeration was effected. A further reference to this will be found later in Section VI., dealing with the desirableness of a Quinquennial Census. Desirableness of reducing the intercensal period.

III.

Census Taking in Australia.

(1) Inherent Difficulties of an Australian Census—

(i) Embracing, as it does, an area of about 2,973,000 square miles and extending from latitude 10° 39' S. to latitude 43° 39' S. and from longitude 113° 5' E. to longitude 153° 16' E., the Commonwealth of Australia, on the ground of extent alone, presents to the census enumerator very serious difficulties. Great extent of Australia.

(ii) Of this vast area, however, little more than the coastal fringe has as yet been peopled by white inhabitants, who, to the number of some 4,120,000, are scattered along a coast line measuring about 9,000 miles. The counting of such a population necessarily requires a collecting organization based on entirely different principles to those which are sufficient in the case of densely populated communities, and as a consequence, involves a much higher outlay per head of population. Sparse distribution of the population.

The complete enumeration of the aboriginal population of Australia, which is also very widely scattered throughout the States of Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, has never, strange to say, been seriously undertaken in connexion with any State census, the utmost attempted being a record of the numbers who were in the employ of whites or living in contiguity to the settlements of whites.

In the Commonwealth Constitution Act, provision is made for aboriginal natives to be excluded for all purposes for which statistics of population are made use of under the Act, but notwithstanding this, it certainly appears desirable, from many points of view, that some reliable means should be furnished for estimating the numbers and distribution of this ethnologically interesting and rapidly disappearing race. As far as New South Wales and Victoria are concerned, the enumeration is an easy matter, as the few members of the race left in those States are mainly living under conditions of civilization, while in

Tasmania the native aboriginal race became extinct in 1876. In Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, on the other hand, there are considerable numbers of natives still in the wild state, numerical information concerning whom is of a most unreliable nature, and can be treated as little more than the result of more or less accurate guessing.

Migratory character of the people.

(iii) A further difficulty experienced in obtaining reliable particulars of the distribution of the population of Australia arises from the migratory habits of those living in many portions of this extensive territory. Thus a census taken in the pastoral districts during shearing time would furnish a view of the distribution of population very different from that which would be obtained at a census taken in some other portion of the year. Other dislocations of population occur in connexion with rushes to newly discovered gold-fields, or employment on large public works.

Climatic obstacles.

(iv) The great range of latitude in Australia and the consequent variation in climatic conditions furnish additional obstacles to a satisfactory count of the population of the Commonwealth. For a reliable census of Australia the fixing of an identical date of enumeration is essential, and the dates which have been adopted for the last three censuses of the several States have been those chosen by the English authorities for the census of the United Kingdom. The date so selected has occasionally proved a most unsuitable one for Australia, particularly in the tropical and sub-tropical portions of the Commonwealth, where the conditions experienced have varied between the extremes of drought and flood.

(2) Enumerations from Earliest Times Onwards—

Musters.

(i) Unlike many countries which, only at a somewhat advanced stage in their development, have undertaken the duty of numbering the people, Australia has, from its inauguration, subjected its civilized population to a more or less frequent counting. The earliest counts were known as "Musters," the first being made in 1788, the year in which settlement in Australia was established. The principal object of these musters was to obtain an estimate of the food and other requirements of the settlements, and the means by which the enumeration was effected was that of requiring the people to attend on a specified day at the various "muster stations." The results of these musters, however, appear to have been very unreliable, since reports dealing with them contain frequent references to the numbers estimated to have been unaccounted for at the muster, in fact it has been said of them that "they were as frequent as they were inaccurate."

From 1788 to 1825 "Musters" appear to have been carried out at least annually, and to have been discontinued in the latter year.

Censuses of New South Wales.

(ii) The first regular Census in Australia, that of **New South Wales**, was taken in 1828 under the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Council of New South Wales (9 Geo. IV. No. 4). The second Census of that State was taken in 1833, and the third in 1836. From the latter year onwards to 1861, a quinquennial Census of the State was taken, followed by a decennial Census from 1861 to 1901.

The numbers recorded at these successive censuses of New South Wales, exclusive of aborigines, are as follows:—

NEW SOUTH WALES CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
November, 1828	27,611	8,987	36,598
2nd September, 1833	44,644	16,150	60,794
2nd September, 1836	55,539	21,557	77,096
2nd March, 1841	87,298	43,558	130,856
2nd March, 1846	114,769	74,840	189,609
1st March, 1851	155,845	112,499	268,344*
1st March, 1856	150,488	119,234	269,722†
7th April, 1861	198,488	152,372	350,860
2nd April, 1871	274,842	228,156	502,998
3rd April, 1881	410,211	339,614	749,825
5th April, 1891	608,003	515,951	1,123,954
31st March, 1901	710,005	644,841	1,354,846

* Port Phillip District, which on 1st July, 1851, became the Colony of Victoria, was at the date of this census still a portion of New South Wales, and its population is consequently included here.

† The population of the districts of Moreton, Darling Downs, Burnett, Wide Bay, Maranoa, Leichardt, Port Curtis, and Stanley is included with that of New South Wales for the last time in the census of 1856, these districts having been formed into the separate colony of Queensland on 10th December, 1859.

Censuses of Victoria.

(iii) The first Census of **Victoria**, taken after its separation from New South Wales, was that of 26th April, 1854. This was followed by others in 1857 and 1861, and by a decennial Census from the latter year onwards. The population numbers so ascertained, exclusive of aborigines, are as follows:—

VICTORIAN CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
26th April, 1854	154,287	80,011	234,298
29th March, 1857	263,182	145,816	408,998
7th April, 1861	327,605	211,023	538,628
2nd April, 1871	400,266	329,932	730,198
3rd April, 1881	451,623	409,943	861,566
5th April, 1891	598,089	541,751	1,139,840
31st March, 1901	603,720	597,350	1,201,070

CENSUS TAKING IN AUSTRALIA.

(iv) **Queensland**, the earliest settlement in which took place in 1824, remained a part of the Colony of New South Wales until 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony. Its first Census after that date was taken in 1861, and was succeeded by others in 1864, 1868, and 1871, thence by a quinquennial Census to 1891, and a decennial Census thereafter.

The population statistics so obtained (exclusive of aborigines) are as follows :—

QUEENSLAND CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
7th April, 1861	18,121	11,938	30,059
1st January, 1864	37,425	24,042	61,467
2nd March, 1868	60,746	39,155	99,901
1st September, 1871	71,767	48,337	120,104
1st May, 1876	105,009	68,274	173,283
3rd April, 1881	125,325	88,200	213,525
1st May, 1886	190,344	132,509	322,853
5th April, 1891	223,779	169,939	393,718
31st March, 1901	277,003	221,126	498,129

(v) In **South Australia** settlement was first effected in 1836, the earliest Census of the colony being taken on the 26th February, 1844. This was succeeded by censuses in 1846, 1851, 1855, and 1861, a quinquennial Census from 1861 to 1881, and a decennial Census thereafter.

The totals enumerated, including particulars for the Northern Territory, but exclusive of aborigines, are as follows :—

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
26th February, 1844	9,526	7,840	17,366
26th February, 1846	12,670	9,720	22,390
1st January, 1851	35,302	28,398	63,700
31st March, 1855	43,720	42,101	85,821
8th April, 1861	65,048	61,782	126,830
26th March, 1866	85,334	78,118	163,452
2nd April, 1871	95,408	90,218	185,626
26th March, 1876	110,431	102,780	213,211
3rd April, 1881	149,500	130,335	279,835
5th April, 1891	166,801	153,630	320,431
31st March, 1901	184,791	178,456	363,157

(vi) In **Western Australia** permanent settlement dates from 1829, but the first regular Census was not taken until 10th October, 1848. Further censuses were taken in 1854, 1859, 1870, and 1881, followed by a decennial Census from the last mentioned year onwards. The populations ascertained, exclusive of aborigines, are as follows :—

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
10th October, 1848	2,818	1,804	4,622
30th September, 1854	7,779	3,964	11,743
31st December, 1859	9,522	5,315	14,837
31st March, 1870	15,375	9,410	24,785
3rd April, 1881	17,062	12,646	29,708
5th April, 1891	29,807	19,975	49,782
31st March, 1901	112,875	71,249	184,124

(vii) The first settlement in **Tasmania** took place in 1803, but the first regular Census was not taken until 27th September, 1841, some sixteen years after Tasmania had severed its connexion with New South Wales, and had become a separate colony. Censuses were subsequently taken in 1847, 1851, 1857, 1861, 1870, and 1881, succeeded by a decennial Census from the last mentioned year onwards.

The numbers of the population so enumerated, exclusive of aborigines, are as follows :—

TASMANIAN CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
27th September, 1841	34,504	15,712	50,216
31st December, 1847	47,828	22,336	70,164
1st March, 1851	44,648	25,482	70,130
31st March, 1857	46,606	34,886	81,492
7th April, 1861	49,593	40,384	89,977
7th February, 1870	52,853	46,475	99,328
3rd April, 1881	61,162	54,543	115,705
5th April, 1891	77,560	69,107	146,667
31st March, 1901	89,624	82,851	172,475

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

Censuses of
Australia.

(viii) It will be seen from the foregoing references to the several States that it was only on the occasion of the last three censuses, viz., those of 1881, 1891, and 1901 that a uniform date of enumeration was in force in all the States. It is consequently only for these three years that *Census totals* for the whole of *Australia* are available. The figures are as follows :—

AUSTRALIA—SIMULTANEOUS CENSUS RESULTS.

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3rd April, 1881	1,214,913	1,035,281	2,250,194
5th April, 1891	1,704,039	1,470,353	3,174,392
31st March, 1901	1,977,928	1,793,873	3,773,801

(3) The Census of 1901—

Its general
features.

The Census of the several States of Australia, taken for 31st March, 1901, was, as in the case of that of 1891, preceded by a Conference of Statisticians, at which each State of the Commonwealth and the Colony of New Zealand were represented. The object of this Conference was the discussion by those responsible for the Census taking in the various States of methods which would lead to as great a degree of uniformity in the collection and subsequent compilation and analysis of the Census data, as the circumstances of the case would admit. The Conference was held in Sydney on 26th February, 1900, and the following days, and as the result of its deliberations an agreement was arrived at with the object of securing uniformity throughout the Commonwealth in the matter of :—

- (a) The date on which the Census should be taken.
- (b) The nature, extent, and form, of the questions to be asked.
- (c) The general principles to be observed in compiling the results.

The date selected by the Conference for the taking of the Census was 28th April, 1901, but this selection was subsequently over-ruled by a decision of the Premiers of the various States that the Census should be taken on 31st March, 1901, the date which had been adopted for the Census of the United Kingdom on the recommendation of the Royal Statistical Society. The advantage of a universal application of one date, if practicable, is obvious.

A draft of the householders' schedule setting forth the minimum amount of information to be collected in any State, and the form in which the inquiries connected therewith were to be made, was approved by the Conference, the heads of inquiry being as follows, viz. :—Name, Sex, Age, Conjugal Condition, Relation to Head of Household, Occupation, Sickness and Infirmity, Birthplace, Length of Residence in Colony, Religion, Education, Materials of Houses, and Number of Rooms.

It was further agreed that States, so desiring, might include, in addition to the foregoing, inquiries as to :—

- (a) Land, Live Stock and Crops.
- (b) Sunday School Teachers and Scholars.
- (c) Assessed annual value of dwellings and how occupied.
- (d) Year of marriage and total number of children living and dead born to each couple.
- (e) Name and place of college or school attended by each child receiving instruction.

Provision was made by the Conference for uniformity in the classification and compilation of the data by means of a series of rules for dealing with cases in which it appeared likely that differences of opinion as to methods of treatment might exist. It will thus be seen that, although conducted by six different States, the Census of the Commonwealth, as taken in 1901, was carried out with a considerable amount of uniformity and consequently furnished data in many ways suitable for purposes of aggregation or comparison. A detailed examination of the results, however, furnishes numerous indications of divergences from a common line of action, divergences which, in the absence of a central controlling Census authority, can hardly be avoided in an undertaking of this nature.

(4) The Census of 1911—

Under Section 51, sub-section (xi) of the Constitution Act, power is given to the Parliament of the Commonwealth to make laws with respect to "Census and Statistics." This power was brought into requisition in 1905 when the *Census and Statistics Act, 1905*, became law, being assented to on 8th December, 1905.

Under this Act provision is made for the appointment of a Commonwealth Statistician, and amongst other duties that officer is charged with the taking of a Census in the year 1911 and in every tenth year thereafter.

The particulars which the Act requires to be included in the Census schedule are almost identical with those which were contained in the 1901 schedule, the principal alteration being that "Length of Residence in Australia" is to be asked instead of "Length of Residence in Colony of Enumeration," that "Duration of Marriage" is to be asked in all cases, and that nationality is to be ascertained in addition to birthplace.

To be taken
by the Com-
monwealth
Statistician.

IV.

Methods of Estimating Population.

(1) General Character of Problem--

(i) To the necessity which exists for estimating population during intercensal periods attention has already been drawn. Where, as in the case of the Commonwealth, so long a period as ten years is allowed to elapse between two enumerations, it is clear that these estimates require to be made with considerable care, and to be based on principles which past experience has shewn to furnish satisfactory results, for marked fluctuations are apt to occur in the populations of the various portions of this extensive territory.

The census forms the basis.

In all such cases the estimate is necessarily based on the results of the most recent censuses, but the manner in which this basis is employed varies in different parts of the world.

(ii) In some countries an assumption is made that the average rate at which the population increased during the last intercensal period, will be in operation during the current period, and thus, on the basis of this rate, an estimate is obtained of the population for any specified point of time in the current period, founded upon the number enumerated at the last Census. This evidently involves the very precarious assumption that during the current intercensal period the population is increasing in geometrical progression at the average rate per annum experienced in the preceding completed period.

Estimates dependent on assumption of uniform increase.

Another method based on the assumption of a uniform numerical increase has also been occasionally employed. Under this method it is assumed that the annual numerical increase which the latest Census shewed to have been in operation during the last completed intercensal period would be experienced during the current period; that is to say, it is assumed that the population is increasing in arithmetical progression, the annual increment for the current intercensal period being equal to the average for the preceding completed period.

(iii) Another method, and one which differs fundamentally from the two above-mentioned, consists in obtaining and applying statistics of the fluctuations of population.

Estimates dependent on statistics of fluctuation.

It is evident that if, starting with the results of a Census, the correct numbers of births and arrivals be added, and the correct numbers of deaths and departures be subtracted, we shall have at any given point of time as true a statement of the population as could be furnished by a Census. The difficulty, however, which presents itself is that of obtaining absolutely reliable statistics of these events, thus necessitating the making of certain adjustments to allow for unrecorded particulars. This will be further considered in section (4) of this Chapter.

(2) Estimates Dependent on Assumption of Uniform Rate of Increase--

(i) The method of assuming that the population is increasing in geometrical progression at the average rate experienced in the last intercensal period, is that which has been in use in connection with the population estimates of England and Wales for many years, both as regards the total population and also the population of the various divisions and towns.

Method employed in England.

(ii) For communities in which the increase of population is mainly due to excess of births over deaths, and in which the birth and death rates fluctuate but slightly, such a method of estimation will furnish results approximately accurate with a small expenditure of labour; but where, as is frequently the case, the factor of migration cannot be ignored, and where the rates for births and deaths are themselves subject to considerable fluctuation, the estimates prepared on this basis require to be used with the utmost caution. For instance, such a method of estimating the population of the Commonwealth would evidently be very unreliable, owing to the variations in the rates of increase which are actually experienced. For example, for the five decennial periods 1851-61, 1861-71, 1871-81, 1881-91, 1891-1901, the annual rates of increase per cent. were respectively 11.07, 3.76, 3.05, 3.52, and 1.71, and to have applied, to any of these periods, the rate experienced in the preceding period would have involved very serious error. For the individual States or portions of them the results furnished by this method would be even wider of the truth than is shewn to have been the case with the Commonwealth as a whole.

Advantages and defects of the method.

(3) Estimates Dependent on Uniform Numerical Increase--

The method of estimating population on the basis of an assumed arithmetical progression, with an annual increment equal to the average annual increase for the preceding intercensal period, while possessing the merit of simplicity, is unfortunately not sufficiently accurate for general use. In any community in which the increase is mainly due to the excess of arrivals over departures, and in which such excess varies but little from year to year, the method is applicable, but such conditions are unusual. This method is mentioned by Dr. Cressy Wilbur as having been applied in certain cases for determining intercensal populations in the State of Michigan, U.S.A. It will readily be seen that such a method is quite unsuitable to Australia. Under it the assumption would be made that, since the population of the Commonwealth increased on the average during the intercensal period 1891-1901 by about 59,000 per annum, this numerical increase could be applied in estimating the population for the current period 1901-1911. For the intercensal period 1881-91, however, the average was 93,000, and it will be seen that to have used this increment for the period 1891-1901 would have resulted at the date of the Census of 1901 in an over-estimate for the Commonwealth of about 340,000. Under such circumstances it would evidently be unsafe to use the 1891-1901 figures in connection with the period 1901-1911.

Advantages and defects of this method.

(4) Estimates Based on "Statistics of Fluctuation."

Method
employed in
Australasia.

(i) The method of estimating population which is employed in Australasia is that of obtaining what may be called the actual "statistics of fluctuation," or, in other words, obtaining as complete records as possible of births, deaths, arrivals and departures. With reasonable thoroughness in the collection of these statistics, it is clear that such estimates should possess much greater weight than those which are based on the mere assumption that the current increase coincides with that experienced in the preceding period.

Registrations
of births and
deaths.

(ii) Fortunately for Australian statistics, provisions for the civil registration of births and deaths have been made in all the States of the Commonwealth for many years past. In Tasmania such registration dates from 1839, in Western Australia from 1841, in South Australia from 1842, in Victoria from 1853, and in New South Wales and Queensland (then portion of New South Wales) from 1856. In South Australia information concerning a birth is required to be supplied within 42 days, but in all the other States of the Commonwealth a period of 60 days is allowed. For the registration of death, however, the length of time allowed varies much more considerably, being seven days in Victoria, eight days in Tasmania, ten days in South Australia, fourteen days in Western Australia, and 30 days in New South Wales and Queensland. Such registration is in all cases compulsory, and is controlled by the several State Governments.

While there is every reason to believe that the registration work of the several States of the Commonwealth is very efficiently carried out, it is clear that, with such a large territory and so scattered a population, failures to register births and deaths are almost certain to occur. The number of such failures, however, probably represents a very small proportion of the total occurrences.

It may be noted, in passing, that the time allowed for registration in many of the States appears excessively long, and must, in some instances, be the cause of omission to register. Even making every allowance for the longer time required for such purposes in a widely distributed than in a closely settled population, the 60 days of grace for the registration of a birth appears to be excessive, and it must at times lead to an omission to register, especially in the case of change of residence, or of the death of the child at less than two months. The importance, also, whether from a legal or from a statistical stand-point, which attaches to a prompt registration of death, would appear to render undesirable such an extended death registration period as 30 days. An allowance of 30 days for births and seven days for deaths, with due provision for special consideration under exceptional circumstances, would probably give ample time in all parts of Australia for due registration, and would materially assist in rendering more accurate both the legal and the statistical records of such occurrences, and would thus incidentally contribute to the more accurate determination of the intercensal population of the separate States and the Commonwealth as a whole. In any case, greater uniformity of method than at present exists is desirable.

Particulars of such registrations are rendered available at least quarterly in all the States, and in some instances are published monthly.

Records of
arrivals and
departures.

(iii) Next in importance to the correct record of births and deaths comes that of migration, but here, unfortunately, the circumstances of the case will not admit of the same degree of accuracy of record being attained as is the case with births and deaths. In all the States of Australia it has been the practice for many years past to compile and publish statistics concerning the number of arrivals and departures by sea, and, in some of the States, particulars of railway travellers have also been included for some considerable time. In no case, however, has an attempt been made to record the number of arrivals and departures by road, nor indeed does it appear practicable to obtain reliable records of such migration.

In all cases, also, the figures given have referred to the whole State, any reliable record of internal migration being evidently possible only in countries which, like Sweden, maintain population registers for the systematic record of changes of residence.

As regards the records of arrivals and departures by sea, the practice followed is that of requiring the master of each incoming and outgoing vessel to furnish passenger lists showing the number of passengers brought or taken away by him, and *if these lists could be obtained accurately prepared*, there would be but little difficulty in the matter of estimating the population as far as the whole Commonwealth is concerned, since all migration thereto or therefrom is necessarily by sea.

Lengthy experience has, however, shewn that the general unreliability of passenger lists is such as to invariably render necessary some method of adjusting the figures ordinarily furnished.

As already remarked, the only records of migration by land in Australia are those connected with railway travelling, and it is consequently on the basis of these and the statistics of inter-State migration by sea that the magnitude of inter-State migration is determined.

Discrepancies
between
estimated
and
enumerated
populations.

(iv) In most cases in which estimates of population have been obtained by means of statistics of births, deaths, arrivals, and departures it is found that, if no special allowance of any kind has been made, the population which has been obtained on the basis of recorded fluctuations greatly exceeds that actually enumerated at the Census, thus indicating the necessity which exists for making from time to time during the currency of the intercensal period some such adjustment of the data as will bring the estimates more nearly into accord with the actual position of affairs. Evidence of this will be found in Appendix B hereto, which contains the particulars made use of by the 1903 Conference of Statisticians in arriving at the allowance mentioned in section (vi) hereunder.

Difficulty of
correctly
ascertaining
cause of
discrepancy.

(v) It is clear that where, as in this case, the estimates are based on records of several different kinds, viz., census returns, birth registrations, death registrations, records of arrivals, and records of departures, and where there exist no means of independently checking any of these records, it is a matter of considerable difficulty, if not indeed of impossibility, to allocate to the different sources the error which, according to the Census, must have been made in some or all of them.

As a matter of fact, it is practically certain that neither the initial nor the terminal Census of any period can lay claim to *absolute* accuracy. Like the records of births, deaths, arrivals and departures, they are subject to some degree of error, since omissions and duplications are incidental to every Census; to what extent there are no adequate means of ascertaining, though they are probably small.

Of the component factors of the estimate it is, however, very generally agreed that, as regards Australia at all events, the bulk of the error is to be found in the record of departures by sea, owing to the fact that many persons take their departure without having previously booked their passages, and consequently are not included on the passenger lists left by the departing vessel.

Under these circumstances the convenient assumption has been made that, eliminating the consideration of migration by land other than by rail, the residual discrepancy which the Census taking has shewn to exist between the estimated population and that actually enumerated is due to unrecorded departures by sea, and on the result of a comparison of the amount of this discrepancy with the number of departures recorded for the period, a percentage allowance for unrecorded departures for the ensuing period is obtained.

(vi) The necessity for such an allowance has long been recognised in some of the States, and provision for it had regularly been made in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania during the intercensal period 1891-1901, with the result that although the estimate for the date of the Census of 1901 differed from the total enumerated, the discrepancy was not nearly as great as would have been the case had no such adjustment been made. In the States of Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia such a procedure was not adopted. On 22nd September, 1903, and the following days, a Conference of the Statisticians of the several States of the Commonwealth met in Melbourne to consider matters bearing upon uniformity in the methods of determining the populations of the federated States, and as a result of their investigations and deliberations a series of percentages was deduced for application to the recorded departures by sea to allow for the discrepancy referred to.

The whole question of population estimates was considered by this Conference, the recommendations of which were as follows:—

- (a) That the Census of 1901 be taken as the starting point, and future estimates of population be published from that basis.
- (b) That the Registrar-Generals' returns of births and deaths, and the Customs and Railway Departments' certificates of arrivals and departures, be accepted for the compilations.
- (c) That 10 per cent be added to the railway returns of arrivals and departures by land for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia to allow for unrecorded traffic by rail and road.
- (d) That the following percentages on recorded departures by sea be added thereto for the unrecorded departures:—

New South Wales	9
Victoria	9
Queensland	10
South Australia proper	7
Northern Territory	5
Western Australia	5
Tasmania	12.5

- (e) That the elements of population be published quarterly on a uniform basis.
- (f) That where the distribution of sexes of persons travelling overland is unknown, the proportion of males and females be fixed on the basis of the recorded sea traffic for the corresponding period.
- (g) That full-blooded aborigines be excluded from the populations, but shown on a separate line in the estimates of population.
- (h) That henceforth the mean population of each of the four quarters be taken, and the mean of these be accepted as the mean of the year.
- (i) That seamen discharged or having deserted and all seamen signing on be taken into account as arrivals and departures respectively.
- (j) That the populations of the various States as at 30th June last be fixed (for certain purposes) as follows:—

Victoria	1,208,070
Queensland	512,760
South Australia*	365,020
Western Australia	221,990
Tasmania	176,960
New South Wales	1,415,760

* Including population of Northern Territory.

It is of interest to note that these recommendations formed the basis for the schedule to the *Commonwealth Representation Act, 1905*. It may be added, however, that the above estimates of population are not strictly in accordance with the agreed basis.

The question was again considered at the Conference of Commonwealth and State Statisticians, held at the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, in Melbourne, in November and December, 1906, when the following resolutions on the subject were carried:—

- (a) That until such time as the next Census shall have been taken it is desirable that the method of estimating the populations of the respective States of the Commonwealth be that defined in the Report of the 1903 Conference of Statisticians.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

- (b) That, for the purpose of investigating the question of unrecorded departures, it is desirable that in the case of every vessel leaving a State, arrangements be made for obtaining from the master of the vessel at the next port of call a complete passenger list for comparison with that left by him on his departure from the State.

Objection raised to allowance made for unrecorded departures!

(vii) During the year 1906 the matter of making an allowance for unrecorded departures by sea was investigated by the Government Statist of Victoria, who, as the result of his inquiries, came to the conclusion that, as far as his State is concerned, no such allowance is required. The principal points raised by him as furnishing grounds for the opinion which he holds, and upon which he has acted since 1st January, 1906, may be stated as follows:—

- (a) The application of this allowance, at least so far as migration by sea was concerned, shewed a loss of population from that cause.
- (b) Such loss seemed incompatible with the prosperous condition of the State.
- (c) Victoria appeared to be losing (*i.e.*, by emigration) more population in recent years than in the time of the great depression.
- (d) The strong inducements earlier existing to leave for Western Australia, etc., do not now exist.
- (e) Inquiry shewed that the method of recording arrivals and departures by shipping companies was defective.
- (f) Passengers booking in Melbourne and catching a boat at Adelaide are included as departures both by sea and rail, thus duplicating the loss by emigration.
- (g) The statistics of arrivals and departures, on which the 9% allowance was computed, were collected in a different manner from that now obtaining.
- (h) During 1891-1901 every arrival and departure by sea was recorded; now, however, all through passengers are discarded.
- (i) In the earlier period statistics of migration by rail were based on return tickets as well as upon single tickets. Since 1901 only single tickets are taken into account.
- (j) In consequence of the alterations mentioned, the percentage deduced by the 1903 Conference is not now applicable.
- (k) Railway and tramway traffic has increased enormously in the last few years, the implication being that this increase is demanded by considerable increase of population.
- (l) Moreover, new houses are being erected in country, city, and suburbs.
- (m) And births and marriages are increasing.
- (n) Municipal returns of inhabited dwellings indicate a higher population than the official estimate.
- (o) Municipal estimates of population largely exceed the official estimate.

These considerations were reviewed by the Conference, which then carried the following resolution:—

“That this Conference having carefully considered the grounds on which the Government Statist of Victoria suggests that the allowance agreed upon in the 1903 Conference should be abandoned, is unable to accept his view. It believes that the percentage of correction having been based upon a review of several intercensal periods, ought to be maintained, and that each State should adhere to the decision of the 1903 Conference until the next Census, which will supply further data on which a new estimate for correction can be made.”*

In the report of the Statistical Conference it is specifically stated that great weight was attached to such considerations as led the Victorian Statist to abandon the basis agreed upon, but it was felt that no really satisfactory revision of the allowance agreed to was possible until after the next Census of the population.†

(viii) It is desirable to examine briefly the objections which have been urged by the Victorian Government Statist to the continuance of an allowance in estimates of the population of his State for unrecorded departures.

It may in the first place be well to state briefly the general grounds for the conclusion that a correction is necessary, and that any proposal to abandon such a correction requires to be weightily supported.

At the last three censuses of Victoria, viz., those taken for 3rd April, 1881, 5th April, 1891, and 31st March, 1901, it was found in each case that the actual count of the population at the date of the Census fell short of the estimate for that date prepared on the basis of returns of migration and vital statistics during the intercensal period. Compared with the number of recorded departures for the several periods, these surplusages (arbitrarily assumed to be due to unrecorded departures by sea, but really due to an accumulation of errors), represent approximately 20½% for 1871-1881, 11% for 1881-91, and 9½% for 1891-1901. Similar discrepancies at the date of the Census have been exhibited also in the estimates of the other States, the surplus so ascertained for Tasmania being no less than 13½%, and that for Queensland 12%, for the period last referred to.

Under these circumstances it is clear that there is practically incontrovertible evidence that a method of estimating which merely adds to the population at the date of the last Census the number of births and recorded arrivals, and deducts the number of deaths and recorded departures, will, in the majority of the States of Australia, result in considerable over-estimates, and this evidence has, as shewn above, been furnished by the State of Victoria for the past 30 years. To warrant an assumption that a cause uniformly operating in the same direction during this period of 30 years came suddenly to an end with the termination of the intercensal period 1891-1901 would require evidence of the most convincing character.

* See Report of Conference of Statisticians on the Unification of Australasian Statistical Methods, and co-ordination of the work of the Commonwealth and State Bureaux. November and December, 1906, page 14.

† *Ibid.*, page 4.

Examination of objections raised by Government Statist of Victoria.

Paragraphs (a), (b), (k), (l) and (m) above, relate to various evidences of material prosperity and to the incompatibility of such prosperity being collateral with the loss of population through emigration by sea, as implied by the application of the method adopted at the 1903 Conference. While such apparent inconsistencies undoubtedly furnish legitimate ground for close inquiry concerning the reliability of the adopted method of estimating population in themselves, they can hardly be regarded as conclusively shewing that the method in use is really defective. That such arguments are to be accepted with caution is shewn by the fact that they would apply with similar force to the decennial period preceding the Census of 1891, when a large discrepancy was found to exist.

On the basis of the method agreed to by the Conference of Statisticians, it will be found that, since the inauguration of Federation, the estimated population of Victoria and the excess of departures over arrivals have varied in the following manner :—

Year.	Estimated Population of Victoria at end of Year.	Increase of Population during Year.	Excess of Departures over Arrivals during Year.
1901	1,210,882	+ 4,669	435
1902	1,211,448	+ 566	13,718
1903	1,208,855	- 2,593	16,567
1904	1,210,306	+ 1,451	13,919
1905	1,218,573	+ 8,267	7,164
1906	1,231,940	+ 13,367	2,240

The smallness of the increase in 1902, and the actual decrease shewn for 1903, were apparently the natural outcome of the drought, which at that time so seriously affected all the Eastern States. Since 1903 there has been a continuous increase of population, which, although not large, has been progressive.

As regards the net results of migration, it will be seen that the figures given above exhibit a marked diminution in the excess of departures over arrivals since the year 1903, due in all probability to the improvement in the material prospects of the State. The growing increase of population and the diminishing excess of departures over arrivals, exhibited by these figures, are consistent with that improvement of the general condition of things in the State of Victoria which has been relied upon to justify the abandonment of the allowance agreed upon and hitherto made. In the absence of definite numerical evidence of the inadequacy of these indications of material improvement, they may be accepted as correctly representing the position of affairs.

The statement of paragraph (c), viz., that, under the agreed method of estimating population, Victoria appeared to be losing more in recent years than in the time of the great depression, is not borne out by the actual population statistics for the respective periods. For example, for the six years from 31st December, 1892, to 31st December, 1898, the population of Victoria increased by only 14,460, and as the births for that period exceeded the deaths by 101,067, the departures must have exceeded the arrivals by 86,607. For the six years from 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1906, the population of Victoria, as estimated by the agreed method, increased by 35,727, made up of gain of 89,770 by excess of births over deaths, and a loss of 54,043 by excess of departures over arrivals.

With reference to paragraph (m) it may here be pointed out that, whilst marriages have undoubtedly increased in recent years, the number of births in Victoria for the six years 1901-6 totalled only 181,752, as compared with a total of 198,176 for the period of depression, viz., 1893-8.

In paragraphs (e) and (f) it is implied that the defective character of migration returns, which led to the duplication of certain returns of emigration, is such as warrants the abandonment of a correction which the experience of at least three preceding intercensal periods had shewn to be necessary. Duplication of this nature operates, however, in more than one direction, and the cases of duplicated departures referred to in paragraph (f) are doubtless to a large extent counterbalanced, and indeed, may even perhaps be exceeded, by cases of duplicated arrivals, in which passengers booked to Melbourne break their journey at Adelaide and proceed overland, without their names being removed from the passenger lists.

In paragraphs (g) (h) (j) the Victorian Government Statist advances, as a reason for abandoning the agreed method of estimation, the fact that alterations have taken place in the method of recording arrivals and departures by sea, and that the records of departures by sea for the intercensal period 1891-1901, on which the 9% allowance was based by the 1903 Conference, no longer corresponds to the departure-statistics now being collected, owing to the fact that in the earlier period every arrival and departure was recorded, whereas now all through passengers are eliminated from the returns. Such an alteration as that referred to, instead of warranting the abandonment of adjustment, would appear to necessitate an increase in the percentage now to be applied, since the figures being recorded at the present time represent only a portion of what would have been collected under the method in vogue in 1891-1901, viz., the period for which the correction was deduced. In other words, had the present system been in force in 1891-1901, the total of recorded departures would have been smaller than that made use of by the 1903 Conference, and consequently the percentage necessary to allow for the ascertained discrepancy would have had to have been larger.

Although not distinctly affirmed, it may perhaps be tacitly implied that the greater care now taken in recording departures, has practically the same effect in increasing them as had the allowance under the former régime. Whatever weight be given to this consideration, it may very well be regarded as a set-off against the variation of the correction which the considerations referred to in the preceding paragraph indicated to be necessary.

Paragraph (n) refers to the use of municipal returns. The force of considerations of this character largely depends upon the identity of the terms "house," "dwelling," etc., in the Census and in the

municipal returns. In the former an "occupied dwelling" is merely one in which a person was residing on Census night, while in the municipal returns it is probable that the corresponding expression covers many other buildings, including possibly, in some cases, stores, warehouses, and others of like character.

With reference to (o), it is very doubtful whether the existing machinery for obtaining municipal estimates of population can furnish aggregate results approaching in accuracy to those obtained by the estimates for the whole State. Certain tendencies in estimations of this character rarely operate in the direction of reducing the estimate to a value below the correct one, and there are reasons for supposing that there is at least a danger of over-estimation.

Reviewing the matter in its entirety, it has been felt that the reiteration by the Conference of 1906 of the conclusion reached by the Conference of 1903, as to the necessity for making the agreed allowances in all cases, justified their continued application for all States in the official estimate of the population of the Commonwealth.

V.

Determination of Mean Population.

(1) The Essentials of the Problem—

To determine the mean population of any territory for a given period, with anything like precision, it is necessary to possess a complete record at very short intervals of the facts of migration, and also of the numerical fluctuation through births and deaths at equally short intervals. These, unfortunately, cannot be conveniently obtained, and in their absence the results deduced must necessarily be only approximate. In view, however, of the outstanding uncertainties of the internal migration in Australia, the magnitude of the actual uncertainty, arising merely from the defective character of the data in the above respects, is probably, in all ordinary circumstances, quite negligible.

(2) Detailed Consideration of the Problem—

(i) If we have the population at five epochs, viz., at the beginning of any year, and at the end of each quarter therein, and have no further information than is shewn by such figures as to its fluctuation, a sufficiently probable supposition is that the population at those and at all intervening dates will be fairly accurately expressed by an ordinary algebraic curve of the fourth degree, the coefficients of the powers of the variable of which are really determined by the actual data.

In other words, we suppose the fluctuation of population to be a quartic function of the time, of the form say,

$$P_t = P_o + at + bt^2 + ct^3 + dt^4$$

or what is the same thing of the form—

$$\frac{P_t}{P_o} = 1 + at + \beta t^2 + \gamma t^3 + \delta t^4$$

which latter expression more clearly exhibits the efficiency of the formula to express changes in the rate of increase or diminution of the population.

Thus, with a population determined quarterly, the most probable value of the mean population, as may easily be shewn by the calculus of finite differences, will be

$$P_m = \frac{1}{50} (7P_o + 32P_1 + 12P_2 + 32P_3 + 7P_4)$$

P denoting the population on 31st December of the preceding year (January 0 of the current year) and $P_1, P_2, P_3,$ and P_4 the population on 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December respectively, of the current year.

This last formula, however, is somewhat tedious to use, and to include a term involving t^4 might very properly be regarded as an unnecessary refinement in view of the uncertainty in the actual data.

(ii) If, for the sake of simplicity, we suppose the function to be approximately cubic, *i.e.*, that a third degree curve would approximately pass through all five points corresponding to the population values, specified above, then an infinite series of formulæ may be applied, each one being exact, provided only that a third degree curve passed exactly through all five points.

For example, any one of the following series of coefficients might be used in lieu of those in the preceding formula (see an article in *Journal Royal Society, N.S.W.*, Vol. XXXIV., 1900, pp. 36-71, by G. H. Knibbs)—

1	0	4	0	1; Divisor	6
1	2	3	2	1; "	9
1	4	2	4	1; "	12
1	6	1	6	1; "	15
1	8	0	8	1; "	18
	etc.				etc.

The curve of fluctuation.

Practical simplification by certain assumptions.

The coefficients 0, 0, 1, 0, 0; 1, 0, 0, 0, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1; and 1, 2, 2, 2, 1; have all been used in Australia for determining the mean. Close inquiry will disclose the fact that none of the latter are quite satisfactory. It remains, however, to shew that one of the above series of coefficients, viz., 1, 4, 2, 4, 1, has quite a unique claim to adoption.

It will be noticed that the ratios of the two series of coefficients, and the ratio of the corresponding divisors, viz., $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{4}{32}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{4}{32}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{40}$ are approximately identical throughout.

Hence the formula

$$P_m = \frac{1}{12} (P_0 + 4P_1 + 2P_2 + 4P_3 + P_4),$$

which is practically far more convenient than the more exact one previously given, is very satisfactory, at least whenever the deviations of the values from the cubic relationship are small, as they must necessarily be in ordinary cases.

We might have assumed that the mean of the results given by cubic curves passing through the values January 0, March 31, June 30; and July 0, September 30, and December 31; would be sufficiently exact for the practical purposes, in view of the merely approximate character of the data, when we should obtain the formula last above written, thus:—

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{P_0 + 4P_1 + P_2}{6} + \frac{P_2 + 4P_3 + P_4}{6} \right\} = \frac{1}{12} (P_0 + 4P_1 + 2P_2 + 4P_3 + P_4),$$

which is that above given.

If we have only the results for January 0, June 30, and December 31, the coefficients should clearly be 1, 4, 1, with the divisor 6, and for short periods the arithmetical mean of the initial and terminal populations would probably suffice in most instances.

(iii) This approved rule may be expressed as follows, viz.:—

Deduced rule for adoption.

To the population at the end of the preceding year, add four times the population on 31st March of the year under review, twice the population on 30th June, four times the population on 30th September, and the population on 31st December, and divide the total by twelve.

(iv) That the difference between the means determined in different ways is by no means wholly negligible, the following example will shew:—

Comparison of methods.

Weight coefficients employed.					Mean Population of Commonwealth for 1905, computed on the basis of the corresponding weight coefficients.	Variation from Theoretical Standard.	
7.	32.	12.	32.	7.	(regarded as standard weights theoretically) ...	4,016,953	—
1.	0.	4.	0.	1.	... ..	4,015,998	- 955
1.	2.	3.	2.	1.	... ..	4,016,595	- 358
1.	4.	2.	4.	1.	(weights to be employed in practice in future*) ...	4,016,893	- 60†
1.	6.	1.	6.	1.	... ..	4,017,072	+ 119
1.	8.	0.	8.	1.	... ..	4,017,192	+ 239
0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	... ..	4,014,792	- 2,161
1.	0.	0.	0.	1.	... ..	4,018,410	+ 1,457
1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	... ..	4,017,138	+ 185
1.	2.	2.	2.	1.	(weights now ordinarily used in Australia) ...	4,016,820	- 133

* Adopted on account of closeness of results with those furnished by theoretical standard, and of convenience of application in actual practice.

† This difference is regarded as negligible.

‡ Theoretically unsatisfactory, though the difference is practically negligible.

VI.

Review of Estimates of State Statisticians.

(1) Agreement as to a Scheme of Correction of Migration Returns—

(i) At the Conference of Statisticians held in 1903, consideration appears to have been given only to the effect produced on the total population, and the various percentages deduced were based upon the total departures by sea in the several cases. Though not explicitly stated in either the resolutions or the proceedings of the Conference, the intention appears to have been that these percentages should be applied alike to males and females, that is to say, that the aggregate allowance for unrecorded departures by sea should be distributed as regards sex in the same ratio as the recorded departures were. This conclusion appears to be warranted by the resolution of the Conference that overland migrants of unknown sex should be distributed in the same ratio as the recorded sea migration for the corresponding period, which it will be seen is consistent with the intention not to discriminate as regards percentage allowances between

Nature of correction adopted.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

males and females in the case of departures by sea. Evidence of the intention to treat males and females alike in this matter is also furnished by the fact that in the application of corrections to the male and female departures by sea the agreed percentages have, with some minor variations of quite an irregular character, been adopted by the several State Statisticians.

Desirability of dealing separately with males and females.

(ii) The validity of the application of an identical rate of correction in the case of males and females is open to question, but in view of the resolutions of the two Conferences of Statisticians, it appears undesirable at the present time to make any alteration in this matter. After the taking of the next Census, however, it is proposed to thoroughly review the whole question, and to suggest the adoption of separate rates of correction for males and females. The marked differences in the circumstances and conditions of the sexes in all matters pertaining to migration, and indeed affecting population and vital statistics generally, renders it desirable that every inquiry in this field should proceed on the principle that males and females should be statistically distinguished, and that all rates and percentages, whether relating to population, migration, births, deaths, or marriages, should as far as practicable be separately determined.

Central co-ordinating authority.

(iii) One of the drawbacks to uniformity in procedure in the estimates of Australian population has been the absence of a central co-ordinating authority. Although the purpose of such an authority has been to some extent met by means of Conferences of Statisticians, the inadequacy of such means to attain that complete uniformity desirable in matters of this nature, has been evidenced by the departures from the agreement mutually entered upon. The divergences are conspicuous in some of the results, and in one instance there has been a complete abandonment of the agreed method. The establishment of a Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, and the harmonious relationship between it and the State Bureaux, furnish grounds for believing that this defect has been minimised, if not wholly removed.

(2) Estimates corrected strictly according to agreed method—

Authorities for information.

(i) For the purpose of computing the population of the several States and the Commonwealth as a whole, strictly on the lines laid down in the agreement of the 1903 Conference, the following data, for each quarter from 1901 to 1906 inclusive, have been obtained by the Commonwealth Bureau from the Statisticians of the several States, and have been assumed to be correct :—

1. Births registered.
2. Deaths registered.
3. Recorded arrivals by sea.
4. Recorded arrivals by land.
5. Recorded departures by sea.
6. Recorded departures by land.

Particulars concerning the population at the date of the Census of 1901 were also obtained in each case.

Various departures from agreement.

(ii) An examination of the data supplied, and a comparison with the population figures deduced therefrom in the several State Statistical offices, furnished indications that in some instances departures of a greater or less magnitude had taken place from the method of estimating laid down in the resolutions of the Conference of 1903. The most serious departure is, of course, that already referred to as having been introduced by the Victorian Government Statist in declining to recognise the necessity for any allowance for "unrecorded departures by sea," but, in addition to this, divergences of varying extent have been noted in the returns of some of the other States. It has consequently been considered desirable to recast the whole of the population figures of the several States from 31st December onward so as to conform strictly to the method laid down.

Estimates based on strict adherence to agreement.

(iii) With this object in view, the populations of the several States have been computed quarter by quarter from the records supplied by the State Statisticians, and the full details of these computations in each case are given hereinafter for purposes of reference. (See Appendix A). The agreement of the Conference related only to population statistics for periods subsequent to the date of the Census of 1901 (31st March), and consequently made no provision for correcting the figures for the first quarter of that year. In the following computations, however, the particulars for the first quarter of the year 1901 have been obtained on the same principle as that involved in the preparation for dates subsequent to the Census, and the population for 31st December, 1900, has in each case been found by working back from the Census results.

(3) Discrepancies between Estimates for the Commonwealth as a whole and those based on returns for the separate States—

Nature and extent of discrepancies.

(i) As previously mentioned, the several States have for many years prepared returns of the numbers of arrivals in and departures from their respective territories, but it is evident that the totals of such returns for all the States will not give the immigration to, and emigration from, the whole Commonwealth, since the greater part of such migration is merely from one State to another, and in such cases those who appear as emigrants from one State will appear as immigrants to another. The excesses of immigration over emigration for the several States should, however, admit of being added together to give a total excess for the Commonwealth, since in the process of determining the excess for the individual States, and then aggregating the results, the purely inter-State migration, being included both in the immigration and emigration figures, will be eliminated.

In addition to the migration statistics obtained by the several State authorities in the manner here indicated, the Commonwealth Customs Department has, for the past three years, collected statistics of arrivals in and departures from the Commonwealth, but the excess of arrivals over departures so ascertained differs materially from that deduced from the separate returns of the State Statisticians. Thus, for the year 1906 Customs Department's returns indicated a total excess of arrivals over departures of 2,865, made up of a male excess of arrivals over departures of 2,224 and a corresponding female excess of 641, while the aggregate obtained from the individual State returns showed a total gain to the Commonwealth by excess of arrivals over departures of 3,494, comprising a gain of 9,427 males and a loss of 5,933 females.

(ii) The existence of such a marked discrepancy between the results obtained by these methods renders evident the necessity for some means of checking and co-ordinating the returns of arrivals and departures, and so bringing about that agreement between the two sets of results which, from the nature of the case, ought to be in evidence. The absence of the requisite data, however, rendered impossible the satisfactory adjustment of the migration statistics for 1900 to 1906. To avoid the recurrence of such discrepancies in the future passenger lists are being prepared, so drafted as to provide for the requirements of both State and Commonwealth estimates, and it is further proposed to endeavour to secure in the methods of recording railway migration a greater degree of uniformity than exists at present. Remedy.

VII.

The Desirableness of a Quinquennial Census.

(1) General Review.

(i) In view of what has already been said in Section I. concerning the importance of reliable Statistical Population Statistics, it is clear that from the statistical stand-point a quinquennial enumeration is not only desirable, but is essential to any accurate consideration of those human activities which admit of numerical treatment. Many of the statistical facts concerning such activities are obtained annually with a considerable degree of accuracy, but in the matter of population—which has been shown to be really the most important of such facts, both intrinsically and as indispensable for the interpretation of other facts—it is considered sufficient in many countries to make an actual count only once in ten years, and to remain satisfied with estimates for the intervening period. That is to say, those general statistics which are more or less accurately determined annually are considered in relation to population figures which are in reality only estimates subject to a decennial correction.

(ii) From an administrative point of view the desirability of more frequent enumeration than is at present carried out in Australia is almost as great as from the statistical stand-point. Population figures, as shown in Section I., being required for such numerous, varied, and important purposes connected with the administrative affairs of Commonwealth, State, and Local Government, it becomes necessary that the statistics provided for these purposes should be of such a character as to justify, on the part of those employing them, implicit confidence in their reliability, a result which can hardly be attained in any case where so long a time as ten years elapses between successive enumerations. Administrative.

(2) Experience in Other Parts of the World.

The principal instance of a quinquennial Census in the British Empire is that furnished by New Zealand, in which Colony an enumeration has been effected every five years since 1881, and prior to that year had been taken at intervals ranging from three to seven years. New Zealand, France, and Germany.

In France, a quinquennial Census has been in operation since 1831, it being worthy of notice that the only variation since that date was compelled by the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, the Census, which in the ordinary course would have taken place in 1871, being through that cause deferred to 1872.

In Germany also a quinquennial Census has been in force for some years past.

(3) Advocacy of Quinquennial Enumeration.

Amongst statistical authorities in most parts of the world there is unanimity of opinion in favour of the making of an enumeration not less frequently than once in five years; and leading statisticians of the United Kingdom, the United States, and Australia, have, amongst others, urged upon their respective Governments, from time to time, the desirability of adopting such a course. In the United Kingdom, an official view in favour of a quinquennial count appears to be developing, and the English Statisticians had hopes, which, however, were eventually unrealised, of being able to secure an intermediate Census in 1906. United Kingdom, United States, and Australia.

In Australia, the desirability of a five-yearly count has been strongly urged by individual State Statisticians, and was especially referred to at the Conferences of Australasian Statisticians held in Hobart in 1902 and in Melbourne in 1906, at both of which resolutions in favour of quinquennial enumeration were unanimously adopted.

VIII.

Official Estimate of the Population of Australia, and Concluding Remarks.

For convenience of reference, statistics of the population of the Commonwealth at the date of the inauguration of Federation, and at the end of each succeeding quarter, are here given, the particulars being those computed in Appendix A (vii).

The yearly means shewn have been calculated according to the principles set forth in Section V.

POPULATION AND MEAN POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH
from 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1906.

Date.	Population.			Year.	Mean Population.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
31st December, 1900	1,976,992	1,788,347	3,765,339				
31st March, 1901	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801				
30th June, 1901	1,986,812	1,803,435	3,790,247	1901	1,988,466	1,804,058	3,792,524
30th September, 1901	1,998,120	1,812,620	3,810,740				
31st December, 1901	2,006,784	1,819,502	3,826,286				
31st March, 1902	2,014,225	1,826,291	3,840,516				
30th June, 1902	2,022,291	1,833,076	3,855,367	1902	2,022,770	1,832,935	3,855,705
30th September, 1902	2,031,816	1,839,757	3,871,573				
31st December, 1902	2,037,710	1,845,369	3,883,079				
31st March, 1903	2,039,247	1,850,619	3,889,866				
30th June, 1903	2,044,566	1,855,972	3,900,538	1903	2,045,472	1,856,133	3,901,605
30th September, 1903	2,050,596	1,861,571	3,912,167				
31st December, 1903	2,059,444	1,867,525	3,926,969				
31st March, 1904	2,065,073	1,872,756	3,937,829				
30th June, 1904	2,073,989	1,878,610	3,952,599	1904	2,074,554	1,879,269	3,953,823
30th September, 1904	2,083,529	1,885,973	3,969,502				
31st December, 1904	2,092,818	1,891,572	3,984,390				
31st March, 1905	2,102,227	1,897,728	3,999,955				
30th June, 1905	2,111,632	1,903,160	4,014,792	1905	2,112,669	1,904,224	4,016,893
30th September, 1905	2,123,265	1,910,859	4,034,124				
31st December, 1905	2,133,978	1,918,452	4,052,430				
31st March, 1906	2,140,886	1,923,771	4,064,657				
30th June, 1906	2,152,972	1,929,275	4,082,247	1906	2,153,119	1,932,298	4,085,417
30th September, 1906	2,165,105	1,940,888	4,105,993				
31st December, 1906	2,173,545	1,945,936	4,119,481				

Having carefully considered the question of the allowances to be applied as corrections to the data from which the population-estimates are deduced, as well as the reasons which have been advanced in dissent from the method agreed upon, and keeping in view the consensus of opinion and resolutions of the Statistical Conferences of 1903 and 1906 in favour of the continued use of this agreed method, it has been felt that any departure therefrom by this Bureau would not be justified. The figures now given for the six years—1901 to 1906—are therefore based upon the continued application of the agreed method, and, so far as this Bureau is concerned, will be regarded as final until the next Census.

When, however, the results of the Census of 1911 become available, the requisite material will then be to hand for considering a system of corrections to be applied to the estimate of population for each State and for the Commonwealth for the past decennium. The whole question will then be reviewed in the light of the experience for the whole intercensal period.

Results similar to those presented in detail in Appendix A will for succeeding years be given annually, but will in each case be furnished only for the year under review. It will not in future be necessary to refer to the general matter, or to the general considerations which have been dealt with herein; it will be taken for granted that these are already before the reader.

APPENDIX "A."

DETAILS of the Growth of the Population (exclusive of Full-blooded Aborigines) of the several States, and of the whole Commonwealth, during each Quarter from 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1906.

I.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900 ...	...	...	...	716,047	644,258	1,360,305
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	4,635	4,639	9,274			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,273	1,485	3,758			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,362	3,154	5,516
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	13,881	7,435	21,316			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	11,919	7,318	19,237			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,192	732	1,924			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	26,992	15,485	42,477			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	13,708	8,312	22,020			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,234	748	1,982			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	18,595	8,178	26,773			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,859	818	2,677			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	35,396	18,056	53,452			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-5,404	-2,571	-10,975
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	710,005	644,841	1,354,846
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	4,703	4,653	9,356			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,252	1,585	3,837			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,451	3,068	5,519
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	12,700	6,533	19,233			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	14,200	7,902	22,102			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,420	790	2,210			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	28,320	15,225	43,545			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	9,807	5,786	15,593			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	882	521	1,403			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	15,024	7,787	22,811			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,502	779	2,281			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	27,215	14,873	42,088			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,105	352	1,457
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	713,561	648,261	1,361,822
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	4,998	4,862	9,860			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,517	1,821	4,338			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,481	3,041	5,522
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	11,173	5,245	16,418			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	11,700	6,653	18,353			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,170	665	1,835			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	24,043	12,563	36,606			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	7,439	3,770	11,209			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	670	339	1,009			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	12,207	6,596	18,803			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,221	659	1,880			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	21,537	11,364	32,901			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,506	1,199	3,705
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	718,548	652,501	1,371,049

NEW SOUTH WALES—continued.

Particulars	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	752,627	674,697	1,427,324
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	4,576	4,285	8,861			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,242	1,639	3,881			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,334	2,646	4,980
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	14,037	7,862	21,899			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	13,198	7,443	20,641			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,320	744	2,064			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	28,555	16,049	44,604			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	10,986	6,979	17,965			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	989	628	1,617			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	13,366	7,474	20,840			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,337	747	2,084			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	26,678	15,828	42,506			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,877	221	2,098
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	756,838	677,564	1,434,402
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904... ..	4,993	4,633	9,626			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,212	1,703	3,915			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,781	2,930	5,711
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	11,955	5,921	17,876			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	11,248	5,849	17,097			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,125	585	1,710			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	24,328	12,355	36,683			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	9,459	5,576	15,035			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	851	502	1,353			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	11,458	5,791	17,249			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,146	579	1,725			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	22,914	12,448	35,362			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,414	- 93	1,321
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	761,033	680,401	1,441,434
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	5,277	4,953	10,230			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,235	1,660	3,895			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	3,042	3,293	6,335
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	9,634	4,474	14,108			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	12,645	5,810	18,455			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,265	581	1,846			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	23,544	10,865	34,409			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	6,683	3,708	10,391			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	601	334	935			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	12,659	5,862	18,521			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,266	586	1,852			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	21,209	10,490	31,699			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,335	375	2,710
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	766,410	684,069	1,450,479

NEW SOUTH WALES—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	782,037	691,930	1,473,967
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	5,414	5,053	10,467			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,257	1,634	3,891			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	3,157	3,419	6,576
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	10,305	4,949	15,254			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	15,256	7,392	22,648			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,526	739	2,265			
Total Arrivals during Quarter..	27,087	13,080	40,167			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	7,218	4,508	11,726			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	649	406	1,055			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	15,135	7,192	22,327			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,514	719	2,233			
Total Departures during Quarter	24,516	12,825	37,341			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,571	255	2,826
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	787,765	695,604	1,483,369
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	4,954	4,711	9,665			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,148	1,553	3,701			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,806	3,158	5,964
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	12,421	7,323	19,744			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	15,095	9,309	24,404			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,509	931	2,440			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	29,025	17,563	46,588			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	8,492	5,738	14,230			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	764	517	1,281			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	16,053	10,029	26,082			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land... ..	1,605	1,003	2,608			
Total Departures during Quarter	26,914	17,287	44,201			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,111	276	2,387
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	792,682	699,038	1,491,720
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	5,031	4,757	9,788			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,157	1,566	3,723			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,874	3,191	6,065
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	12,056	7,634	19,690			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	14,686	9,440	24,126			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	1,469	944	2,413			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	28,211	18,018	46,229			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	10,010	7,273	17,283			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	901	654	1,555			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	13,703	8,801	22,504			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	1,370	890	2,260			
Total Departures during Quarter	25,984	17,608	43,592			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,227	410	2,637
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	797,783	702,639	1,500,422

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

NEW SOUTH WALES—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906	...	...	...	797,783	702,639	1,500,422
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906	5,281	4,930	10,211			
Deaths " " " "	2,067	1,461	3,528			
Excess of Births over Deaths	...	...	...	3,21	3,469	6,683
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906	12,621	7,468	20,089			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906	16,248	9,409	25,657			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	1,625	941	2,566			
Total Arrivals during Quarter...	30,494	17,818	48,312			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906	9,008	6,961	15,069			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	811	545	1,356			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906	16,603	9,792	26,395			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land	1,660	979	2,639			
Total Departures during Quarter	28,082	17,377	45,459			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures	...	...	...	2,412	441	2,853
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906	...	...	...	803,409	706,549	1,509,958
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906	5,503	5,126	10,629			
Deaths " " " "	2,291	1,588	3,879			
Excess of Births over Deaths	...	...	...	3,212	3,538	6,750
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906	10,960	5,731	16,691			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906	16,057	9,528	25,585			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	1,606	953	2,559			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	28,623	16,212	44,835			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906	7,874	4,891	12,765			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	709	440	1,149			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906	15,443	9,399	24,842			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land	1,544	940	2,484			
Total Departures during Quarter	25,570	15,670	41,240			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures	...	...	...	3,053	542	3,595
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906	...	...	...	809,674	710,629	1,520,303
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906	5,251	5,069	10,320			
Deaths " " " "	2,200	1,645	3,845			
Excess of Births over Deaths	...	...	...	3,051	3,424	6,475
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906	14,620	8,375	22,995			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906	18,035	10,115	28,150			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	1,803	1,012	2,815			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	34,458	19,502	53,960			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906	10,758	7,237	17,995			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	968	652	1,620			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906	19,380	11,916	31,296			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land	1,938	1,192	3,130			
Total Departures during Quarter	33,044	20,997	54,041			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures	...	...	...	1,414	-1,495	-81
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906	...	...	...	814,139	712,558	1,526,697

II.—VICTORIA.

NOTE.—Details of Arrivals and Departures by land for the several Quarters of 1901 and 1902 have been estimated on the basis of the returns for subsequent years. The actual records available give totals only for the nine months ended 31st December, 1901, and the year ended 31st December, 1902.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900 ...	...	...	...	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	3,974	3,768	7,742			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,327	1,802	4,129			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	...	...	1,647	1,966	3,613
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	18,209	10,300	28,509			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	3,190	1,903	5,093			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	319	190	509			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	21,718	12,393	34,111			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	16,980	9,067	26,047			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,528	816	2,344			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	2,645	1,424	4,069			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	265	142	407			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	21,418	11,449	32,867			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	300	944	1,244
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	603,720	597,350	1,201,070
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	4,010	3,803	7,813			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,170	1,674	3,844			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,840	2,129	3,969
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	14,480	8,157	22,637			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	2,942	1,559	4,501			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	294	156	450			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	17,716	9,872	27,588			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	14,204	8,062	22,266			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,278	726	2,004			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	2,437	1,396	3,833			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	244	139	383			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	18,163	10,323	28,486			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 447	- 451	- 898
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	605,113	599,028	1,204,141
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	4,128	3,967	8,095			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,401	1,719	4,120			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,727	2,248	3,975
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	12,701	5,366	18,067			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	3,016	1,440	4,456			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	302	144	446			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	16,019	6,950	22,969			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	12,206	6,020	18,226			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,098	542	1,640			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,472	1,285	3,757			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	247	129	376			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	16,023	7,976	23,999			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 4	- 1,026	- 1,030
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	606,836	600,250	1,207,086

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	606,836	600,250	1,207,086
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	3,764	3,594	7,358			
Deaths " " " " ...	2,137	1,674	3,811			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,627	1,920	3,547
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	15,728	8,166	23,894			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	3,606	1,835	5,441			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	361	183	544			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	19,695	10,184	29,879			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	14,792	8,795	23,587			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,331	792	2,123			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	2,263	1,301	3,564			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	226	130	356			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	18,612	11,018	29,630			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,083	- 834	249
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	609,546	601,336	1,210,882
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,684	3,387	7,071			
Deaths " " " " ...	2,170	1,716	3,886			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,514	1,671	3,185
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	17,326	10,846	28,172			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,531	2,140	5,671			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	353	214	567			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	21,210	13,200	34,410			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	18,934	10,594	29,528			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,704	954	2,658			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	2,896	1,573	4,469			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ..	290	157	447			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	23,824	13,278	37,102			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 2,614	- 78	- 2,692
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	608,446	602,929	1,211,375
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902...	3,986	3,851	7,837			
Deaths " " " " ...	2,238	1,692	3,930			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,748	2,159	3,907
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	13,203	6,964	20,167			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,257	1,753	5,010			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	326	175	501			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	16,786	8,892	25,678			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	15,231	8,756	23,987			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,371	788	2,159			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	2,669	1,542	4,211			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	267	154	421			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	19,538	11,240	30,778			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 2,752	- 2,348	- 5,100
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	607,442	602,740	1,210,182

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	607,442	602,740	1,210,182
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	4,082	3,942	8,024			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,399	1,882	4,281			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,683	2,060	3,743
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	11,685	4,895	16,580			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	3,340	1,620	4,960			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	334	162	496			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	15,359	6,677	22,036			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	13,041	6,693	19,734			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,174	602	1,776			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,707	1,419	4,126			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	271	142	413			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	17,193	8,856	26,049			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,834	- 2,179	- 4,013
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	607,291	602,621	1,209,912
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	3,831	3,698	7,529			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,345	1,735	4,080			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,486	1,963	3,449
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	14,770	7,868	22,638			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	3,993	2,063	6,056			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	399	207	606			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	19,162	10,138	29,300			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	15,757	8,927	24,684			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,418	804	2,222			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	2,478	1,437	3,915			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	243	144	392			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	19,901	11,312	31,213			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 739	- 1,174	- 1,913
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	608,038	603,410	1,211,448
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	3,746	3,583	7,329			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,226	1,810	4,036			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,520	1,773	3,293
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	10,073	6,670	16,743			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	3,035	2,010	5,045			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	204	201	505			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	13,412	8,881	22,293			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	12,833	7,417	20,250			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,155	668	1,823			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	2,822	1,631	4,453			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	282	163	445			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	17,092	9,879	26,971			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 3,680	- 998	- 4,678
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	605,878	604,185	1,210,063

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	605,878	604,185	1,210,063
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	3,781	3,635	7,416			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,181	1,813	3,994			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,600	1,822	3,422
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	8,250	4,750	13,000			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,751	1,584	4,335			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	275	158	433			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,276	6,492	17,768			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	10,796	6,666	17,462			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	972	600	1,572			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,331	1,440	3,771			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	233	144	377			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	14,332	8,850	23,182			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 3,056	- 2,358	- 5,414
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	604,422	603,649	1,208,071
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	3,929	3,743	7,672			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,138	1,672	3,810			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,791	2,071	3,862
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	5,652	2,976	8,628			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,583	1,360	3,943			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	258	136	394			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,493	4,472	12,965			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	7,750	4,620	12,370			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	697	416	1,113			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,374	1,416	3,790			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	237	142	379			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	11,058	6,594	17,652			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 2,565	- 2,122	- 4,687
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	603,648	603,598	1,207,246
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	3,659	3,493	7,152			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,081	1,674	3,755			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,578	1,819	3,397
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	9,300	5,085	14,385			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	3,094	1,691	4,785			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	309	169	478			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	12,703	6,945	19,648			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	9,424	6,653	16,077			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	848	599	1,447			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	2,084	1,472	3,556			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	209	147	356			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	12,565	8,871	21,436			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	138	- 1,926	- 1,788
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	605,364	603,491	1,208,855

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	603,262	604,345	1,207,607
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	3,814	3,519	7,333			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	1,885	1,487	3,372			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,929	2,032	3,961
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	10,045	5,799	15,844			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	3,022	1,745	4,767			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	302	175	477			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	13,369	7,719	21,088			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	10,179	6,646	16,825			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	916	598	1,514			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	2,206	1,440	3,646			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	221	144	365			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	13,522	8,828	22,350			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-153	-1,109	-1,262
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	605,038	605,268	1,210,306
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	3,737	3,574	7,311			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,194	1,718	3,912			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,543	1,856	3,399
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	11,972	7,986	19,958			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,881	1,921	4,802			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	288	192	480			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	15,141	10,099	25,240			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	13,024	8,576	21,600			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,172	772	1,944			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,669	1,757	4,426			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	265	176	441			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	17,132	11,281	28,413			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,991	-1,182	-3,173
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	604,590	605,942	1,210,532
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	3,792	3,661	7,453			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,024	1,516	3,540			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,768	2,145	3,913
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	8,619	5,339	13,958			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,694	1,668	4,362			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	269	167	436			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,582	7,174	18,756			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	9,247	6,607	15,854			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	832	595	1,427			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,606	1,862	4,468			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	261	186	447			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	12,946	9,250	22,196			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,364	-2,076	-3,440
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	604,994	606,011	1,211,005

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars,	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	604,994	606,011	1,211,005
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	4,206	3,773	7,979			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,118	1,592	3,710			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	2,088	2,181	4,269
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	7,315	4,062	11,377			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,852	1,583	4,435			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	285	159	444			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	10,452	5,804	16,256			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	6,981	4,354	11,335			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	628	392	1,020			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,842	1,772	4,614			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	284	177	461			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	10,735	6,695	17,430			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 283	- 891	- 1,174
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	606,799	607,301	1,214,100
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	3,788	3,576	7,364			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	1,937	1,577	3,514			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,851	1,999	3,850
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	10,969	6,536	17,505			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	3,331	1,984	5,315			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	333	198	531			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	14,633	8,718	23,351			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	9,947	6,668	16,615			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	895	600	1,495			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	2,513	1,685	4,198			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	251	169	420			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	13,606	9,122	22,728			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,027	- 404	623
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	609,677	608,896	1,218,573
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	3,752	3,641	7,393			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,110	1,786	3,896			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	...	...	1,642	1,855	3,497
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	12,488	8,989	21,477			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	3,054	2,198	5,252			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	305	220	525			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	15,847	11,407	27,254			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	13,133	8,714	21,847			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,182	784	1,966			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	2,068	1,969	4,037			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	297	197	494			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	17,580	11,664	29,244			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,733	- 257	- 1,990
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	609,586	610,494	1,220,080

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

VICTORIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	609,586	610,494	1,220,080
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	4,017	3,678	7,695			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	1,909	1,641	3,550			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	...	...	2,108	2,037	4,145
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	9,612	6,256	15,868			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	2,736	1,781	4,517			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	274	178	452			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	12,622	8,215	20,837			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	9,042	6,287	15,329			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	814	566	1,380			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	2,932	2,038	4,970			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	293	204	497			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	13,081	9,095	22,176			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 459	- 880	- 1,339
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	611,235	611,651	1,222,886
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	4,093	4,118	8,211			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,188	1,687	3,875			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,905	2,431	4,336
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	8,156	4,525	12,681			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	3,042	1,688	4,730			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	304	169	473			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,502	6,382	17,884			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	7,100	4,483	11,583			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	639	403	1,042			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	2,861	1,806	4,667			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	286	181	467			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	10,886	6,873	17,759			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	616	- 491	125
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	613,756	613,591	1,227,347
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	3,854	3,691	7,545			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	2,135	1,781	3,916			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,719	1,910	3,629
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	12,018	7,238	19,256			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	3,997	2,408	6,405			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	400	241	641			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	16,415	9,887	26,302			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	11,108	7,481	18,589			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	1,000	673	1,673			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	2,758	1,857	4,615			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	276	185	461			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	15,142	10,196	25,338			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,273	- 309	964
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ..	...	...	...	616,748	615,192	1,231,940

III.—QUEENSLAND.

Particulars.	Males	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900 ...	...	...	...	274,684	219,163	493,847
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	1,735	1,687	3,422			
Deaths " " " " ...	1,076	587	1,663			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	659	1,100	1,759
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	4,530	1,841	6,371			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	4,028	2,000	6,028			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	403	200	603			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,961	4,041	13,002			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	4,347	1,586	5,933			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	435	158	593			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	2,290	1,304	3,594			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	229	130	359			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,301	3,178	10,479			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,660	863	2,523
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	277,003	221,126	498,129
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	1,863	1,810	3,673			
Deaths " " " " ...	916	478	1,394			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	947	1,332	2,279
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	4,182	1,681	5,863			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	4,068	1,604	5,672			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	407	160	567			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,657	3,445	12,102			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	3,151	1,410	4,561			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	315	141	456			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	3,252	1,554	4,806			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	325	156	481			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,043	3,261	10,304			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,614	184	1,798
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	279,564	222,642	502,206
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	1,915	1,788	3,703			
Deaths " " " " ...	906	506	1,412			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,009	1,282	2,291
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	3,633	1,268	4,901			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,481	1,217	3,698			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	248	122	370			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,362	2,607	8,969			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,907	1,188	4,095			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	291	119	410			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,575	1,331	3,906			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	258	133	391			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,031	2,771	8,802			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	331	-164	167
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	280,904	223,760	504,664

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	280,904	223,760	504,664
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	1,768	1,737	3,505			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	940	598	1,538			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	828	1,139	1,967
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	3,755	1,312	5,067			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	2,964	1,434	4,398			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	296	144	440			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,015	2,890	9,905			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	3,628	1,590	5,218			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	363	159	522			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	2,816	1,595	4,411			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	282	159	441			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,089	3,503	10,592			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-74	-613	-687
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	281,658	224,286	505,944
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	1,742	1,610	3,352			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	920	525	1,445			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	822	1,085	1,907
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,239	1,394	4,633			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,349	1,749	5,098			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	335	175	510			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,923	3,318	10,241			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,553	1,630	5,183			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	355	163	518			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	2,964	1,606	4,570			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	296	161	457			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,168	3,560	10,728			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-245	-242	-487
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	282,235	225,129	507,364
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	1,859	1,814	3,673			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	911	509	1,420			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	948	1,305	2,253
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,789	1,562	5,351			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	2,881	1,126	4,007			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	288	113	401			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,958	2,801	9,759			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,642	1,243	4,885			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	364	124	488			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	2,128	1,032	3,160			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	213	103	316			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,347	2,502	8,849			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	611	299	910
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	283,794	226,733	510,527

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	283,794	226,733	510,527
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	1,905	1,846	3,751			
Deaths " " " "	946	550	1,496			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	959	1,296	2,255
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,782	1,152	3,934			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,560	1,059	3,619			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	256	106	362			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	5,598	2,317	7,915			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	3,215	1,322	4,537			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	322	132	454			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,155	1,037	3,192			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	215	104	319			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,907	2,595	8,502			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 309	- 278	- 587
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	284,444	227,751	512,195
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	1,773	1,667	3,440			
Deaths " " " "	1,147	696	1,843			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	626	971	1,597
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	2,694	1,150	3,844			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	2,523	1,073	3,596			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	253	107	360			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	5,470	2,330	7,800			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	4,361	1,871	6,232			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	436	187	623			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	2,316	1,213	3,529			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	232	121	353			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,345	3,392	10,737			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,875	- 1,062	- 2,937
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	283,195	227,660	510,855
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	1,708	1,586	3,294			
Deaths " " " "	1,252	760	2,012			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	456	826	1,282
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	3,050	1,412	4,462			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	2,757	1,025	3,782			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	276	102	378			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,083	2,539	8,622			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	4,070	1,982	6,052			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	407	198	605			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	2,261	895	3,156			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	226	90	316			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,964	3,165	10,129			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 881	- 626	- 1,507
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	282,770	227,860	510,630

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	282,770	227,860	510,630
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	1,654	1,641	3,295			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	1,016	603	1,619			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	638	1,038	1,676
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,906	1,399	4,305			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,802	992	3,794			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	280	99	379			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	5,988	2,490	8,478			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,850	1,327	4,177			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	285	133	418			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	2,242	872	3,114			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	224	87	311			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,601	2,419	8,020			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	387	71	458
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	283,795	228,969	512,764
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	1,523	1,551	3,074			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	871	505	1,375			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	652	1,046	1,698
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,883	1,203	4,086			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,944	975	3,919			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	294	98	392			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,121	2,276	8,397			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,875	1,347	4,222			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	287	135	422			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,666	998	3,664			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	266	100	366			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,094	2,580	8,674			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	27	- 304	- 277
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	284,474	229,711	514,185
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	1,542	1,416	2,958			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	812	527	1,339			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	730	889	1,619
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	2,498	1,081	3,579			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	4,449	1,953	6,402			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	445	195	640			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,392	3,229	10,621			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	2,715	1,636	4,351			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	271	164	435			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	3,921	1,629	5,550			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	392	163	555			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,299	3,592	10,891			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	93	- 363	- 270
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	285,297	230,237	515,534

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	285,297	230,237	515,534
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	1,664	1,585	3,249			
Deaths " " " " " ...	782	457	1,239			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	..	882	1,128	2,010
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	2,909	1,390	4,299			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	4,652	1,976	6,628			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	465	198	663			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,026	3,564	11,590			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	3,280	1,704	4,984			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	328	170	498			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	4,492	1,891	6,383			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	449	189	638			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,549	3,954	12,503			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 523	- 390	- 913
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	285,656	230,975	516,631
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904... ..	1,897	1,855	3,752			
Deaths " " " " " ...	799	491	1,290			
Excess of Births over Deaths ..	...	...	...	1,098	1,364	2,462
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	2,659	1,387	4,046			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	4,756	1,744	6,500			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	476	174	650			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,891	3,305	11,196			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	2,084	1,136	3,220			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	208	114	322			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	4,483	1,692	6,175			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	448	169	617			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,223	3,111	10,334			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	668	194	862
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	287,422	232,533	519,955
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	1,874	1,820	3,694			
Deaths " " " " " ...	824	528	1,352			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,050	1,292	2,342
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	2,272	1,000	3,272			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	4,106	1,468	5,574			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	410	147	557			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	6,788	2,615	9,403			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	2,563	1,124	3,687			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	256	113	369			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	3,987	1,557	5,544			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	399	155	554			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,205	2,949	10,154			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 417	- 334	- 751
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	288,055	233,491	521,546

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	288,055	233,491	521,546
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	1,699	1,688	3,387			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	854	515	1,369			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	845	1,173	2,018
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	2,265	1,006	3,271			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	4,474	1,809	6,283			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	447	181	628			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,186	2,996	10,182			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	3,173	1,558	4,731			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	317	156	473			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	4,361	1,895	6,256			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	436	190	626			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,287	3,799	12,086			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,101	-803	-1,904
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	287,799	233,861	521,660
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	1,723	1,731	3,454			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	891	523	1,414			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	832	1,208	2,040
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,718	1,181	3,899			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	4,459	2,313	6,772			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	446	231	677			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,623	3,725	11,348			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,845	1,372	4,217			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	285	137	422			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	4,270	2,243	6,513			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	427	224	651			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,827	3,976	11,803			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-204	-251	-455
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	288,427	234,818	523,245
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	1,761	1,600	3,361			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	927	484	1,411			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	834	1,116	1,950
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,585	1,293	3,878			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	4,081	1,919	6,000			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	408	192	600			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,074	3,404	10,478			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,200	865	3,065			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	220	87	307			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	3,755	1,646	5,401			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	375	165	540			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,550	2,763	9,313			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	524	641	1,165
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	289,785	236,575	526,360

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	289,785	236,575	526,360
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	1,807	1,725	3,532			
Deaths " " " " ...	838	469	1,307			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	969	1,256	2,225
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,581	1,278	3,859			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	4,070	1,723	5,793			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	407	172	579			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,058	3,173	10,231			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,440	1,070	3,510			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	244	107	351			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	4,086	1,809	5,895			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	409	181	590			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,179	3,167	10,346			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-121	6	-115
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	290,633	237,837	528,470
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	1,687	1,592	3,279			
Deaths " " " " ...	843	528	1,371			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	844	1,064	1,908
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	2,440	1,105	3,545			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	4,546	1,940	6,486			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	455	194	649			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,441	3,239	10,680			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	3,004	1,528	4,532			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	300	153	453			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	4,916	2,375	7,291			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	492	237	729			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,712	4,293	13,005			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,271	-1,054	-2,325
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	290,206	237,847	528,053
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	1,585	1,437	3,022			
Deaths " " " " ...	905	505	1,410			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	680	932	1,612
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	2,853	1,430	4,283			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	4,850	2,700	7,550			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	485	270	755			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,188	4,400	12,588			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	2,805	1,302	4,107			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	281	130	411			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	4,973	2,634	7,607			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	497	264	761			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,556	4,330	12,886			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-368	-70	-298
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	290,518	238,849	529,367

QUEENSLAND—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	290,518	238,849	529,367
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906...	1,937	1,781	3,718			
Deaths " " " " ...	747	438	1,185			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,190	1,343	2,533
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	3,661	1,707	5,368			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	5,241	2,814	8,055			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	524	281	805			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	9,426	4,802	14,228			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	2,532	1,127	3,659			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	253	113	366			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	4,992	2,379	7,371			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	499	238	737			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,276	3,857	12,133			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,150	945	2,095
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	292,858	241,137	533,995
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	1,920	1,768	3,688			
Deaths " " " " ...	769	485	1,254			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,151	1,283	2,434
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	2,942	1,472	4,414			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	4,413	2,110	6,523			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	441	211	652			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	7,796	3,793	11,589			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	2,454	1,249	3,703			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	245	125	370			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	4,758	2,281	7,039			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	476	228	704			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,933	3,883	11,816			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-137	-90	-227
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	293,872	242,330	536,202
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	1,838	1,753	3,591			
Deaths " " " " ...	791	455	1,246			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	1,047	1,298	2,345
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	2,760	1,414	4,174			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	4,929	2,381	7,310			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	493	238	731			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,182	4,033	12,215			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	4,129	1,844	5,973			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	413	184	597			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	5,409	2,845	8,254			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	541	284	825			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	10,492	5,157	15,649			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-2,310	-1,124	-3,434
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	292,609	242,504	535,113

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	184,322	178,425	362,747
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	1,100	1,063	2,163			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	568	443	1,011			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	532	620	1,152
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	6,330	3,515	9,845			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	6,713	4,819	11,532			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	671	482	1,153			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	13,714	8,816	22,530			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	5,912	3,516	9,428			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	413	245	658			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	5,669	3,978	9,647			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	567	398	965			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	12,561	8,137	20,698			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,153	679	1,832
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	186,007	179,724	365,731
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	1,083	1,058	2,141			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	526	484	1,010			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	557	574	1,131
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	6,826	3,603	10,429			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	6,049	4,162	10,211			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	605	416	1,021			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	13,480	8,181	21,661			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	8,044	3,974	12,018			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	561	278	839			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	5,630	3,914	9,544			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	563	391	954			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	14,798	8,557	23,355			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,318	-376	-1,694
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	185,246	179,922	365,168
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	1,208	1,122	2,330			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	680	527	1,207			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	528	595	1,123
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	6,187	3,197	9,384			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	4,387	3,332	7,719			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	439	333	772			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,013	6,862	17,875			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	6,814	3,773	10,587			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	475	264	739			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	4,723	3,574	8,297			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	472	358	830			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	12,484	7,969	20,453			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,471	-1,107	-2,578
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	184,303	179,410	363,713

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	184,303	179,410	363,713
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	1,250	1,220	2,470			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	589	478	1,067			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	661	742	1,403
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	5,226	2,491	7,717			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	3,869	3,191	7,060			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	387	319	706			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	9,482	6,001	15,483			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	5,406	3,035	8,441			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	377	211	588			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	4,043	3,314	7,357			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	404	332	736			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	10,230	6,892	17,122			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 748	- 891	- 1,639
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	184,216	179,261	363,477
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	1,046	960	2,006			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	594	436	1,030			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	452	524	976
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	6,352	3,280	9,632			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	5,603	4,493	10,096			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	560	450	1,010			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	12,515	8,223	20,738			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	5,971	3,452	9,423			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	414	241	655			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	4,265	3,421	7,686			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	427	342	769			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	11,077	7,456	18,533			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,438	767	2,205
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	186,106	180,552	366,658
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	1,067	1,001	2,068			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	569	427	996			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	498	574	1,072
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	6,584	3,626	10,210			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	4,111	3,333	7,444			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	411	333	744			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,106	7,292	18,398			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	6,328	3,850	10,178			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	440	269	709			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	5,206	3,638	8,844			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	520	364	884			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	12,494	8,121	20,615			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,388	- 829	- 2,217
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	185,216	180,297	365,513

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	185,216	180,297	365,513
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	1,169	1,022	2,191			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	543	410	953			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	626	612	1,238
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	5,223	3,007	8,230			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	4,909	3,784	8,693			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	491	378	869			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	10,623	7,169	17,792			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	5,107	3,204	8,311			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	355	224	579			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	5,397	4,273	9,670			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	540	427	967			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	11,399	8,128	19,527			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 776	- 959	- 1,735
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	185,066	179,950	365,016
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	1,144	1,019	2,163			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	583	452	1,035			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ...	...	...	...	561	567	1,128
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	4,591	2,525	7,116			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	4,421	3,525	7,946			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	442	353	795			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	9,454	6,403	15,857			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	4,350	2,605	6,955			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	301	183	484			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	4,431	3,472	7,903			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	443	347	790			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	9,525	6,607	16,132			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 71	- 204	- 275
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	185,556	180,313	365,869
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	1,104	982	2,086			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	547	420	967			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ...	...	...	...	557	562	1,119
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	6,062	3,629	9,691			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	6,297	5,258	11,555			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	630	526	1,156			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	12,989	9,413	22,402			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	5,372	3,440	8,812			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	372	240	612			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	5,643	4,489	10,132			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	564	449	1,013			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	11,951	8,618	20,569			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,038	795	1,833
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	187,151	181,670	368,821

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	187,151	181,670	368,821
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ..	1,113	1,017	2,130			
Deaths " " " " " " ..	525	422	947			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	..	..	588	595	1,183
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904	2,629	1,370	3,999			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904	2,846	1,678	4,524			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	284	168	452			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	5,759	3,216	8,975			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904	2,717	1,570	4,287			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	188	109	297			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904	3,148	1,969	5,117			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land	315	197	512			
Total Departures during Quarter	6,368	3,845	10,213			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ... ..	...	...	..	- 609	- 629	- 1,238
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	187,130	181,636	368,766
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904... ..	1,254	1,197	2,451			
Deaths " " " " " " ..	546	443	989			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	...	...	708	754	1,462
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904	2,157	1,060	3,217			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904	4,624	2,337	6,961			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	462	234	696			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	7,243	3,631	10,874			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904	2,247	1,403	3,650			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	156	98	254			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904	4,447	2,847	7,294			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land... ..	444	285	729			
Total Departures during Quarter	7,294	4,633	11,927			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ... ..	...	...	...	- 51	- 1,002	- 1,053
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	187,787	181,388	369,175
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	1,189	1,171	2,360			
Deaths " " " " " " ..	512	442	954			
Excess of Births over Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	677	729	1,406
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904	2,144	929	3,073			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904	5,193	2,386	7,579			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land	519	239	758			
Total Arrivals during Quarter	7,856	3,554	11,410			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904	1,751	1,040	2,791			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea	120	73	193			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904	4,981	3,131	8,112			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land	498	313	811			
Total Departures during Quarter	7,350	4,557	11,907			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ... ..	...	...	...	506	- 1,003	- 497
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	188,970	181,114	370,084

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	188,970	181,114	370,084
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	1,130	1,062	2,192			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	488	400	888			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	642	662	1,304
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	2,700	1,381	4,081			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	7,295	3,822	11,117			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	730	382	1,112			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	10,725	5,585	16,310			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	1,892	1,193	3,085			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	130	83	213			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	6,327	4,328	10,655			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	633	433	1,066			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,982	6,037	15,019			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,743	- 452	1,291
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	191,355	181,324	372,679
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	1,057	1,074	2,131			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	551	453	1,004			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	506	621	1,127
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,688	1,398	4,086			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	5,597	3,061	8,658			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	560	306	866			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,845	4,765	13,610			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	2,675	1,703	4,378			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	184	118	302			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	4,789	3,206	7,995			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	479	320	799			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,127	5,347	13,474			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	718	- 582	136
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	192,579	181,363	373,942
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905... ..	1,181	1,134	2,315			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	525	440	965			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	656	694	1,350
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,305	1,141	3,446			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	6,004	3,041	9,045			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	600	304	904			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ..	8,909	4,486	13,395			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,204	1,411	3,615			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	152	98	250			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	5,769	3 818	9,587			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land... ..	577	382	959			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,702	5,709	14,411			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	207	- 1,223	- 1,016
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	193,442	180,834	374,276

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	193,442	180,834	374,276
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	1,183	1,169	2,352			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	484	442	926			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	699	727	1,426
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	1,937	891	2,828			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	5,875	2,774	8,649			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	588	277	865			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,400	3,942	12,342			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	1,621	971	2,592			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	109	67	176			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	5,439	3,630	9,069			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	544	363	907			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,713	5,031	12,744			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	687	-1,089	-402
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	194,828	180,472	375,300
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	1,093	977	2,070			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	481	428	909			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	612	549	1,161
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	3,164	1,681	4,845			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	8,009	4,399	12,408			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	801	440	1,241			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	11,974	6,520	18,494			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	1,853	1,214	3,067			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	127	84	211			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	7,227	5,019	12,246			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	723	502	1,225			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	9,930	6,819	16,749			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,044	-299	1,745
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	197,484	180,722	378,206
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	1,102	1,021	2,123			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	569	536	1,105			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	533	485	1,018
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	2,685	1,534	4,219			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	6,339	3,715	10,054			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	634	371	1,005			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	9,658	5,620	15,278			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	2,534	1,744	4,278			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	175	122	297			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	6,169	4,415	10,584			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	617	441	1,058			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	9,495	6,722	16,217			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	163	-1,102	-939
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	198,180	180,105	378,285

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (including Northern Territory)—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	198,180	180,105	378,285
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	1,216	1,117	2,333			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	502	465	967			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	714	652	1,366
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	2,353	1,416	3,769			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	6,351	3,962	10,313			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	635	396	1,031			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	9,339	5,774	15,113			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	1,900	1,381	3,281			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	130	96	226			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	5,862	4,482	10,344			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	586	448	1,034			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	8,478	6,407	14,885			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	861	-633	228
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	199,755	180,124	379,879
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	1,255	1,180	2,435			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	540	406	946			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	715	774	1,489
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	1,911	1,032	2,943			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	5,758	3,267	9,025			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	576	327	903			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	8,245	4,626	12,871			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	1,375	941	2,316			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	93	65	158			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	5,661	4,048	9,709			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	566	405	971			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,695	5,459	13,154			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	550	-833	-283
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	201,020	180,065	381,085
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	1,044	1,011	2,055			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	498	415	913			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	546	596	1,142
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	3,031	1,764	4,795			
Recorded arrivals by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	8,891	5,250	14,141			
Allowance for unrecorded arrivals by land ...	889	525	1,414			
Total Arrivals during Quarter ...	12,811	7,539	20,350			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	1,751	1,197	2,948			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	119	83	202			
Recorded departures by land during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	8,189	5,991	14,180			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by land ...	819	599	1,418			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	10,878	7,870	18,748			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,933	-331	1,602
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	203,499	180,330	383,829

V.—WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900 ...	...	...	...	110,088	69,879	179,967
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	696	675	1,371			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	376	196	572			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	320	479	799
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	5,929	2,869	8,798			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	3,297	1,884	5,181			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	165	94	259			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,462	1,978	5,440			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,467	891	3,358
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	112,875	71,249	184,124
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	752	703	1,455			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	455	258	713			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	297	445	742
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	5,969	3,203	9,172			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	3,310	1,502	4,812			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	166	75	241			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,476	1,577	5,053			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,493	1,626	4,119
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	115,665	73,320	188,985
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	786	752	1,538			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	392	202	594			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	394	550	944
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	4,566	2,546	7,112			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,419	1,205	3,624			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	121	60	181			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,540	1,265	3,805			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,026	1,281	3,307
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	118,085	75,151	193,236
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	712	642	1,354			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	430	210	640			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	282	432	714
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	4,785	2,895	7,680			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	4,677	2,486	7,163			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	234	124	358			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,911	2,610	7,521			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-126	285	159
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	118,241	75,868	194,109

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	118,241	75,868	194,109
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	758	649	1,407			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	443	228	671			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	315	421	736
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	7,729	3,356	11,085			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	3,444	1,945	5,389			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	172	97	269			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,616	2,042	5,658			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	4,113	1,314	5,427
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	122,669	77,603	200,272
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	806	801	1,607			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	530	275	805			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	276	526	802
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	7,015	3,873	10,888			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,313	1,373	4,686			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	165	69	234			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,478	1,442	4,920			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	3,537	2,431	5,968
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	126,482	80,560	207,042
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	858	795	1,653			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	411	237	648			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	447	558	1,005
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	5,369	2,813	8,182			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,891	1,147	4,038			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	145	57	202			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,036	1,204	4,240			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,333	1,609	3,942
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	129,262	82,727	211,989
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	819	746	1,565			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	448	251	699			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	371	495	866
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	4,783	2,922	7,705			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	4,791	2,097	6,888			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	239	105	344			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,030	2,202	7,232			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 247	720	473
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	129,386	83,942	213,328

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	129,386	83,942	213,328
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	776	754	1,530			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	449	226	675			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	327	528	855
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	5,817	3,128	8,945			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	3,583	1,847	5,430			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	179	92	271			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,762	1,939	5,701			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,055	1,189	3,244
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	..	131,768	85,659	217,427
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	887	863	1,750			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	511	269	780			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	376	594	970
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	4,942	3,223	8,165			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	3,028	1,323	4,351			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	152	66	218			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,180	1,389	4,569			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,762	1,834	3,596
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	133,906	88,087	221,993
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	941	888	1,829			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	416	206	622			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	525	682	1,207
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	3,995	2,435	6,430			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	2,641	1,241	3,882			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	132	62	194			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,773	1,303	4,076			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,222	1,132	2,354
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	135,653	89,901	225,554
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	829	761	1,590			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	453	258	711			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	376	503	879
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	4,540	2,863	7,403			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	4,389	2,164	6,553			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	220	108	328			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,609	2,272	6,881			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	..	-9	591	522
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	135,960	90,995	226,955

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	135,960	90,995	226,955
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	888	858	1,746			
Deaths " " " " ...	493	248	741			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	395	610	1,005
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	6,252	3,416	9,668			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	3,391	2,102	5,493			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	170	105	275			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,561	2,207	5,768			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	2,691	1,209	3,900
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	139,046	92,814	231,860
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	928	895	1,823			
Deaths " " " " ...	479	323	802			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	449	572	1,021
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	5,632	3,545	9,177			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	2,507	1,354	3,861			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	125	68	193			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,632	1,422	4,054			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	3,000	2,123	5,123
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	142,495	95,509	238,004
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	968	911	1,879			
Deaths " " " " ...	382	217	599			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	586	694	1,280
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	3,755	2,331	6,086			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	2,419	1,189	3,608			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	121	59	180			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,540	1,248	3,788			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,215	1,083	2,298
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	144,296	97,286	241,582
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	882	846	1,728			
Deaths " " " " ...	469	206	675			
Excess of Births over Deaths... ..	...	...	...	413	640	1,053
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	3,870	2,716	6,586			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	4,118	2,483	6,601			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	206	124	330			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,324	2,607	6,931			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-454	109	-345
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	144,255	98,035	242,290

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	..	...	144,255	98,035	242,290
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	848	826	1,674			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	450	251	701			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	398	575	973
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	5,752	3,300	9,052			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	3,176	2,082	5,258			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	159	104	263			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,335	2,186	5,521			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	..	...	2,417	1,114	3,531
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	147,070	99,724	246,794
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	970	965	1,935			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	450	280	730			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	520	685	1,205
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	4,475	3,220	7,695			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	2,761	1,493	4,254			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	138	75	213			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,899	1,568	4,467			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,576	1,652	3,228
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	..	149,166	102,061	251,227
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	1,079	1,040	2,119			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	358	225	583			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	721	815	1,536
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	3,383	2,266	5,649			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,485	1,454	3,939			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	124	73	197			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,609	1,527	4,136			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	774	739	1,513
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	150,661	103,615	254,276
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	965	889	1,854			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	470	225	695			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	495	664	1,159
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	3,735	2,660	6,395			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	4,188	2,527	6,715			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	209	127	336			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,397	2,654	7,051			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 662	6	- 656
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	150,494	104,285	254,779

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	150,494	104,285	254,779
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	973	890	1,863			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	514	331	845			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	459	559	1,018
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	5,009	2,996	8,005			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	3,701	2,599	6,300			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	185	130	315			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,886	2,729	6,615			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,123	267	1,390
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	152,076	105,111	257,187
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	1,092	1,011	2,103			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	487	337	824			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	605	674	1,279
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	3,993	2,999	6,992			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	2,767	1,689	4,456			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	138	85	223			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,905	1,774	4,679			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,088	1,225	2,313
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	153,769	107,010	260,779
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	1,099	991	2,090			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	425	243	668			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	674	748	1,422
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	2,897	1,994	4,891			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	2,468	1,414	3,882			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	123	71	194			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,591	1,485	4,076			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	306	509	815
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	154,749	108,267	263,016
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	879	865	1,744			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	452	295	747			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	427	570	997
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	3,183	2,325	5,508			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	4,483	2,922	7,405			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	224	146	370			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,707	3,068	7,775			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,524	- 743	- 2,267
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	153,652	108,094	261,746

VI.—TASMANIA.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900 ...	...	...	...	89,763	83,137	172,900
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	641	585	1,226			
Deaths " " " " ...	261	205	466			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	380	380	760
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	5,277	3,195	8,472			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	5,152	3,432	8,584			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	644	429	1,073			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,796	3,861	9,657			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 519	- 666	- 1,185
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	89,624	82,851	172,475
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	595	503	1,098			
Deaths " " " " ...	223	202	425			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	372	301	673
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	3,483	1,970	5,453			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	3,713	2,464	6,177			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	464	308	772			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,177	2,772	6,949			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 694	- 802	- 1,496
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	89,302	82,350	171,652
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	691	614	1,305			
Deaths " " " " ...	257	207	464			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	434	407	841
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,607	1,411	4,018			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	2,594	1,453	4,047			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	324	182	506			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	2,918	1,635	4,553			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 311	- 224	- 535
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	89,425	82,533	171,958
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	643	658	1,301			
Deaths " " " " ...	260	199	459			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	383	459	842
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	4,231	2,910	7,141			
Recorded Departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	3,333	1,610	4,943			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	417	201	618			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,750	1,811	5,561			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	481	1,099	1,580
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	90,289	84,091	174,380

TASMANIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	90,289	84,091	174,380
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	599	590	1,189			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	238	199	437			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	361	391	752
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	5,664	3,662	9,326			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	5,838	4,050	9,888			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	730	506	1,236			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	6,568	4,556	11,124			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 904	- 894	- 1,798
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	89,746	83,588	173,334
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	631	591	1,222			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	223	191	414			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	408	400	808
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,596	1,694	5,290			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	3,553	2,293	5,846			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	444	287	731			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,997	2,580	6,577			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 401	- 886	- 1,287
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	89,753	83,102	172,855
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	731	631	1,362			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	306	239	545			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	425	392	817
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	3,458	1,543	5,001			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	2,667	1,369	4,036			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	333	171	504			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,000	1,540	4,540			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	458	3	461
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	90,636	83,497	174,133
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	643	669	1,312			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	277	241	518			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	366	428	794
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	4,808	3,125	7,933			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	3,207	1,595	4,802			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	401	199	600			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,608	1,794	5,402			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	1,200	1,331	2,531
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	92,202	85,256	177,458

TASMANIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	92,202	85,256	177,458
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	609	617	1,226			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	292	276	568			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	317	341	658
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	5,378	3,827	9,205			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	5,246	3,684	8,930			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	656	460	1,116			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,902	4,144	10,046			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-524	-317	-841
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	91,995	85,280	177,275
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	616	609	1,225			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	274	236	510			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	342	373	715
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	4,102	2,191	6,293			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	3,923	2,592	6,515			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	490	324	814			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,413	2,916	7,329			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-311	-725	-1,036
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	92,026	84,928	176,954
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	709	633	1,342			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	297	236	533			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	412	397	809
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	1,510	865	2,375			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	1,483	895	2,378			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	185	112	297			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	1,668	1,007	2,675			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-158	-142	-300
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	92,280	85,183	177,463
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	636	651	1,287			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	273	232	505			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	363	419	782
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	4,516	2,774	7,290			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	3,657	1,725	5,382			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	457	216	673			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,114	1,941	6,055			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	402	833	1,235
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	93,045	86,435	179,480

TASMANIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	93,045	86,435	179,480
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	603	646	1,249			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	320	249	569			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	283	397	680
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	5,538	3,531	9,069			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	5,078	3,746	8,824			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	635	468	1,103			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	5,713	4,214	9,927			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-175	-683	-858
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	93,153	86,149	179,302
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	688	626	1,314			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	256	215	471			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	432	411	843
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	2,857	1,704	4,561			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	3,507	2,514	6,021			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	439	314	753			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,946	2,828	6,774			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-1,089	-1,124	-2,213
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	92,496	85,436	177,932
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	700	626	1,326			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	251	237	488			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	449	389	838
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	2,735	1,534	4,269			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	2,795	1,503	4,298			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	349	188	537			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,144	1,691	4,835			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	-409	-157	-566
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	92,536	85,668	178,204
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	711	692	1,403			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	234	212	446			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	477	480	957
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	4,368	3,165	7,533			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	3,785	1,994	5,779			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	473	249	722			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,258	2,243	6,501			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	110	922	1,032
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	93,123	87,070	180,193

TASMANIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	93,123	87,070	180,193
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	677	584	1,261			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	234	191	425			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	443	393	836
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	6,866	4,710	11,576			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	6,657	4,732	11,389			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	832	592	1,424			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,489	5,324	12,813			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 623	- 614	- 1,237
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	92,943	86,849	179,792
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	666	575	1,241			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	277	176	453			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	389	399	788
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	3,509	2,049	5,558			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	4,118	3,154	7,272			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	515	394	909			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,633	3,548	8,181			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,124	- 1,499	- 2,623
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	92,208	85,749	177,957
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	755	617	1,372			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	271	213	484			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	484	404	888
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	3,219	1,740	4,959			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	2,962	1,656	4,618			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	370	207	577			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,332	1,863	5,195			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 113	- 123	- 236
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	92,579	86,030	178,609
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	714	669	1,383			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	279	203	482			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	435	466	901
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	5,264	3,759	9,023			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	4,305	2,303	6,608			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	538	288	826			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,843	2,591	7,434			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	421	1,168	1,589
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	93,435	87,664	181,099

TASMANIA—continued.

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	93,435	87,664	181,099
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	670	614	1,284			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	303	247	550			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	367	367	734
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	6,547	4,622	11,169			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	6,761	5,404	12,165			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	845	676	1,521			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	7,606	6,080	13,686			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,059	- 1,458	- 2,517
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	92,743	86,573	179,316
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	653	625	1,278			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	262	207	469			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	391	418	809
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	3,358	1,975	5,333			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	4,041	2,811	6,852			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	505	351	856			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,546	3,162	7,708			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 1,188	- 1,187	- 2,375
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	91,946	85,804	177,750
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	736	659	1,395			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	276	217	493			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	460	442	902
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	3,382	1,962	5,344			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	3,337	1,957	5,294			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	417	245	662			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	3,754	2,202	5,956			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	- 372	- 240	- 612
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	92,034	86,006	178,040
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	733	643	1,376			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	277	222	499			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	456	421	877
Recorded arrivals by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	5,180	3,514	8,694			
Recorded departures by sea during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	4,242	2,385	6,627			
Allowance for unrecorded departures by sea ...	530	298	828			
Total Departures during Quarter ...	4,772	2,683	7,455			
Excess of Arrivals over Departures ...	...	...	...	408	831	1,239
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	92,898	87,258	180,156

VII.—COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

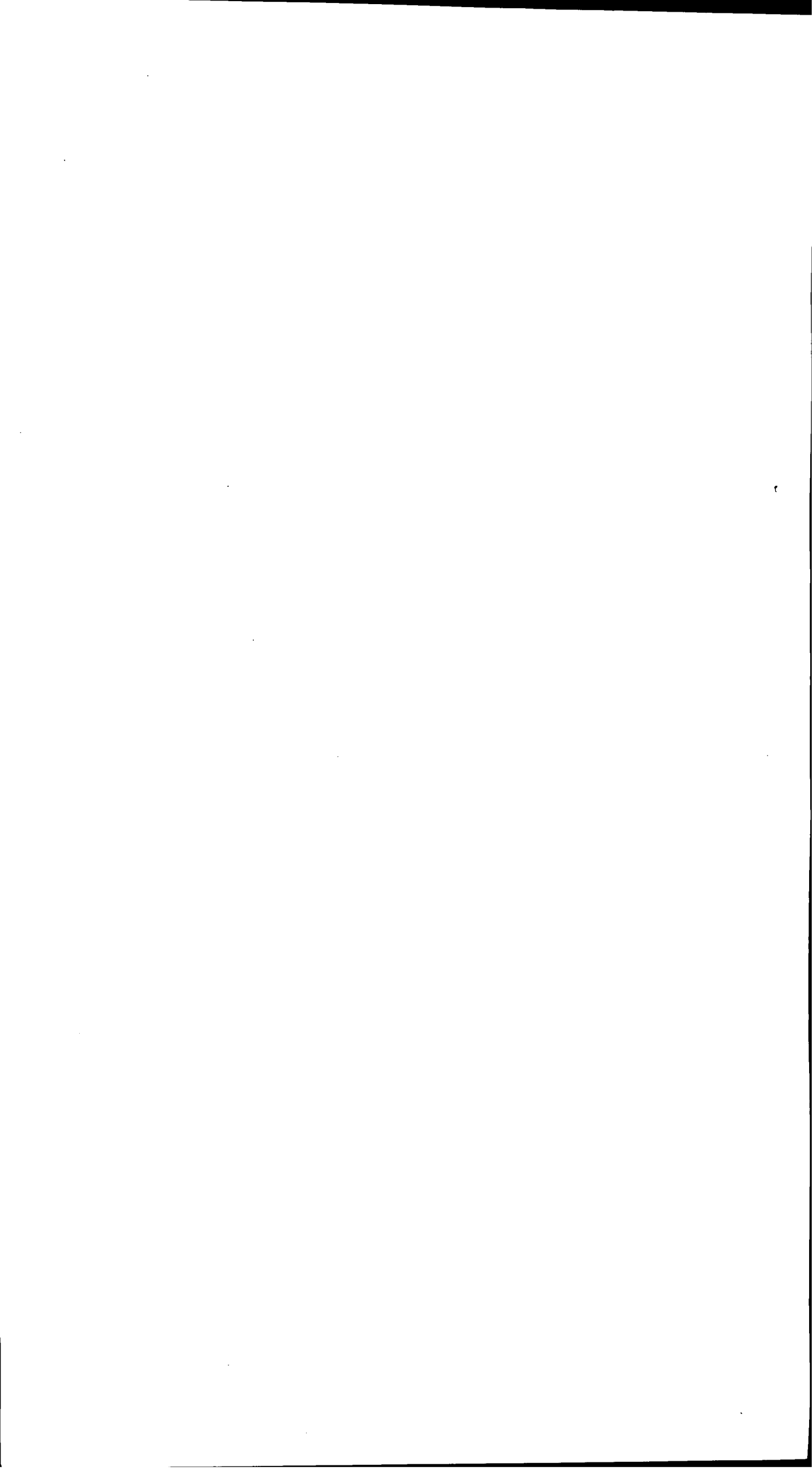
Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1900	...	...	...	1,976,992	1,788,347	3,765,339
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	12,841	12,430	25,271			
Deaths " " " " ...	6,900	4,753	11,653			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	5,941	7,677	13,618
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1901 ...	...	...	...	-5,005	-151	-5,156
CENSUS POPULATION on 31st March, 1901...	...	...	...	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	13,101	12,629	25,730			
Deaths " " " " ...	6,545	4,600	11,145			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,556	8,029	14,585
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1901 ...	...	...	...	2,328	-467	1,861
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1901	...	...	...	1,986,812	1,803,435	3,790,247
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	13,767	13,111	26,878			
Deaths " " " " ...	7,078	4,907	11,985			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,689	8,204	14,893
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1901 ...	...	...	...	4,619	981	5,600
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1901	...	...	...	1,998,120	1,812,620	3,810,740
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	12,800	12,266	25,066			
Deaths " " " " ...	6,620	4,927	11,547			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,180	7,339	13,519
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1901 ...	...	...	...	2,484	-457	2,027
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1901...	...	...	...	2,006,784	1,819,502	3,826,286
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	12,442	11,569	24,011			
Deaths " " " " ...	6,393	4,732	11,125			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,049	6,837	12,886
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1902 ...	...	...	...	1,392	-48	1,344
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1902	...	...	...	2,014,225	1,826,291	3,840,516
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	13,508	12,847	26,355			
Deaths " " " " ...	6,841	4,857	11,698			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,667	7,990	14,657
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1902 ...	...	...	...	1,399	-1,205	194
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1902	...	...	...	2,022,291	1,833,076	3,855,367
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902...	13,757	13,252	27,009			
Deaths " " " " ...	7,193	5,214	12,407			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,564	8,038	14,602
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1902 ...	...	...	...	2,961	-1,357	1,604
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1902	...	...	...	2,031,816	1,839,757	3,871,573
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	12,909	12,492	25,401			
Deaths " " " " ...	7,449	5,399	12,848			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	5,460	7,093	12,553
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1902 ...	...	...	...	434	-1,481	-1,047
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902	...	...	...	2,037,710	1,845,369	3,883,079

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1902	...	...	...	2,037,710	1,845,369	3,883,079
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	12,402	11,872	24,274			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	7,297	5,529	12,826			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	5,105	6,343	11,448
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1903 ...	...	...	...	-3,568	-1,093	-4,661
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1903	...	...	...	2,039,247	1,850,619	3,889,866
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	12,708	12,178	24,886			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,861	5,035	11,896			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	5,847	7,143	12,99
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1903 ...	...	...	...	-528	-1,790	-2,318
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1903	...	...	...	2,044,566	1,855,972	3,900,538
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	12,918	12,163	25,081			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,547	4,650	11,197			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,371	7,513	13,884
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1903 ...	...	...	...	-341	-1,914	-2,255
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1903	...	...	...	2,050,596	1,861,571	3,912,167
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	12,378	11,824	24,202			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,507	4,867	11,374			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	5,871	6,957	12,828
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1903 ...	...	...	...	2,977	-1,003	1,974
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1903...	...	...	...	2,059,444	1,867,525	3,926,969
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	12,508	11,835	24,343			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,240	4,576	10,816			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,268	7,259	13,527
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1904 ...	...	...	...	-639	-2,028	-2,667
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1904	...	...	...	2,065,073	1,872,756	3,937,829
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	13,577	12,822	26,399			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,296	4,761	11,057			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	7,281	8,061	15,342
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1904 ...	...	...	...	1,635	-2,207	-572
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1904	...	...	...	2,073,989	1,878,610	3,952,599
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904...	14,026	13,352	27,378			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,429	4,851	11,280			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	7,597	8,501	16,098
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1904 ...	...	...	...	1,943	-1,138	805
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1904	...	...	...	2,083,529	1,885,973	3,969,502
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	13,247	12,746	25,993			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	5,974	4,445	10,419			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	7,273	8,301	15,574
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1904 ...	...	...	...	2,016	-2,702	-686
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904	...	...	...	2,092,818	1,891,572	3,984,390

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA—*continued.*

Particulars.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1904...	...	...	...	2,092,818	1,891,572	3,984,390
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	12,890	12,572	25,462			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,448	4,674	11,122			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,442	7,898	14,340
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,967	- 1,742	1,225
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,102,227	1,897,728	3,999,955
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	13,360	12,683	26,043			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,379	4,440	10,819			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,981	8,243	15,224
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,424	- 2,811	- 387
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,111,632	1,903,160	4,014,792
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	14,444	13,377	27,821			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,326	4,575	10,901			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	8,118	8,802	16,920
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	3,515	- 1,103	2,412
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,123,265	1,910,859	4,034,124
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	13,201	12,414	25,615			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,158	4,514	10,672			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	7,043	7,900	14,943
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	3,670	- 307	3,363
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1905 ...	...	...	...	2,133,978	1,918,452	4,052,430
Births during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	13,113	12,360	25,473			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,558	4,971	11,529			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	6,555	7,389	13,944
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	353	- 2,070	- 1,717
Estimated Population on 31st March, 1906 ...	...	...	...	2,140,886	1,923,771	4,064,657
Births during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	14,196	13,142	27,338			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	5,974	4,549	10,523			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	8,222	8,593	16,815
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	3,864	- 89	3,775
Estimated Population on 30th June, 1906 ...	...	...	...	2,152,972	1,932,275	4,085,247
Births during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	14,606	13,842	28,448			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,489	4,626	11,115			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	8,117	9,216	17,333
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	4,016	- 603	3,413
Estimated Population on 30th September, 1906 ...	...	...	...	2,165,105	1,940,888	4,105,993
Births during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	13,599	13,032	26,631			
Deaths " " " " " " ...	6,353	4,813	11,166			
Excess of Births over Deaths ...	...	...	...	7,246	8,219	15,465
Excess of Arrivals over Departures during Quarter ended 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	1,194	- 3,171	- 1,977
Estimated Population on 31st December, 1906 ...	...	...	...	2,173,545	1,945,936	4,119,481



APPENDIX "B."

MATERIAL USED BY 1903 CONFERENCE OF STATISTICIANS IN DETERMINING ALLOWANCE FOR UNRECORDED DEPARTURES.

By Authority: J. Keam, Acting Government Printer, Melbourne.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	New South Wales.		Victoria.		Queenland.		South Australia.				Western Australia.		Tasmania.	
							Proper.		Northern Territory.					
Population, Census 1891 ... ..	...	1,132,234	...	1,140,405	...	393,718	...	315,212	...	5,219	...	49,782	...	146,667
" " 1901 ... ..	...	1,359,133	...	1,201,341	...	498,129	...	357,980	...	4,624	...	184,124	...	172,475
Total Increase ... ..	...	226,899	...	60,936	...	104,411	...	42,768	...	...	...	134,342	...	25,808
" Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	...	...	...	...
Natural Increase—														
Births	381,261	...	335,288	...	143,739	...	99,923	...	271	...	33,672	...	48,374	...
Deaths	154,585	...	162,775	...	56,021	...	41,334	...	516	...	17,771	...	20,387	...
Excess of Births ... ..	...	226,676	...	172,513	...	87,718	...	58,539	...	...	...	15,901	...	27,987
" Deaths ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...
Gain (+) or Loss (-) by Migration	...	+ 223	...	- 111,577	...	+ 16,693	...	- 15,771	...	- 350	...	+ 118,441	...	- 2,179
Overland Migration (plus 10 per cent.)—														
Arrivals	660,673	...	586,571	...	102,219	...	411,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Departures	686,415	...	568,679	...	101,362	...	398,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gain (+) or Loss (-) Overland	...	- 25,742	...	+ 17,892	...	+ 857	...	+ 13,417	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recorded Migration by Sea—														
Arrivals	703,630	...	810,401	...	208,146	...	362,896	...	4,372	...	274,379	...	216,484	...
Departures	621,818	...	857,385	...	171,479	...	364,959	...	4,490	...	148,981	...	192,560	...
Excess of Arrivals (+) or of Departures (-)	...	+ 81,812	...	- 46,984	...	+ 36,667	...	- 2,063	...	- 118	...	+ 125,398	...	+ 23,924
Unrecorded Departures by Sea	...	55,847	...	82,485	...	20,831	...	27,125	...	232	...	6,957	...	26,103
"Unrecorded" per cent. of "Recorded"	...	8.98%	...	9.62%	...	12.14%	...	7.40%	...	5.16%	...	4.67%	...	13.56%
Approved Allowance from 1st April, 1901, for	...	9%	...	9%	...	10%	...	7%	...	5%	...	5%	...	12.5%
Unrecorded Departures by Sea ... ..	...	9%	...	9%	...	10%	...	7%	...	5%	...	5%	...	12.5%

NOTE.—In order to allow for Overland traffic other than rail, the recorded railway traffic has been increased by 10 per cent.

