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CHAPTER XVII.

POPULATION.

§ 1. Enumerations and Estimates.

The nature of the early "musters" of the population and the subsequent Census enumerations which have been conducted in Australia were reviewed in Official Year Book, Number 15, pp. 1083-5. This review was accompanied by a tabular statement showing the dates on which the various enumerations were made, and the number counted on such occasions.

§ 2. Accuracy of Estimates of Population.

The results obtained at the Census attain a very high degree of accuracy and may be accepted without reservation. The estimates of population since the Census of 1921, which have been published in earlier Year Books, have been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1933, and the revised figures are given in this chapter. These figures, however, are subject to further amendment on the completion of the detailed tabulation.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics attention has been given to the improvement of intercensal estimates. There was little doubt that the principal source of error was in the records of migration, and efforts were directed particularly to the improvement of these records with very gratifying results. The Census of 1911 disclosed an error in the pre-censal estimates of an amount equal to a percentage on the recorded oversea departures from Australia of 14.5 per cent. for males and 10 per cent. for females. After the Census of 1921 these adjusting factors were reduced to 1 per cent. for males and 4½ per cent. for females, and from the results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, it would appear that the accuracy of the records of oversea migration is such that in future no adjustment of the recorded figures will be necessary.

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

§ 3. Census, 1881 to 1933.

1. Census of 1933.—The first occasion on which the Census of the several Australian Colonies was taken on the same date was in the year 1881. Under the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act, which provides for the enumeration being dealt with from one centre, instead of by each State as formerly, the first Census for the Commonwealth of Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician in 1911, and the second in 1921. In accordance with the provisions of the Census and Statistics Act 1905-1930 the third Commonwealth Census would have been taken in 1931, but owing to the necessity for economy in government expenditure it was decided to defer this Census, and the date was subsequently fixed for the 30th June, 1933. the Census

for the whole of Australia being taken as for the night between the 29th and the 30th June, 1933. The numbers recorded in the several States and Territories on the 4th April, 1921, and the 30th June, 1933, were as follow :—

POPULATION.—CENSUS, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| States and Territories. | 4th April, 1921. | | | 30th June, 1933. (a) | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| States— | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 1,071,501 | 1,028,870 | 2,100,371 | 1,318,471 | 1,282,376 | 2,600,847 |
| Victoria .. | 754,724 | 776,556 | 1,531,280 | 903,244 | 917,017 | 1,820,261 |
| Queensland .. | 398,969 | 357,003 | 755,972 | 497,217 | 450,317 | 947,534 |
| South Australia .. | 248,267 | 246,893 | 495,160 | 290,962 | 289,987 | 580,949 |
| Western Australia.. | 177,278 | 155,454 | 332,732 | 233,937 | 204,915 | 438,852 |
| Tasmania .. | 107,743 | 106,037 | 213,780 | 115,097 | 112,502 | 227,599 |
| Territories— | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 2,821 | 1,046 | 3,867 | 3,378 | 1,472 | 4,850 |
| Federal Capital .. | 1,567 | 1,005 | 2,572 | 4,805 | 4,142 | 8,947 |
| Australia .. | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 |

(a) Revised figures.

2. Increase since Census of 1881.—(i) *Australia.* The increase of population between the Census of 4th April, 1921, and that of 30th June, 1933, was 1,194,105, of which 604,241 were males and 589,864 were females, as compared with an increase of 980,729, comprising 449,835 males and 530,894 females, for the preceding ten years. The population of each sex enumerated at the Census of 3rd April, 1881, 5th April, 1891, 31st March, 1901, 3rd April, 1911, 4th April, 1921, and 30th June, 1933, was as follows :—

POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 1881 to 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Date. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Masculinity. (a) |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 3rd April, 1881 .. | 1,214,913 | 1,035,281 | 2,250,194 | 117.35 |
| 5th April, 1891 .. | 1,704,039 | 1,470,353 | 3,174,392 | 115.89 |
| 31st March, 1901 .. | 1,977,928 | 1,795,873 | 3,773,801 | 110.14 |
| 3rd April, 1911 .. | 2,313,035 | 2,141,970 | 4,455,005 | 107.99 |
| 4th April, 1921 .. | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 103.36 |
| 31st March, 1931 (b) .. | 3,316,423 | 3,197,794 | 6,514,127 | 103.71 |
| 30th June, 1933 .. | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 103.20 |

(a) Number of males to each 100 females. Census of 30.6.1933.

(b) These figures have been estimated from the

(ii) *States and Territories.* The postponement till 1933 of the Census which ordinarily would have been taken in 1931 created a divergence from the intercensal period of ten years which had been observed in Australia since 1881, and consequently the increase shown in the following table for the period 1921–33 (12½ years) is not directly comparable

with the results shown for the earlier periods. The corresponding increases for the ten-year period (1921-1931) have been estimated from the Census of 30th June, 1933, and have been inserted in the table. The increases in the population of the several States and Territories during the last five intercensal periods have been as follow:—

POPULATION.—INTERCENSAL INCREASES.

| State or Territory. | 1881-1891. | 1891-1901. | 1901-1911. | 1911-1921. | 1921-1931 (estimated) | 1921-1933 (12½ years). |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| New South Wales .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 374,129 | 230,892 | 293,602 | 453,637 | 450,930 | 500,476 |
| Per cent. | 49.90 | 20.54 | 21.67 | 27.55 | 21.47 | 23.83 |
| Victoria .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 278,274 | 61,230 | 114,481 | 215,729 | 266,178 | 288,981 |
| Per cent. | 32.30 | 5.37 | 9.53 | 16.40 | 17.38 | 18.87 |
| Queensland .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 180,193 | 104,411 | 107,684 | 150,159 | 164,388 | 191,562 |
| Per cent. | 84.39 | 26.52 | 26.52 | 24.79 | 21.75 | 25.34 |
| South Australia .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 39,119 | 42,813 | 50,212 | 86,602 | 80,024 | 85,789 |
| Per cent. | 14.15 | 13.57 | 14.01 | 21.20 | 16.16 | 17.33 |
| Western Australia .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 20,074 | 134,342 | 97,990 | 50,618 | 98,679 | 106,120 |
| Per cent. | 67.57 | 209.86 | 53.22 | 17.94 | 29.66 | 31.89 |
| Tasmania .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 30,962 | 25,808 | 18,736 | 22,569 | 10,674 | 13,819 |
| Per cent. | 26.76 | 17.60 | 10.86 | 11.80 | 4.99 | 6.46 |
| Northern Territory { | | | | | | |
| Number | 1,447 | (b) -87 | (b) -1,501 | 557 | 1,104 | 983 |
| Per cent. | 41.93 | (b) -1.78 | (b) -31.20 | 16.83 | 28.55 | 25.42 |
| Federal Capital Territory .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | (a) | (a) | (a) | 858 | 6,416 | 6,375 |
| Per cent. | (a) | (a) | (a) | 50.06 | 249.46 | 247.86 |
| Australia .. { | | | | | | |
| Number | 924,198 | 599,409 | 681,204 | 980,729 | 1,078,393 | 1,194,105 |
| Per cent. | 41.07 | 18.88 | 18.05 | 22.01 | 19.84 | 21.97 |

(a) Included in New South Wales.

(b) Decrease.

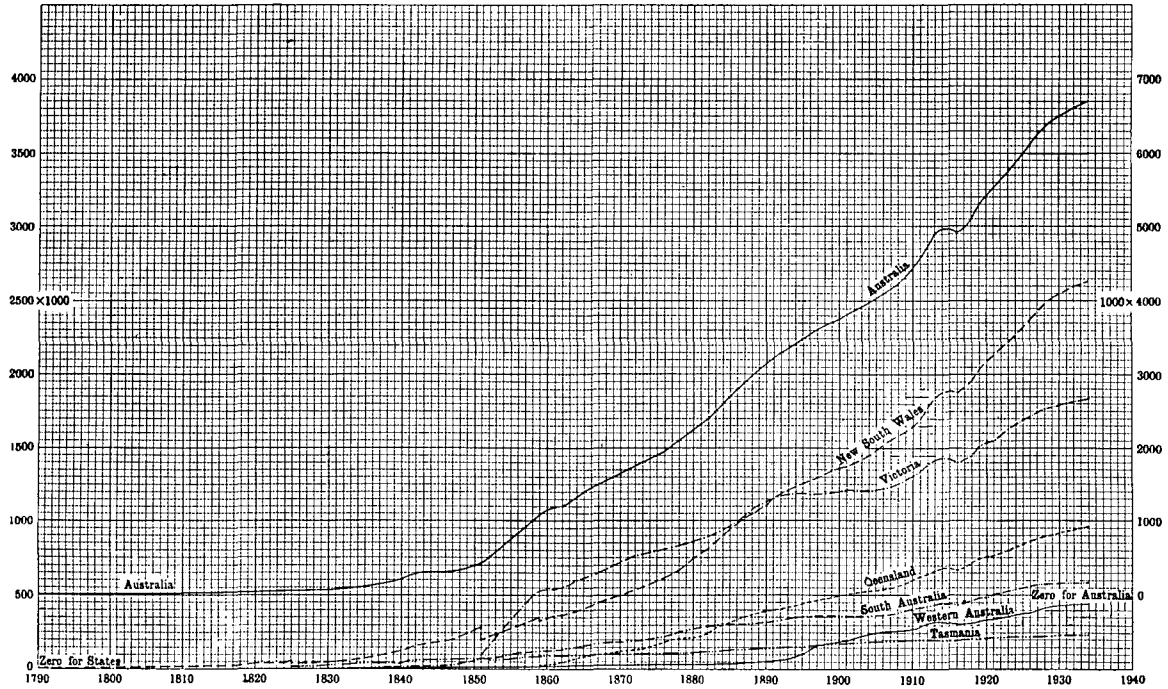
For Australia as a whole the numerical increase during the period 1921-1931 was greater by 97,664 than that for the period 1911-1921, but the percentage increase declined from 22.01 for 1911-1921 to 19.84 for 1921-1931. During the earlier period the increase corresponds to 2.01 per cent. per annum, and in the later to 1.83 per cent. per annum.

§ 4. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. **Present Numbers.**—The population of Australia on the 31st December, 1934, was estimated at 6,705,677 persons, of whom 3,401,079, or 50.72 per cent., were males and 3,304,598, or 49.28 per cent., were females. The increase during the year 1934 was 49,526, equal to 0.74 per cent., males having increased by 22,300, or 0.66 per cent., and females by 27,226, or 0.83 per cent. Of the increase referred to, 47,246 was due to the excess of births over deaths and 2,280 to the excess of arrivals over departures. For the past two years arrivals have exceeded departures, but during each of the three years prior to 1933 departures were in excess.

2. **Growth and Distribution.**—In issues of the Official Year Book up to No. 15, the male and female population of Australia as a whole were given at quinquennial periods from 1788, but it is considered that the abridged table presented herewith will suffice for general purposes. The figures for the years 1921 to 1933 inclusive have been adjusted in accordance with the revised results of the 1933 Census.

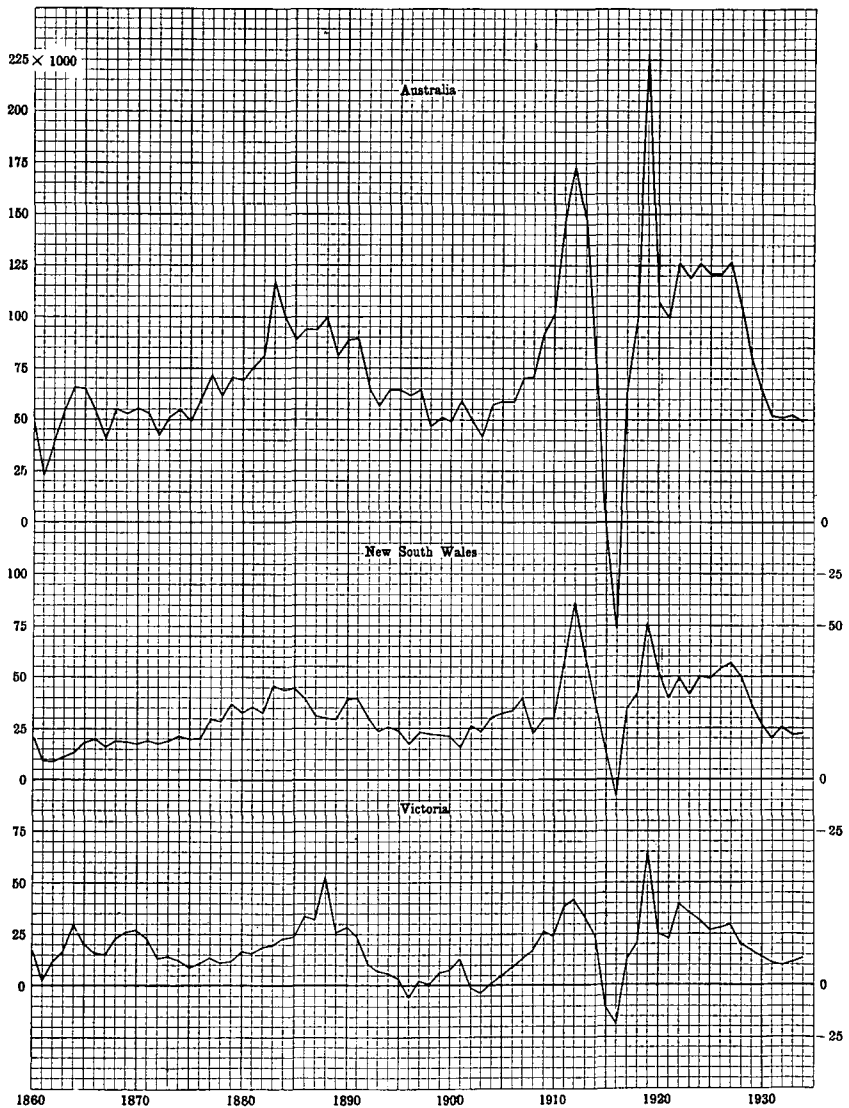
TOTAL POPULATION, 1788 TO 1934.



(See page 522.)

EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval for the States and Australia and the vertical height for the States 50,000 persons, and for Australia 100,000 persons.

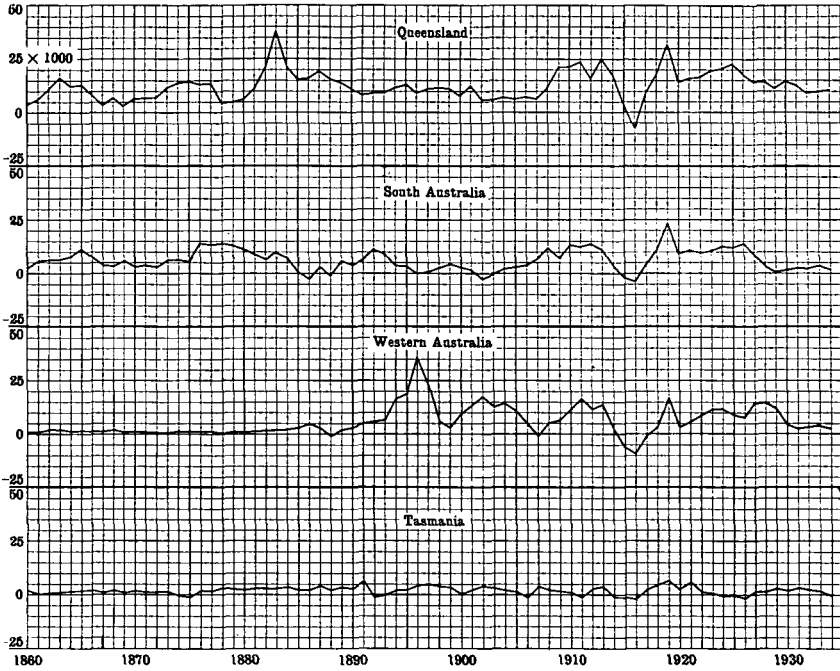
TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES AND VICTORIA, 1860 TO 1934.



EXPLANATION.—The base for each small square represents an interval of one year for both States and Australia; the vertical height represents 5,000 persons. In the above graph three zero lines are taken (i) for Australia, (ii) for New South Wales, and (iii) for Victoria. In the second portion of the graph (on page 519) four zero lines are taken (i) for Queensland, (ii) for South Australia, (iii) for Western Australia, and (iv) for Tasmania.

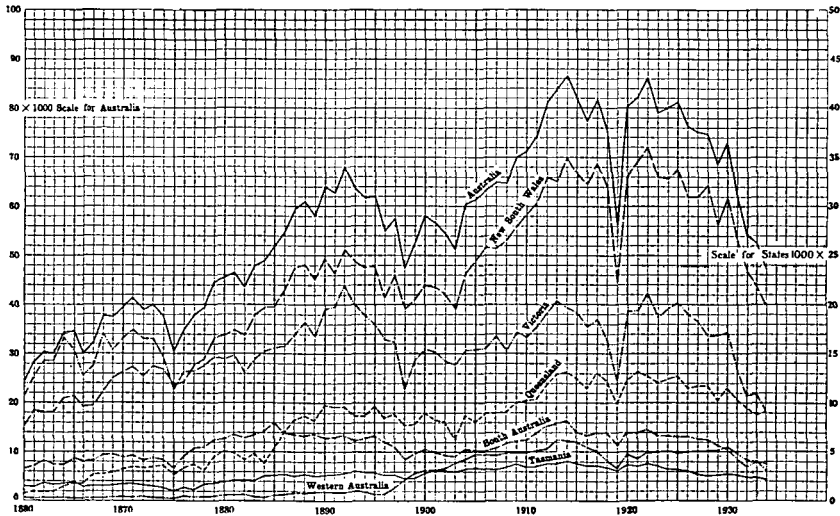
DECREASES in population are shown by carrying the curve in such cases below the zero line, the distance below the zero line indicating the extent of the decrease.

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND TASMANIA, 1860 TO 1934.



(For explanation see previous page).

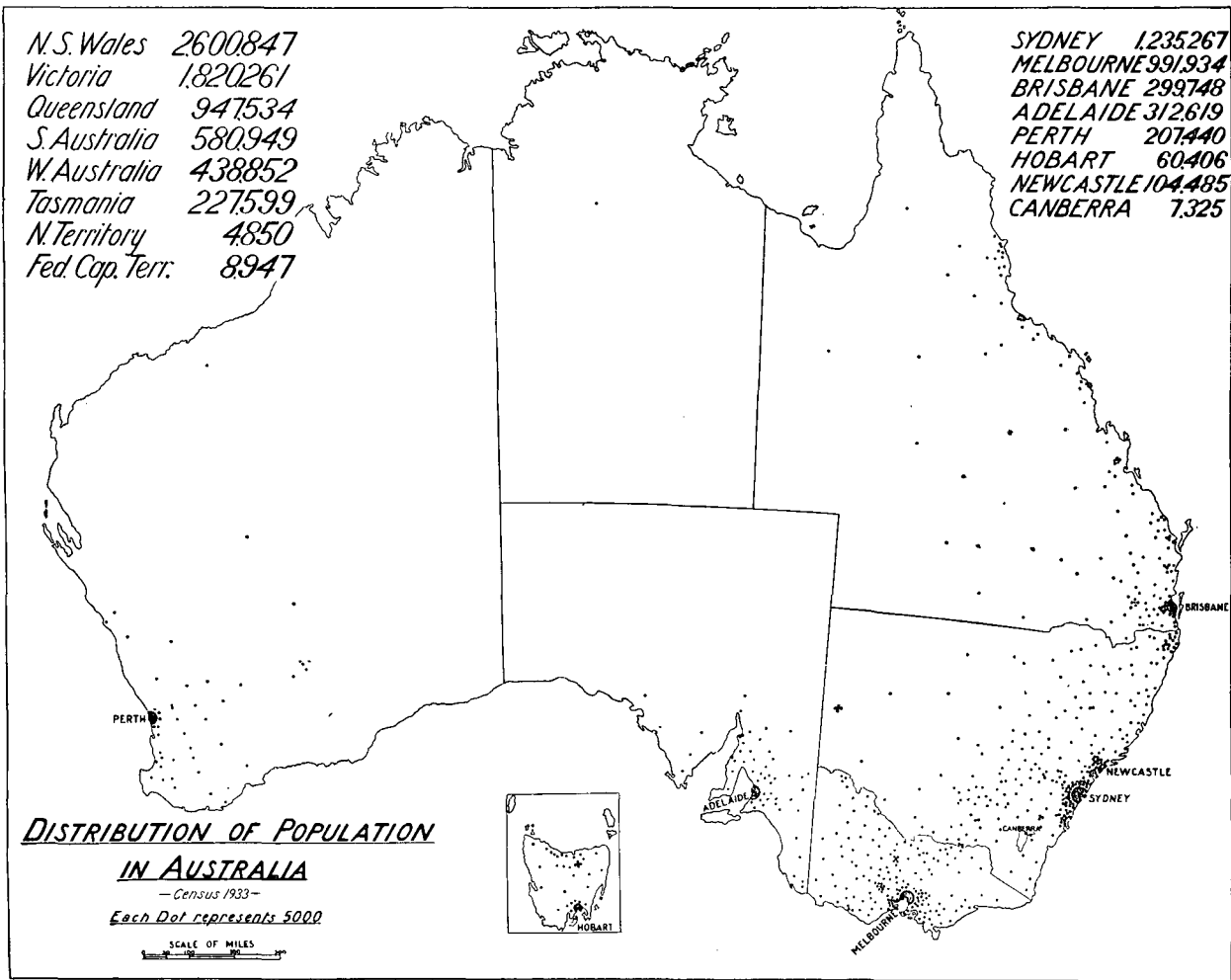
NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION, 1860 TO 1934.



EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year for both States and Australia and the vertical height 1,000 persons for the States and 2,000 persons for Australia.
 The distances upward from the zero line, marked 0 for both Australia and States, denote the excess of births over deaths. The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

N.S. Wales 2600847
Victoria 1,820261
Queensland 947534
S. Australia 580,949
W. Australia 438852
Tasmania 227599
N. Territory 4850
Fed. Cap. Terr. 8947

SYDNEY 1,235,267
MELBOURNE 991,934
BRISBANE 299,748
ADELAIDE 312,619
PERTH 207,440
HOBART 60,406
NEWCASTLE 104,485
CANBERRA 7,325



DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN AUSTRALIA

— Census 1933 —
 Each Dot represents 5000

SCALE OF MILES
 0 25 50 75 100

ESTIMATED POPULATION.—1800 to 1934.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| As at 31st Decem-ber— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| (a)1800 | 3,780 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,780 |
| 1810 | 7,585 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,585 |
| 1820 | 23,784 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,784 |
| 1830 | 33,900 | .. | .. | .. | 877 | (b)18,108 | .. | .. | 52,885 |
| 1840 | 85,560 | .. | .. | 8,272 | 1,434 | 32,040 | .. | .. | 127,306 |
| 1850 | 154,976 | .. | .. | 35,902 | 3,576 | 44,229 | .. | .. | 238,683 |
| 1860 | 197,851 | (b)330,302 | (b)16,817 | 64,340 | 9,597 | 49,653 | .. | .. | 668,560 |
| 1870 | 272,121 | 397,230 | 69,221 | 94,894 | 15,511 | 53,517 | .. | .. | 902,494 |
| 1880 | 404,952 | 450,558 | 124,013 | 147,438 | 16,985 | 60,568 | .. | .. | 1,204,514 |
| 1890 | 602,704 | 595,519 | 223,252 | 160,049 | 28,854 | 76,453 | .. | .. | 1,692,831 |
| 1900 | 716,047 | 601,773 | 274,684 | 180,349 | 110,088 | 89,703 | (c)4,288 | .. | 1,979,992 |
| 1910 | 858,181 | 646,482 | 325,513 | 206,557 | 157,971 | 98,866 | 2,738 | .. | 2,296,308 |
| 1920 | 1,067,945 | 753,803 | 396,555 | 245,300 | 176,895 | 107,259 | 2,911 | (b)1,062 | 2,751,730 |
| 1921 | 1,086,454 | 765,306 | 403,261 | 251,170 | 178,968 | 110,353 | 2,765 | 1,138 | 2,799,415 |
| 1922 | 1,112,319 | 789,517 | 411,955 | 255,181 | 184,471 | 110,262 | 2,653 | 1,467 | 2,867,825 |
| 1923 | 1,134,444 | 807,884 | 422,261 | 261,681 | 191,131 | 110,760 | 2,704 | 1,445 | 2,932,310 |
| 1924 | 1,160,794 | 825,919 | 431,847 | 268,615 | 197,076 | 110,238 | 2,782 | 1,696 | 2,999,567 |
| 1925 | 1,184,465 | 840,817 | 444,330 | 276,265 | 202,554 | 110,172 | 2,860 | 2,298 | 3,063,761 |
| 1926 | 1,212,046 | 855,035 | 452,968 | 285,013 | 206,797 | 108,805 | 3,146 | 2,902 | 3,126,802 |
| 1927 | 1,241,763 | 870,718 | 460,319 | 289,303 | 215,851 | 110,013 | 3,569 | 3,322 | 3,194,858 |
| 1928 | 1,266,254 | 879,478 | 468,323 | 289,639 | 225,072 | 110,750 | 3,231 | 4,670 | 3,247,417 |
| 1929 | 1,283,241 | 886,472 | 473,948 | 288,597 | 231,361 | 112,244 | 3,496 | 4,736 | 3,284,095 |
| 1930 | 1,294,419 | 892,422 | 481,559 | 288,618 | 232,868 | 113,505 | 3,599 | 4,732 | 3,311,722 |
| 1931 | 1,302,893 | 896,429 | 487,932 | 289,397 | 232,397 | 115,176 | 3,462 | 4,891 | 3,335,577 |
| 1932 | 1,315,003 | 900,663 | 492,156 | 290,254 | 233,049 | 116,067 | 3,353 | 4,560 | 3,355,465 |
| 1933 | 1,324,839 | 905,050 | 497,468 | 291,722 | 234,442 | 116,811 | 3,370 | 4,997 | 3,378,779 |
| 1934 | 1,335,123 | 910,373 | 502,505 | 292,519 | 235,239 | 116,952 | 3,440 | 4,928 | 3,401,079 |

FEMALES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (a)1800 | 1,437 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,437 |
| 1810 | 3,981 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,981 |
| 1820 | 9,759 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,759 |
| 1830 | 10,688 | .. | .. | .. | 295 | (b) 6,171 | .. | .. | 17,154 |
| 1840 | 41,908 | .. | .. | 6,358 | 877 | 13,959 | .. | .. | 63,102 |
| 1850 | 111,924 | .. | .. | 27,798 | 2,310 | 24,641 | .. | .. | 166,673 |
| 1860 | 150,695 | (b) 207,932 | (b) 11,239 | 61,242 | 5,749 | 40,168 | .. | .. | 277,025 |
| 1870 | 225,871 | 326,695 | 46,051 | 89,652 | 9,624 | 47,369 | .. | .. | 745,262 |
| 1880 | 336,190 | 408,047 | 87,027 | 123,955 | 12,576 | 54,222 | .. | .. | 1,027,017 |
| 1890 | 510,571 | 538,209 | 168,864 | 152,898 | 19,648 | 68,334 | .. | .. | 1,458,524 |
| 1900 | 644,258 | 594,440 | 219,163 | 176,901 | 69,879 | 83,137 | (c) 569 | .. | 1,788,347 |
| 1910 | 785,674 | 654,926 | 273,506 | 200,311 | 118,861 | 94,937 | 503 | .. | 2,128,775 |
| 1920 | 1,023,777 | 774,106 | 354,069 | 245,706 | 154,428 | 105,493 | 1,078 | (b) 910 | 2,659,567 |
| 1921 | 1,045,236 | 785,421 | 362,463 | 250,572 | 157,580 | 108,323 | 994 | 940 | 2,711,529 |
| 1922 | 1,069,198 | 800,756 | 370,424 | 256,421 | 161,073 | 109,506 | 959 | 1,124 | 2,769,461 |
| 1923 | 1,088,435 | 817,571 | 379,583 | 260,531 | 165,728 | 109,651 | 946 | 1,231 | 2,823,676 |
| 1924 | 1,112,229 | 831,232 | 390,237 | 266,331 | 170,648 | 109,434 | 946 | 1,378 | 2,882,435 |
| 1925 | 1,137,875 | 843,234 | 400,512 | 270,783 | 174,073 | 109,192 | 961 | 1,736 | 2,939,266 |
| 1926 | 1,164,632 | 856,952 | 409,518 | 275,912 | 178,436 | 108,680 | 951 | 2,137 | 2,997,218 |
| 1927 | 1,191,892 | 871,114 | 416,066 | 280,327 | 184,046 | 109,138 | 1,027 | 2,548 | 3,056,158 |
| 1928 | 1,216,875 | 882,268 | 422,554 | 284,948 | 189,549 | 109,569 | 1,023 | 3,567 | 3,108,353 |
| 1929 | 1,236,452 | 891,797 | 428,188 | 284,376 | 195,276 | 111,804 | 1,284 | 3,711 | 3,152,118 |
| 1930 | 1,251,934 | 900,183 | 435,177 | 285,849 | 198,742 | 111,792 | 1,365 | 3,987 | 3,189,029 |
| 1931 | 1,263,421 | 907,141 | 441,794 | 287,682 | 201,289 | 113,288 | 1,384 | 4,030 | 3,220,029 |
| 1932 | 1,276,728 | 912,724 | 446,581 | 289,039 | 203,271 | 114,540 | 1,433 | 4,004 | 3,248,320 |
| 1933 | 1,288,680 | 919,429 | 451,563 | 290,955 | 205,822 | 115,219 | 1,448 | 4,256 | 3,277,372 |
| 1934 | 1,301,080 | 927,117 | 456,992 | 291,775 | 207,371 | 114,495 | 1,504 | 4,264 | 3,304,592 |

(a) Details as to sex not available for earlier years. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) Previously included with South Australia.

ESTIMATED POPULATION—*continued.*

| As at 31st December— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1788 | 859 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 859 |
| 1790 | 2,056 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,056 |
| 1800 | 5,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,217 |
| 1810 | 11,566 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,566 |
| 1820 | 33,543 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33,543 |
| 1830 | 44,588 | .. | .. | .. | 1,172 | (b)24,279 | .. | .. | 70,039 |
| 1840 | 127,468 | .. | .. | 14,630 | 2,311 | 45,999 | .. | .. | 190,408 |
| 1850 | 266,900 | .. | .. | 63,700 | 5,886 | 68,870 | .. | .. | 405,356 |
| 1860 | 348,546 | (b)538,234 | (b)28,056 | 125,582 | 15,346 | 89,821 | .. | .. | 1,145,585 |
| 1870 | 497,992 | 723,925 | 115,272 | 184,546 | 25,135 | 100,886 | .. | .. | 1,647,756 |
| 1880 | 741,142 | 858,605 | 211,040 | 276,393 | 29,561 | 114,790 | .. | .. | 2,231,531 |
| 1890 | 1,113,275 | 1,133,728 | 392,116 | 318,947 | 48,502 | 144,787 | .. | .. | 3,151,355 |
| 1900 | 1,360,305 | 1,196,213 | 493,847 | 357,250 | 179,967 | 172,900 | (a)4,857 | .. | 3,765,339 |
| 1910 | 1,643,855 | 1,301,408 | 599,016 | 406,868 | 276,832 | 193,803 | 3,301 | .. | 4,425,083 |
| 1920 | 2,091,722 | 1,527,909 | 750,624 | 491,006 | 331,323 | 212,752 | 3,989 | (b)1,972 | 5,411,297 |
| 1921 | 2,131,690 | 1,550,727 | 765,724 | 501,742 | 336,548 | 218,676 | 3,759 | 2,078 | 5,310,944 |
| 1922 | 2,181,517 | 1,590,273 | 782,379 | 511,602 | 345,544 | 219,768 | 3,612 | 2,391 | 5,637,286 |
| 1923 | 2,222,879 | 1,625,455 | 801,844 | 522,212 | 356,859 | 220,411 | 3,650 | 2,676 | 5,755,986 |
| 1924 | 2,273,023 | 1,657,151 | 822,084 | 534,946 | 368,324 | 219,672 | 3,728 | 3,074 | 5,882,002 |
| 1925 | 2,322,340 | 1,684,051 | 844,842 | 547,048 | 377,527 | 219,364 | 3,821 | 4,034 | 6,003,027 |
| 1926 | 2,376,678 | 1,711,987 | 862,486 | 560,925 | 385,233 | 217,575 | 4,097 | 5,039 | 6,124,020 |
| 1927 | 2,433,655 | 1,743,852 | 876,385 | 569,630 | 399,897 | 219,151 | 4,596 | 5,870 | 6,251,016 |
| 1928 | 2,483,129 | 1,761,746 | 890,877 | 572,587 | 414,621 | 220,319 | 4,254 | 8,237 | 6,355,770 |
| 1929 | 2,519,693 | 1,778,269 | 902,436 | 572,973 | 426,037 | 223,278 | 4,780 | 8,447 | 6,445,213 |
| 1930 | 2,546,353 | 1,792,605 | 916,736 | 574,467 | 431,610 | 225,297 | 4,964 | 8,719 | 6,500,751 |
| 1931 | 2,566,314 | 1,803,570 | 929,726 | 577,079 | 433,686 | 228,464 | 4,816 | 8,921 | 6,552,606 |
| 1932 | 2,591,731 | 1,813,387 | 939,097 | 579,293 | 436,320 | 230,607 | 4,786 | 8,564 | 6,603,785 |
| 1933 | 2,613,519 | 1,824,479 | 949,031 | 582,677 | 440,264 | 232,110 | 4,818 | 9,253 | 6,656,151 |
| 1934 | 2,636,203 | 1,837,490 | 959,497 | 584,294 | 442,610 | 231,447 | 4,944 | 9,192 | 6,705,677 |

(a) Previously included with South Australia.

(b) Previously included with New South Wales.

A comparison of annual rates of growth of population of Australia and other countries will be found in § 5, par. 4 of this chapter.

The growth of the population of Australia and of each State thereof is illustrated by the graphs accompanying this chapter on pages 517 to 520.

3. Mean Population.—(i) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the calendar years 1921 to 1934. The figures have been adjusted in accordance with the revised results of the 1933 Census :—

MEAN POPULATION, CALENDAR YEARS, 1921 to 1934.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Year ended 31st December— | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queens- land. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tas- mania. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1921 .. | 2,108,485 | 1,537,042 | 762,072 | 497,001 | 334,084 | 213,404 | 3,914 | 2,487 | 5,458,489 |
| 1922 .. | 2,155,522 | 1,570,883 | 776,806 | 504,910 | 341,375 | 215,379 | 3,698 | 2,838 | 5,571,411 |
| 1923 .. | 2,201,531 | 1,607,850 | 795,103 | 515,372 | 350,772 | 216,420 | 3,689 | 3,360 | 5,694,097 |
| 1924 .. | 2,244,403 | 1,641,944 | 814,078 | 526,648 | 363,152 | 216,274 | 3,716 | 3,912 | 5,814,127 |
| 1925 .. | 2,295,516 | 1,671,537 | 836,844 | 539,920 | 372,970 | 215,552 | 3,829 | 4,809 | 5,940,977 |
| 1926 .. | 2,346,903 | 1,697,758 | 857,071 | 553,800 | 380,930 | 213,800 | 3,946 | 6,215 | 6,059,423 |
| 1927 .. | 2,403,881 | 1,727,734 | 870,643 | 565,284 | 392,071 | 213,051 | 4,451 | 7,469 | 6,184,584 |
| 1928 .. | 2,460,410 | 1,751,974 | 884,815 | 570,863 | 407,576 | 215,471 | 4,459 | 8,198 | 6,303,766 |
| 1929 .. | 2,503,026 | 1,770,133 | 897,569 | 572,457 | 420,756 | 217,752 | 4,467 | 8,541 | 6,394,701 |
| 1930 .. | 2,532,289 | 1,786,217 | 910,319 | 573,242 | 429,079 | 220,833 | 4,979 | 8,961 | 6,466,019 |
| 1931 .. | 2,555,871 | 1,799,241 | 924,825 | 575,717 | 432,347 | 224,811 | 4,959 | 8,801 | 6,526,572 |
| 1932 .. | 2,579,741 | 1,808,618 | 935,575 | 578,010 | 435,041 | 227,084 | 4,917 | 8,925 | 6,577,911 |
| 1933 .. | 2,601,782 | 1,820,568 | 945,454 | 581,019 | 438,688 | 228,434 | 4,860 | 9,056 | 6,629,861 |
| 1934 .. | 2,623,560 | 1,830,898 | 955,584 | 583,343 | 441,611 | 229,161 | 4,933 | 9,259 | 6,678,349 |

(ii) *Financial Years.* The mean population for financial years is now widely used in connexion with rates for those statistics which are tabulated over a financial year period. The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1921 to 1935. The figures have been adjusted in accordance with the revised results of the 1933 Census.

MEAN POPULATION, FINANCIAL YEARS, 1921 to 1935.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Year ended 30th June. | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1921 .. | 2,089,330 | 1,524,498 | 754,374 | 491,833 | 331,973 | 211,719 | 3,977 | 2,339 | 5,410,043 |
| 1922 .. | 2,130,297 | 1,552,601 | 769,180 | 500,902 | 337,269 | 214,689 | 3,833 | 2,591 | 5,511,452 |
| 1923 .. | 2,180,329 | 1,589,673 | 785,466 | 510,157 | 345,891 | 216,028 | 3,659 | 3,138 | 5,634,341 |
| 1924 .. | 2,221,767 | 1,625,703 | 804,442 | 520,694 | 350,751 | 216,355 | 3,698 | 3,593 | 5,753,003 |
| 1925 .. | 2,270,024 | 1,657,111 | 825,313 | 533,461 | 368,525 | 215,997 | 3,768 | 4,312 | 5,878,511 |
| 1926 .. | 2,320,184 | 1,683,724 | 847,757 | 546,514 | 376,933 | 214,795 | 3,875 | 5,443 | 5,999,225 |
| 1927 .. | 2,375,204 | 1,711,855 | 864,502 | 560,179 | 385,780 | 213,212 | 4,152 | 6,873 | 6,121,757 |
| 1928 .. | 2,432,731 | 1,741,432 | 877,753 | 568,746 | 399,777 | 214,074 | 4,557 | 7,912 | 6,246,982 |
| 1929 .. | 2,484,071 | 1,761,212 | 891,435 | 572,028 | 414,480 | 216,411 | 4,369 | 8,419 | 6,352,434 |
| 1930 .. | 2,518,553 | 1,778,761 | 903,703 | 572,577 | 425,785 | 219,269 | 4,762 | 8,836 | 6,432,246 |
| 1931 .. | 2,544,691 | 1,792,802 | 917,830 | 574,383 | 431,022 | 222,820 | 5,011 | 8,877 | 6,497,436 |
| 1932 .. | 2,567,639 | 1,804,014 | 930,456 | 576,893 | 433,596 | 226,045 | 4,932 | 8,961 | 6,552,536 |
| 1933 .. | 2,590,840 | 1,814,797 | 940,628 | 579,422 | 436,798 | 227,927 | 4,867 | 8,740 | 6,604,019 |
| 1934 .. | 2,613,063 | 1,824,943 | 950,351 | 582,394 | 440,363 | 229,041 | 4,883 | 9,294 | 6,654,332 |
| 1935 .. | 2,634,353 | 1,836,439 | 960,859 | 584,162 | 443,160 | 229,147 | 5,020 | 9,276 | 6,702,416 |

4. Proportion of Area and Population, Masculinity, and Density—States, 1934.—

A previous table showed the estimated number of persons on the 31st December, 1934, in each of the States and Territories. In the following table the percentages of the total area and of the total population represented by each State or Territory are given, together with the masculinity and the density of population :—

AREA, POPULATION, MASCULINITY, AND DENSITY, 1934.

| State or Territory. | Percentage of Total Area. | Percentage of Estimated Population, 31st December, 1934. | | | Masculinity.(a) | Density.(b) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Males. | Females. | Persons. | | |
| New South Wales .. | 10.40 | 39.26 | 39.37 | 39.31 | 102.62 | 8.52 |
| Victoria .. | 2.96 | 26.77 | 28.06 | 27.41 | 98.19 | 20.91 |
| Queensland .. | 22.54 | 14.77 | 13.83 | 14.31 | 109.96 | 1.43 |
| South Australia .. | 12.78 | 8.60 | 8.83 | 8.71 | 100.25 | 1.54 |
| Western Australia .. | 32.81 | 6.92 | 6.27 | 6.60 | 113.44 | 0.45 |
| Tasmania .. | 0.88 | 3.44 | 3.46 | 3.45 | 102.15 | 8.83 |
| Northern Territory .. | 17.60 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 228.72 | 0.01 |
| Federal Capital Territory .. | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 115.57 | 9.78 |
| Australia .. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 102.92 | 2.25 |

(a) Number of males to each 100 females.

(b) Number of persons per square mile.

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

5. **Urban and Rural Distribution.**—At the Census of 30th June, 1933, information was obtained regarding the distribution of the population amongst urban and rural areas. The metropolitan division of each State includes the capital city and the adjoining urban municipal areas; the urban provincial districts cover those cities and towns which are not adjacent to the metropolitan areas, and which are incorporated for local government purposes; the rural area comprises the remainder of the State whether incorporated or not incorporated; while those persons classed as migratory were on board ships in Australian ports or were travelling on long-distance trains throughout Census night.

The revised results obtained at the Census for each State and Territory are shown in the following table:—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.—CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1933.
(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

| Division. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Percentage of Total Population of State. | | Percentage Increase since the 1921 Census. |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--------------|--|
| | | | | Census 1921. | Census 1933. | |
| NEW SOUTH WALES. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 591,104 | 644,163 | 1,235,267 | 42.80 | 47.50 | 37.40 |
| Provincial .. | 283,439 | 282,001 | 565,440 | 25.00 | 21.74 | 7.70 |
| Rural .. | 439,486 | 355,615 | 795,101 | 31.64 | 30.57 | 19.64 |
| Migratory .. | 4,442 | 597 | 5,039 | 0.56 | 0.19 | —56.99 |
| Total .. | 1,318,471 | 1,282,376 | 2,600,847 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 23.83 |
| VICTORIA. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 464,775 | 527,159 | 991,934 | 50.05 | 54.49 | 29.42 |
| Provincial .. | 94,790 | 103,401 | 198,191 | 12.24 | 10.89 | 5.71 |
| Rural .. | 342,233 | 286,325 | 628,558 | 37.33 | 34.53 | 9.97 |
| Migratory .. | 1,446 | 132 | 1,578 | 0.38 | 0.09 | —72.55 |
| Total .. | 903,244 | 917,017 | 1,820,261 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 18.87 |
| QUEENSLAND. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 143,525 | 156,223 | 299,748 | 27.77 | 31.63 | 42.77 |
| Provincial .. | 97,853 | 101,291 | 199,144 | 24.30 | 21.02 | 8.40 |
| Rural .. | 252,357 | 192,232 | 444,589 | 47.49 | 46.92 | 23.84 |
| Migratory .. | 3,482 | 571 | 4,053 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 23.12 |
| Total .. | 497,217 | 450,317 | 947,534 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 25.34 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 147,936 | 164,683 | 312,619 | 51.57 | 53.81 | 22.42 |
| Provincial .. | 25,290 | 26,166 | 51,456 | 8.41 | 8.86 | 23.58 |
| Rural .. | 115,909 | 98,853 | 214,762 | 39.39 | 36.97 | 10.10 |
| Migratory .. | 1,827 | 285 | 2,112 | 0.63 | 0.36 | —31.74 |
| Total .. | 290,962 | 289,987 | 580,949 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 17.33 |

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, ETC.—*continued.*

| Division. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Percentage of Total Population of State. | | Percentage Increase since the 1921 Census. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--------------|--|
| | | | | Census 1921. | Census 1933. | |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | % | % | % |
| Metropolitan | 99,288 | 108,152 | 207,440 | 46.55 | 47.27 | 33.94 |
| Provincial .. | 23,060 | 21,745 | 44,805 | 12.79 | 10.21 | 5.25 |
| Rural .. | 108,732 | 74,677 | 183,409 | 39.10 | 41.79 | 40.98 |
| Migratory .. | 2,857 | 341 | 3,198 | 1.56 | 0.73 | -38.38 |
| Total .. | 233,937 | 204,915 | 438,852 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 31.89 |
| TASMANIA. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 28,351 | 32,055 | 60,406 | 24.49 | 26.54 | 15.36 |
| Provincial .. | 26,971 | 29,806 | 56,777 | 26.03 | 24.95 | 2.04 |
| Rural .. | 59,138 | 50,629 | 109,767 | 49.17 | 48.23 | 4.42 |
| Migratory .. | 637 | 12 | 649 | 0.31 | 0.28 | -0.46 |
| Total .. | 115,097 | 112,502 | 227,599 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 6.46 |
| NORTHERN TERRITORY. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Provincial .. | 912 | 654 | 1,566 | 36.18 | 32.29 | 11.94 |
| Rural .. | 2,391 | 818 | 3,209 | 62.14 | 66.16 | 33.54 |
| Migratory .. | 75 | .. | 75 | 1.68 | 1.55 | 15.38 |
| Total .. | 3,378 | 1,472 | 4,850 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 25.42 |
| FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Provincial .. | 3,839 | 3,486 | 7,325 | .. | 81.87 | .. |
| Rural .. | 966 | 656 | 1,622 | 99.65 | 18.13 | .. |
| Migratory .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.35 | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 4,805 | 4,142 | 8,947 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 247.86 |
| AUSTRALIA. | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 1,474,979 | 1,632,435 | 3,107,414 | 43.01 | 46.87 | 32.90 |
| Provincial .. | 556,154 | 568,550 | 1,124,704 | 19.09 | 16.97 | 8.41 |
| Rural .. | 1,321,212 | 1,059,805 | 2,381,017 | 37.35 | 35.91 | 17.27 |
| Migratory .. | 14,766 | 1,938 | 16,704 | 0.55 | 0.25 | -43.88 |
| Total .. | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 21.97 |

At the 30th June, 1933, the metropolitan divisions contained 46.87 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 43.01 per cent. at the Census of 1921. Victoria has the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (54.49) but is closely followed in this respect by South Australia (53.81). During the intercensal period, however, the highest rates of increase in metropolitan population were experienced in Queensland and New South Wales.

The percentage of population in the rural divisions of Australia has declined from 37.35 per cent. in the year 1921 to 35.91 per cent. on the 30th June, 1933. Tasmania, with 48.23 per cent., has the largest proportion of population residing in the rural sections of the State and Queensland is next with 46.92 per cent. Since the Census of 1921, however, the greatest percentage of increase in rural population has occurred in Western Australia (40.98 per cent.), which was more than double the average rate of increase for rural areas in Australia.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its high femininity. In 1921, 52.3 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females, and in 1933 the proportion had risen slightly to 52.5 per cent., the proportion being highest in Victoria and Tasmania at 53.1 per cent.

6. Metropolitan Population—Australia and Other Countries.—The abnormal concentration of population in the capitals of the States of Australia, as compared with other countries, may be readily seen from the following table. It may be mentioned, however, that, in many of the other countries, the capital is not the most populous of the great cities, whereas, in Australia, the capital is invariably the most populous city of its State, and in some States is the only one of important magnitude :—

METROPOLITAN POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

| State or Country. | Metropolis. | Year. | Metropolitan Population. | Percentage of Total of State or Country. |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | % |
| Australia | Canberra | 1934 | 7,500 | .. |
| New South Wales .. | Sydney | .. | 1,249,040 | 47.38 |
| Victoria | Melbourne | .. | 1,000,000 | 54.42 |
| Queensland | Brisbane | .. | 304,930 | 31.77 |
| South Australia .. | Adelaide | .. | 313,778 | 53.70 |
| Western Australia .. | Perth | .. | 208,448 | 47.10 |
| Tasmania | Hobart | .. | 60,500 | 26.14 |
| Australia | (7 Cities) | .. | 3,144,196 | 46.89 |
| England | London (a) | 1934 | 8,401,000(a) | 20.75 |
| Scotland | Edinburgh | 1935 | 461,400 | (b) 9.19 |
| Northern Ireland .. | Belfast | 1929 | 415,000 | 33.20 |
| Irish Free State .. | Dublin | 1935 | 428,800 | (b) 14.03 |
| Canada | Ottawa | 1931 | 126,872 | 1.22 |
| South Africa | Capetown (c) .. | 1932 | 138,400 | 7.44 |
| New Zealand | Wellington | 1934 | 146,800 | 9.48 |
| Austria | Vienna | 1934 | 1,874,130 | 27.72 |
| Belgium | Brussels | 1933 | 891,422 | 10.81 |
| Czechoslovakia .. | Prague | 1933 | 807,251 | 5.97 |
| Denmark | Copenhagen | 1932 | 812,619 | 22.42 |
| France | Paris | 1931 | 2,891,020 | 6.91 |
| Germany | Berlin | 1934 | 4,181,959 | 6.32 |
| Greece | Athens | 1931 | 473,200 | 7.30 |
| Hungary | Budapest | 1934 | 1,039,853 | 11.69 |
| Italy | Rome | 1934 | 1,063,316 | 2.50 |
| Japan | Tokyo | 1934 | 5,662,900(d) | 8.39 |
| Netherlands | Amsterdam | 1934 | 781,659 | 9.31 |
| Norway | Oslo | 1930 | 253,124 | 9.55 |
| Portugal | Lisbon | 1933 | 594,000 | 8.88 |
| Russia (Soviet Union) | Moscow | 1933 | 3,663,300 | 2.21 |
| Spain | Madrid | 1933 | 1,014,704 | 4.19 |
| Sweden | Stockholm | 1933 | 521,618 | 8.40 |
| United States | Washington | 1930 | 486,869 | .. |
| N. Y. State.. .. | New York | 1934 | 7,473,701 | (b) 55.34 |

(a) Greater London. (b) Percentage in 1933. (c) European population. (d) Greater Tokyo.

7. Principal Urban Areas.—The following table gives the revised figures of the population of the principal urban incorporated areas in each State and Territory of Australia at the Census of 30th June, 1933:—

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL URBAN INCORPORATED AREAS.—AUSTRALIA,
30th JUNE, 1933.

| City or Town. | Population. | City or Town. | Population. |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| New South Wales— | | Queensland—continued. | |
| Sydney and Suburbs | 1,235,267 | Townsville | 25,876 |
| Newcastle and Suburbs | 104,485 | Ipswich | 22,498 |
| Broken Hill | 26,925 | Cairns | 11,993 |
| Goulburn | 14,849 | Bundaberg | 11,466 |
| Cessnock | 14,385 | Maryborough | 11,415 |
| Lithgow | 13,444 | Mackay | 10,665 |
| Lismore | 11,762 | Gympie | 7,749 |
| Wagga Wagga | 11,631 | Charters Towers | 6,978 |
| Wollongong | 11,403 | Warwick | 6,664 |
| Albury | 10,543 | | |
| Bathurst | 10,413 | South Australia— | |
| Tamworth | 9,913 | Adelaide and Suburbs | 312,619 |
| Orange | 9,634 | Port Pirie | 11,677 |
| Fairfield | 8,709 | Mount Gambier | 5,542 |
| Dubbo | 8,344 | Murray Bridge | 3,651 |
| West Maitland | 8,191 | Port Augusta | 3,270 |
| Armidale | 6,794 | Peterborough | 3,059 |
| Katoomba | 6,445 | Port Lincoln | 3,006 |
| Grafton | 6,411 | | |
| Liverpool | 6,315 | Western Australia— | |
| Cabramatta and Canley Vale | 6,107 | Perth and Suburbs | (a)207,440 |
| Parkes | 5,846 | Kalgoorlie and Suburbs | 17,326 |
| Forbes | 5,355 | Bunbury | 5,140 |
| Glen Innes | 5,352 | Geraldton | 4,984 |
| Inverell | 5,305 | Northam | 4,817 |
| Casino | 5,287 | Albany | 4,076 |
| Cowra | 5,056 | Collie | 3,784 |
| | | | |
| Victoria— | | Tasmania— | |
| Melbourne and Suburbs | 991,934 | Hobart and Suburbs | 60,406 |
| Geelong and Suburbs | 39,223 | Launceston and Suburbs | 32,841 |
| Ballarat and Suburbs | 37,411 | Devonport | 5,151 |
| Bendigo and Suburbs | 29,131 | Queenstown | 3,809 |
| Warrnambool | 8,906 | Burnie | 3,390 |
| Mildura | 6,617 | Ulverstone | 2,701 |
| Hamilton | 5,786 | | |
| Shepparton | 5,698 | Northern Territory— | |
| Maryborough | 5,631 | Darwin | 1,566 |
| Wonthaggi | 5,593 | | |
| Horsham | 5,273 | | |
| Castlemaine and Suburbs | 5,221 | | |
| | | Federal Capital Territory— | |
| Queensland— | | Canberra | 7,325 |
| Brisbane and Suburbs | 299,748 | | |
| Rockhampton | 29,369 | | |
| Toowoomba | 26,423 | | |

(a) Includes the City of Fremantle, 25,224.

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

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES.

(Cities in the British Empire are printed in Italics.)

| Country. | City. | Year. | City Population (ooo omitted). | Country. | City. | Year. | City Population (ooo omitted). |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| England | <i>London</i> | 1934 | 8,401(a) | China | Chengtu | 1931 | 800 |
| U.S.A. | New York | 1934 | 7,474 | Netherlands | Amsterdam | 1934 | 782 |
| Japan | Tokyo | 1934 | 5,663(b) | U.S.A. | Boston | 1930 | 781 |
| Germany | Berlin | 1934 | 4,182 | China | Hankow | 1931 | 778 |
| Russia | Moscow | 1933 | 3,663 | England | <i>Manchester</i> | 1933 | 758 |
| U.S.A. | Chicago | 1930 | 3,376 | Germany | Cologne | 1933 | 757 |
| China | Shanghai | 1931 | 3,259 | Chile | Santiago | 1932 | 740 |
| France | Paris | 1931 | 2,891 | Germany | Munich | 1933 | 735 |
| Russia | Leningrad | 1933 | 2,776 | Germany | Leipzig | 1933 | 713 |
| Japan | Osaka | 1934 | 2,723 | Russia | Baku | 1933 | 710 |
| Argentina | Buenos Aires | 1934 | 2,231 | Japan | Yokohama | 1934 | 704 |
| U.S.A. | Philadelphia | 1930 | 1,951 | U.S.A. | Pittsburgh | 1930 | 670 |
| Austria | Vienna | 1934 | 1,874 | Uruguay | Montevideo | 1933 | 667 |
| Brazil | Rio de Janeiro | 1933 | 1,736 | Egypt | Alexandria | 1932 | 663 |
| U.S.A. | Detroit | 1930 | 1,569 | Russia | Kharkov | 1933 | 654 |
| China | Tientsin | 1931 | 1,387 | Germany | Essen | 1933 | 654 |
| Australia | <i>Sydney</i> | 1931 | 1,349 | India | <i>Madras</i> | 1931 | 647 |
| U.S.A. | Los Angeles | 1930 | 1,238 | Germany | Dresden | 1933 | 642 |
| Egypt | Cairo | 1932 | 1,233 | Rumania | Bucharest | 1932 | 636 |
| India | <i>Calcutta</i> | 1931 | 1,197 | Italy | Genoa | 1931 | 636 |
| Poland | Warsaw | 1931 | 1,179 | China | Chungking | 1931 | 635 |
| India | <i>Bombay</i> | 1931 | 1,161 | U.S.A. | San Francisco | 1930 | 634 |
| Germany | Hamburg | 1933 | 1,129 | China | Nanking | 1931 | 633 |
| Mexico | Mexico City | 1932 | 1,117 | Canada | <i>Toronto</i> | 1931 | 631 |
| Scotland | <i>Glasgow</i> | 1934 | 1,114 | China | Wenchow | 1931 | 621 |
| Italy | Rome | 1934 | 1,063 | Hong Kong | <i>Hong Kong</i> | 1932 | 627 |
| Spain | Barcelona | 1933 | 1,061 | Germany | Breslau | 1933 | 625 |
| Japan | Kyoto | 1934 | 1,053 | Italy | Turin | 1934 | 619 |
| Italy | Milan | 1934 | 1,049 | China | Wuchang | 1931 | 610 |
| Hungary | Budapest | 1934 | 1,040 | China | Changsha | 1931 | 607 |
| Japan | Nagoya | 1934 | 1,018 | Poland | Lodz | 1931 | 605 |
| Spain | Madrid | 1933 | 1,015 | Portugal | Lisbon | 1932 | 594 |
| England | <i>Birmingham</i> | 1933 | 1,012 | Netherlands | Rotterdam | 1934 | 588 |
| Brazil | Sao Paulo | 1932 | 1,000 | Cuba | Havana | 1931 | 581 |
| Australia | <i>Melbourne</i> | 1934 | 1,000 | France | Lyons | 1931 | 580 |
| U.S.A. | Cleveland | 1930 | 900 | U.S.A. | Milwaukee | 1930 | 578 |
| Czechoslovakia | Prague | 1933 | 897 | U.S.A. | Buffalo | 1930 | 573 |
| Belgium | Brussels | 1933 | 891 | Siam | Bangkok | 1932 | 569 |
| Italy | Naples | 1934 | 874 | Germany | Frankfort on | | |
| China | Canton | 1931 | 861 | Maine | | 1933 | 556 |
| England | <i>Liverpool</i> | 1933 | 859 | Germany | Dortmund | 1933 | 541 |
| Japan | Kobe | 1934 | 854 | Russia | Kiev | 1933 | 539 |
| U.S.A. | St. Louis | 1930 | 822 | Sweden | Stockholm | 1933 | 522 |
| Canada | <i>Montreal</i> | 1931 | 819 | Russia | Rostov-on- | | |
| Denmark | Copenhagen | 1932 | 813 | Don | | 1933 | 521 |
| China | Peiping | 1930 | 811 | England | <i>Sheffield</i> | 1933 | 521 |
| U.S.A. | Baltimore | 1930 | 805 | China | Hangchow | 1931 | 507 |
| France | Marseilles | 1931 | 801 | China | Lanchow | 1931 | 500 |

(a) Greater London.

(b) Greater Tokyo.

§ 5. Elements of Increase.

1. Natural Increase.—(i) *General.* The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the "natural increase" by excess of births over deaths, and the "net immigration," i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book particulars of the natural increase from 1861 were given for each sex and State (See No. 22, page 899). In the following table particulars for the last fourteen years only are given for each sex, and for each quinquennium from 1901 to 1930 for persons. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1934 inclusive was 4,243,671, consisting of 1,969,719 males and 2,273,952 females, and represented 76.32 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the present century the rate of natural increase grew until it reached the maximum rate of 17.44 per thousand of population in the year 1914, since when it has declined steadily to 7.07 in the year 1934. A graph showing the natural increase to the population of each State and of Australia, from year to year since 1860, appears on page 519 of this chapter.

POPULATION.—NATURAL INCREASE (a)—1921 to 1934.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 .. | 16,515 | 9,026 | 6,241 | 3,467 | 1,779 | 1,778 | -31 | 12 | 39,387 |
| 1922 .. | 17,204 | 10,551 | 5,891 | 3,613 | 2,169 | 1,911 | -14 | 12 | 41,337 |
| 1923 .. | 15,744 | 9,430 | 5,464 | 3,249 | 2,107 | 1,748 | 5 | -4 | 37,743 |
| 1924 .. | 15,463 | 9,037 | 5,610 | 3,297 | 2,176 | 1,523 | -13 | 4 | 37,697 |
| 1925 .. | 15,934 | 10,010 | 5,735 | 3,095 | 2,053 | 1,583 | -15 | 13 | 38,408 |
| 1926 .. | 14,547 | 9,438 | 5,110 | 3,230 | 2,175 | 1,544 | -17 | 8 | 36,035 |
| 1927 .. | 14,825 | 9,086 | 5,351 | 3,092 | 2,251 | 1,441 | -37 | 13 | 36,022 |
| 1928 .. | 15,505 | 8,421 | 5,499 | 3,045 | 2,264 | 1,263 | -27 | 37 | 36,007 |
| 1929 .. | 13,046 | 8,263 | 4,430 | 2,725 | 2,076 | 1,334 | -25 | 56 | 31,905 |
| 1930 .. | 14,507 | 8,548 | 5,255 | 2,491 | 2,479 | 1,419 | -25 | 61 | 34,735 |
| 1931 .. | 12,654 | 6,442 | 4,650 | 1,978 | 2,052 | 1,410 | -25 | 64 | 29,225 |
| 1932 .. | 11,010 | 5,078 | 4,272 | 1,721 | 1,817 | 1,179 | -22 | 60 | 25,115 |
| 1933 .. | 10,072 | 5,183 | 3,872 | 2,013 | 1,608 | 1,133 | -13 | 42 | 23,910 |
| 1934 .. | 8,931 | 4,245 | 4,010 | 1,519 | 1,427 | 1,116 | -13 | 42 | 21,277 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 .. | 18,095 | 9,800 | 6,946 | 3,525 | 2,548 | 1,780 | 30 | 11 | 42,735 |
| 1922 .. | 18,800 | 10,582 | 6,944 | 3,780 | 2,795 | 1,909 | 24 | 14 | 44,848 |
| 1923 .. | 17,277 | 9,228 | 6,625 | 3,482 | 2,817 | 1,772 | 29 | 13 | 41,243 |
| 1924 .. | 17,407 | 10,000 | 6,771 | 3,425 | 2,862 | 1,737 | 26 | 22 | 42,250 |
| 1925 .. | 17,859 | 10,075 | 7,003 | 3,383 | 2,817 | 1,639 | 18 | 22 | 42,816 |
| 1926 .. | 16,410 | 9,589 | 6,440 | 3,376 | 2,776 | 1,532 | 26 | 26 | 40,175 |
| 1927 .. | 16,265 | 9,215 | 6,404 | 3,272 | 2,838 | 1,359 | 29 | 12 | 39,394 |
| 1928 .. | 16,629 | 8,369 | 6,308 | 3,216 | 2,800 | 1,296 | 39 | 36 | 38,693 |
| 1929 .. | 15,043 | 8,624 | 5,747 | 2,901 | 3,045 | 1,287 | 13 | 58 | 36,718 |
| 1930 .. | 16,386 | 8,620 | 6,229 | 2,642 | 2,947 | 1,419 | 19 | 71 | 38,333 |
| 1931 .. | 13,797 | 6,857 | 5,658 | 2,213 | 2,816 | 1,295 | 27 | 61 | 32,724 |
| 1932 .. | 12,542 | 5,581 | 5,282 | 1,843 | 2,433 | 1,290 | 28 | 62 | 29,061 |
| 1933 .. | 11,801 | 5,753 | 4,924 | 1,983 | 2,476 | 1,228 | 26 | 51 | 28,242 |
| 1934 .. | 10,930 | 4,935 | 5,158 | 1,537 | 2,298 | 1,009 | 41 | 61 | 25,960 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-05 .. | 110,342 | 74,163 | 39,538 | 24,850 | 19,751 | 15,982 | -195 | (b) | 284,431 |
| 1906-10 .. | 135,424 | 81,577 | 47,463 | 29,254 | 24,116 | 17,225 | -231 | (b) | 334,828 |
| 1911-15 .. | 164,144 | 96,418 | 60,960 | 37,991 | 28,992 | 18,990 | -139 | 156 | 407,512 |
| 1916-20 .. | 153,829 | 84,274 | 59,167 | 33,238 | 22,972 | 17,494 | 10 | 147 | 371,131 |
| 1921-25 .. | 170,298 | 98,939 | 63,230 | 34,316 | 24,123 | 17,380 | 59 | 119 | 408,464 |
| 1926-30 .. | 153,163 | 88,173 | 56,773 | 29,990 | 25,651 | 13,894 | -5 | 378 | 368,017 |
| 1921 .. | 34,610 | 19,426 | 13,187 | 6,992 | 4,327 | 3,558 | -1 | 23 | 82,122 |
| 1922 .. | 36,004 | 21,133 | 12,835 | 7,393 | 4,964 | 3,820 | 10 | 26 | 86,185 |
| 1923 .. | 33,021 | 18,658 | 12,089 | 6,731 | 4,924 | 3,520 | 34 | 9 | 78,986 |
| 1924 .. | 32,870 | 19,637 | 12,381 | 6,722 | 5,038 | 3,260 | 13 | 26 | 79,947 |
| 1925 .. | 33,793 | 20,085 | 12,738 | 6,478 | 4,870 | 3,222 | 3 | 35 | 81,224 |
| 1926 .. | 30,957 | 19,027 | 11,550 | 6,606 | 4,951 | 3,076 | 9 | 34 | 76,210 |
| 1927 .. | 31,090 | 18,301 | 11,755 | 6,364 | 5,089 | 2,800 | -8 | 25 | 75,416 |
| 1928 .. | 32,134 | 16,790 | 11,807 | 6,261 | 5,064 | 2,559 | 12 | 73 | 74,700 |
| 1929 .. | 28,089 | 16,887 | 10,177 | 5,626 | 5,121 | 2,621 | -12 | 114 | 68,623 |
| 1930 .. | 30,893 | 17,168 | 11,484 | 5,133 | 5,426 | 2,838 | -6 | 132 | 73,068 |
| 1931 .. | 26,451 | 13,299 | 10,308 | 4,191 | 4,868 | 2,705 | 2 | 125 | 61,949 |
| 1932 .. | 23,552 | 10,659 | 9,554 | 3,564 | 4,250 | 2,469 | 6 | 122 | 54,176 |
| 1933 .. | 21,873 | 10,936 | 8,796 | 3,996 | 4,084 | 2,361 | 13 | 93 | 52,152 |
| 1934 .. | 19,861 | 9,180 | 9,168 | 3,056 | 3,725 | 2,125 | 28 | 103 | 47,246 |

(a) Excess of births over deaths.

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes excess of deaths over births.

POPULATION.—NATURAL INCREASE (a)—*continued.*

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE (b)—PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-05.. | 15.59 | 12.31 | 15.34 | 13.92 | 18.07 | 17.85 | -8.8 | (c) | 14.60 |
| 1906-10.. | 17.25 | 13.11 | 16.99 | 15.44 | 18.52 | 18.37 | -12.6 | (c) | 15.93 |
| 1911-15.. | 18.27 | 13.91 | 18.61 | 17.55 | 18.76 | 19.63 | -7.6 | 13.71 | 17.05 |
| 1916-20.. | 15.69 | 11.65 | 16.74 | 14.51 | 14.56 | 17.46 | 0.43 | 12.23 | 14.57 |
| 1921-25.. | 15.47 | 12.32 | 15.87 | 13.28 | 13.69 | 16.14 | 3.13 | 6.84 | 14.34 |
| 1926-30.. | 12.51 | 10.10 | 12.84 | 10.58 | 12.63 | 12.85 | -0.22 | 9.60 | 11.72 |
| 1921 .. | 16.41 | 12.64 | 17.30 | 14.07 | 12.95 | 16.67 | -0.26 | 9.25 | 15.04 |
| 1922 .. | 16.70 | 13.45 | 16.52 | 14.64 | 14.54 | 17.74 | 2.70 | 9.16 | 15.47 |
| 1923 .. | 15.00 | 11.60 | 15.20 | 13.06 | 14.04 | 16.26 | 9.22 | 2.68 | 13.87 |
| 1924 .. | 14.65 | 11.96 | 15.21 | 12.76 | 13.87 | 15.07 | 3.50 | 6.65 | 13.75 |
| 1925 .. | 14.72 | 12.02 | 15.22 | 12.00 | 13.06 | 14.95 | 0.78 | 7.28 | 13.67 |
| 1926 .. | 13.19 | 11.21 | 13.48 | 11.93 | 13.00 | 14.39 | 2.28 | 5.47 | 12.58 |
| 1927 .. | 12.93 | 10.59 | 13.50 | 11.26 | 12.98 | 13.14 | -1.80 | 3.35 | 12.19 |
| 1928 .. | 13.06 | 9.58 | 13.34 | 10.97 | 12.42 | 11.88 | 2.69 | 8.90 | 11.85 |
| 1929 .. | 11.22 | 9.54 | 11.34 | 9.83 | 12.17 | 12.04 | -2.69 | 13.35 | 10.73 |
| 1930 .. | 12.20 | 9.61 | 12.62 | 8.95 | 12.65 | 12.03 | -1.21 | 14.73 | 11.30 |
| 1931 .. | 10.35 | 7.39 | 11.15 | 7.28 | 11.26 | 12.85 | 0.40 | 14.20 | 9.49 |
| 1932 .. | 9.13 | 5.89 | 10.21 | 6.17 | 9.77 | 10.87 | 1.22 | 13.67 | 8.24 |
| 1933 .. | 8.41 | 6.01 | 9.30 | 6.88 | 9.31 | 10.34 | 2.67 | 10.27 | 7.87 |
| 1934 .. | 7.57 | 5.01 | 9.59 | 5.24 | 8.44 | 9.27 | 5.68 | 11.12 | 7.07 |

(a) Excess of births over deaths. (b) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 mean annual population. (c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes excess of deaths over births.

(ii) *Comparison with other Countries.* Notwithstanding its low birth-rate in comparison with some other countries Australia has a comparatively high rate of natural increase, owing to the fact that its death-rate is very low. The following table gives a comparison between the average rates per annum of natural increase during the period 1930-34 for the several States of Australia and for the Dominion of New Zealand with those of some of the principal countries for which such information is available. Corresponding annual rates for the period 1909-1913 have been added for purposes of comparison:—

NATURAL INCREASE PER ANNUM PER 1,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.
(VARIOUS COUNTRIES.)

| Country. | 1909-13. | 1930-34. | Country. | 1909-13. | 1930-34. |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| Australasia— | | | Europe— <i>continued.</i> | | |
| Tasmania .. | 18.8 | 11.1 | Irish Free State .. | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| Western Australia | 18.1 | 10.3 | Scotland .. | 10.7 | 5.3 |
| Queensland .. | 17.9 | 10.6 | Germany .. | 12.8 | 5.2 |
| New South Wales | 18.0 | 9.5 | Switzerland .. | 9.3 | 4.9 |
| New Zealand .. | 17.1 | 8.8 | Belgium .. | 7.8 | 4.6 |
| Australia .. | 16.7 | 8.8 | England and Wales | 10.7 | 3.3 |
| South Australia .. | 16.8 | 6.9 | Sweden .. | 10.4 | 2.8 |
| Victoria.. .. | 13.6 | 6.8 | France .. | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Europe— | | | Asia— | | |
| Russia | 15.8 | (a) 22.3 | Japan | 13.1 | 14.1 |
| Netherlands .. | 15.1 | 12.8 | Africa— | | |
| Spain | 9.3 | 11.1 | Union of South | | |
| Italy | 12.8 | 10.4 | Africa (whites only) | (b) | 14.9 |
| Denmark | 13.9 | 7.1 | America— | | |
| Northern Ireland.. | 6.3 | 6.0 | Canada | (b) | 12.7 |
| Norway | 12.4 | 5.4 | United States .. | (b) | 6.7 |

(a) 1926-27.

(b) Not available.

2. **Net Immigration.***—The other factor of increase in the population, viz., the excess of arrivals over departures, known as "net immigration" is, from its nature, much more subject to variations than is the factor of "natural increase". These variations are due to numerous causes, some of which are referred to in Official Year Book No. 22, pp. 906-7.

Information is given below for the last fourteen years in the case of males and females, and for quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1930 for persons. The figures have been adjusted for the years 1921 to 1933 in accordance with the revised results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, and supersede all similar figures previously published for those years :—

POPULATION.—INCREASE BY NET IMMIGRATION.—1921 to 1934.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 .. | 1,994 | 1,877 | 465 | 2,403 | 294 | 1,316 | — 115 | 64 | 8,298 |
| 1922 .. | 8,661 | 13,660 | 2,803 | 398 | 3,334 | —2,002 | — 98 | 317 | 27,073 |
| 1923 .. | 6,381 | 8,937 | 4,842 | 3,251 | 4,553 | —1,250 | 46 | 18 | 26,742 |
| 1924 .. | 10,887 | 8,398 | 3,976 | 3,637 | 4,309 | —2,045 | 91 | 247 | 29,560 |
| 1925 .. | 7,737 | 4,888 | 6,748 | 4,555 | 2,825 | —1,649 | 93 | 589 | 25,786 |
| 1926 .. | 13,034 | 4,780 | 3,528 | 5,518 | 2,068 | —2,821 | 303 | 596 | 27,006 |
| 1927 .. | 14,892 | 6,597 | 2,000 | 1,198 | 6,803 | — 323 | 460 | 407 | 32,034 |
| 1928 .. | 8,886 | 339 | 2,505 | —2,709 | 6,957 | — 526 | — 311 | 1,311 | 16,552 |
| 1929 .. | 3,941 | —1,269 | 1,195 | —3,767 | 4,213 | 160 | 290 | 10 | 4,773 |
| 1930 .. | —3,329 | —2,598 | 2,356 | —2,470 | — 972 | — 158 | 128 | — 65 | —7,108 |
| 1931 .. | —4,180 | —2,435 | 1,723 | —1,199 | —2,523 | 261 | — 112 | 95 | —8,370 |
| 1932 .. | 1,100 | — 844 | 312 | — 864 | —1,165 | — 288 | — 87 | — 391 | —2,227 |
| 1933 .. | — 236 | — 796 | 1,080 | — 545 | — 215 | — 309 | 30 | 395 | — 596 |
| 1934 .. | 1,353 | 1,078 | 1,027 | — 722 | — 630 | —1,055 | 83 | — 111 | 1,023 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 .. | 3,364 | 1,515 | 1,448 | 1,341 | 604 | 1,050 | — 114 | 19 | 9,227 |
| 1922 .. | 5,162 | 4,753 | 1,017 | 2,069 | 698 | — 726 | — 59 | 170 | 13,084 |
| 1923 .. | 1,960 | 7,587 | 2,534 | 628 | 1,838 | —1,627 | — 42 | 94 | 12,972 |
| 1924 .. | 6,387 | 3,661 | 3,883 | 2,375 | 2,058 | —1,954 | — 26 | 125 | 16,509 |
| 1925 .. | 7,787 | 1,927 | 3,272 | 1,069 | 1,508 | —1,881 | — 3 | 336 | 14,015 |
| 1926 .. | 10,347 | 4,129 | 2,566 | 1,753 | 687 | —2,044 | — 36 | 375 | 17,777 |
| 1927 .. | 10,995 | 4,947 | 144 | 1,143 | 2,772 | — 901 | — 47 | 399 | 19,546 |
| 1928 .. | 8,354 | 2,785 | 180 | — 595 | 2,703 | — 865 | — 43 | 983 | 13,502 |
| 1929 .. | 4,534 | 905 | — 113 | —1,473 | 2,682 | 178 | 248 | 86 | 7,047 |
| 1930 .. | — 904 | — 234 | 760 | —1,169 | 519 | — 661 | 62 | 205 | —1,422 |
| 1931 .. | —2,310 | 101 | 959 | — 380 | — 269 | 201 | — 8 | — 18 | —1,724 |
| 1932 .. | 765 | 21 | — 495 | — 486 | — 451 | — 38 | 21 | — 88 | — 770 |
| 1933 .. | 151 | 952 | 58 | — 67 | 75 | — 549 | — 11 | 201 | 810 |
| 1934 .. | 1,470 | 2,753 | 271 | — 717 | — 749 | —1,733 | 15 | — 53 | 1,257 |

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

* The subject of immigration is dealt with at some length later in this chapter.

POPULATION.—INCREASE BY NET IMMIGRATION—*continued.*

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901-05.. | 17,237 | -59,955 | -1,903 | -19,479 | 50,420 | -2,497 | - 616 | (a) | -16,793 |
| 1906-10.. | 20,547 | 9,410 | 20,071 | 14,993 | 2,578 | -9,807 | - 514 | (a) | 57,278 |
| 1911-15.. | 87,095 | 26,619 | 25,091 | 1,132 | 10,839 | -15,257 | 1,315 | 28 | 136,862 |
| 1916-20.. | 44,444 | 19,190 | 6,390 | 11,783 | -8,312 | -2,278 | - 504 | 4 | 70,709 |
| 1921-25.. | 60,320 | 57,203 | 30,988 | 21,726 | 22,081 | -10,768 | - 227 | 1,943 | 183,266 |
| 1926-30.. | 70,850 | 20,381 | 15,121 | -2,571 | 28,432 | -7,961 | 1,148 | 4,307 | 129,707 |
| 1921 .. | 5,358 | 3,392 | 1,913 | 3,744 | 898 | 2,366 | - 229 | 83 | 17,525 |
| 1922 .. | 13,823 | 18,413 | 3,820 | 2,467 | 4,032 | -2,728 | - 157 | 487 | 40,157 |
| 1923 .. | 8,341 | 16,524 | 7,376 | 3,879 | 6,391 | -2,877 | 4 | 76 | 39,714 |
| 1924 .. | 17,274 | 12,059 | 7,859 | 6,012 | 6,427 | -3,999 | 65 | 372 | 46,069 |
| 1925 .. | 15,524 | 6,815 | 10,020 | 5,624 | 4,333 | -3,530 | 90 | 925 | 39,801 |
| 1926 .. | 23,381 | 8,909 | 6,094 | 7,271 | 2,755 | -4,865 | 267 | 971 | 44,783 |
| 1927 .. | 25,887 | 11,544 | 2,144 | 2,341 | 9,575 | -1,224 | 507 | 806 | 51,580 |
| 1928 .. | 17,340 | 3,124 | 2,685 | -3,304 | 9,660 | -1,391 | - 354 | 2,294 | 30,054 |
| 1929 .. | 8,475 | - 364 | 1,082 | -5,240 | 6,895 | 338 | 538 | 96 | 11,820 |
| 1930 .. | - 4,233 | -2,832 | 3,116 | -3,639 | - 453 | - 819 | 190 | 140 | -8,530 |
| 1931 .. | - 6,490 | -2,334 | 2,682 | -1,579 | -2,792 | 462 | - 120 | 77 | -10,094 |
| 1932 .. | 1,865 | - 842 | - 183 | -1,350 | -1,616 | - 326 | - 66 | - 479 | -2,997 |
| 1933 .. | - 85 | 156 | 1,138 | - 612 | - 140 | - 858 | 19 | 596 | 214 |
| 1934 .. | 2,823 | 3,831 | 1,298 | -1,439 | -1,379 | -2,788 | 98 | - 164 | 2,280 |

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

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

From 1861 to 1934 the increment to the population arising from net immigration amounted to 1,316,421 or 23.68 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the 34 years since 1900 the total increase to the population was made up of 2,389,906 or 81.28 per cent. by natural increase, and 550,432 or 18.72 per cent. by net immigration.

Rates of increase by migration from 1901 to 1934 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in Australian Demography Bulletin No. 52.

3. **Total Increase.**—The total increase of the population is obtained by the combination of the natural increase with the net immigration.

The total increase in each decade from 1861 to 1920 was given in Year Book No. 22. p. 902. The total increment to the population from the beginning of the year 1861 to the end of the year 1934 was 5,560,092 while that from 1901 to 1934 was 2,940,338. The results for the last fourteen years only are shown below for males and females, but quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1930 are added for persons. The figures have been adjusted for the years 1921 to 1933 in accordance with the revised results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, and supersede all similar figures previously published for those years. A graph showing the increase in the population in each State and Territory and of Australia from 1860 accompanies this chapter on pages 518 and 519.

POPULATION.—TOTAL INCREASE—1921 to 1934.

| Period. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1921 .. | 18,509 | 11,503 | 6,706 | 5,870 | 2,073 | 3,094 | - 146 | 76 | 47,685 |
| 1922 .. | 25,865 | 24,211 | 8,694 | 4,011 | 5,503 | - 91 | - 112 | 329 | 68,410 |
| 1923 .. | 22,125 | 18,367 | 10,306 | 6,500 | 6,660 | 498 | 51 | - 22 | 64,485 |
| 1924 .. | 26,350 | 18,035 | 9,586 | 6,934 | 6,545 | - 522 | 78 | 251 | 67,257 |
| 1925 .. | 23,671 | 14,898 | 12,483 | 7,650 | 4,878 | - 66 | 78 | 602 | 64,194 |
| 1926 .. | 27,581 | 14,218 | 8,638 | 8,748 | 4,243 | -1,277 | 286 | 604 | 63,041 |
| 1927 .. | 29,717 | 15,683 | 7,351 | 4,290 | 9,054 | 1,118 | 423 | 420 | 68,056 |
| 1928 .. | 24,491 | 8,760 | 8,004 | 336 | 9,221 | 737 | - 338 | 1,348 | 52,559 |
| 1929 .. | 16,987 | 6,994 | 5,625 | -1,042 | 6,289 | 1,494 | 265 | 66 | 36,678 |
| 1930 .. | 11,178 | 5,950 | 7,611 | 21 | 1,507 | 1,261 | 103 | - 4 | 27,627 |
| 1931 .. | 8,474 | 4,007 | 6,373 | 779 | - 471 | 1,671 | - 137 | 159 | 20,855 |
| 1932 .. | 12,110 | 4,234 | 4,584 | 857 | 652 | 891 | - 109 | - 331 | 22,888 |
| 1933 .. | 9,836 | 4,387 | 4,952 | 1,468 | 1,393 | 824 | 17 | 437 | 23,314 |
| 1934 .. | 10,284 | 5,323 | 5,937 | 797 | 797 | 61 | 70 | - 60 | 22,300 |

FEMALES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 1921 .. | 21,459 | 11,315 | 8,394 | 4,866 | 3,152 | 2,830 | - 84 | 30 | 51,962 |
| 1922 .. | 23,962 | 15,335 | 7,961 | 5,849 | 3,493 | 1,183 | - 35 | 184 | 57,932 |
| 1923 .. | 19,237 | 16,815 | 9,159 | 4,110 | 4,655 | 145 | - 13 | 107 | 54,215 |
| 1924 .. | 23,794 | 13,661 | 10,654 | 5,800 | 4,920 | - 217 | .. | 147 | 58,759 |
| 1925 .. | 25,646 | 12,002 | 10,275 | 4,452 | 4,325 | - 242 | 15 | 358 | 56,831 |
| 1926 .. | 26,757 | 13,718 | 9,006 | 5,129 | 3,463 | - 512 | - 10 | 401 | 57,952 |
| 1927 .. | 27,260 | 14,162 | 6,548 | 4,415 | 5,610 | 458 | 76 | 411 | 58,940 |
| 1928 .. | 24,983 | 11,154 | 6,488 | 2,621 | 5,593 | 431 | - 4 | 1,019 | 52,195 |
| 1929 .. | 19,577 | 9,529 | 5,634 | 1,428 | 5,727 | 1,465 | 261 | 144 | 43,765 |
| 1930 .. | 15,482 | 8,386 | 6,989 | 1,473 | 3,466 | 758 | 81 | 276 | 36,911 |
| 1931 .. | 11,487 | 6,958 | 6,617 | 1,833 | 2,547 | 1,496 | 19 | 43 | 31,000 |
| 1932 .. | 13,307 | 5,583 | 4,787 | 1,357 | 1,982 | 1,252 | 49 | - 26 | 28,291 |
| 1933 .. | 11,952 | 6,705 | 4,982 | 1,916 | 2,551 | 679 | 15 | 252 | 29,052 |
| 1934 .. | 12,400 | 7,688 | 5,429 | 820 | 1,549 | - 724 | 56 | 8 | 27,226 |

PERSONS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1901-05.. | 127,579 | 14,208 | 37,635 | 5,371 | 70,171 | 13,485 | - 811 | (a) | 267,638 |
| 1906-10.. | 155,971 | 90,987 | 67,534 | 44,247 | 26,694 | 7,418 | - 745 | (a) | 392,106 |
| 1911-15.. | 251,239 | 123,037 | 86,051 | 39,123 | 39,831 | 3,733 | 1,176 | 184 | 544,374 |
| 1916-20.. | 198,273 | 103,464 | 65,557 | 45,021 | 14,660 | 15,216 | - 494 | 143 | 441,840 |
| 1921-25.. | 230,618 | 156,142 | 94,218 | 56,042 | 46,204 | 6,612 | - 168 | 2,062 | 591,730 |
| 1926-30.. | 224,013 | 108,554 | 71,894 | 27,419 | 54,083 | 5,933 | 1,143 | 4,685 | 497,724 |
| 1921 .. | 39,968 | 22,818 | 15,100 | 10,736 | 5,225 | 5,924 | - 230 | 106 | 99,647 |
| 1922 .. | 49,827 | 39,546 | 16,655 | 9,860 | 8,996 | 1,092 | - 147 | 513 | 126,342 |
| 1923 .. | 41,362 | 35,182 | 19,465 | 10,610 | 11,315 | 643 | 38 | 85 | 118,700 |
| 1924 .. | 50,144 | 31,696 | 20,240 | 12,734 | 11,465 | - 739 | 78 | 398 | 126,016 |
| 1925 .. | 49,317 | 26,900 | 22,758 | 12,102 | 9,203 | - 308 | 93 | 960 | 121,025 |
| 1926 .. | 54,338 | 27,936 | 17,644 | 13,877 | 7,706 | -1,789 | 276 | 1,005 | 120,993 |
| 1927 .. | 56,977 | 29,845 | 13,899 | 8,705 | 14,664 | 1,576 | 499 | 831 | 126,996 |
| 1928 .. | 49,474 | 19,914 | 14,492 | 2,957 | 14,724 | 1,168 | - 342 | 2,367 | 104,754 |
| 1929 .. | 36,564 | 16,523 | 11,259 | 386 | 12,016 | 2,959 | 526 | 210 | 80,443 |
| 1930 .. | 26,660 | 14,336 | 14,600 | 1,494 | 4,973 | 2,019 | 184 | 272 | 64,538 |
| 1931 .. | 19,961 | 10,965 | 12,990 | 2,612 | 2,076 | 3,167 | - 118 | 202 | 51,855 |
| 1932 .. | 25,417 | 9,817 | 9,371 | 2,214 | 2,634 | 2,143 | - 60 | - 357 | 51,170 |
| 1933 .. | 21,788 | 11,092 | 9,934 | 3,384 | 3,944 | 1,503 | 32 | 689 | 52,366 |
| 1934 .. | 22,684 | 13,011 | 10,466 | 1,617 | 2,346 | - 663 | 126 | - 61 | 49,526 |

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

4. Rates of Increase.—(i) For Various Countries. The table hereunder gives approximate rates of increase of the population of Australia and its component States, in comparison with those for other countries. The Australian rates for the periods 1921–26 and 1926–31 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised results of the 1933 Census.

POPULATION.—RATES OF INCREASE.

VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

| Country. | Annual Rate of Increase of Population during period— | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1891 to 1896. | 1896 to 1901. | 1901 to 1906. | 1906 to 1911. | 1911 to 1916. | 1916 to 1921. | 1921 to 1926. | 1926 to 1931. |
| AUSTRALASIA— | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australia .. | 1.86 | 1.49 | 1.88 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.99 | 2.11 | 1.50 |
| New South Wales (a) .. | 1.99 | 1.57 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.61 | 2.17 | 2.20 | 1.74 |
| Victoria .. | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.18 | 2.17 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 2.00 | 1.18 |
| Queensland .. | 2.49 | 2.25 | 1.35 | 2.76 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.38 | 1.53 |
| South Australia (b) .. | 1.63 | 0.77 | 0.27 | 2.46 | 1.52 | 2.34 | 2.17 | 0.81 |
| Western Australia .. | 20.81 | 7.25 | 6.22 | 2.43 | 1.76 | 1.27 | 2.66 | 2.56 |
| Tasmania .. | 1.06 | 1.83 | 1.33 | 0.65 | 0.58 | 1.84 | 0.04 | 1.01 |
| New Zealand .. | 2.41 | 1.98 | 2.86 | 2.56 | 1.61 | 2.32 | 1.95 | 1.25 |
| EUROPE— | | | | | | | | |
| England and Wales .. | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.04 | 1.04 | -0.95 | 1.89 | 0.62 | 0.47 |
| Scotland .. | 1.06 | 1.06 | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.09 | -0.21 |
| Ireland .. | -0.60 | -0.43 | -0.22 | -0.06 | -0.21 | 0.58 | -0.60 | -0.12 |
| Belgium .. | 1.15 | 0.92 | 1.26 | 0.69 | 0.54 | -0.56 | 1.03 | (c)0.68 |
| Denmark .. | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.12 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 2.13 | 1.01 | (c)0.65 |
| France .. | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.06 | -0.72 | 0.55 | 0.76 | 0.53 |
| Germany .. | 1.17 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.36 | 0.71 | -1.62 | 0.73 | (c)0.56 |
| Italy .. | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 0.80 | 1.16 | 0.22 | 0.91 | (c)0.88 |
| Netherlands .. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.53 | 1.22 | 1.72 | 1.16 | 1.53 | (c)1.39 |
| Norway .. | 0.96 | 1.31 | 0.52 | 0.66 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 0.90 | (c)0.38 |
| Spain .. | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.87 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.65 | (c)0.72 |
| Sweden .. | 0.61 | 0.86 | 0.61 | 0.84 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.40 | (c)0.30 |
| Switzerland .. | 1.22 | 1.10 | 1.28 | 1.17 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 0.38 | (c)0.77 |
| ASIA— | | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon .. | 1.41 | 2.03 | 1.62 | 1.20 | 1.71 | 1.28 | 2.30 | (c)2.27 |
| Japan .. | 0.96 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.08 | 1.42 | 0.37 | 1.42 | (c)1.48 |
| AMERICA— | | | | | | | | |
| Canada .. | 0.97 | 1.19 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.20 | 1.81 | 1.33 | 1.97 |
| United States .. | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.21 | 1.67 | 1.26 |

(a) Including Federal Capital Territory.

(b) Including Northern Territory.

(c) 1926 to 1930.

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(ii) Variations in the Rates.—The fluctuations in the rates of increase to the population of Australia are for the greater part due to variations in the volume of immigration.

The increase of population in Australia during the present century is shown in the following table :—

| Period from 31st December. | Interval. | | Average Annual Increase. | Average Annual Rate of Increase. |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Years. | Increase During Period. | | |
| 1900 to 1913 | 13 | 1.12 | 86 | 2.04 |
| 1913 to 1923 | 10 | 0.87 | 87 | 1.64 |
| 1923 to 1928 | 5 | 0.60 | 120 | 2.00 |
| 1928 to 1933 | 5 | 0.30 | 60 | 0.93 |

From 1900 to 1923 the average annual increase of population was 86,500 and the average annual rate was 1.86 per cent. From 1900 to 1933 the average annual increase of population was 87,600 and the average annual rate was 1.74 per cent.

If the population increased at the average rate of the decennium 1924-1933 (roughly $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), it would double itself in 48 years. If the rate of increase were that for the quinquennium 1929-1933 (about 1 per cent.), the time required would be 75 years. If the increase for the year 1934 (0.73 per cent.) were maintained, the time required would be extended to 96 years.

Rates of increase from 1901 to 1934 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in Australian Demography Bulletin No. 52.

§ 6. Seasonal Variations of Population.

1. **Variations in Natural Increase.**—The following notes are based on the experience of the ten years 1925-1934. For Australia as a whole the rate of natural increase was greatest in the quarter ended 31st March, and least in the quarter ended 30th September. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania the March quarter was the most favourable, and in Queensland and Western Australia the June quarter. The natural increase was lowest in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia in the September quarter, and in Tasmania in the June quarter.

2. **Variations in Net Immigration.**—For the decade 1925-1934 for Australia as a whole the December quarter showed the greatest rate of increase from migration. The greatest gains in New South Wales have on the average occurred in the September quarter; in Victoria in the March quarter; in Queensland and Western Australia in the June quarter; and in South Australia and Tasmania in the December quarter. The gain to the southern States in the December quarter is due to oversea traffic and to tourists and sugar workers returning from Queensland, which State loses heavily during the December quarter but gains in the June quarter by tourists seeking the warmer climate. The increase to Tasmania during the December quarter is due to the influx of tourists from the mainland.

§ 7. Influences affecting Increase and Distribution.

In previous issues of the Official Year Book the influence of the various factors affecting the growth and distribution of population was traced. Detailed information on this subject will be found in Official Year Book No. 22, pp. 906 and 907.

§ 8. Density.

1. **General.**—From certain aspects population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and a population on 31st December, 1934, of 6,760,525 including 54,848 full-blood aboriginals, has a density of only 2.27 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, the most sparsely populated of the civilized countries of the world. For the other continents the densities are approximately as follow:—Europe, 118; Asia, 71; Africa, 12; North and Central America, 20; and South America, 13. The population of Australia has thus about 18 per cent. of the density of South America and of Africa; about 11 per cent. of that of North and Central America; about 3 per cent. of that of Asia; and about 2 per cent. of that of Europe.

On account of the enormous area of Australia the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901 to 2.27 in 1934. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 20.91, and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 8.52 in the same period.

A map showing the density of population throughout Australia at the Census of 1933 appears on page 520 of this chapter.

Particulars concerning the number and density of the population of the most important countries of the world at the 31st December, 1933, are given in the following table. These figures have been taken, with the exception of those for China, Afghanistan,

Persia and Australia, from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations 1934-35. The figures for the excepted countries other than Australia were taken from the "Statesman's Year Book, 1934". In some instances, more particularly in the cases of Asia and Africa, the numbers must be considered as rough approximations only.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—NUMBER AND DENSITY.—1933.

| Country. | Population. (ooo omitted) | Density. (a) | Country. | Population. (ooo omitted) | Density. (a) |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
| EUROPE. | | | AFRICA. | | |
| Russia (European) .. | 132,500 | 57.2 | Nigeria and Protectorate (c) | 20,131 | 54.0 |
| Germany .. | 65,350 | 360.9 | Egypt .. | 15,281 | 39.6 |
| Great Britain and North- ern Ireland .. | 46,610 | 494.7 | French West Africa .. | 14,400 | 8.0 |
| Italy .. | 42,621 | 356.1 | Belgian Congo .. | 10,000 | 10.9 |
| France .. | 41,900 | 196.9 | Union of South Africa .. | 8,488 | 18.0 |
| Poland .. | 33,418 | 223.1 | Algeria .. | 6,910 | 8.2 |
| Spain (including Canary and Balearic Islands) .. | 24,242 | 124.8 | Anglo-Egyptian Sudan .. | 5,729 | 5.9 |
| Rumania .. | 18,800 | 165.1 | Abyssinia .. | 5,300 | 15.8 |
| Czechoslovakia .. | 15,057 | 278.6 | Other .. | 58,636 | 10.8 |
| Yugoslavia .. | 14,730 | 153.8 | Total Africa .. | 145,075 | 12.5 |
| Hungary .. | 8,895 | 247.7 | NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. | | |
| Netherlands .. | 8,392 | 639.2 | United States of America | 126,000 | 45.6 |
| Belgium .. | 8,248 | 712.1 | Mexico .. | 17,600 | 23.2 |
| Portugal .. | 7,177 | 201.2 | Canada .. | 10,835 | 2.9 |
| Austria .. | 6,760 | 208.4 | Cuba .. | 4,075 | 92.6 |
| Greece .. | 6,630 | 132.1 | Other .. | 15,285 | 13.5 |
| Sweden .. | 6,212 | 35.8 | Total North and Central America .. | 173,795 | 20.1 |
| Bulgaria .. | 6,020 | 151.4 | SOUTH AMERICA. | | |
| Switzerland .. | 4,153 | 262.3 | Brazil .. | 44,900 | 13.6 |
| Denmark .. | 3,650 | 220.2 | Argentina .. | 12,164 | 11.3 |
| Finland .. | 3,534 | 23.6 | Colombia .. | 9,225 | 20.6 |
| Irish Free State .. | 3,013 | 113.1 | Peru .. | 6,700 | 13.9 |
| Norway .. | 2,871 | 23.0 | Chile .. | 4,465 | 15.6 |
| Other .. | 9,886 | 64.4 | Other .. | 11,704 | 8.2 |
| Total Europe .. | 520,675 | 118.0 | Total South America .. | 89,158 | 12.7 |
| ASIA. | | | OCEANIA, ETC. | | |
| China and Dependencies | 489,309 | 114.1 | Australia (b) .. | 6,761 | 2.3 |
| British India: | | | New Zealand .. | 1,549 | 15.0 |
| British Provinces .. | 271,475 | 247.7 | Territory of New Guinea | 520 | 5.7 |
| Feudatory States .. | 81,311 | 114.1 | Hawaii .. | 380 | 57.9 |
| Japan and Dependencies | 97,045 | 370.3 | Papua .. | 280 | 3.1 |
| Dutch East Indies .. | 63,500 | 86.4 | Fiji .. | 193 | 26.3 |
| Russia in Asia .. | 35,500 | 6.1 | Other .. | 502 | 18.2 |
| Turkey, including Armenia and Kurdistan (d) .. | 14,050 | 49.2 | Total Oceania, etc. .. | 10,185 | 3.1 |
| Philippine Islands .. | 13,055 | 114.2 | SUMMARY. | | |
| Siam .. | 12,743 | 63.7 | Europe .. | 520,675 | 118.0 |
| Afghanistan .. | 12,000 | 47.8 | Asia .. | 1,156,321 | 71.5 |
| Iran (Persia) .. | 10,000 | 15.9 | Africa .. | 145,075 | 12.5 |
| Tongking .. | 8,096 | 183.9 | America, North and Central | 173,795 | 20.1 |
| Arabia .. | 7,000 | 7.0 | America, South .. | 89,158 | 12.7 |
| Nepal .. | 5,600 | 103.6 | Oceania, etc. .. | 10,185 | 3.1 |
| Ceylon .. | 5,463 | 214.4 | Total .. | 2,095,209 | 41.0 |
| Annam .. | 5,122 | 91.5 | | | |
| Other .. | 25,952 | 44.2 | | | |
| Total Asia .. | 1,156,321 | 71.5 | | | |

(a) Number of persons per square mile. (b) Including 55,000 full-blood aboriginals and adjusted in accordance with the revised figures of the Census of the 30th June, 1933. (c) Including British Cameroons. (d) Excludes European Territory—1,120,000.

2. Position of the British Empire.—The approximate relationship of the British Empire to the world as a whole in regard to its area and population is given hereunder:—

BRITISH EMPIRE IN RELATION TO THE WORLD.

| Particulars. | The World. (a) | British Empire. (a) |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Area in square miles (exclusive of Polar Circles) .. | 51,104,000 | 13,355,426 |
| Population .. | 2,095,209,000 | 495,764,000 |
| Population per square mile .. | 41.00 | 37.12 |

(a) Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations, 1934-35, and The Statesman's Year Book, 1935.

§ 9. General Characteristics.

1. Sex Distribution.—(i) *General.* Detailed information respecting the distribution of the sexes in the population of Australia will be found in previous issues of the Official Year Book, but limitations of space preclude its retention in the present issue. (See No. 22, page 910.)

(ii) *Masculinity.*—(a) *States.* The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as the "masculinity" of the population. On pages 163 to 165 in the second issue of this publication a table was included showing the masculinity of the population of each of the States for each year from 1796 to 1907. In the fifth issue, on page 123, the figures in this table for the years 1901 to 1907 were modified in accordance with the results of the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

With the exception of some dislocation arising from the war there has been a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population. In 1900, the masculinity was 110.55; in 1910, 107.87 and in 1920, 103.47. After 1921, however, the masculinity tended to rise until 1927 (104.54) since when it has gradually fallen to 102.92 in the year 1934.

The following table gives the masculinity of the population for the years 1901 to 1934:—

POPULATION.—MASCULINITY, 1901 to 1934.

(Males per 100 Females.)

| As at 31st December— | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nor. Terr. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Australia. |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1901 | 110.12 | 101.16 | 125.78 | 102.71 | 155.69 | 107.90 | 593.32 | .. | 110.15 |
| 1902 | 110.56 | 100.07 | 124.64 | 100.72 | 153.55 | 108.96 | 613.56 | .. | 109.78 |
| 1903 | 110.71 | 99.20 | 124.26 | 99.45 | 148.04 | 108.56 | 549.39 | .. | 109.28 |
| 1904 | 110.01 | 98.29 | 123.23 | 100.26 | 145.01 | 107.55 | 507.80 | .. | 109.02 |
| 1905 | 111.05 | 97.09 | 121.75 | 101.65 | 141.35 | 106.09 | 496.76 | .. | 108.65 |
| 1906 | 111.10 | 97.07 | 120.07 | 103.12 | 138.23 | 104.73 | 495.12 | .. | 108.24 |
| 1907 | 111.55 | 96.61 | 119.08 | 102.60 | 135.08 | 104.69 | 482.09 | .. | 107.93 |
| 1908 | 110.77 | 96.76 | 118.70 | 102.08 | 133.47 | 104.43 | 486.53 | .. | 107.64 |
| 1909 | 109.96 | 97.68 | 119.41 | 102.34 | 132.33 | 104.13 | 508.15 | .. | 107.71 |
| 1910 | 109.23 | 98.71 | 119.02 | 103.12 | 132.90 | 104.14 | 486.32 | .. | 107.87 |
| 1911 | 110.11 | 99.66 | 119.29 | 104.25 | 133.40 | 103.46 | 448.89 | 125.20 | 108.70 |
| 1912 | 111.58 | 99.65 | 118.57 | 105.15 | 132.02 | 105.15 | 447.13 | 124.01 | 109.25 |
| 1913 | 111.64 | 99.93 | 118.73 | 104.16 | 129.51 | 105.89 | 424.81 | 122.12 | 109.24 |
| 1914 | 109.45 | 98.81 | 118.45 | 103.39 | 125.06 | 103.73 | 429.57 | 116.94 | 107.66 |
| 1915 | 105.60 | 95.07 | 114.74 | 98.26 | 117.23 | 99.77 | 400.33 | 109.75 | 103.55 |
| 1916 | 100.76 | 90.23 | 108.47 | 92.73 | 107.85 | 96.37 | 390.02 | 116.03 | 98.26 |
| 1917 | 100.08 | 89.90 | 106.77 | 91.69 | 105.51 | 95.96 | 356.03 | 105.47 | 97.46 |
| 1918 | 100.78 | 90.87 | 106.47 | 92.37 | 106.35 | 97.41 | 307.29 | 111.97 | 98.13 |
| 1919 | 104.61 | 96.97 | 112.75 | 99.56 | 114.46 | 102.74 | 289.13 | 110.64 | 103.58 |
| 1920 | 104.31 | 97.38 | 112.00 | 99.83 | 114.55 | 101.67 | 270.04 | 116.70 | 103.47 |
| 1921 | 103.94 | 97.44 | 111.26 | 100.24 | 113.57 | 101.87 | 278.17 | 121.06 | 103.24 |
| 1922 | 104.03 | 98.60 | 111.21 | 99.52 | 114.53 | 100.69 | 276.64 | 130.52 | 103.55 |
| 1923 | 104.23 | 98.82 | 111.24 | 100.44 | 115.33 | 101.01 | 285.84 | 117.38 | 103.85 |
| 1924 | 104.37 | 99.36 | 110.66 | 100.86 | 115.84 | 100.73 | 294.08 | 123.08 | 104.06 |
| 1925 | 104.09 | 99.71 | 110.94 | 102.02 | 115.76 | 100.90 | 297.61 | 132.37 | 104.24 |
| 1926 | 104.07 | 99.78 | 110.61 | 103.30 | 115.89 | 100.20 | 330.81 | 135.80 | 104.32 |
| 1927 | 104.10 | 99.95 | 110.64 | 103.20 | 117.28 | 100.80 | 347.52 | 130.38 | 104.54 |
| 1928 | 104.06 | 99.68 | 110.83 | 102.36 | 118.74 | 101.08 | 315.84 | 130.92 | 104.47 |
| 1929 | 103.78 | 99.40 | 110.99 | 101.48 | 118.48 | 101.09 | 272.27 | 127.62 | 104.19 |
| 1930 | 103.39 | 99.14 | 110.66 | 100.97 | 117.17 | 101.53 | 263.66 | 118.69 | 103.85 |
| 1931 | 103.12 | 98.82 | 110.44 | 100.60 | 115.45 | 101.67 | 250.14 | 121.36 | 103.50 |
| 1932 | 103.00 | 98.68 | 110.29 | 100.42 | 114.65 | 101.33 | 233.98 | 113.89 | 103.30 |
| 1933 | 102.81 | 98.44 | 110.17 | 100.26 | 113.91 | 101.45 | 232.73 | 117.41 | 103.09 |
| 1934 | 102.62 | 98.19 | 109.96 | 100.25 | 113.44 | 102.15 | 228.72 | 115.57 | 102.92 |

(b) *Various Countries.* The difference between young and old countries in the masculinity of their populations is clearly illustrated by the comparisons furnished in the following table, which are based on the latest statistics available:—

POPULATION.—MASCULINITY.

(VARIOUS COUNTRIES.)

| Country. | Year. | Number of Males to each 100 Females. | Country. | Year. | Number of Males to each 100 Females. |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Argentina | 1928 | 114.1 | Hungary | 1930 | 95.8 |
| Canada | 1931 | 107.4 | Italy | 1931 | 95.7 |
| New Zealand | 1934 | 103.7 | Denmark | 1930 | 95.7 |
| Irish Free State | 1932 | 103.7 | Spain | 1930 | 95.3 |
| Union of South Africa(a) | 1932 | 103.5 | Norway | 1930 | 95.1 |
| Australia | 1934 | 102.9 | Germany | 1933 | 94.3 |
| United States of America | 1930 | 102.5 | Northern Ireland | 1932 | 94.2 |
| Japan | 1930 | 102.0 | Russia | 1926 | 93.5 |
| Netherlands | 1930 | 98.7 | Poland | 1921 | 93.4 |
| Belgium | 1930 | 98.1 | Scotland | 1931 | 92.4 |
| Yugoslavia | 1931 | 97.9 | France | 1931 | 92.3 |
| Sweden | 1933 | 97.5 | England and Wales | 1931 | 92.0 |

(a) White population only.

2. *Age Distribution.*—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a Census. The following table shows the variation which has taken place in the age constitution of the population during the 12½ years since the 1921 Census. There are regular wave-like movements in the increments to the numbers in the several age groups. These movements are due to the gradual decline in the birth-rate and to the age constitution of the net increment of immigrants during the intercensal period. The curve of age constitution for the 1921 Census showed definite troughs in the age group 0 to 4 years owing to the decline in the birth-rate during the war years, and in the age group 20 to 24 years due to the decline in the birth-rate in the late nineties of last century and to the loss of young adult males during the war of 1914–1919. At the 1933 Census these same troughs are still prominent, but owing to the lapse of time they now show at the later ages of 12 to 16 years and 32 to 36 years. Another depression has appeared in the age group 0 to 4 years, which makes an even greater trough in the age constitution curve than that caused by the war. This is due to the serious decline in the birth-rate, which has been exaggerated by the recent economic dislocation. Marriages have been postponed and births have diminished.

Of the 6,610,996 persons for whom age was stated at the 1933 Census, 8.6 per cent. were under 5 years of age; 9.5 per cent. were 5 years of age and under 10 years; 9.5 per cent. from 10 to 14 years; 9.3 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 38.6 per cent. were under age 21. At the 1921 Census 11.1 per cent. were under 5 years; 11.0 per cent. 5 to 9 years; 9.8 per cent. 10 to 14 years; 8.5 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 42.1 per cent. under 21 years of age. It will be seen that there has been a considerable decrease in the percentage under 5 years of age, a smaller decrease in the percentage between 5 and 9 years, and a heavy decrease in the percentage under age 21.

Actually there were 31,241 less children under 5 years of age in Australia on the 30th June, 1933, than at the previous Census of the 4th April, 1921, notwithstanding the fact that the total population increased by 22.0 per cent. during the intercensal period.

An analysis of the number under age 5 shows that whereas there were increases averaging about 1.5 per cent. over the 1921 Census in the numbers at age 2, 3 and 4 years, amounting in all to 5,480, yet there has been a decrease of 28,062 children, or 21 per cent. in the number under 1 year of age, and of 8,659 children, or 7.6 per cent., in the number between 1 and 2 years of age. These figures reflect the decline in the birth-rate in the two years preceding the Census date.

The effect of the falling birth-rate on the number of young lives in the population is indicated in some degree by comparing the experience during the intercensal period from 1921 to 1933 with that for the previous intercensal period from 1911 to 1921. Whereas during the earlier period of ten years the population under 10 years of age in Australia increased by 217,085 persons, yet in the subsequent 12½ years, 1921 to 1933, the increment to the numbers in this age-group was only 381. Had the average effective birth-rate which prevailed between the Censuses of 1911 and 1921 continued until the 30th June, 1933, there would have been about 350,000 more children under 10 years of age in Australia than were actually enumerated at the Census.

On the other hand, the number of persons aged 65 years and over in Australia at the 30th June, 1933, was 188,630 more than at the previous Census, as compared with an increase of 48,813 during the previous intercensal period from 1911 to 1921.

At the 1933 Census the maximum number of persons at any single age was at the age of 12 years as compared with under 1 year of age at the 1921 Census. The number of youths arriving at adult age in the year 1935 is 20,000 more than the number of children at age 1 year at the 1933 Census. When those aged 12 years at the Census eventually reach adult age there will be a gradual decline in the number reaching adult age in each of the following twelve years.

It is an interesting feature of the 1933 Census results that for both males and females aged 30 years and over there is an apparent over-statement at ages ending with 0 and 2, and an under-statement at ages ending with 1.

POPULATION.—AGE DISTRIBUTION—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Revised Figures.)

| Age last Birthday. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921-1933. |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Years. | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 305,522 | 294,684 | 600,206 | 290,461 | 278,504 | 568,965 | -31,241 |
| 5-9 | 301,573 | 294,185 | 595,758 | 318,937 | 308,443 | 627,380 | 31,622 |
| 10-14 | 268,003 | 261,037 | 529,040 | 317,526 | 307,696 | 625,222 | 96,182 |
| 15-19 | 233,956 | 228,472 | 462,428 | 310,491 | 302,505 | 612,996 | 150,568 |
| 20-24 | 219,830 | 232,481 | 452,311 | 296,756 | 285,504 | 582,260 | 130,009 |
| 25-29 | 224,525 | 236,193 | 460,718 | 276,304 | 255,570 | 531,874 | 71,156 |
| 30-34 | 226,883 | 220,732 | 447,615 | 250,464 | 236,796 | 487,260 | 39,645 |
| 35-39 | 196,356 | 189,281 | 385,637 | 227,703 | 230,628 | 464,331 | 78,694 |
| 40-44 | 169,562 | 160,654 | 330,216 | 228,862 | 225,642 | 454,504 | 124,288 |
| 45-49 | 144,184 | 135,173 | 279,357 | 208,450 | 198,660 | 407,110 | 127,753 |
| 50-54 | 135,563 | 119,493 | 255,056 | 170,970 | 162,179 | 333,149 | 78,093 |
| 55-59 | 115,876 | 90,206 | 215,082 | 131,764 | 128,387 | 260,151 | 45,069 |
| 60-64 | 90,276 | 78,428 | 168,704 | 114,378 | 113,330 | 227,708 | 59,004 |
| 65-69 | 55,880 | 48,724 | 104,604 | 92,561 | 90,167 | 182,728 | 78,124 |
| 70-74 | 33,232 | 31,714 | 64,946 | 65,743 | 64,049 | 129,792 | 64,846 |
| 75-79 | 19,526 | 20,347 | 39,873 | 35,771 | 36,123 | 71,894 | 32,021 |
| 80-84 | 9,549 | 10,330 | 19,879 | 13,803 | 15,680 | 29,483 | 9,604 |
| 85-89 | 3,623 | 4,208 | 7,831 | 4,621 | 6,212 | 10,833 | 3,002 |
| 90-94 | 880 | 1,061 | 1,941 | 1,143 | 1,601 | 2,744 | 803 |
| 95-99 | 126 | 160 | 286 | 184 | 305 | 489 | 203 |
| 100 and over .. | 25 | 11 | 36 | 31 | 32 | 63 | 27 |
| Not stated .. | 7,920 | 6,290 | 14,210 | 10,188 | 8,655 | 18,843 | 4,633 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |
| Under 21 years .. | 1,155,526 | 1,125,861 | 2,281,387 | 1,298,625 | 1,256,482 | 2,555,107 | 273,720 |
| 21 years and over .. | 1,599,424 | 1,540,713 | 3,140,137 | 2,058,298 | 1,997,591 | 4,055,889 | 915,752 |
| Not stated | 7,920 | 6,290 | 14,210 | 10,188 | 8,655 | 18,843 | 4,633 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The next table shows the change which has been taking place in the age constitution of the population of Australia since the year 1871. Each successive Census except 1921 has revealed a larger percentage of the population over 15 years of age than was recorded at the previous Census. This movement, as previously mentioned, was greatly accentuated during the period 1921 to 1933 owing to the serious decline in the birth-rate which was partly the

outcome of the recent economic dislocation. This change has resulted during the intercensal period in an increase in the average age of males in Australia from 28.54 to 30.44 years and of females from 28.29 to 30.62 years. Not only has there been an increase in the average age of both sexes but also a steady approach to similarity in the age composition of males and females in harmony with the equalization of the numbers of each sex in Australia.

POPULATION.—AGE DISTRIBUTION—AUSTRALIA, 1871 to 1933.

| Census Year. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Persons. | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|--------|
| | Under 15 years. | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total. | Under 15 years. | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total. | Under 15 years. | 15 and under 65. | 65 and over. | Total. |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 1871 | 38.84 | 59.11 | 2.05 | 100 | 46.02 | 52.60 | 1.38 | 100 | 42.09 | 56.17 | 1.74 | 100 |
| 1881 | 36.37 | 60.85 | 2.78 | 100 | 41.89 | 56.07 | 2.04 | 100 | 38.91 | 58.65 | 2.44 | 100 |
| 1891 | 34.77 | 62.02 | 3.21 | 100 | 39.36 | 58.08 | 2.56 | 100 | 36.90 | 60.20 | 2.90 | 100 |
| 1901 | 33.87 | 61.82 | 4.31 | 100 | 36.50 | 59.85 | 3.65 | 100 | 35.12 | 60.88 | 4.00 | 100 |
| 1911 | 30.84 | 64.82 | 4.34 | 100 | 32.52 | 63.28 | 4.20 | 100 | 31.65 | 64.08 | 4.27 | 100 |
| 1921 | 31.64 | 63.88 | 4.48 | 100 | 31.79 | 63.83 | 4.38 | 100 | 31.71 | 63.86 | 4.43 | 100 |
| 1933 | 27.61 | 66.02 | 6.37 | 100 | 27.49 | 65.93 | 6.58 | 100 | 27.55 | 65.97 | 6.48 | 100 |

3. **Conjugal Condition.**—Of the total population of Australia at the 1933 Census, 55.5 per cent. had never married; 39.2 per cent. were married; 5.0 per cent. widowed; and 0.3 per cent. divorced. Since the year 1921 the number never married has increased by 15.4 per cent.; those married by 29.8 per cent.; the widowed by 37.9 per cent.; and the divorced by 148 per cent.

The relatively low rate of increase in the number of single persons under age 14 is another symptom of the falling birth-rate. At the 30th June, 1933, the number of males aged 14 years and over who had never married was 195,056 more than the females, and the excess of males was 40,921 greater than at the previous Census.

The marriage rate for Australia has declined from 9.6 per 1,000 of population in the year 1920 to 7.0 per 1,000 of population in the year 1933. The divorce rate for the period 1911-1920 was 8.1 per 10,000 existing marriages, but increased to nearly double (15.5) during the decennium 1921-1930. Widowed females increased in number by 65,700, and at a higher percentage rate of increase (39.9) than the widowed males (33.3) during the same period. Actually there were more than twice as many widowed females as widowed males in Australia at the 30th June, 1933. The greater number of widowed females than widowed males is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of married females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of males cancel their widowhood by remarriage.

POPULATION.—CONJUGAL CONDITION—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Conjugal Condition. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921-1933. |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Never Married— | | | | | | | |
| Under age 14 .. | 823,521 | 800,046 | 1,623,567 | 868,390 | 838,026 | 1,706,416 | 82,849 |
| Age 14 and over .. | 853,374 | 699,239 | 1,552,613 | 1,077,121 | 882,065 | 1,959,186 | 406,573 |
| Total | 1,676,895 | 1,499,285 | 3,176,180 | 1,945,511 | 1,720,091 | 3,665,602 | 489,422 |
| Married | 999,274 | 999,388 | 1,998,662 | 1,299,693 | 1,293,922 | 2,593,615 | 594,953 |
| Widowed | 73,341 | 164,480 | 237,821 | 97,775 | 230,180 | 327,955 | 90,134 |
| Divorced | 4,230 | 4,298 | 8,528 | 10,251 | 10,862 | 21,113 | 12,585 |
| Not Stated | 9,130 | 5,413 | 14,543 | 13,881 | 7,673 | 21,554 | 7,011 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,103 |

4. **Dependent Children under 16 years of Age.**—In reply to this question, 792,393 males and 77,613 females stated they had children under 16 years of age dependent on them at the 30th June, 1933, the total number of dependent children under age 16 claimed being 1,930,126, of whom 1,789,747 or 92.7 per cent. were dependent on males and 140,379 or 7.3 per cent. were dependent on females. This represents an average of 2.3 for each male with dependent children and 1.8 for each female with dependent children. For each adult male in Australia there was an average of 0.87 dependent children, and for each male breadwinner (excluding pensioners) an average of 0.80 dependent children under 16 years of age.

Thirty-eight per cent. of the males with dependent children under 16 years of age had one dependent child; 29 per cent. two children; 16 per cent. three children; 9 per cent. four children; 4 per cent. five children; and 4 per cent. more than five children. Of the females with dependent children under 16 years of age, 55 per cent. had one dependent child; 24 per cent. two children; 11 per cent. three children; 5 per cent. four children; 3 per cent. five children; and 2 per cent. more than five children.

POPULATION.—PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Number of Dependent Children. | Number of Persons with Dependent Children. | | | Total Number of Children Dependent on. | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|--|----------------|------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| 1 | 301,134 | 42,761 | 343,895 | 301,134 | 42,761 | 343,895 |
| 2 | 228,883 | 18,938 | 247,821 | 457,766 | 37,876 | 495,642 |
| 3 | 129,189 | 8,763 | 137,952 | 387,567 | 26,289 | 413,856 |
| 4 | 69,485 | 4,092 | 73,577 | 277,940 | 16,368 | 294,308 |
| 5 | 34,676 | 1,842 | 36,518 | 173,380 | 9,210 | 182,590 |
| 6 | 17,270 | 805 | 18,075 | 103,620 | 4,830 | 108,450 |
| 7 | 7,497 | 282 | 7,779 | 52,479 | 1,974 | 54,453 |
| 8 | 2,931 | 103 | 3,034 | 23,448 | 824 | 24,272 |
| 9 | 964 | 23 | 987 | 8,676 | 207 | 8,883 |
| 10 | 281 | 4 | 285 | 2,810 | 40 | 2,850 |
| 11 | 69 | .. | 69 | 759 | .. | 759 |
| 12 | 14 | .. | 14 | 168 | .. | 168 |
| Total .. | 792,393 | 77,613 | 870,006 | 1,789,747 | 140,379 | 1,930,126 |

5. **Orphanhood.**—The number of children under 16 years of age in Australia at the 30th June, 1933, totalled 1,941,050, of whom 51 per cent. were males and 49 per cent. females. Of all children for whom particulars were stated, 94.0 per cent. had both parents living; 3.6 per cent. were without father living; 2.1 per cent. without mother; and 0.3 per cent. were bereft of both parents.

The number of fatherless children is much greater than the number without mothers. For every two children who are motherless there are approximately four who are fatherless. This is due to the higher rate of mortality amongst males of middle age as compared with females. The ratio of children without one or both parents to the total children enumerated is the same for both boys and girls.

**POPULATION.—ORPHANHOOD OF CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE—
AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.**

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision).

| Particulars. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Both Parents Living | 915,707 | 884,174 | 1,799,881 |
| Father Dead | 34,642 | 33,998 | 68,640 |
| Mother Dead | 20,204 | 19,642 | 39,846 |
| Both Parents Dead | 3,144 | 2,713 | 5,857 |
| Not Stated | 13,813 | 13,013 | 26,826 |
| Total | 987,510 | 953,540 | 1,941,050 |

6. **Schooling.**—The total number of children at the ages 6 to 14 years inclusive in Australia at the 30th June, 1933, was 1,127,691. The number receiving instruction at Government schools at the date of the Census totalled 904,383, or 77 per cent.; those attending private schools numbered 224,994, or 19 per cent.; and 33,126 children or 3.0 per cent., were stated to be receiving instruction at home. Since the 1921 Census the number attending Government schools has increased by 14 per cent., while those attending private schools increased by 16 per cent.

As the increase in the total population of Australia during the intercensal period was 22.0 per cent., it will be seen that the falling birth-rate is already having its effect on the numbers attending schools. It is also apparent that a further decline in the proportion of the population attending school will be experienced during the next five years, at least. The rate of increase in the number attending the University was actually higher than the rate of increase in the numbers attending Government schools or private schools.

At both the 1921 and 1933 Censuses the males represented 52 per cent. of those attending Government schools, but the proportion of males at private schools increased from 46 per cent. at the previous Census to 48 per cent. in the year 1933.

**POPULATION.—SCHOOLING—PERSONS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION AT DATE OF
THE CENSUS, AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.**

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Receiving Instruction at— | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921— 1933. |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Government School | 413,035 | 378,689 | 791,724 | 474,087 | 430,296 | 904,383 | 112,659 |
| Private School | 88,800 | 104,974 | 193,774 | 107,091 | 117,903 | 224,994 | 31,220 |
| University | 5,129 | 2,123 | 7,252 | 6,252 | 2,273 | 8,525 | 1,273 |
| Home | 14,141 | 16,571 | 30,712 | 16,623 | 16,503 | 33,126 | 2,414 |
| Total | 521,105 | 502,357 | 1,023,462 | 604,053 | 566,975 | 1,171,028 | 147,566 |

7. **War Service.**—This inquiry was restricted to those who served with the Australian Forces during the Great War of 1914-19. The numbers recorded at the Census of the 30th June, 1933, as having served abroad were 226,438 males and 1,844 females, so that 11 per cent. of the adult male population of Australia were ex-members of the Australian Forces with oversea service.

It is estimated that 5,500 of this number served with the naval forces, so that the approximate number of ex-members of the A.I.F. in Australia at the 30th June, 1933, was 223,000. According to official records, 265,000 members of the A.I.F. were discharged in Australia upon return from service overseas, but, as this figure includes duplications for those persons who enlisted on more than one occasion and consequently were discharged on more than one occasion, it is not possible without further detailed inquiry to ascertain the actual reduction in the number of returned soldiers since their return to Australia.

POPULATION.—WAR SERVICE—PERSONS WHO SERVED ABROAD WITH THE AUSTRALIAN FORCES IN THE WAR OF 1914-1919—CENSUS 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| State or Territory. | Metro- politan. | Provincial. | Rural. | Migratory. | Total. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| New South Wales | 44,681 | 14,676 | 23,681 | 237 | 83,275 |
| Victoria | 38,116 | 6,098 | 23,273 | 102 | 67,589 |
| Queensland | 11,215 | 5,411 | 13,397 | 186 | 30,209 |
| South Australia | 11,953 | 1,484 | 6,658 | 73 | 20,168 |
| Western Australia | 8,995 | 1,662 | 8,482 | 87 | 19,226 |
| Tasmania | 2,286 | 1,619 | 2,959 | 43 | 6,907 |
| Federal Capital Territory | .. | 541 | 64 | .. | 605 |
| Northern Territory | .. | 66 | 237 | .. | 303 |
| Total | 117,246 | 31,557 | 78,751 | 728 | 228,282 |

8. Religion.—At the 1921 Census 92,258 persons in Australia, or 1.7⁷ per cent., gave no reply to this question, but at the 1933 Census, when the public was informed there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons, or 12.8 per cent., gave no reply. Thus 14.0 per cent. of the male and 11.5 per cent. of the female population of Australia did not state their religion.

Of those who stated their religion, the Church of England had the greatest number of adherents with 2,565,118 (44.4 per cent.) followed by Roman Catholic, 1,161,455 (20.1 per cent.), not including 127,542 (2.2 per cent.) stated as Catholic undefined; Presbyterian, 713,229 (12.3 per cent.); and Methodist, 684,022 (11.8 per cent.). At the 30th June, 1933, the four denominations named embraced 90.8 per cent. of the total who stated their religion as compared with 90.1 per cent. at the previous Census.

The greatest numerical increase during the intercensal period was recorded by the Church of England, followed by the Roman Catholic and Catholic undefined, which may be grouped, without serious error, as the latter term usually signified Roman Catholic. Then followed Presbyterian and Methodist. The greatest proportional increases, however, were recorded by the Christian Scientist, Greek Catholic, and Seventh Day Adventist denominations, whilst the greatest proportional decreases were experienced by the Australian Church, Catholic Apostolic, Latter Day Saints, and Congregational denominations.

Ninety-nine per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian Faith as compared with 98 per cent. in the year 1921. For every 100 females who declared they were adherents to some Christian denomination, there were 99 male adherents, as compared with 101 males at the previous Census. Since the previous Census the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion decreased by 20 per cent., and those specifically stating they had no religion decreased by 43 per cent. These comparisons with the 1921 figures, however, need to be interpreted with some care, in view of the fact that so large a proportion of the population gave no reply to this question at the 1933 Census.

POPULATION.—RELIGION—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Religion. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921— 1933. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Baptist | 49,194 | 56,509 | 105,703 | 49,654 | 56,220 | 105,874 | 171 |
| Brethren | 5,493 | 6,532 | 12,025 | 4,501 | 5,542 | 10,043 | - 1,982 |
| Catholic, Greek | 3,938 | 1,434 | 5,372 | 8,435 | 3,476 | 11,911 | 6,539 |
| Catholic, Roman | 565,029 | 568,973 | 1,134,002 | 577,997 | 583,458 | 1,161,455 | 27,453 |
| Catholic, undefined | 20,082 | 18,577 | 38,659 | 63,861 | 63,681 | 127,542 | 88,883 |
| Church of Christ | 24,680 | 29,894 | 54,574 | 28,820 | 33,934 | 62,754 | 8,180 |
| Church of England | 1,212,772 | 1,160,223 | 2,372,995 | 1,297,589 | 1,267,529 | 2,565,118 | 192,123 |
| Congregational | 34,931 | 39,582 | 74,513 | 30,411 | 34,791 | 65,202 | - 9,311 |
| Lutheran | 31,627 | 25,892 | 57,519 | 32,569 | 28,234 | 60,803 | 3,284 |
| Methodist | 306,785 | 325,844 | 632,629 | 331,602 | 352,420 | 684,022 | 51,393 |
| Presbyterian | 322,072 | 314,902 | 636,974 | 356,743 | 356,486 | 713,229 | 76,255 |
| Protestant, undefined | 37,309 | 29,803 | 67,112 | 37,750 | 35,014 | 72,764 | 5,652 |
| Salvation Army | 14,584 | 17,005 | 31,589 | 14,297 | 16,913 | 31,210 | - 379 |
| Seventh Day Adventist | 4,640 | 6,665 | 11,305 | 5,992 | 7,973 | 13,965 | 2,660 |
| Other | 16,508 | 16,162 | 32,670 | 19,605 | 22,241 | 41,846 | 9,176 |
| Total Christian | 2,649,644 | 2,617,997 | 5,267,641 | 2,859,826 | 2,867,912 | 5,727,738 | 460,097 |
| Non-Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Buddhist | 1,945 | 120 | 2,065 | 640 | 95 | 735 | - 1,330 |
| Chinese | 3,512 | 79 | 3,591 | 298 | 7 | 305 | - 3,286 |
| Confucian | 2,536 | 156 | 2,692 | 772 | 15 | 787 | - 1,905 |
| Hebrew | 11,392 | 10,223 | 21,615 | 12,183 | 11,370 | 23,553 | - 1,938 |
| Mohammedan | 2,647 | 221 | 2,868 | 1,668 | 209 | 1,877 | - 991 |
| Other | 1,896 | 678 | 2,574 | 865 | 348 | 1,213 | - 1,361 |
| Total Non-Christian | 23,928 | 11,477 | 35,405 | 16,426 | 12,044 | 28,470 | - 6,935 |
| Indefinite | 13,096 | 6,790 | 19,886 | 8,133 | 4,896 | 13,029 | - 6,857 |
| No Religion | 16,022 | 4,522 | 20,544 | 8,969 | 2,685 | 11,654 | - 8,890 |
| No Reply | 60,180 | 32,078 | 92,258 | 473,757 | 375,191 | 848,948 | 756,690 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

9. Birthplace.—At the 1933 Census the native-born element of the population represented 86.4 per cent. as compared with 84.5 per cent. at the 1921 Census, the number of native-born having increased by 25 per cent., while the immigrant population increased by 7 per cent. only.

Although the number born in the British Isles increased by 37,557 or 5.6 per cent., they were equivalent to only 10.7 per cent. of the total population as compared with 12.4 per cent. at the previous Census. Those born in other European countries increased by 23,925, or 33.6 per cent., and represented 1.4 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 1.3 per cent. in the year 1921. The number of Asiatic birthplace decreased by 5,777, or 19 per cent., during the intercensal period, and was equivalent to only 0.4 per cent. of the total population as compared with 0.6 per cent. at the previous Census.

The number of persons in Australia who were born in Ireland has shown a continuous diminution for many years, and decreased even further by 26,516, or 25 per cent., during the intercensal period 1921 to 1933. On the other hand, the number born in Scotland increased by 23,483, or 22 per cent., and those born in England increased by 39,602, or 9 per cent.

The number who were born in China decreased by 6,669, or 44 per cent., the corresponding rate of decrease for the previous intercensal period from 1911 to 1921 being 27 per cent. The number of German birthplace decreased by 5,567, or 25 per cent.; of Danish by 1,524; Swedish, 1,136; French, 668; and Japanese, 506.

On the other hand, those born in Yugoslavia increased by 3,099, or 374 per cent., and those born in Italy by 228 per cent. from 8,135 persons in the year 1921 to 26,693 at the 1933 Census. The number born in Greece increased by 4,639 (127 per cent.); in Poland by 1,451; and in Malta by 1,457.

Of those not born in Australia, 57 per cent. were males and 43 per cent. females. Fifty-five per cent. of those born in the British Isles and 72 per cent. of those born in other European countries were males.

POPULATION.—BIRTHPLACES—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Birthplace. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921— 1933. |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons | |
| Australia | 2,273,999 | 2,307,664 | 4,581,663 | 2,843,831 | 2,873,398 | 5,717,229 | 1,135,566 |
| New Zealand | 20,002 | 18,609 | 38,611 | 23,798 | 22,126 | 45,924 | 7,313 |
| Other Australasian | 315 | 209 | 524 | 471 | 306 | 777 | 253 |
| Total Australasia | 2,294,316 | 2,326,482 | 4,620,798 | 2,868,100 | 2,895,830 | 5,763,930 | 1,143,132 |
| England | 246,134 | 199,990 | 446,124 | 268,070 | 217,656 | 485,726 | 39,602 |
| Wales | 7,845 | 5,645 | 13,490 | 8,484 | 5,994 | 14,478 | 988 |
| Scotland | 60,419 | 48,337 | 108,756 | 73,320 | 58,919 | 132,239 | 23,483 |
| Ireland | 53,221 | 51,812 | 105,033 | 41,484 | 37,933 | 78,517 | -26,516 |
| Germany | 14,117 | 8,279 | 22,396 | 10,818 | 6,011 | 16,829 | -5,567 |
| Greece | 3,147 | 507 | 3,654 | 6,516 | 1,777 | 8,293 | 4,639 |
| Italy | 6,306 | 1,829 | 8,135 | 20,012 | 6,681 | 26,693 | 18,558 |
| Other European | 27,576 | 9,265 | 36,841 | 31,370 | 11,766 | 43,136 | 6,295 |
| Total Europe | 418,765 | 325,664 | 744,429 | 460,074 | 345,837 | 805,911 | 61,482 |
| British India | 4,976 | 1,942 | 6,918 | 4,611 | 2,230 | 6,841 | -77 |
| China | 14,859 | 365 | 15,224 | 8,049 | 506 | 8,555 | -6,669 |
| Other Asiatic | 6,541 | 1,609 | 8,150 | 6,606 | 2,513 | 9,119 | 969 |
| Total Asia | 26,376 | 3,916 | 30,292 | 19,266 | 5,249 | 24,515 | -5,777 |
| South African Union | 2,784 | 2,624 | 5,408 | 3,270 | 2,908 | 6,178 | 770 |
| Other African | 806 | 561 | 1,367 | 926 | 716 | 1,642 | 275 |
| Total Africa | 3,590 | 3,185 | 6,775 | 4,196 | 3,624 | 7,820 | 1,045 |
| Canada | 2,378 | 1,172 | 3,550 | 2,621 | 1,299 | 3,920 | 370 |
| United States of America | 4,134 | 2,470 | 6,604 | 3,560 | 2,494 | 6,054 | -550 |
| Other American | 1,195 | 723 | 1,918 | 965 | 628 | 1,593 | -325 |
| Total America | 7,707 | 4,365 | 12,072 | 7,146 | 4,421 | 11,567 | -505 |
| Polynesia | 1,991 | 1,177 | 3,168 | 1,575 | 1,305 | 2,880 | -288 |
| At Sea | 1,872 | 1,836 | 3,708 | 985 | 1,066 | 2,051 | -1,657 |
| Not Stated | 8,253 | 6,239 | 14,492 | 5,769 | 5,396 | 11,165 | -3,327 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

10. **Period of Residence in Australia.**—The decline in immigration into Australia during recent years is reflected in the figures in this table. They show that, of residents not born in Australia who stated their period of residence, 6 per cent. had resided in Australia for a period of less than five years, and 25 per cent. for less than ten years, as compared with 11 per cent. and 35 per cent. respectively at the previous Census.

Fluctuations in immigration into Australia over a long period are also partially revealed by this table, which classifies the immigrant population of Australia according to the period of their residence in Australia. Those in the group 80—84 years represent the survivors in Australia of the arrivals during the gold rush of the fifties, while the heavy numbers in the 45—49 group are the survivors of those arriving during the boom period of the eighties. The particularly heavy immigration of the pre-war years, 1911—1913, is reflected in the outstanding number in the 20—24 years group, followed by the slump during the war period in the numbers in the 15—19 years group; and the increasing immigration after the war in the 10—14 and 5—9 years groups. The great reduction in immigration brought about by the recent economic dislocation is the cause of the relatively small numbers in the 0—4 years group. The 10,188 persons shown as having a period of residence of under 1 year are mostly the passengers and crews of overseas vessels which were in Australian waters on the night of the Census.

POPULATION.—IMMIGRANT—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO WERE NOT BORN IN AUSTRALIA—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Number of Completed Years of Residence. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921—1933. |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Years. | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 28,386 | 19,827 | 48,213 | 7,405 | 2,783 | 10,188 | -38,025 |
| 1 | 8,375 | 16,998 | 25,373 | 2,133 | 1,856 | 3,989 | -21,384 |
| 2 | 2,026 | 2,490 | 4,516 | 2,241 | 2,277 | 4,518 | 2 |
| 3 | 1,715 | 1,404 | 3,119 | 5,681 | 5,411 | 11,092 | 7,973 |
| 4 | 2,779 | 2,623 | 5,402 | 10,761 | 9,121 | 19,882 | 14,480 |
| 0-4 | 43,281 | 43,342 | 86,623 | 28,221 | 21,448 | 49,669 | -36,954 |
| 5-9 | 111,895 | 87,723 | 199,618 | 104,644 | 68,663 | 173,307 | -26,311 |
| 10-14 | 58,919 | 31,883 | 90,802 | 66,067 | 56,687 | 122,754 | 31,952 |
| 15-19 | 15,077 | 7,818 | 22,895 | 26,963 | 26,102 | 53,065 | 30,170 |
| 20-24 | 18,875 | 8,990 | 27,865 | 112,895 | 77,719 | 190,614 | 162,749 |
| 25-29 | 16,873 | 10,721 | 27,594 | 23,169 | 10,940 | 34,109 | 6,515 |
| 30-34 | 47,206 | 32,273 | 79,479 | 16,450 | 8,334 | 24,784 | -54,695 |
| 35-39 | 56,144 | 38,272 | 94,416 | 11,178 | 6,308 | 17,486 | -76,930 |
| 40-44 | 31,843 | 20,851 | 52,694 | 22,074 | 17,200 | 39,274 | -13,420 |
| 45-49 | 16,616 | 11,776 | 28,392 | 36,626 | 28,300 | 64,926 | 36,534 |
| 50-54 | 10,954 | 9,649 | 20,603 | 27,121 | 20,486 | 47,607 | 27,004 |
| 55-59 | 13,077 | 12,912 | 25,989 | 11,405 | 9,434 | 20,839 | -1,150 |
| 60-64 | 10,372 | 11,671 | 22,043 | 5,744 | 5,429 | 11,173 | -10,870 |
| 65-69 | 11,378 | 13,594 | 24,972 | 3,754 | 4,424 | 8,178 | -16,794 |
| 70-74 | 2,875 | 3,669 | 6,544 | 2,938 | 3,675 | 6,613 | 69 |
| 75-79 | 716 | 935 | 1,651 | 2,674 | 4,051 | 6,725 | 5,074 |
| 80-84 | 519 | 693 | 1,212 | 1,246 | 1,927 | 3,173 | 1,961 |
| 85-89 | 78 | 124 | 202 | 113 | 167 | 280 | 78 |
| 90-94 | 16 | 15 | 31 | 27 | 44 | 71 | 40 |
| 95-99 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| 100 and over | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Not Stated | 13,903 | 12,050 | 25,953 | 19,968 | 17,986 | 37,954 | 12,001 |
| Total not born in Australia | 480,618 | 358,961 | 839,579 | 523,280 | 389,330 | 912,610 | 73,031 |
| Born in Australia .. | 2,282,252 | 2,313,903 | 4,596,155 | 2,843,831 | 2,873,398 | 5,717,229 | 1,121,074 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

11. Nationality.—The number of foreign nationals in Australia has increased since the 1921 Census by 32 per cent.—males by 25 per cent. and females by 71 per cent.—as compared with an increase of 22 per cent. in the number of British nationality. There has been little change, however, in the proportion of foreign nationals relative to the total population, 99.1 per cent. of the population being British subjects, as compared

with 99.2 per cent. at the previous Census. The greatest increases numerically among the foreign nationals were—Italian, 12,755; Greek, 2,835; Yugoslavian, 2,217; and Polish, 1,257; whilst those of Chinese nationality decreased by 6,007; Dutch by 702; and Japanese by 555.

The number of persons in Australia who were born in countries outside the British Empire totalled 113,661, and of this number 60,259, or 53 per cent., were of foreign nationality at the 30th June, 1933, the remainder being British subjects by naturalization, etc.

The percentage of foreign nationals to the numbers born in the corresponding foreign birthplaces is as follows :—Japanese nationals, 92 per cent. of the Japanese born; Chinese, 91 per cent.; Yugoslavian, 72 per cent.; Greek, 68 per cent.; Italian, 66 per cent.; Russian, 42 per cent.; United States of America, 42 per cent.; and German, 22 per cent.

POPULATION.—NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.
(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Nationality. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase, 1921— 1933. |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| British | 2,722,152 | 2,665,053 | 5,387,205 | 3,317,800 | 3,251,116 | 6,568,916 | 1,181,711 |
| Foreign— | | | | | | | |
| Chinese | 13,614 | 185 | 13,799 | 7,614 | 178 | 7,792 | -6,007 |
| Danish | 956 | 260 | 1,216 | 1,046 | 233 | 1,279 | 63 |
| Dutch | 1,430 | 187 | 1,617 | 786 | 129 | 915 | -702 |
| Estonian | (a) | (a) | (a) | 515 | 323 | 838 | (a) 838 |
| Finnish | 517 | 37 | 554 | 962 | 100 | 1,062 | 508 |
| French | 1,221 | 867 | 2,088 | 924 | 723 | 1,647 | -441 |
| German | 2,538 | 1,017 | 3,555 | 2,738 | 934 | 3,672 | 117 |
| Greek | 2,430 | 387 | 2,817 | 4,639 | 1,013 | 5,652 | 2,835 |
| Italian | 3,984 | 919 | 4,903 | 14,068 | 3,590 | 17,658 | 12,755 |
| Japanese | 2,489 | 150 | 2,639 | 1,937 | 147 | 2,084 | -555 |
| Norwegian | 960 | 65 | 1,025 | 1,150 | 88 | 1,238 | 213 |
| Polish | 351 | 149 | 500 | 1,008 | 749 | 1,757 | 1,257 |
| Russian | 1,655 | 662 | 2,317 | 1,283 | 772 | 2,055 | -262 |
| Spanish | 405 | 140 | 545 | 463 | 133 | 596 | 51 |
| Swedish | 1,399 | 80 | 1,479 | 1,274 | 96 | 1,370 | -109 |
| Swiss | 413 | 151 | 564 | 680 | 272 | 952 | 388 |
| United States of America | 2,520 | 737 | 3,257 | 1,904 | 653 | 2,557 | -700 |
| Yugoslavian | 502 | 107 | 609 | 2,503 | 323 | 2,826 | 2,217 |
| Other | 1,683 | 587 | 2,270 | 3,347 | 962 | 4,309 | 2,039 |
| Total, Foreign | 39,067 | 6,687 | 45,754 | 48,841 | 11,418 | 60,259 | 14,505 |
| Not Stated | 1,651 | 1,124 | 2,775 | 470 | 194 | 664 | -2,111 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

(a) Included with "Other" in 1921. NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

12. Race.—The people of Australia may be classified into two groups with respect to racial characteristics, viz., non-indigenous and indigenous. The former group comprises the European and other races who have migrated to Australia and their descendants born in Australia, while the latter group consists of the full-blood aboriginal natives of Australia whose estimated numbers at the 30th June, 1933, were 54,848 but who are not included in the general population figures of the Commonwealth. The non-indigenous population of Australia is fundamentally British in race and nationality. The Australian people have the essential characteristics of their British ancestors, with perhaps some accentuation of the desire for freedom from restraint. The complete change of climatic and social environment, the greater opportunity for an open-air life and the absence of the restricting conventions of older countries are exerting a noticeable influence upon the physical characteristics and social instincts of the people.

At the 30th June, 1933, 99.2 per cent. of the population of Australia was of European race and 0.8 per cent. of non-European as compared with 99.1 per cent. and 0.9 per cent. respectively at the 1921 Census. The non-European group is divided into two sections, viz., full-bloods who represented 46 per cent. of the total non-Europeans at the 1933 Census and 64 per cent. at the previous Census, and half-castes who accounted for 54 per cent. and 36 per cent. respectively.

During the intercensal period the number of full-blood non-Europeans decreased by 8,157 persons, or 26 per cent., and the number of half-castes increased by 9,415 persons, or 53 per cent. Of the latter the greatest proportion was half-caste Australian aboriginals, who increased in number by 9,073 persons, or 79 per cent. The half-caste population, i.e., persons having a mixture of European and non-European blood, was equivalent to 0.41 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 0.32 per cent. in the year 1921.

Persons of Chinese race decreased in number by 6,311 or 37 per cent. ; Japanese by 499 ; and British Indians by 478.

POPULATION.—RACE—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Race. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase 1921— 1933. |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Full-blood— European | 2,726,515 | 2,660,628 | 5,387,143 | 3,334,775 | 3,245,215 | 6,579,990 | 1,192,847 |
| Non-European— | | | | | | | |
| Chinese | 16,011 | 1,146 | 17,157 | 9,311 | 1,535 | 10,846 | - 6,311 |
| Cingalese | 231 | 38 | 269 | 198 | 78 | 276 | 7 |
| Filipino | 319 | 103 | 422 | 214 | 78 | 292 | - 130 |
| Indian (a) | 2,743 | 138 | 2,881 | 2,215 | 188 | 2,403 | - 478 |
| Japanese | 2,546 | 194 | 2,740 | 2,007 | 234 | 2,241 | - 499 |
| Malay | 986 | 101 | 1,087 | 813 | 156 | 969 | - 118 |
| Papuan | 142 | 21 | 163 | 221 | 18 | 239 | 76 |
| Polynesian (other) | 1,562 | 551 | 2,113 | 883 | 481 | 1,364 | - 749 |
| Syrian | 1,584 | 1,308 | 2,892 | 1,552 | 1,327 | 2,879 | - 13 |
| Other | 1,077 | 174 | 1,251 | 911 | 393 | 1,309 | 58 |
| Total, Non-European Full-blood | 27,201 | 3,774 | 30,975 | 18,325 | 4,493 | 22,818 | - 8,157 |
| Half-caste— | | | | | | | |
| Australian Aboriginal | 5,980 | 5,556 | 11,536 | 10,631 | 9,978 | 20,609 | 9,073 |
| Chinese | 1,891 | 1,778 | 3,669 | 1,887 | 1,594 | 3,481 | - 188 |
| Indian (a) | 366 | 329 | 695 | 358 | 334 | 692 | 3 |
| Japanese | 97 | 91 | 188 | 116 | 109 | 225 | 37 |
| Negro | 108 | 72 | 180 | 119 | 89 | 208 | 28 |
| Polynesian | 184 | 165 | 349 | 218 | 216 | 434 | 85 |
| Syrian | 173 | 175 | 348 | 149 | 153 | 302 | - 46 |
| Other | 355 | 296 | 651 | 533 | 547 | 1,080 | 429 |
| Total, Half-caste | 9,154 | 8,462 | 17,616 | 14,011 | 13,020 | 27,031 | 9,415 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

a) Native of India.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

13. Foreign Language.—On the occasion of the 1933 Census, persons who could not read and write English but could read and write some foreign language were asked to state that language. This question had never appeared on the Census Schedule before and there is some doubt whether the question was correctly understood, as it appears that some persons who were able to read and write English and a foreign language also may have replied to this question incorrectly.

The recorded figures indicate that at the 1933 Census, 29,738 persons, comprising 23,638 males and 6,100 females, stated they were not able to read and write English, but were able to read and write a foreign language. 39 per cent. of this number were able to read and write Italian; 17 per cent. Chinese; 10 per cent. Greek; 5 per cent. Yugoslavian; 4 per cent. Japanese; and 4 per cent. German. Included in the total are 1,014 persons who were passengers, or members of the crews, of oversea vessels in Australian waters on Census night.

Forty-three per cent. of the Italian-born population of Australia stated that they were unable to read and write English but were able to read and write Italian. Similarly, 59 per cent. of those born in China; 54 per cent. of the Japanese; 36 per cent. of the Yugoslavian; 37 per cent. of the Greeks; and 20 per cent. of those born in Malta stated that they were unable to read and write English but could read and write a foreign language.

Particulars were not obtained concerning the number, if any, of foreign born persons who could not read and write any language.

POPULATION.—IMMIGRANT—FOREIGN LANGUAGE—PERSONS NOT ABLE TO READ AND WRITE ENGLISH, BUT ABLE TO READ AND WRITE A FOREIGN LANGUAGE—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Foreign Language. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Albanian | 428 | 1 | 429 |
| Arabic | 178 | 99 | 277 |
| Chinese | 5,008 | 64 | 5,072 |
| Finnish | 233 | 49 | 282 |
| French | 105 | 130 | 235 |
| German | 598 | 466 | 1,064 |
| Goanese | 221 | .. | 221 |
| Greek | 2,185 | 906 | 3,091 |
| Hebrew | 134 | 203 | 337 |
| Hindu | 614 | 8 | 622 |
| Italian | 8,630 | 2,897 | 11,527 |
| Japanese | 1,142 | 77 | 1,219 |
| Malayan | 389 | 1 | 390 |
| Maltese | 445 | 119 | 564 |
| Polish | 102 | 124 | 226 |
| Russian | 278 | 302 | 580 |
| Spanish | 277 | 93 | 370 |
| Yugoslavian | 1,158 | 263 | 1,421 |
| Other | 1,513 | 298 | 1,811 |
| Total | 23,638 | 6,100 | 29,738 |

14. **Industry.**—The following table shows the population of Australia classified according to the industry group in which they are usually engaged. The number of breadwinners in Australia at the 30th June, 1933, was 3,155,621, of whom 2,367,780 were males and 787,841 females. The term "breadwinner" generally includes persons of all ages who are employers, working on own account, wage and salary earners, unemployed persons, pensioners, and those of independent means. Pensioners included in this number totalled 263,064. Excluding pensioners, the breadwinners numbered 2,892,557, comprising 2,244,013 males and 648,544 females. Owing to the change to an improved classification since the 1921 Census, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference of Empire Statisticians, there has been some difficulty in making a

strictly accurate comparison between the numbers engaged in each group at the Censuses of 1921 and 1933. The main divergence is that relating to the proportion of breadwinners to total population. This is the result of the exclusion of pensioners from the industry groups under the new classification.

At the 1921 Census pensioners were classified to their previous industry, or to the dependent or independent groups, whichever was stated. On this occasion, however, they were specifically directed to state if they were pensioners and they have been classed accordingly. These facts need to be borne in mind in considering the recorded changes to which attention is called below.

The proportion of breadwinners (including all pensioners shown) in the male population increased from 68.1 per cent. at the 1921 Census to 70.3 per cent. at the 1933 Census, and female breadwinners from 17.5 per cent. to 24.1 per cent. If pensioners are excluded, the proportion of breadwinners at the 1933 Census was as follows:—Males, 66.6 per cent. and females 19.9 per cent. Comparable figures for the year 1921 are not available.

Since the 1921 Census the total of male breadwinners, including pensioners, has increased by 25.8 per cent., and female breadwinners by 68.7 per cent. This increase in the number of female breadwinners is due in large measure to the increase in the stated number of old-age and invalid pensioners in 1933 as compared with the stated number in 1921. Excluding those who were not definitely stated to be associated with some occupation or industry, the number of breadwinners has increased by 17.9 per cent.—males by 15.4 per cent. and females by 27.9 per cent.

At the 1933 Census, as also at the previous Census, the "Industrial" group (factories, construction works, etc.) was the predominant group of industries and included 32.1 per cent. of the breadwinners in Australia (excluding those not definitely associated with industry) in 1933 as compared with 31.4 per cent. at the 1921 Census. The number of persons engaged in industrial occupations throughout Australia exceeded those in all primary industries by 209,340, or 32 per cent., as compared with 22 per cent. at the previous Census. The proportion of breadwinners engaged in the Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying industries decreased from 21.0 per cent. at the 1921 Census to 20.3 per cent. in the year 1933.

During the intercensal period the greatest percentage rate of increase occurred in the Commerce and Finance group which increased by 120,714 persons, and represented 16.7 per cent. of the total breadwinners, as compared with 14.5 per cent. in the year 1921. The percentage rate of increase in this group during the intercensal period was three times as great as that for the primary industries and nearly twice as great as for the Industrial (manufacturing) group.

There was a slight increase in the proportion engaged in Fishing and Trapping and in Entertainment, Sport and Recreation. On the other hand, the proportion engaged in Public Administration and Professional occupations decreased from 9.4 to 8.6 per cent.; Personal and Domestic Service from 9.2 to 9.0 per cent.; Transport and Communication from 9.1 to 8.3 per cent.; Mining and Quarrying from 2.9 to 2.5 per cent. and Forestry from 1.3 to 1.0 per cent.

During the intercensal period the aggregate increase in the number of males employed in each industry group was greater than that for females, with the exception of Personal and Domestic Service, and the Public Administration and Professional groups. The rate of increase during the intercensal period in the number of females is particularly outstanding in the Transport and Communication group (63 per cent.); Commerce and Finance (56 per cent.); and in Public Administration and Professional occupations (28 per cent.). It is a striking feature that in the last-mentioned group the number of males actually decreased during the same period by 4.7 per cent.

The proportion of females to the total number of persons engaged in the various occupational groups has increased in the majority of groups, as follows:—Personal and Domestic Service from 76.2 per cent. in the year 1921 to 78.4 per cent. in the year 1933; Public Administration and Professional from 39.0 per cent. to 46.1 per cent.; Commerce and Finance to 24.9 per cent. (21.8); Entertainment, Sport and Recreation to 16.4 per cent. (13.0); Transport and Communication to 5.2 per cent. (3.5); and

Agricultural, Pastoral, etc., to 3.6 per cent. (2.1). In the Industrial Group (factories, construction works, etc.), the numbers of persons engaged in the Building and Construction Sections—where the proportion of females is low—have increased more than in the factory group with the result that the proportion of females in the group has fallen from 16.7 per cent. to 15.9 per cent. Considered separately it will be seen that the proportion of females in the several sections has scarcely altered since 1921 so that the smaller proportion of females in the group as a whole is due to the altered values of the component parts of the group. In all industry groups taken together the proportion of females to the total number of persons engaged has increased from 19.9 to 21.6 per cent.

**POPULATION.—OCCUPATIONS—NUMBERS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY—AUSTRALIA,
1921 AND 1933.**

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Industry Group. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase, 1921- 1933. |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Fishing and Trapping .. | 10,671 | 81 | 10,752 | 14,570 | 41 | 14,611 | 3,859 |
| Agricultural, Pastoral and Dairying | 471,460 | 9,895 | 481,355 | 528,117 | 19,633 | 547,750 | 66,395 |
| Forestry | 30,191 | 89 | 30,280 | 26,002 | 114 | 26,116 | 4,164 |
| Mining and Quarrying .. | 66,524 | 242 | 66,766 | 68,161 | 193 | 68,354 | 1,588 |
| Industrial— | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 326,847 | 118,727 | 445,574 | 375,434 | 136,077 | 511,511 | 65,937 |
| Building | 94,878 | 396 | 95,274 | 107,939 | 407 | 107,446 | 12,172 |
| Roads, Earthworks, etc. | 137,057 | 49 | 137,106 | 217,335 | 321 | 217,656 | 80,550 |
| Other | 39,126 | 726 | 39,852 | 28,584 | 974 | 29,558 | -10,294 |
| Total, Industrial .. | 597,908 | 119,898 | 717,806 | 728,392 | 137,779 | 866,171 | 148,365 |
| Transport and Communica- tion | 200,523 | 7,214 | 207,737 | 212,161 | 11,732 | 223,893 | 16,156 |
| Commerce and Finance .. | 258,595 | 72,083 | 330,678 | 339,057 | 112,335 | 451,392 | 120,714 |
| Public Administration and Professional | 131,234 | 83,995 | 215,229 | 125,092 | 107,120 | 232,212 | 16,983 |
| Entertainment, Sport and Recreation | 15,517 | 2,313 | 17,830 | 20,278 | 3,972 | 24,250 | 6,420 |
| Personal and Domestic Service | 49,934 | 159,880 | 209,814 | 52,354 | 190,024 | 242,378 | 32,564 |
| No Industry or Industry not stated | 50,115 | 11,299 | 61,414 | 129,829 | 65,601 | 195,430 | 134,016 |
| Pensioners | (b) | (b) | (b) | 123,767 | 139,297 | 263,064 | (b) |
| Total, Breadwinners Dependants | 1,882,672 880,198 | 466,939 2,205,875 | 2,349,661 3,086,073 | 2,367,780 999,331 | 787,841 2,474,887 | 3,155,621 3,474,218 | 805,960 388,145 |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

(a) Includes unemployed persons for whom industry was not stated; also a number who were described as independent and who have been included tentatively pending further analysis. (b) Comparable figures not available. NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

15. Grade of Employment.—This table shows the population of Australia classified according to the capacity in which they are engaged in the various branches of industry. The number of employers at the 30th June, 1933, was 207,680, an increase of 48.7 per cent. over the number stated at the 1921 Census, but actually 2 per cent. less than the number of employers at the earlier 1911 Census. Those persons who were stated to be working on own account showed an increase of 7.9 per cent. since the 1921 Census.

It appears that many who stated at the 1921 Census that they were working on own account may have described themselves as employers at the 1933 Census. This variation will be examined further when the detailed analysis of the returns is made. Of the population of Australia at the 30th June, 1933, 2,145,564 persons or 32.4 per cent. were in the wage-earning group. This was slightly more than the percentage of

31.2 recorded at the previous Census. Since the 1921 Census the number of persons in the wage-earning group has increased by 26.5 per cent.—males increasing by 23.7 per cent., and females by 35.9 per cent.

The proportion of females to the total number of persons in the wage-earning group has increased from 22.4 per cent. in the year 1921 to 24.0 per cent. at the time of the 1933 Census.

Of the wage-earning group, 1,447,507 or 67.5 per cent. were in full-time employment at the date of the Census; 170,997 persons, or 8.0 per cent., were employed part-time (this number includes those who stated themselves to be on Sustenance Work or Relief Work); 481,044, or 22.4 per cent., stated themselves to be unemployed; and 46,016, or 2.1 per cent., were helpers not receiving salary or wages.

POPULATION.—GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT—AUSTRALIA, 1921 AND 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Grade. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase, 1921— 1933. |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Employer | 129,142 | 10,481 | 139,623 | 186,849 | 20,831 | 207,680 | 68,057 |
| Working on Own Account .. | 296,291 | 46,030 | 342,321 | 318,951 | 50,424 | 369,375 | 27,054 |
| Wage or Salary Earner .. | 1,148,132 | 354,761 | 1,502,893 | 1,019,158 | 401,982 | 1,421,140 | 115,611 |
| Apprenticed | | | | 20,674 | 5,693 | 26,367 | |
| Wage Earner | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 144,170 | 26,827 | 170,997 | 321,904 |
| Employed Part Time .. | | | | 405,269 | 75,775 | 481,044 | |
| Unemployed | 31,620 | 3,172 | 34,792 | 49,754 | 5,262 | 46,016 | 11,224 |
| Helper not receiving .. | 994,590 | 2,229,653 | 3,224,243 | 1,226,806 | 2,674,756 | 3,901,562 | 677,319 |
| Salary or Wages | 25,420 | 7,362 | 32,782 | 4,480 | 1,178 | 5,658 | -27,124 |
| Grade not applicable (a) .. | | | | | | | |
| Not Stated | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,762,870 | 2,672,864 | 5,435,734 | 3,367,111 | 3,262,728 | 6,629,839 | 1,194,105 |

(a) Includes pensioners, persons of private means not in business, persons engaged in home duties scholars and other dependants. NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

16. **Unemployment.**—The number of persons who stated they were wholly unemployed at the 30th June, 1933, totalled 481,044, or 22.4 per cent. of the number of persons in the wage-earning group. Of those unemployed, 405,269 were males and 75,775 females, representing a percentage of unemployment of 24.9 for males and 14.7 for females respectively.

Corresponding percentages of unemployment from the 1921 Census results were males 10.5 per cent. and females 5.6 per cent. unemployed. At the 1933 Census 15,061 males and 7,710 females who were unemployed and under 21 years of age stated they had never been in employment.

The total number recorded as unemployed in the year 1933 was three times as great as the corresponding number at the 1921 Census, and that number was nearly three times as great as that for the earlier Census taken in the year 1911.

The percentage of males unemployed in Australia according to the Census returns (24.9 per cent.) was slightly less than the percentage of members of reporting Trade Unions in Australia who were unemployed (25.4), as shown by the returns supplied by the Unions to the Commonwealth Statistician for the second and third quarters of 1933.

Of the 481,044 persons unemployed, 453,587 stated the cause of their unemployment: 90.9 per cent. was due to scarcity of employment; 5.6 per cent. to illness; 1.1 per cent. to accident; and 2.4 per cent. to all other causes. The proportion of wage-earners who were unemployed as the result of illness and accident has decreased since the 1921 Census from 2.6 per cent. to 1.3 per cent. for males, and from 2.6 per cent. to 1.7 per cent. for females.

CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 and 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Cause. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase, 1921- 1933. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Scarcity of Employment .. | 68,751 | 6,092 | 74,843 | 355,935 | 56,296 | 412,231 | 337,388 |
| Illness .. | 29,799 | 9,551 | 39,350 | 17,223 | 8,268 | 25,491 | -13,859 |
| Industrial Dispute .. | 4,249 | 290 | 4,539 | 1,526 | 85 | 1,611 | -2,928 |
| Accident .. | 4,556 | 246 | 4,802 | 4,484 | 391 | 4,875 | 73 |
| Other Causes .. | 24,069 | 4,061 | (a)28,130 | 1,590 | 308 | 1,898 | -26,232 |
| Voluntarily (so described) (c) | (c) | (c) | (c) | 4,579 | 2,802 | 7,381 | (c)7,381 |
| Not Stated .. | 6,251 | 1,165 | 7,416 | 19,932 | 7,625 | 27,557 | 20,141 |
| Total .. | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 405,269 | 75,775 | 481,044 | 321,964 |

(a) Many classified as "Other Causes" were due to "Scarcity of Employment". (b) Excluding Wage Earners stated to be employed part time or on Sustenance or Relief Work. (c) Not shown separately in 1921. NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of those who stated the duration of their unemployment, 24.9 per cent. had been unemployed for less than 24 weeks; 14.1 per cent. between 24 weeks and 1 year; 13.9 per cent. between 1 and 2 years; 18.2 per cent. between 2 and 3 years; 18.9 per cent. between 3 and 4 years; and 10.0 per cent. for 4 years or longer. Sixty-four per cent. of the males unemployed and 43 per cent. of the females unemployed stated that a period of over one year had elapsed since they were last regularly employed.

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT.—AUSTRALIA, 1921 and 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Duration of Unemployment. | Census 1921. | | | Census 1933. | | | Increase, 1921- 1933. |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | |
| Under 1 week .. | 12,107 | 1,751 | 13,858 | 1,970 | 682 | 2,652 | -11,206 |
| 1 week .. | 14,250 | 2,318 | 16,568 | 4,612 | 1,980 | 6,592 | -9,976 |
| 2 weeks .. | 11,537 | 1,795 | 13,332 | 5,698 | 2,218 | 7,916 | -5,416 |
| 3 .. | 9,477 | 1,424 | 10,901 | 5,035 | 1,917 | 6,952 | -3,949 |
| 4 weeks and under 8 weeks | 20,967 | 3,289 | 24,256 | 16,637 | 5,382 | 22,019 | -2,237 |
| 8 .. | 12,202 | 1,958 | 14,160 | 13,711 | 3,771 | 17,482 | 3,322 |
| 12 .. | 10,662 | 1,698 | 12,360 | 17,815 | 4,542 | 22,357 | 9,997 |
| 16 .. | | | | 10,352 | 2,441 | 12,793 | |
| 20 .. | | | | 7,007 | 1,512 | 8,519 | |
| 24 .. | | | | 24,607 | 6,306 | 30,913 | |
| 28 .. | | | | 6,289 | 1,171 | 7,460 | |
| 32 .. | | | | 6,046 | 1,103 | 7,149 | |
| 36 .. | | | | 7,240 | 1,213 | 8,453 | |
| 40 .. | | | | 3,882 | 691 | 4,573 | |
| 44 .. | | | | 113 | 10 | 123 | |
| 48 .. | | | | 2,170 | 358 | 2,528 | |
| Total under 1 year | | | | 133,184 | 35,297 | 168,481 | |
| 1 year and under 2 years | | | | 50,344 | 9,700 | 60,044 | |
| 2 years .. | | | | 69,848 | 8,667 | 78,515 | |
| 3 .. | | | | 75,895 | 5,669 | 81,564 | |
| 4 .. and over .. | | | | 40,607 | 2,616 | 43,223 | |
| Not Stated .. | 20,671 | 3,477 | 24,148 | 35,391 | 13,826 | 49,217 | 25,069 |
| Total .. | 137,675 | 21,405 | 159,080 | 405,269 | 75,775 | 481,044 | 321,964 |

(a) Excluding Wage Earners stated to be employed part time or on Sustenance or Relief Work. NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

17. **Income.**—The 1933 Census was the first occasion on which any question regarding income was placed on the Census Schedule in Australia. Its successful introduction in the New Zealand Census in the year 1926 inspired the hope that a similar inquiry could be successfully undertaken in Australia. It is satisfactory that only 1.6 per cent. of the total number of male breadwinners in Australia and 2.7 per cent. of the female breadwinners failed to specify the particulars required concerning their incomes. Until the detailed analysis of these returns according to occupation and grade of employment has been completed it is not possible to compare the information supplied with known facts concerning rates of wages. The Census figures have not so far been analysed separately for employers, those working on own account, wage and salary earners, those in part-time employment, unemployed persons, apprentices, and pensioners. Consequently, conclusions can as yet be drawn only with respect to the incomes of all breadwinners as a group, and not with respect to the incomes of wage-earners or any other individual section of breadwinners.

Of the 3,155,621 breadwinners in Australia, 3,096,451 gave the required particulars concerning their income. As previously mentioned 481,044 unemployed persons and 263,064 pensioners are included amongst the 3,155,621 breadwinners. 13.3 per cent. of the male breadwinners stated that they received no income during the year ended 30th June, 1933; 24.3 per cent. received some income but less than £1 per week; 16.5 per cent. between £1 and £2 per week; 11.7 per cent. between £2 and £3 per week; 11.4 per cent. between £3 and £4 per week; 9.6 per cent. between £4 and £5 per week; and 13.2 per cent. £5 per week or over. The corresponding percentages for female breadwinners were as follow:—10.9 per cent. no income; 40.3 per cent. some income but less than £1 per week; 24.6 per cent. between £1 and £2 per week; 13.4 per cent. between £2 and £3 per week; 5.4 per cent. between £3 and £4 per week; 2.3 per cent. between £4 and £5 per week; and 3.1 per cent. £5 per week or over. Including pensioners and unemployed, two-thirds of the male breadwinners had no income or incomes under £3 per week, and three-fourths of the females had no income or incomes under £2 per week.

In addition to breadwinners, 218,616 persons, comprising dependants and others who stated that the questions concerning occupation were not applicable to their circumstances, were in receipt of some income during the year ended 30th June, 1933, and of these 62.7 per cent. received income less than £1 per week; 19.9 per cent. between £1 and £2 per week; 8.0 per cent. between £2 and £3 per week; 3.4 per cent. between £3 and £4 per week; 2.0 per cent. between £4 and £5 per week; and 4.0 per cent. £5 per week or over.

INCOMES OF POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA, CENSUS 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (Preliminary figures—subject to revision.)

| Income. | Breadwinners. | | | Other persons (a) with Incomes. | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| No Income | 308,747 | 83,688 | 392,435 | .. | .. | .. |
| Under £52 per annum .. | 566,814 | 308,689 | 875,503 | 8,139 | 128,872 | 137,011 |
| £52 to £103 per annum .. | 385,055 | 188,556 | 573,611 | 552 | 43,004 | 43,556 |
| £104 „ £155 „ .. | 273,933 | 102,653 | 376,586 | 220 | 17,193 | 17,413 |
| £156 „ £207 „ .. | 265,049 | 41,550 | 307,199 | 126 | 7,430 | 7,556 |
| £208 „ £259 „ .. | 222,772 | 17,508 | 240,280 | 40 | 4,285 | 4,325 |
| £260 or over „ .. | 307,804 | 23,933 | 331,737 | 90 | 8,665 | 8,755 |
| Not Stated | 37,906 | 21,264 | 59,170 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 2,367,780 | 787,841 | 3,155,621 | 9,167 | 209,449 | 218,616 |

(a) Includes persons engaged in home duties, scholars, and other dependants.

§ 10. Dwellings.

The following table represents a summary of the information relating to the number of dwellings in each State and Territory which was obtained at the Census of the 30th June, 1933 :—

DWELLINGS.—CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1933.

(Exclusive of Dwellings occupied solely by Full-blood Aboriginals.)

(Revised figures.)

| Division. | Occupied. | Unoccupied. | Being Built. | Total. | Percentage of Total Dwellings. |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| NEW SOUTH WALES. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 288,240 | 10,941 | 253 | 299,434 | 47.59 |
| Provincial | 127,190 | 4,701 | 192 | 132,083 | 20.99 |
| Rural | 184,320 | 13,095 | 301 | 197,716 | 31.42 |
| Total | 599,750 | 28,737 | 746 | 629,233 | 100.00 |
| VICTORIA. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 235,672 | 6,669 | 394 | 242,735 | 53.66 |
| Provincial | 47,668 | 1,543 | 103 | 49,314 | 10.90 |
| Rural | 149,532 | 10,551 | 253 | 160,336 | 35.44 |
| Total | 432,872 | 18,763 | 750 | 452,385 | 100.00 |
| QUEENSLAND. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 69,535 | 2,270 | 86 | 71,891 | 31.85 |
| Provincial | 44,989 | 2,618 | 77 | 47,684 | 21.12 |
| Rural | 101,598 | 4,423 | 138 | 106,159 | 47.03 |
| Total | 216,122 | 9,311 | 301 | 225,734 | 100.00 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 77,021 | 2,242 | 44 | 79,307 | 54.78 |
| Provincial | 12,361 | 478 | 22 | 12,861 | 8.88 |
| Rural | 49,892 | 2,633 | 94 | 52,619 | 36.34 |
| Total | 139,274 | 5,353 | 160 | 144,787 | 100.00 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 47,713 | 1,506 | 176 | 49,395 | 45.79 |
| Provincial | 10,187 | 270 | 26 | 10,483 | 9.72 |
| Rural | 45,678 | 2,253 | 58 | 47,989 | 44.49 |
| Total | 103,578 | 4,029 | 260 | 107,867 | 100.00 |

DWELLINGS.—CENSUS 30TH JUNE, 1933—*continued.*

| Division. | Occupied. | Unoccupied. | Being Built. | Total. | Percentage of Total Dwellings. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| TASMANIA. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 14,066 | 495 | 23 | 14,584 | 26.50 |
| Provincial | 12,844 | 441 | 48 | 13,333 | 24.23 |
| Rural | 25,574 | 1,485 | 58 | 27,117 | 49.27 |
| Total | 52,484 | 2,421 | 129 | 55,034 | 100.00 |
| NORTHERN TERRITORY. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Provincial | 437 | 17 | 1 | 455 | 33.53 |
| Rural | 864 | 38 | .. | 902 | 66.47 |
| Total | 1,301 | 55 | 1 | 1,357 | 100.00 |
| FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Provincial | 1,583 | 37 | 5 | 1,625 | 77.27 |
| Rural | 412 | 66 | .. | 478 | 22.73 |
| Total | 1,995 | 103 | 5 | 2,103 | 100.00 |
| AUSTRALIA. | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | % |
| Metropolitan | 732,247 | 24,123 | 976 | 757,346 | 46.79 |
| Provincial | 257,259 | 10,105 | 474 | 267,838 | 16.55 |
| Rural | 557,870 | 34,544 | 902 | 593,316 | 36.66 |
| Total | 1,547,376 | 68,772 | 2,352 | 1,618,500 | 100.00 |

For Australia the average number of inmates per occupied dwelling was less in 1933 at 4.08 than in 1921 at 4.40. In the metropolitan areas it was also less at 4.04 than in 1921 at 4.42.

The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was practically the same for Australia in 1933 (4.25 per cent.) as in 1921 (4.23 per cent.) and for the metropolitan areas the respective percentages were 3.19 per cent. in 1933 and 2.77 per cent. in 1921. The total number of unoccupied dwellings in 1933 was 68,772 against 51,163, and in the metropolitan areas there were 24,123 unoccupied compared with 14,109 in 1921.

The number of dwellings reported as being built in 1933 was 2,352 or 0.15 per cent. of all dwellings, against 6,338 or 0.52 in 1921. In the metropolitan areas the percentage of dwellings being built was 0.13 in 1933 as compared with 0.82 per cent. in 1921.

The numerical relation between the population and dwellings is perhaps of greater importance in the metropolitan areas than elsewhere, and for those areas the cardinal facts, so far as they have been ascertained to date, are as follow:—The average number of inmates per occupied dwelling is slightly less, though the proportion of unoccupied

dwellings is greater in 1933 than in 1921. The dwellings in course of construction, both in actual number and in relation to the number already existing, were much less in 1933 than at the earlier Census. The above figures convey the merest impression of what has been happening since 1921; more definite conclusions must await the analysis of the returns regarding occupied private dwellings according to the number of rooms and inmates. Particulars concerning each State as at the 1933 Census are being issued in Census Bulletins as the tabulations are completed.

§ 11. Oversea Migration.

1. Oversea Migration during Present Century.—Earlier issues of The Official Year Book contained in summary form tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while the Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau give this information in respect of the individual years. On page 532 of this Chapter a summary will be found of the increase by net migration to the population of the States—from 1901 to 1930 in quinquennial groups and from 1921 to 1934 in single years. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the arrivals and departures as well as the net immigration since 1901. Departures and net immigration have been adjusted in accordance with the revised figures of the 1933 Census:—

OVERSEA MIGRATION.—AUSTRALIA.

| Period. | Arrivals. | | | Departures. | | | Net Immigration. | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| 1901-05.. | 196,993 | 84,167 | 281,160 | 204,170 | 93,783 | 297,953 | - 7,177 | - 9,616 | - 16,793 |
| 1906-10.. | 251,482 | 119,552 | 371,034 | 213,483 | 100,273 | 313,756 | 37,999 | 19,279 | 57,278 |
| 1911-15.. | 422,927 | 209,893 | 632,820 | 382,552 | 113,406 | 495,958 | 40,375 | 96,487 | 136,862 |
| 1916-20.. | 438,721 | 100,764 | 539,485 | 390,202 | 78,574 | 468,776 | 48,519 | 22,190 | 70,709 |
| 1921-25.. | 289,695 | 188,357 | 478,052 | 172,236 | 122,550 | 294,786 | 117,459 | 65,807 | 183,266 |
| 1926-30.. | 266,593 | 203,887 | 470,480 | 193,336 | 147,437 | 340,773 | 73,257 | 56,450 | 129,707 |
| 1921 .. | 53,221 | 34,717 | 87,938 | 44,923 | 25,490 | 70,413 | 8,298 | 9,227 | 17,525 |
| 1922 .. | 58,057 | 35,456 | 93,513 | 30,984 | 22,372 | 53,356 | 27,073 | 13,084 | 40,157 |
| 1923 .. | 56,415 | 36,444 | 92,859 | 29,673 | 23,472 | 53,145 | 26,742 | 12,972 | 39,714 |
| 1924 .. | 62,400 | 41,267 | 103,667 | 32,840 | 24,758 | 57,598 | 29,560 | 16,509 | 46,069 |
| 1925 .. | 59,602 | 40,473 | 100,075 | 33,816 | 26,458 | 60,274 | 25,786 | 14,015 | 39,801 |
| 1926 .. | 62,743 | 45,181 | 107,924 | 35,737 | 27,404 | 63,141 | 27,006 | 17,777 | 44,783 |
| 1927 .. | 69,540 | 47,883 | 117,423 | 37,506 | 28,337 | 65,843 | 32,034 | 19,546 | 51,580 |
| 1928 .. | 55,921 | 43,871 | 99,792 | 39,369 | 30,369 | 69,738 | 16,552 | 13,502 | 30,054 |
| 1929 .. | 44,508 | 37,740 | 82,248 | 39,735 | 30,693 | 70,428 | 4,773 | 7,047 | 11,820 |
| 1930 .. | 33,881 | 29,212 | 63,093 | 40,989 | 30,634 | 71,623 | - 7,108 | - 1,422 | - 8,530 |
| 1931 .. | 21,986 | 18,428 | 40,414 | 30,356 | 20,152 | 50,508 | - 8,370 | - 1,724 | - 10,094 |
| 1932 .. | 22,637 | 19,360 | 41,997 | 24,864 | 20,130 | 44,994 | - 2,227 | - 770 | - 2,997 |
| 1933 .. | 24,457 | 23,335 | 47,792 | 25,053 | 22,525 | 47,578 | - 596 | 810 | 214 |
| 1934 .. | 27,451 | 26,253 | 53,704 | 26,428 | 24,996 | 51,424 | 1,023 | 1,257 | 2,280 |

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

The net immigration has varied greatly during the above periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The Great War, during which 331,781 members of the Australian Imperial Forces embarked for service overseas, was responsible for a very large increase in the departures during the years 1914 to 1918. Immigration increased rapidly from 1910 to 1912, the gain during the latter year being the greatest in any one year in the present century (with the exception of 1919 when the troops were returning to Australia).

Although the quinquennium 1926-30 as a whole resulted in the considerable gain of 129,707 persons, the figures for the individual years show the decline in immigration which set in after 1927 and which resulted in an actual loss of population in 1930, 1931 and 1932. In the last-mentioned year, however, the loss by migration was considerably less than in the previous year. There was a slight improvement in 1933 when a small gain of population by migration of 214 was shown and a further improvement to a net gain of 2,280 in the year 1934.

The influence of the Commonwealth immigration policy is clearly reflected in the above figures. The average annual number of nominated and selected immigrants arriving in Australia during the periods specified was as follows:—

IMMIGRATION.—NUMBER OF NOMINATED AND SELECTED PERSONS.

| Period. | Average Annual Number. | Year. | Recorded Number. |
|---------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1901-05 | Not available | 1928 | 22,394 |
| 1906-10 | 7,945 | 1929 | 12,943 |
| 1911-15 | 30,111 | 1930 | 2,683 |
| 1916-20 | 2,326 | 1931 | 275 |
| 1921-25 | 23,090 | 1932 | 175 |
| 1926-30 | 19,881 | 1933 | 25 |
| | | 1934 | 21 |

The number of arrivals of nominated and selected immigrants reached its peak in 1926, and has since diminished each year until only 21 were received in 1934.

At present, assistance is confined to nominees who desire to join their families in Australia.

2. **Country of Embarkation and Destination.**—The countries from which the migrants arrived or to which they departed are shown for the year 1934 in Demography Bulletin No. 52. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 will be found in Official Year Book No. 25.

3. **Nationality or Race.**—The preponderance of migrants to and from Australia is of British nationality, while only a small proportion is of non-European race.

The number of arrivals and departures of migrants since 1921 classified according to nationality or race is shown in the next table. The recorded departures have been adjusted in accordance with the revised figures of the 1933 Census:—

NATIONALITY OR RACE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—AUSTRALIA.

| Nationality or Race. | Arrivals. | | | Departures. | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 1921-25. | 1926-30. | 1934. | 1921-25. | 1926-30. | 1934. |
| British | 404,792 | 386,669 | 45,450 | 249,374 | 281,449 | 44,641 |
| French | 2,738 | 3,394 | 626 | 2,288 | 3,292 | 541 |
| German | 1,052 | 3,172 | 308 | 851 | 1,061 | 263 |
| Greek | 4,247 | 3,842 | 358 | 847 | 2,040 | 242 |
| Italian | 17,092 | 19,170 | 1,765 | 3,467 | 8,617 | 902 |
| Yugoslavian .. | (a) 950 | 4,426 | 197 | (a) 533 | 2,280 | 132 |
| United States .. | 6,875 | 8,916 | 1,111 | 4,088 | 8,101 | 1,071 |
| Other European .. | 12,659 | 15,355 | 980 | 4,999 | 7,001 | 855 |
| Total European .. | 450,405 | 444,944 | 50,795 | 266,447 | 314,741 | 48,647 |
| Chinese | 17,133 | 15,649 | 1,580 | 18,380 | 17,513 | 1,613 |
| Japanese | 2,256 | 1,762 | 381 | 2,725 | 2,004 | 355 |
| Indian and Cingalese | 2,150 | 2,790 | 410 | 2,154 | 2,095 | 299 |
| Other Non-European | 6,108 | 5,335 | 538 | 5,080 | 4,420 | 510 |
| Total Non-European | 27,647 | 25,536 | 2,909 | 28,339 | 26,032 | 2,777 |
| Total | 478,052 | 470,480 | 53,704 | 294,786 | 340,773 | 51,424 |

(a) 1925 only.

During the above periods there was a considerable influx of Italian, Greek and Yugoslavian settlers, so that although there was also much concurrent emigration of these nationals they provided a large permanent addition to the population of Australia. During recent years there has generally been an excess of departures of non-European people as a whole though it is not true of all non-European nationals. The movements of Chinese show a consistent excess of departures, but with regard to other nationals

the movements have been variable. The net gain or loss according to nationality or race for the same periods and the percentage of each nationality on the total gain or loss for the year are given in the following table:—

NET GAIN OR LOSS.—NATIONALITY OR RACE.—AUSTRALIA.

| Nationality or Race. | Net Gain or Loss. | | | Proportion. | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1921-25. | 1926-30. | 1934. | 1921-25. | 1926-30. | 1934. |
| | | | | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| British | 155,418 | 105,220 | 809 | 84.80 | 81.12 | 35.48 |
| French | 450 | 102 | 85 | 0.25 | 0.08 | 3.73 |
| German | 201 | 1,211 | 45 | 0.11 | 0.93 | 1.98 |
| Greek | 3,400 | 1,802 | 116 | 1.86 | 1.39 | 5.09 |
| Italian | 13,625 | 10,553 | 863 | 7.43 | 8.14 | 37.85 |
| Yugoslavian .. | 417 | 2,146 | 65 | 0.23 | 1.65 | 2.85 |
| United States .. | 2,787 | 815 | 40 | 1.52 | 0.63 | 1.75 |
| Other European .. | 7,660 | 8,354 | 125 | 4.18 | 6.44 | 5.48 |
| Total European .. | 183,958 | 130,203 | 2,148 | 100.38 | 100.38 | 94.21 |
| Chinese | -1,247 | -1,864 | 33 | -0.68 | -1.44 | -1.45 |
| Japanese | -469 | -242 | 26 | -0.26 | -0.19 | 1.14 |
| Indian and Cingalese | -4 | 695 | 111 | 0.00 | 0.54 | 4.87 |
| Other Non-European | 1,028 | 915 | 28 | 0.56 | 0.71 | 1.23 |
| Total Non-European | -692 | -496 | 132 | -0.38 | -0.38 | 5.79 |
| Total | 183,266 | 129,707 | 2,280 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Owing to the depressed conditions in Australia the gain by immigration has decreased considerably since the year 1927, and the year 1934 showed a net gain of only 2,280 persons. Migrants of Italian nationality showed the greatest net gain in numbers in the year 1934, followed by British and Greeks in that order. Over 83 per cent. of the net immigration in 1921-30 consisted of persons of British nationality and the remaining 17 per cent. were other Europeans. In the year 1934, however, only 35 per cent. were of British nationality, 59 per cent. being other Europeans and 6 per cent. non-Europeans.

4. Classes of Arrivals and Departures.—Since 1st July, 1924, the arrivals and departures have been classified according to the declared intention of the migrant in regard to intended residence. The figures for the quinquennial period 1926-30 and the years 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934 which have been adjusted in accordance with the revised figures of the 1933 Census are as follow:—

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE.—AUSTRALIA.

| Classification. | 1926-30. | 1931. | 1932. | 1933. | 1934. |
|---|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Permanent new arrivals .. | 224,010 | 9,441 | 9,868 | 10,749 | 11,778 |
| Australian residents returning from abroad .. | 121,395 | 13,357 | 13,098 | 18,917 | 18,875 |
| Temporary visitors .. | 125,029 | 17,616 | 19,031 | 18,125 | 23,951 |
| Not Stated | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Arrivals .. | 470,480 | 40,414 | 41,997 | 47,791 | 53,704 |
| Australian residents departing permanently .. | 103,209 | 21,558 | 14,476 | 12,113 | 12,166 |
| Departing temporarily .. | 111,714 | 10,193 | 12,804 | 17,849 | 18,257 |
| Temporary visitors .. | 125,772 | 18,752 | 17,714 | 17,616 | 21,001 |
| Not Stated | 78 | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total Departures .. | 340,773 | 50,508 | 44,994 | 47,578 | 51,424 |

Permanent new arrivals have decreased very considerably since the year 1927, and the number for 1934, although showing a slight increase over the previous year, was only one-fourth of the annual average for the decennium 1926-30. Permanent departures were far more numerous in the years 1928 to 1931 than in the earlier years of the period but decreased during the past three years, the number in 1933 being the lowest recorded. Up to and including 1929 there was a considerable gain of permanent residents, but during 1930 and 1931 there was a heavy loss. The loss was very much reduced in 1932, 1933 and 1934.

The figures in the table above are based on the information supplied by travellers at the time of arrival or departure. For various reasons the intentions of travellers are subject to subsequent modification, and the figures quoted in the table must therefore be accepted as a record of intention only.

§ 12. Immigration.

(A) The Encouragement of Immigration into Australia.

1. **Joint Commonwealth and States' Immigration Scheme.**—An outline of the arrangements made between the Commonwealth and State Governments to regulate immigration into Australia will be found in Official Year Book No. 22, p. 929.

Owing to financial and industrial depression, the Commonwealth Government early in 1930 decided to reduce the flow of assisted migrants by limiting the assisted passage concession to boys for farm work, young women for household employment, and to nominees, mainly wives and children of husbands who were already in Australia.

The Governments of the various States have since cancelled all requisitions for boys and household workers, so that assisted passages are now confined to persons whose admission effects the reunion of a family.

2. **Assisted Passages.**—The British and Commonwealth Governments jointly donate the following contributions towards the passages of approved settlers to Australia from the United Kingdom:—Children under 12 years, £16 10s. (representing the full fare at half rate); juveniles 12 years and under 17 years, £27 10s.; juveniles 17 years and under 19 years, £22; married couples, including widowers or widows, and wives nominated by husbands, with at least one child under 19 years, £22 per parent (children at rate according to age); household workers, £22; others, including children 19 years of age and over, £16 10s. Allowing for this financial assistance, children under 12 years are carried free; juveniles 12 years of age and under 17 years, who are ordinarily charged for by the shipping companies as adult passengers, are required to pay only £5 10s. each; juveniles 17 years and under 19 years, £11 each; married couples, including widowers or widows, and wives nominated by husbands, with at least one child under 19 years, £11 per parent (children at rate according to age); household workers, £11; others, including children 19 years and over, £16 10s. each. Persons who have previously resided in Australia are not eligible for assistance.

In addition to these contributions, loans of the balance of the passage money are in special cases granted by the Governments concerned. Persons entitled to assisted passages are divided into two classes—"Selected" and "Nominated." Selected immigrants are those such as boy farm learners and household workers who were originally recruited abroad by the Commonwealth Government. Nominated immigrants are those nominated by persons resident in Australia, and the nominators, who must submit their applications through the officers in charge of the State Immigration Offices in the various capital cities, are held responsible for their nominees upon arrival, so that they shall not become a burden upon the State.

Intending settlers or immigrants may, on application, obtain full information from the Official Secretary, High Commissioner's Office, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2; or from the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Canberra. F.C.T.

3. Results of Assisted Immigration.—The number of assisted immigrants for the years 1929 to 1934 and the total from the earliest years up to the end of 1934 are given in the following table:—

IMMIGRATION.—NUMBER OF PERSONS ASSISTED.

| Persons. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Fed. Cap. Terr. | Total. |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| Assisted during 1929 .. | 5,431 | 2,604 | 1,292 | 526 | 2,976 | 101 | 13 | 12,943 |
| „ „ 1930 .. | 1,174 | 468 | 484 | 61 | 471 | 20 | 5 | 2,683 |
| „ „ 1931 .. | 76 | 45 | 43 | 6 | 99 | 5 | 1 | 275 |
| „ „ 1932 .. | 21 | 3 | 23 | .. | 123 | 5 | .. | 175 |
| „ „ 1933 .. | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 | .. | .. | 25 |
| „ „ 1934 .. | 11 | 4 | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | (a) 21 |
| Total from earliest years to end of 1934 .. | 345,829 | 255,312 | 235,994 | 115,818 | 86,221 | 24,957 | 67 | 1,064,198 |

(a) There were no selected assisted immigrants in 1934 but during that year there were, however, 138 selected immigrants, comprising 98 boys and 40 girls, for Fairbridge Farm School, Western Australia. Of the 21 nominated persons who entered during the year, six were males and fifteen females, and they were described as dependants.

(B) The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

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

(ii) *Legislation*. A summary of the provisions of the *Immigration Act 1901-1925* and the *Contract Immigrants Act 1905* (excepting the provisions of the Amending Immigration Acts of 1920, 1924 and 1925, which will be found in Official Year Book, No. 21, p. 927), containing particulars regarding the admission of immigrants, prohibited immigrants, the liabilities of shipmasters and others, and kindred matters will be found in preceding Year Books (see Official Year Book, No. 12, pp. 1166 to 1168).

The Immigration Act 1930.—Under this Act it is provided that Section 5, subsection (1) of the *Immigration Act 1901-1925* applies to any person who, since the commencement of the *Immigration Restriction Act 1901*, evaded an officer when entering Australia, or gained admission or re-admission by fraudulent means. Steps can be taken to deal with such persons as prohibited immigrants at any time after they have landed in Australia.

The Immigration Act 1932.—This Act provides (a) that any alien who fails to satisfy an officer that he holds a landing permit, or that his admission has been authorized, may be prohibited from landing; (b) for the increase of the period during which a person may be declared a prohibited immigrant from three to five years; (c) that a person not a British subject and who has been convicted of a crime of violence against the person may be deported pursuant to an order of the Minister without his being subjected to a dictation test; (d) for the deportation of a person who has been convicted of a criminal offence or who has become an inmate of an insane asylum or public charitable institution within five years from the date of arrival instead of three years as hitherto; and (e) that where the wife of a person whom it is proposed to deport so desires, her name and the names of her dependent children may be included in her husband's deportation order. This would of course apply only to wives and children who were themselves immigrants.

The Immigration Act 1933.—This Act provides that Section 8A, as amended by the *Immigration Act 1932*—see (d) above—shall apply to persons who arrived in Australia since the commencement of the Section, i.e., since 2nd December, 1920. It also makes statutory provision for the taking of securities for compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The Immigration Act 1935.—The main purpose of this Act was to add a penalty clause to Section 5 of the principal Act, to overcome a legal difficulty which had arisen in regard to relying on Section 7 for the imposition of penalties on persons convicted under Section 5 on charges of being prohibited immigrants offending against the Act.

2. **Conditions of Immigration into Australia.**—(i) *Immigration of Non-European or Coloured Persons.* In pursuance of the "White Australia" policy, the general practice is not to permit Asiatics or other coloured immigrants to enter Australia for the purpose of settling permanently.

There are special arrangements with India, Japan, and China under which facilities are afforded for subjects of those countries who are bona fide merchants, students, or tourists to enter and remain in Australia under exemption whilst they retain their status.

(ii) *Immigration of White Aliens.* Owing to economic conditions in Australia, it has been found necessary to continue to restrict alien immigration to persons who obtain landing permits or special authority for admission from the Department of the Interior. Such authority, as a rule, is being confined to close dependent relatives of persons already settled in Australia, and persons who can produce their own capital to the amount of £500 (Australian currency) in each case. Other cases having special features are considered on their merits, and provision has also been made for the temporary admission of bona fide visitors who may wish to enter Australia for purposes of business or pleasure.

Aliens seeking to enter Australia are also required to hold valid national passports visaed by a British Consul for travel to Australia except in cases where visa requirements have been abolished by reciprocal arrangements to which the Commonwealth Government is a party. The exemptions so far apply to nationals of the following countries, viz.:—Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

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

- (a) In Australia: The Secretary, Department of the Interior, Canberra, F.C.T., Australia; (b) In Great Britain: The Official Secretary, Australia House, Strand, London, England; (c) In the United States of America: The Official Secretary, Commissioner for Australia in the United States of America, "Cunard Building," 25 Broadway, New York City, U.S.A.

3. **Persons Admitted Without Dictation Test.**—The following table shows the number and nationality of persons admitted during the year 1934 without passing the dictation test. Persons who are permitted to land pending transhipment to another country are not included:—

**PERSONS ADMITTED WITHOUT DICTATION TEST.—NATIONALITIES,
AUSTRALIA, 1934.**

| Nationality or Race. | 1934. | Nationality or Race. | 1934. |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Albanian | 29 | United States of America | 1,111 |
| Austrian | 22 | Other Whites | 59 |
| Belgium | 49 | American Negro | 1 |
| British | 45,450 | | |
| Bulgarian | 9 | ASIATICS— | |
| Czechoslovakian | 45 | Afghan | 2 |
| Danish | 61 | Chinese | 731 |
| Dutch | 148 | Filipino | 10 |
| Estonian | 11 | Japanese | 305 |
| Finnish | 10 | Javanese | 1 |
| French | 626 | Koepangers | 79 |
| German | 308 | Malay | 18 |
| Greek | 358 | Natives of India and Ceylon | 141 |
| Hungarian | 19 | Palestinian | 31 |
| Italian | 1,765 | Syrian | 50 |
| Maltese (British) | 63 | | |
| Norwegian and Swedish | 88 | OTHER RACES— | |
| Polish | 141 | Pacific Islanders | 18 |
| Russian | 86 | Papuan | 245 |
| Spanish | 38 | Unspecified | 30 |
| Swiss | 102 | | |
| Yugoslavian | 197 | Total | 52,457 |

4. **Departures of Persons of Non-European Races.**—The following figures in common with the other statistics in this sub-section have been compiled by the Department of the Interior and are exclusive of transhipments. They are not therefore in agreement with departures, compiled in this Bureau and published elsewhere, which include transhipments. The number of persons of non-European races who left Australia during the year 1934 was 1,754, distributed among the various nationalities as follows :—Afghans, 2; American Negro, 1; Arabs, 3; Chinese, 892; Filipinos, 6; Natives of India and Ceylon, 131; Japanese, 324; Javanese, 1; Koepangers, 98; Malays, 30; Papuans, 236; Pacific Islanders, 13; and others 17.

(C) Passports.

Provision is made in the *Immigration Act 1901-1932* for the production of passports by all persons over 16 years of age who desire to enter Australia. Similarly, the *Passports Act 1920* provides that no person over the age of 16 years shall leave Australia unless—

- (a) he is the holder of a passport or other document authorizing his departure; and
- (b) his passport has been visaed or indorsed in the prescribed manner for that journey, and the visa or indorsement has not been cancelled.

Among the exceptions to this requirement are natural-born British subjects leaving for New Zealand, Papua, or Norfolk Island; members of the crew of any vessel who sign on in Australia for an oversea voyage and who satisfy an authorized officer that they are by occupation seafaring men; aboriginal natives of Asia, or of any island in the East Indies, or in the Indian or Pacific Oceans. The charge for a Commonwealth passport is £1, for an ordinary visa 16s., and for a transit visa 4s.

With regard to the abovementioned condition (b), the Commonwealth Government has agreed to the inclusion of Australia in reciprocal arrangements for the abolition of visa requirements made by the British Government with the respective Governments of the following countries, viz.:—Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

§ 13. Naturalization.

1. **Commonwealth Legislation.**—Naturalization in Australia is governed by the *Nationality Act 1920-1930*. The qualifications necessary for naturalization are :— (a) Residence in Australia continuously for not less than one year immediately preceding application for naturalization, and previous residence, either in Australia or in some other part of His Majesty's dominions, for a period of four years within the last eight years before the application ; (b) good character and an adequate knowledge of the English language ; and (c) intention to settle in the British Empire.

The amending Act of 1930 provided for the charge of a prescribed fee for a Certificate of Naturalization. The fee is £5, except in the case of a certificate granted to a woman who was a British subject prior to her marriage to an alien, in which case the amount is 5s.

A summary of the main provisions of the Principal Act will be found in Official Year Book No. 22, pp. 934-935.

2. **Certificates Granted.**—(i) *Australia*. Particulars regarding the previous nationalities of the recipients of certificates of naturalization issued under the Act during the year 1934, and the countries from which such recipients had come, are given in the following table :—

NATURALIZATION.—CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1934.

| Previous Nationalities of Recipients. | | | | Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Nationality. | Certificates Granted. | Nationality. | Certificates Granted. | Country. | Certificates Granted. | Country. | Certificates Granted. |
| Albanian .. | 21 | Norwegian .. | 16 | America (North) .. | 32 | Norway .. | 6 |
| American, U.S. .. | 25 | Polish .. | 70 | America (South) .. | 8 | Palestine .. | 36 |
| Austrian .. | 18 | Rumanian .. | 7 | Belgium .. | 5 | Poland .. | 46 |
| Belgian .. | 3 | Russian .. | 76 | China .. | 25 | Russia .. | 26 |
| Czechoslovakian .. | 16 | Spanish .. | 11 | Denmark .. | 11 | South Africa .. | 2 |
| Danish .. | 22 | Swedish .. | 20 | Egypt .. | 31 | Spain .. | 8 |
| Dutch .. | 11 | Swiss .. | 21 | Finland .. | 10 | Sweden .. | 9 |
| Estonian .. | 17 | Syrian .. | 18 | France .. | 55 | Switzerland .. | 16 |
| Finnish .. | 19 | Yugoslavian .. | 145 | Germany .. | 79 | Syria .. | 14 |
| French .. | 9 | Other .. | 68 | Great Britain .. | 56 | Yugoslavia .. | 117 |
| German .. | 92 | | | Greece .. | 96 | Other .. | 122 |
| Greek .. | 108 | | | Holland .. | 5 | | |
| Italian .. | 578 | Total .. | 1,399 | Italy .. | 573 | Total .. | 1,399 |
| Latvian .. | 8 | | | New Zealand .. | 11 | | |

(ii) *States*. The certificates of naturalization granted in 1934 were issued in the various States as follow :—New South Wales, 349 ; Victoria, 245 ; Queensland, 405 ; South Australia, 88 ; Western Australia, 297 ; Tasmania, 5 ; Northern Territory, 9 ; and 1 in the Federal Capital Territory ; Total, 1,399.

§ 14. Population of Territories.

At the Census of the 30th June, 1933, special arrangements were made to obtain complete and uniform information concerning each of the six Territories of Australia including the Mandated Territories of New Guinea and Nauru, viz. :—(1) Northern Territory ; (2) Federal Capital Territory ; (3) Norfolk Island ; (4) Papua ; (5) Mandated Territory of New Guinea ; and (6) Mandated Territory of Nauru.

A summary of the revised figures as to the population and number of dwellings in each Territory at the Census of 1933 is given in the following table :—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS.—TERRITORIES, 30th JUNE, 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF INDIGENOUS POPULATION.)

| Territory. | Population. | | | Dwellings. | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Occu- pied. | Unoccu- pied. | Being Built. | Total. |
| Northern Territory .. | 3,378 | 1,472 | 4,850 | 1,301 | 55 | 1 | 1,357 |
| Federal Capital Territory .. | 4,805 | 4,142 | 8,947 | 1,995 | 103 | 5 | 2,103 |
| Norfolk Island .. | 662 | 569 | 1,231 | 383 | 34 | 6 | 423 |
| Papua .. | 1,232 | 941 | 2,173 | 683 | 35 | 1 | 719 |
| Territory of New Guinea (Mandate) .. | 3,709 | 1,507 | 5,216 | 1,776 | 26 | 7 | 1,809 |
| Nauru (Mandate) .. | 1,037 | 64 | 1,101 | 81 | 13 | .. | 94 |

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the Territories of the Commonwealth are included in Chapter XXVII. of this issue.

§ 15. The Aboriginal Population of Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pp. 951 to 961, a brief account was given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. On pages 914 to 916 of Official Year Book No. 22 particulars are shown for each of the States and Territories of Australia at successive periods, while a special article dealing with the estimated number and distribution of the native population at the date of first settlement of the white race in the continent appeared on pages 687-696 of Official Year Book No. 23.

The aboriginals are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but the majority are concentrated in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. At a Census of aboriginals taken on the 30th June, 1934, the following particulars were disclosed :—

ABORIGINAL CENSUS.—30th JUNE, 1934.

| State or Territory. | Full-blood. | | | | | Half-caste. | | | | | Total Full- blood and Half- caste. |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---|
| | Noma- dic. | In Empley- ment. | In Super- vised Camps. | Other. | Total. | Noma- dic. | In Empley- ment. | In Super- vised Camps. | Other. | Total. | |
| New South Wales | 129 | 145 | 547 | 187 | 1,008 | 800 | 1,173 | 3,501 | 3,899 | 9,373 | 10,381 |
| Victoria .. | 2 | 17 | 31 | 3 | 53 | .. | 99 | 204 | 256 | 559 | 612 |
| Queensland .. | 2,430 | 2,722 | 5,561 | 1,593 | 12,306 | 193 | 1,000 | 1,738 | 1,985 | 4,916 | 17,222 |
| South Australia | 1,091 | 347 | 77 | 225 | 1,740 | 576 | 357 | 631 | 205 | 1,769 | 3,509 |
| Western Australia | 16,469 | 3,157 | 1,761 | 1,116 | 22,503 | 1,313 | 842 | 719 | 1,138 | 4,012 | 26,515 |
| Tasmania .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 140 | .. | 130 | 270 | 270 |
| Northern Territory | 11,427 | 2,378 | 2,768 | 665 | 17,238 | 36 | 333 | 352 | 49 | 770 | 18,008 |
| Federal Capital Territory .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | .. | 33 | 68 | 68 |
| Australia .. | 31,548 | 8,766 | 10,745 | 3,789 | 54,848 | 2,918 | 3,979 | 7,145 | 7,695 | 21,737 | 76,585 |

The returns for the year ended the 30th June, 1934, show the number of full-bloods as 5,253 less than the number returned for the previous year. This is due to the later estimates for Western Australia and Northern Territory being more accurate than the earlier estimates.

§ 16. The Chinese in Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 18, pp. 951 to 956, a brief historical sketch was given regarding "The Chinese in Australia."

§ 17. The Pacific Islanders in Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 19, pp. 902-3, a brief account was given of the introduction of Kanakas into Australia.