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SECTION IV. POPULATION.

§ 1. Commonwealth Population—Its Distribution and Fluctuation.

1. **Present Population.**—The estimated population of the several States of the Commonwealth at the end of 1901 and of each of the five years 1914–18 is shown in the following table :—

POPULATION OF COMMONWEALTH, ON 31st DECEMBER, 1901 AND 1914-18.

| Year. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Commonwealth. |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | North-ern. | Federal. (a) | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901 | 720,840 | 608,436 | 282,291 | 180,440 | 117,885 | 90,945 | 3,999 | .. | 2,004,836 |
| 1914 | 966,675 | 712,594 | 364,526 | 220,550 | 179,188 | 103,590 | 3,252 | 1,056 | 2,551,431 |
| 1915 | 953,160 | 693,650 | 359,541 | 212,080 | 171,304 | 101,761 | 3,687 | 957 | 2,496,140 |
| 1916 | 923,603 | 666,036 | 344,557 | 201,998 | 159,998 | 99,839 | 3,839 | 1,194 | 2,401,064 |
| 1917 | 935,384 | 671,382 | 345,615 | 201,433 | 158,701 | 101,520 | 3,886 | 1,080 | 2,419,001 |
| 1918 | 957,723 | 684,906 | 353,091 | 205,823 | 161,464 | 105,434 | 3,677 | 1,179 | 2,473,297 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901 | 654,615 | 601,464 | 224,430 | 178,890 | 75,716 | 84,288 | 674 | .. | 1,820,077 |
| 1914 | 894,847 | 718,073 | 312,181 | 221,140 | 143,830 | 97,826 | 721 | 903 | 2,389,521 |
| 1915 | 917,259 | 725,526 | 319,134 | 226,205 | 146,712 | 99,264 | 876 | 872 | 2,435,848 |
| 1916 | 934,941 | 732,848 | 324,910 | 230,711 | 148,808 | 100,086 | 928 | 1,029 | 2,474,261 |
| 1917 | 955,270 | 739,622 | 332,212 | 234,781 | 150,722 | 101,657 | 1,022 | 1,024 | 2,516,310 |
| 1918 | 972,517 | 745,852 | 341,349 | 239,885 | 151,983 | 103,439 | 1,104 | 1,053 | 2,557,182 |
| TOTAL. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1901 | 1,375,455 | 1,209,900 | 506,721 | 359,330 | 193,601 | 175,233 | 4,673 | .. | 3,824,913 |
| 1914 | 1,861,522 | 1,430,667 | 676,707 | 441,690 | 323,018 | 201,416 | 3,973 | 1,959 | 4,940,952 |
| 1915 | 1,870,419 | 1,419,176 | 678,675 | 438,285 | 318,016 | 201,025 | 4,563 | 1,829 | 4,931,988 |
| 1916 | 1,858,544 | 1,398,884 | 669,467 | 432,709 | 308,806 | 199,925 | 4,767 | 2,223 | 4,875,325 |
| 1917 | 1,890,654 | 1,411,004 | 677,827 | 436,214 | 309,423 | 203,177 | 4,908 | 2,104 | 4,935,311 |
| 1918 | 1,930,240 | 1,430,758 | 694,440 | 445,708 | 313,447 | 208,873 | 4,781 | 2,232 | 5,030,479 |

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

2. **Growth of Population.**—(i) *1788 to 1824.* From 1788, when settlement first took place in Australia, until December, 1825, when Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania) became a separate colony, the whole of the British Possessions in Australia were regarded as one colony, viz., that of New South Wales. The population during this period increased very slowly, and at the end of 1824 had reached only 48,072.

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The population with which settlement in Australia was inaugurated, and that at the end of each year until 1824, are as follows :—

POPULATION OF COMMONWEALTH ON 31st DECEMBER, 1788 TO 1824.

| Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|-------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1788 ^a | .. | .. | 1,035 | 1806 | 5,389 | 2,521 | 7,910 |
| 1788 | .. | .. | 859 | 1807 | 5,939 | 2,855 | 8,794 |
| 1789 | .. | .. | 645 | 1808 | 6,822 | 3,441 | 10,263 |
| 1790 | .. | .. | 2,056 | 1809 | 7,618 | 3,942 | 11,560 |
| 1791 | .. | .. | 2,873 | 1810 | 7,585 | 3,981 | 11,566 |
| 1792 | .. | .. | 3,264 | 1811 | 7,697 | 4,178 | 11,875 |
| 1793 | .. | .. | 3,514 | 1812 | 8,132 | 4,498 | 12,630 |
| 1794 | .. | .. | 3,579 | 1813 | 9,102 | 4,855 | 13,957 |
| 1795 | .. | .. | 3,466 | 1814 | 9,295 | 4,791 | 14,086 |
| 1796 | 2,953 | 1,147 | 4,100 | 1815 | 9,848 | 5,215 | 15,063 |
| 1797 | 3,160 | 1,184 | 4,344 | 1816 | 11,690 | 5,863 | 17,553 |
| 1798 | 3,367 | 1,221 | 4,588 | 1817 | 14,178 | 7,014 | 21,192 |
| 1799 | 3,804 | 1,284 | 5,088 | 1818 | 17,286 | 8,573 | 25,859 |
| 1800 | 3,780 | 1,437 | 5,217 | 1819 | 21,366 | 10,106 | 31,472 |
| 1801 | 4,372 | 1,573 | 5,945 | 1820 | 23,784 | 9,759 | 33,543 |
| 1802 | 5,208 | 1,806 | 7,014 | 1821 | 26,179 | 9,313 | 35,492 |
| 1803 | 5,185 | 2,053 | 7,238 | 1822 | 27,915 | 9,449 | 37,364 |
| 1804 | 5,313 | 2,285 | 7,598 | 1823 | 30,206 | 10,426 | 40,632 |
| 1805 | 5,395 | 2,312 | 7,707 | 1824 | 36,871 | 11,201 | 48,072 |

^a On 26th January. Recent research by Dr. J. F. Watson, now Editor of the Historical Records of Australia, goes to shew that the original nucleus was 1,024 persons.

(ii) 1825 to 1858. The period extending from 1825 to 1859 witnessed the birth of the colonies of Tasmania (then known as Van Diemen's Land), Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and Queensland. The years in which these came into existence as separate colonies were as follows :—Tasmania, 1825 ; Western Australia, 1829 ; South Australia, 1834 ; Victoria, 1851 ; Queensland, 1859.

The estimated population of the Commonwealth at the end of each year of this transition period is as follows :—

POPULATION OF COMMONWEALTH ON 31st DECEMBER, 1825 TO 1858.

| Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|-------|---------|----------|---------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1825 | 40,288 | 12,217 | 52,505 | 1842 | 153,758 | 87,226 | 240,984 |
| 1826 | 41,289 | 12,593 | 53,882 | 1843 | 158,846 | 92,002 | 250,848 |
| 1827 | 43,053 | 13,247 | 56,300 | 1844 | 165,034 | 99,253 | 264,287 |
| 1828 | 44,778 | 13,419 | 58,197 | 1845 | 173,159 | 105,989 | 279,148 |
| 1829 | 46,946 | 14,988 | 61,934 | 1846 | 181,342 | 111,907 | 293,249 |
| 1830 | 52,885 | 17,154 | 70,039 | 1847 | 190,265 | 118,532 | 308,797 |
| 1831 | 57,037 | 18,944 | 75,981 | 1848 | 201,612 | 130,716 | 332,328 |
| 1832 | 62,254 | 21,683 | 83,937 | 1849 | 221,978 | 151,384 | 373,362 |
| 1833 | 71,669 | 26,426 | 98,095 | 1850 | 238,683 | 166,673 | 405,356 |
| 1834 | 76,259 | 29,297 | 105,556 | 1851 | 256,975 | 180,690 | 437,665 |
| 1835 | 81,929 | 31,425 | 113,354 | 1852 | 304,126 | 209,670 | 513,796 |
| 1836 | 89,417 | 35,703 | 125,120 | 1853 | 358,203 | 242,789 | 600,992 |
| 1837 | 94,881 | 39,607 | 134,488 | 1854 | 414,337 | 280,580 | 694,917 |
| 1838 | 105,271 | 46,597 | 151,868 | 1855 | 470,118 | 323,142 | 793,260 |
| 1839 | 115,480 | 54,459 | 169,939 | 1856 | 522,144 | 354,585 | 876,729 |
| 1840 | 127,306 | 63,102 | 190,408 | 1857 | 574,800 | 395,487 | 970,287 |
| 1841 | 144,114 | 76,854 | 220,968 | 1858 | 624,380 | 426,448 | 1,050,828 |

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(iii) 1859 to 1918. From 1859, the year in which Queensland came into existence as a separate colony, until the beginning of 1901, when the Commonwealth of Australia was inaugurated under the provisions of the Commonwealth Constitution Act, Australia consisted of six States, practically independent of each other in all matters of government. During this period, the population of the Commonwealth increased from 1,050,828 at the end of 1858 to 3,765,339 on the 31st December, 1900. The particulars for this period are given in the table hereunder.

During the eighteen years that have elapsed since the federation of the States was effected the population of the Commonwealth has increased by 1,265,140, from 3,765,339 on 31st December, 1900, to 5,030,479 on 31st December, 1918. See table hereunder :—

POPULATION OF COMMONWEALTH ON 31st DECEMBER, 1859 TO 1918.

| Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Year. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1859 | 644,376 | 452,929 | 1,097,305 | 1889 | 1,649,094 | 1,413,383 | 3,062,477 |
| 1860 | 668,560 | 477,025 | 1,145,585 | 1890 | 1,692,831 | 1,458,524 | 3,151,355 |
| 1861 | 669,373 | 498,776 | 1,168,149 | 1891 | 1,736,617 | 1,504,368 | 3,240,985 |
| 1862 | 683,650 | 523,268 | 1,206,918 | 1892 | 1,766,772 | 1,538,981 | 3,305,753 |
| 1863 | 704,259 | 555,033 | 1,259,292 | 1893 | 1,791,815 | 1,570,080 | 3,361,895 |
| 1864 | 740,433 | 584,750 | 1,325,183 | 1894 | 1,824,217 | 1,602,543 | 3,426,760 |
| 1865 | 773,278 | 616,765 | 1,390,043 | 1895 | 1,855,539 | 1,636,082 | 3,491,621 |
| 1866 | 800,648 | 643,307 | 1,443,955 | 1896 | 1,887,174 | 1,665,924 | 3,553,098 |
| 1867 | 819,127 | 664,721 | 1,483,848 | 1897 | 1,917,460 | 1,700,323 | 3,617,783 |
| 1868 | 849,272 | 690,280 | 1,539,552 | 1898 | 1,937,629 | 1,727,086 | 3,664,715 |
| 1869 | 875,139 | 717,018 | 1,592,157 | 1899 | 1,959,074 | 1,756,914 | 3,715,988 |
| 1870 | 902,494 | 745,262 | 1,647,756 | 1900 | 1,976,992 | 1,788,347 | 3,765,339 |
| 1871 | 928,918 | 771,970 | 1,700,888 | 1901 | 2,004,836 | 1,820,077 | 3,824,913 |
| 1872 | 947,422 | 795,425 | 1,742,847 | 1902 | 2,028,008 | 1,847,310 | 3,875,318 |
| 1873 | 972,907 | 821,613 | 1,794,520 | 1903 | 2,045,144 | 1,871,448 | 3,916,592 |
| 1874 | 1,001,096 | 848,296 | 1,849,392 | 1904 | 2,072,783 | 1,901,367 | 3,974,150 |
| 1875 | 1,028,489 | 869,734 | 1,898,223 | 1905 | 2,100,118 | 1,932,859 | 4,032,977 |
| 1876 | 1,061,477 | 897,202 | 1,958,679 | 1906 | 2,126,730 | 1,964,755 | 4,091,485 |
| 1877 | 1,102,340 | 928,790 | 2,031,130 | 1907 | 2,160,213 | 2,001,509 | 4,161,722 |
| 1878 | 1,132,573 | 959,591 | 2,092,164 | 1908 | 2,193,981 | 2,038,297 | 4,232,278 |
| 1879 | 1,168,781 | 993,562 | 2,162,343 | 1909 | 2,242,215 | 2,081,745 | 4,323,960 |
| 1880 | 1,204,514 | 1,027,017 | 2,231,531 | 1910 | 2,296,308 | 2,128,775 | 4,425,083 |
| 1881 | 1,247,059 | 1,059,677 | 2,306,736 | 1911 | 2,377,920 | 2,190,787 | 4,568,707 |
| 1882 | 1,289,892 | 1,098,190 | 2,388,082 | 1912 | 2,466,968 | 2,266,391 | 4,733,359 |
| 1883 | 1,357,423 | 1,148,313 | 2,505,736 | 1913 | 2,536,530 | 2,335,529 | 4,872,059 |
| 1884 | 1,411,996 | 1,193,729 | 2,605,725 | 1914 | 2,551,431 | 2,389,521 | 4,940,952 |
| 1885 | 1,460,394 | 1,234,124 | 2,694,518 | 1915 | 2,496,140 | 2,435,848 | 4,931,988 |
| 1886 | 1,510,954 | 1,277,096 | 2,788,050 | 1916 | 2,401,064 | 2,474,261 | 4,875,325 |
| 1887 | 1,559,118 | 1,322,244 | 2,881,362 | 1917 | 2,419,001 | 2,516,310 | 4,935,311 |
| 1888 | 1,610,548 | 1,371,129 | 2,981,677 | 1918 | 2,473,297 | 2,557,182 | 5,030,479 |

It will be seen from the foregoing tables that the population of Australia attained its first million in 1858, seventy years after settlement was first effected; its second million nineteen years later, in 1877; its third million twelve years later, in 1889; its fourth million sixteen years later, in 1905; and its fifth million thirteen years later, in 1918. The fifth million was expected in 1915, but owing to the war and the consequent dispatch of men out of Australia this result was not attained. As a matter of fact, through the retardation of immigration and the departure of troops consequent upon the war, the total population of Australia diminished during 1915 by 8,964 persons. Taking the sexes separately, there was a decrease of 55,291 males and an increase of 46,327 females during the year. In 1916 there was a further decrease of 56,663, the males decreasing by 95,076, and the females increasing by 38,413. In 1917 there was a recovery of 59,986 in the total population, made up of 17,937 males and 42,049 females. In 1918 there was an increase of 95,168 in the total population, made up of 54,296 males and 40,872 females.

The growth of the total population of the Commonwealth generally, and of each State therein, is graphically shown on page 139, and of each sex considered separately on pages 140 and 141.

§ 2. Influences affecting Growth and Distribution of Population.

1. **Mineral Discoveries.**—The discovery of gold in Australia in 1851 was undoubtedly one of the most influential factors in bringing about a rapid settlement of the country. Its effect may be gauged by a comparison of the increase during the ten years preceding, with that during the ten years succeeding the discovery. From 31st December, 1840, to 31st December, 1850, the increase was only 214,948 (viz., from 190,408 to 405,356). The rush of people to the newly-discovered goldfields during the succeeding decennium caused an increase of no less than 740,229, the population advancing to 1,145,585 on 31st December, 1860. In 1861, owing to the opening up in that year of the New Zealand goldfields, a rush of population from Australia set in, the result being that the net increase of population of the Commonwealth, which in 1855 amounted to 98,343, and even in 1860 was as much as 48,280, fell in 1861 to 22,564. In fact, during the year 1861 the departures from Australia exceeded the arrivals by 6,283, the gain of 22,564 being due to the births exceeding the deaths by 28,847.

In more recent years the gold discoveries of Western Australia, in 1886 and subsequent years, led to such extensive migration to that State that its population, which on 31st December, 1885, amounted to only 35,959, increased in 33 years by no less than 277,488, totalling 313,447 on 31st December, 1918. In this case, however, the additions to the population of the western State were largely drawn for some years from those of the eastern States, so that the actual gain of population to the Commonwealth was relatively slight.

2. **Pastoral Development.**—Very early in the colonisation of Australia it was recognised that many portions were well adapted for pastoral pursuits, and pastoral developments have led to a considerable distribution of population in various directions. As the numbers engaged in connection therewith, compared with the value of the interests involved, are relatively small, and as pastoral occupancy tends to segregation rather than aggregation of population, the growth of the pastoral industry is but slightly reflected in the population statistics of the Commonwealth.

3. **Agricultural Expansion.**—At the present time the area annually devoted to crops in the Commonwealth is over 14½ millions of acres. Although considerable in itself, this area, viewed in relation to the total area of the Commonwealth, is relatively small, and represents considerably less than 1 per cent. of the total area. Per head of population of the Commonwealth the area under crop, however, is nearly 3 acres, a fairly high amount when allowance is made for the recency of Australian settlement. About 84 per cent. of the area under crop in 1917-18 was devoted to the production of wheat and hay, both of which for profitable production in Australia require a considerable area in the one holding. Thus, on the whole, the agricultural districts of Australia are somewhat sparsely populated, though in a less marked degree than is the case in the pastoral areas.

4. **Progress of Manufacturing Industries.**—One direct effect of the development of manufacturing industries is the concentration of population in places offering the greatest facilities for the production of the particular commodities. In Australia, where manufacturing industries are as yet in their infancy, the tendency throughout has been to concentrate the manufacturing establishments in each metropolis. This has accentuated the growth of the capital cities, which growth, when compared with that of the rest of the country, appears somewhat abnormal.

5. **Influence of Droughts.**—The droughts, which at times so seriously affect the agricultural and pastoral prospects of Australia, have a marked influence on the distribution of population. Districts, which in favourable seasons are fairly populous, occasionally in times of drought become more or less depopulated until the return of better conditions. This movement, however, ordinarily affects only the internal distribution of the population and not the total, but severe drought may even make its influence felt in the statistics of the total population of Australia. Thus in the case of the drought of 1902-3, the departures from the Commonwealth exceeded the arrivals for the two years 1903 and 1904 by 12,859. It may be noted also, that for the former of these years, the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was

abnormally low, being only 51,150, as compared with 54,698 in the preceding and 60,541 in the succeeding year. As the solution of the problem of dealing with droughts is advanced, their influence will be less marked.

6. Other Influences.—(i) *Commercial Crises.* The effect on population of a commercial crisis, such as that which occurred in Australia in the early years of the final decade of the last century, is clearly indicated on comparing the migration statistics of the Commonwealth for the five years 1887-91 with those for the five years 1892-96. During the former period, the arrivals in the Commonwealth exceeded the departures by no less than 146,872. In the latter period, the corresponding excess amounted to only 2,064.

(ii) *War.* The war in South Africa has left its impress on the population statistics of the Commonwealth, the departures during 1899 and 1900 exceeding the arrivals for the same period by 10,546. A similar but much more marked result is being shown in connection with the European war. Thus, for the four years 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 taken together, the departures exceeded the arrivals by a total of no less than 264,265. In 1918, however, the arrivals exceeded the departures by 19,678. In this connection it may be mentioned that during the year the arrivals of members of the Expeditionary Forces exceeded the departures of such members by 20,646.

A reference to the graphs of population on pages 139 to 144 will illustrate the preceding observations.

§ 3. Special Characteristics of Commonwealth Population.

1. Sex Distribution.—In respect of the relative proportions of the sexes in its population, Australia has, since the first settlement of the continent in 1788, differed materially from the older countries of the world. In the latter, the populations have, in general, grown by natural increase, and their composition usually reflects that fact, the numbers of males and females being in most countries approximately equal, with a more or less marked tendency, however, for the females to slightly exceed the males. The excess of females arises from a variety of causes, amongst which may be mentioned—(a) higher rate of mortality amongst males; (b) greater propensity on the part of males to travel; (c) the effects of war; (d) employment of males in the army, navy, and mercantile marine; (e) preponderance of males amongst emigrants. On the other hand, the last-mentioned cause has tended naturally to produce an excess of males in Australia, since the majority of those emigrating to Australia have been males. The circumstances under which the colonisation of Australia was first undertaken, and the remoteness of this country from Europe, have combined to accentuate this feature.

There is little doubt that the continent presented few attractions to the explorers who visited its shores, mainly on the west and north, during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and early part of the eighteenth centuries, and it was only when the Declaration of Independence of the United States, in 1776, closed to the British prison authorities the North American plantations, which had previously been used as receptacles for the deportation of convicts, that the overcrowding of the gaols caused them to consider the advisability of converting the great southern continent into a convict settlement. This idea was put into practice in 1787, when the first consignment left England, arriving in Sydney Cove on the 26th January, 1788. Reports concerning the number of persons actually landed are conflicting, but it appears that the total may be set down approximately at 1,035, including the military. Details as to the sexes are not available, but the males must have largely preponderated. Indeed, nearly nine years later, on the 31st December, 1796, in a total population of 4,100, there was an excess of 44 males in every 100 of the population.

The subsequent progress of Australia resulting from extensive mineral discoveries and the development of its great natural resources, pastoral, agricultural, forestal, &c., have tended to attract male rather than female immigrants, particularly in view of the distance from the principal centres of European population. Even at the Census of 3rd April, 1911, after more than 123 years of settlement, there was an excess of 3.84 males in every 100 of the population, and this notwithstanding the equalising tendency due to additions to the population by means of births and to deductions therefrom by the deaths of immigrants.

In the second issue of this publication, on pages 163 to 165, an extended table was published 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 1901-7 were modified to agree with the corrected estimates of the population, consequent on the Census of 3rd April, 1911. The figures given in the tables mentioned represent the number of males to each 100 females.

A more scientific determination of masculinity, however, may be obtained by computing the ratio of the excess of males over females to the total population. This ratio expressed as a percentage has now been adopted by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics as the "masculinity" of the population, and the ratios so computed are given hereunder for intervals of 5 years from 1800 to 1915 and for the three years 1916, 1917 and 1918 for the Commonwealth and each of its component States and Territories :—

MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION, 1800 TO 1918.
(EXCESS OF MALES OVER FEMALES PER 100 OF POPULATION.)

| Year. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S.A.(b) | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | North'n (c) | Federal. (d) | |
| 1800 | 44.91 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 44.91 |
| 1805 | 40.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40.00 |
| 1810 | 31.16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31.16 |
| 1815 | 30.76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30.76 |
| 1820 | 41.81 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41.81 |
| 1825 | 53.00 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54.72 | .. | .. | 53.46 |
| 1830 | 52.06 | .. | .. | .. | 49.66 | 49.17 | .. | .. | 51.02 |
| 1835 | 45.71 | .. | .. | .. | 31.10 | 43.13 | .. | .. | 44.55 |
| 1840 | 34.25 | .. | .. | 13.08 | 24.10 | 39.31 | .. | .. | 33.72 |
| 1845 | 21.05 | .. | .. | 14.07 | 20.07 | 36.63 | .. | .. | 24.06 |
| 1850 | 16.13 | .. | .. | 12.72 | 21.51 | 28.44 | .. | .. | 17.76 |
| 1855 | 11.14 | 30.41 | .. | 0.31 | 31.87 | 10.57 | .. | .. | 18.53 |
| 1860 | 13.53 | 22.74 | 19.88 | 2.47 | 25.07 | 10.56 | .. | .. | 16.72 |
| 1865 | 9.12 | 12.89 | 22.62 | 4.36 | 26.98 | 7.59 | .. | .. | 11.26 |
| 1870 | 9.29 | 9.74 | 20.10 | 2.84 | 23.42 | 6.09 | .. | .. | 9.54 |
| 1875 | 8.71 | 6.74 | 20.83 | 3.49 | 19.55 | 5.41 | .. | .. | 8.36 |
| 1880 | 9.28 | 4.95 | 17.53 | 6.69 | 14.92 | 5.53 | .. | .. | 7.95 |
| 1885 | 9.89 | 5.04 | 18.02 | 5.02 | 15.06 | 5.09 | .. | .. | 8.40 |
| 1890 | 8.28 | 5.06 | 13.87 | 4.12 | 18.98 | 5.61 | .. | .. | 7.43 |
| 1895 | 6.45 | 2.55 | 12.34 | 2.46 | 11.72 | 3.92 | .. | .. | 6.28 |
| 1900 | 5.28 | 0.61 | 11.24 | 1.98 | 22.34 | 3.83 | 76.57 | .. | 5.01 |
| 1905 | 5.24 | -1.17 | 9.81 | 0.08 | 17.13 | 2.96 | 66.49 | .. | 4.15 |
| 1910 | 4.41 | -0.65 | 8.69 | 1.54 | 14.13 | 2.03 | 65.89 | .. | 3.79 |
| 1915 | 1.92 | -2.26 | 5.95 | -3.19 | 7.73 | 1.24 | 61.60 | 4.65 | 1.22 |
| 1916 | -0.61 | -4.71 | 2.93 | -6.86 | 3.62 | -0.12 | 61.06 | 7.42 | -1.50 |
| 1917 | -1.05 | -4.84 | 1.98 | -7.64 | 2.58 | -0.07 | 58.35 | 2.66 | -1.97 |
| 1918 | -0.77 | -4.26 | 1.69 | -7.64 | 3.02 | 0.96 | 53.82 | 5.65 | -1.67 |

(a) Including Federal Territory prior to 1911. (b) Including Northern Territory prior to 1900.
(c) Included with South Australia prior to 1900. (d) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

NOTE.—The sign — denotes excess of females over males per 100 of population.

The influence of the war will be observed in the decline of the masculinity for each of the States and the Commonwealth, and the introduction of negative results in the cases of South Australia, New South Wales, Tasmania and the Commonwealth indicating an excess of females there, as well as in Victoria, where this phenomenon was in evidence as far back as 1905.

The curious inequalities of the increases in the number of males and in the number of females for the Commonwealth as a whole, and for the individual States respectively, will be seen by referring to the graphs on pages 140 and 141.

The significance of the rates of masculinity shewn in the above table will perhaps be better understood by a comparison with the corresponding information for other countries. This has been made in the next table, which shews, for some of the principal countries of the world for which such particulars are available, the masculinity of the population according to the most recent statistics :—

MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

| Country. | Year. | Excess of Males over Females in each 100 of Population. | Country. | Year. | Excess of Males over Females in each 100 of Population. |
|--------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|-------------|---|
| Canada | 1911 | 6.07 | German Empire .. | 1910 | —1.30 |
| Serbia | 1910 | 3.27 | Ireland | 1915 | —1.36 |
| United States of America | 1910 | 2.93 | Switzerland | 1910 | —1.66 |
| India (Feudatory States) | 1911 | 2.88 | Australia | 1918 | —1.67 |
| British India | 1911 | 2.24 | France | 1911 | —1.74 |
| Bulgaria | 1910 | 1.75 | Italy | 1911 | —1.81 |
| Japan | 1917 | 1.06 | Austria | 1912 | —1.85 |
| Rumania | 1913 | 1.05 | Sweden | 1916 | —2.11 |
| Greece | 1907 | 0.68 | New Zealand | 1918 | —2.19 |
| Poland (Russian) | 1914 | 0.41 | Spain | 1910 | —2.84 |
| Netherlands | 1916 | —0.63 | Scotland | 1916 | —3.01 |
| Belgium | 1912 | —0.76 | Denmark | 1916 | —3.07 |
| Hungary | 1910 | —0.94 | Norway | 1910 | —3.36 |
| Russia (European) | 1914 | —1.05 | Portugal | 1911 | —5.08 |
| Prussia | 1910 | —1.17 | England and Wales .. | 1916 | —13.04 |

NOTE.—The sign — denotes excess of females over males in each 100 of population.

2. Age Distribution.—The causes which operated to bring about an excess of males in the population of the Commonwealth were equally effective in rendering the age distribution essentially different for many years from that of older countries. The majority of the immigrants, whether male or female, were in the prime of life, and as the Australian birth-rate in earlier years was a comparatively high one, the effect produced was a population in which the proportion of young and middle-aged persons was somewhat above, and the proportion for advanced ages somewhat below the normal. With the progress of time, however, the age distribution for Australia has fallen more and more into line with that for the older countries, and now, except in shewing a somewhat lower proportion at old age and a slightly higher at young ages, does not differ essentially therefrom.

Thus in the Commonwealth at the Census of 3rd April, 1911, the age distribution of the population was as shewn in the table hereunder ; that for England and Wales for the same Census is given also for the sake of comparison :—

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION.

COMMONWEALTH, AND ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1911.

| Age Group. | Population of COMMONWEALTH, 3rd April, 1911. | Percentage on Total Population. | Population of ENGLAND and WALES, 3rd April, 1911. | Percentage on Total Population. |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Under 15 | 1,409,823 | 31.65 | 11,050,867 | 30.63 |
| 15 and under 65 | 2,854,753 | 64.08 | 23,141,109 | 64.16 |
| 65 and upwards | 190,429 | 4.27 | 1,878,516 | 5.21 |
| Total | 4,455,005 | 100.00 | 36,070,492 | 100.00 |

During the past 50 years, the age distribution of the Australian population has varied considerably, as will be seen from the following table, which gives for each sex the proportion per cent. of the total population in the age groups "under 15," "15 and under 65," and "65 and over." The figures upon which these percentages have been computed are those furnished by the Censuses of the several States and the Commonwealth Census of 1911. Those for 1861 include the results of the Western Australian Census of 1859, while those for 1871 include the results of the Western Australian and Tasmanian Censuses of 1870 :—

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMONWEALTH POPULATION, 1861 TO 1911.

| 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. |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 1861.. | 31.41 | 67.42 | 1.17 | 100 | 43.03 | 56.20 | 0.77 | 100 | 36.28 | 62.72 | 1.00 | 100 |
| 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 |

The excess of males over females, which existed prior to the war, was found mainly in ages of 21 and upwards. In the total population under the age of 21 there was, at the date of the last Census, an excess of males over females amounting to less than 1.3 in each 100 of population, while in that aged 21 and upwards the excess of males over females was more than 5.8 in each 100 of population.

3. Race and Nationality.—(i) *Constitution of Australia's Population.* As regards race, the population of the Commonwealth may be conveniently divided into two main groups, one comprising the aboriginal natives of Australia, and the other the various immigrant races which, since the foundation of settlement in 1788, have made the Commonwealth their home. Under the head of "immigrant races" would, of course, be included not only those residents of Australia who had been born in other countries, but also their descendants born in Australia.

(a) *Aboriginals.* It would appear that the aboriginal population of Australia was never large, and that the life led by them was, in many parts of the country, a most precarious one. With the continued advance of settlement the numbers have shrunk to such an extent that in the more densely populated States they are practically negligible. Thus, at the Census of 1911 the number of full-blooded aboriginals who were employed by whites or were living in proximity to settlements of whites was stated to be only 19,939. In some cases, however, more particularly in Queensland, Western Australia, and the Northern Territory, there are, in addition, considerable numbers of natives still in the "savage" state, numerical information concerning whom is of a most unreliable nature, and can be regarded as little more than the result of mere guessing.

Ethnologically interesting as is this remarkable and rapidly-disappearing race, practically all that has been done to increase our knowledge of them, their laws, habits, customs, and languages, has been the result of more or less spasmodic and intermittent effort on the part of enthusiasts either in private life or in the public service. An enumeration of them has never been seriously undertaken in connection with any Australian Census, though a record of the numbers who were in the employ of whites, or living in contiguity to the settlements of whites, has on the occasion of the recent Censuses usually been made. As stated above, various guesses at the number of aboriginal natives at present in Australia have been made, and the general opinion appears to have prevailed that 150,000 might be taken as a rough approximation to the total. More recent estimates, however, have given results considerably below this figure. Thus, in his report of April 30, 1915, the Queensland Chief Protector of Aborigines estimates the total at 61,705, distributed as follows :—New South Wales, 6,580 ; Victoria,

283; Queensland, 15,000; South Australia, 4,842; Western Australia, 32,000; Northern Territory, 3,000. In his report of April 20, 1917, the Chief Protector of Aborigines in Queensland estimated their number in that State to be 16,600 in 1916. A somewhat similar estimate made at an earlier date by Dr. Roth, formerly Chief Protector of Aborigines in Queensland, gave Queensland at least 18,000; Western Australia at least 24,000, and the Northern Territory from 20,000 to 22,000. In view of these figures it would appear that the number of aboriginal natives in Australia may be said to be less than 100,000. The whole matter, however, is involved in considerable doubt.

The number of aboriginal natives enumerated in the several States and Territories of the Commonwealth at the Census of 1911 was as shewn hereunder, the figures given relating as before stated only to those in a civilised or semi-civilised condition.

ABORIGINAL NATIVES ENUMERATED AT CENSUS OF 1911.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Northern Territory. | Federal Territory. | C'wth. |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Males .. | 1,152 | 103 | 5,145 | 802 | 3,433 | 2 | 743 | 5 | 11,385 |
| Females .. | 860 | 93 | 3,542 | 637 | 2,936 | 1 | 480 | 5 | 8,554 |
| Total .. | 2,012 | 196 | 8,687 | 1,439 | 6,369 | 3 | 1,223 | 10 | 19,939 |
| Masculinity (a) | 14.51 | 5.10 | 18.45 | 11.47 | 7.80 | 33.33 | 21.50 | 0.00 | 14.20 |

(a) Excess of males over females per 100 of the sexes combined.

These figures, as noted above, refer only to those natives who were, at the date of the Census, in the employ of whites or were living in contiguity to the settlements of whites.

In the Commonwealth Constitution Act provision is made for aboriginal natives to be excluded for all purposes for which statistics of population are made use of under the Act, but the opinion has been given by the Commonwealth Attorney-General that "in reckoning the population of the Commonwealth half-castes are not aboriginal natives within the meaning of section 127 of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, and should therefore be included." It may be added, however, that as "half-castes," living in the nomadic state, are practically indistinguishable from aboriginals, it has not always been found practicable to make the distinction, and further, that no authoritative definition of "half-caste" has yet been given.¹

(b) *Immigrant Races.* As regards the immigrant races, it may be said that they consist mainly of natives of the three divisions of the United Kingdom and their descendants. The proportion of Australian-born contained in the population of the Commonwealth has, in recent years, increased rapidly, and at the Census of 3rd April, 1911, out of a total population of 4,424,535 persons whose birthplaces were specified, no fewer than 3,667,670, or 82.90 per cent., were Australian born, while of the remainder, 590,722, or 13.35 per cent., were natives of the United Kingdom, and 31,868, or 0.72 per cent., were natives of New Zealand, that is, 96.97 per cent. of the total population at the date of the Census had been born in either Australasia or the United Kingdom. The other birthplaces most largely represented in the Commonwealth were Germany, 32,990 (0.75 per cent.); China, 20,775 (0.47 per cent.); Scandinavia (comprising Sweden, Norway and Denmark), 14,700 (0.33 per cent.); Polynesia, 3,410 (0.08 per cent.); British India, 6,644 (0.15 per cent.); United States of America, 6,642 (0.15 per cent.); and Italy, 6,719 (0.15 per cent.). The total population of Asiatic birth was 36,442 (0.82 per cent.), of whom 3,474 were born in Japan.

(c) *Non-European Races.* The Census taken on the 3rd April, 1911, was the first occasion on which a systematic attempt had been made to ascertain the number of persons of non-European races in Australia. On former occasions the inquiry did not usually extend further than a request that in all cases in which the person enumerated

1. An article on the Aborigines of Australia, specially written for the Year Book by W. Ramsay Smith, D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.R.S.E., Permanent Head of the Department of Public Health of South Australia, will be found in Year Book No. 3, Section IV., § 12, page 158.

was an Aboriginal or a Chinese, whether of the full blood or of the half-blood, the fact should be specially noted in the column on the Census schedule relating to birthplace. At the last Census the inquiry as to race was made one of the leading items, and all persons of non-European race were required to have their race specified. From the figures so obtained the following table has been compiled :—

PERSONS OF NON-EUROPEAN RACE IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 3rd APRIL, 1911.
(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| States and Territories. | Australian. | Asiatic. | | African. | | American. | | Polynesian. | | Indefinite. | | Total. | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Half-caste Aborigines. | Full-blood. | Half-caste. |
| States— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. S. Wales .. | 4,512 | 10,983 | 1,390 | 169 | 166 | 10 | 7 | 343 | 70 | 2 | .. | 11,507 | 6,145 |
| Victoria .. | 447 | 5,972 | 1,056 | 58 | 63 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6,049 | 1,582 |
| Queensland .. | 2,508 | 9,123 | 940 | 53 | 65 | 37 | 5 | 2,123 | 142 | .. | .. | 11,336 | 3,660 |
| S. Australia .. | 692 | 1,049 | 175 | 18 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | .. | 1,079 | 893 |
| W. Australia .. | 1,475 | 5,578 | 129 | 48 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 25 | 3 | .. | .. | 5,658 | 1,624 |
| Tasmania .. | 227 | 532 | 127 | 4 | 6 | .. | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | 541 | 362 |
| Territories— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 244 | 1,594 | 35 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 1 | .. | .. | 1,612 | 280 |
| Federal .. | 8 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 8 |
| Total .. | 10,113 | 34,838 | 3,852 | 357 | 336 | 65 | 24 | 2,524 | 227 | 5 | 2 | 37,789 | 14,554 |

The proportion of population of non-European race (exclusive of full-blooded aborigines) in each State is shewn in the following table, full-blood and half-caste non-Europeans being shewn separately :—

PROPORTION OF NON-EUROPEAN RACES IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 3rd APRIL, 1911.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| States and Territories. | Total Population. | Non-European Race. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Full-blood. | | Half-caste. | | Total. | |
| | | Number. | Number per 1000 of Total Population. | Number. | Number per 1000 of Total Population. | Number. | Number per 1000 of Total Population. |
| States— | | | | | | | |
| N. S. Wales .. | 1,646,734 | 11,507 | 6.99 | 6,145 | 3.73 | 17,652 | 10.72 |
| Victoria .. | 1,315,551 | 6,049 | 4.60 | 1,582 | 1.20 | 7,631 | 5.80 |
| Queensland .. | 605,813 | 11,336 | 18.71 | 3,660 | 6.04 | 14,996 | 24.75 |
| S. Australia .. | 408,558 | 1,079 | 2.64 | 893 | 2.19 | 1,972 | 4.83 |
| W. Australia .. | 282,114 | 5,658 | 20.05 | 1,624 | 5.76 | 7,282 | 25.81 |
| Tasmania .. | 191,211 | 541 | 2.83 | 362 | 1.89 | 903 | 4.72 |
| Territories— | | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 3,310 | 1,612 | 487.01 | 280 | 84.59 | 1,892 | 571.60 |
| Federal .. | 1,714 | 7 | 4.08 | 8 | 4.67 | 15 | 8.75 |
| Total C'wealth.. | 4,455,005 | 37,789 | 8.48 | 14,554 | 3.27 | 52,343 | 11.75 |

(ii) *Biological and Sociological Significance.* As regards race and nationality, therefore, the population of Australia is fundamentally British, and thus furnishes an example of the transplanting of a race into conditions greatly differing from those in which it had been developed. The biological and sociological significance of this will ultimately appear in the effects on the physical and moral constitution produced by the complete change of climatic and social environment, for the new conditions are likely to considerably modify both the physical characteristics and the social instincts of the constituents of the population. At present, the characteristics of the Australian population, whether physical, mental, moral, or social, are only in the making, and probably it will not be possible to point to a distinct Australian type until three or four generations more have passed. Even then, it is hardly likely that, with the great extent of

territory and varying conditions presented by the Commonwealth there will be but one type; on the contrary, a variety of types may be expected. The Australian, at present, is little other than a transplanted Briton, with the essential characteristics of his British forbears, the desire for freedom from restraint, however, being perhaps somewhat accentuated. The greater opportunity for an open-air existence, and the absence of the restrictions of older civilisations, may be held to be in the main responsible for this.

4. *Differences among the States and Territories.*—(i) *Sex Distribution.* The varying circumstances under which the settlement of the several States has been effected, and the essentially different conditions experienced in the due development of their respective resources have naturally led to somewhat marked differences in the constitution of their populations. In the matter of sex distribution, the States in which the normal condition of older countries is most nearly represented are those of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, in the first-mentioned of which, the females have, for some years past, with the exception of the year 1913, exceeded the males. This was also the case in South Australia in the years 1914 to 1918. In Western Australia and Queensland, on the other hand, the position of affairs has been somewhat abnormal, the excess of males over females in each 100 of population in 1915 being respectively 7.73 and 5.95. In 1916 and subsequent years, these rates were much reduced, having fallen in 1918 to 3.02 and 1.69 respectively. In 1916 there was an excess of females over males for the first time in New South Wales to the extent of 0.61 in each 100 of the population, followed in 1917 by an excess of 1.05, and an excess of 0.77 in 1918.

In the Northern Territory, owing to lack of settlement, the masculinity has always been large, the figures for 1918 giving an excess of males over females in each 100 of population of nearly 54.

The variation in the masculinity of the estimated population of the several States and Territories and of the Commonwealth as a whole will be seen in the table on page 101.

(ii) *Age Distribution.* The disparity in sex distribution exhibited by the several States is accompanied by a corresponding inequality in the matter of age distribution. For the purpose of convenient comparison in this respect the several populations may each be divided into three groups, indicative of dependence on the one hand, and ability to support on the other. The usual division for this purpose is into an initial group of "under 15" classed as "dependent age," a second group of "15 and under 65" classed as "supporting age," and a final group of "65 and upwards" classed "old age." From certain points of view the division might be into two classes, the "supporting" and the "dependent," as the majority of those aged "65 and upwards" strictly belong to the dependent class. The number of persons in each State at the Census, 3rd April, 1911, in each of the three groups mentioned, and the proportion of same to the total for each State and the Commonwealth, were as follows:—

**NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF
DEPENDENT, SUPPORTING, AND OLD AGE, ON 3rd APRIL, 1911.**

| State or Territory. | Number of Persons of— | | | | Proportion of Population of— | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Dependent age (under 15). | Supporting age (15 and under 65). | Old age (65 and upwards). | All ages. | Dependent age (under 15). | Supporting age (15 and under 65). | Old age (65 and upwards). |
| States— | | | | | % | % | % |
| New South Wales | 526,625 | 1,053,400 | 66,709 | 1,646,734 | 31.98 | 63.97 | 4.05 |
| Victoria .. | 400,260 | 847,700 | 67,591 | 1,315,551 | 30.42 | 64.44 | 5.14 |
| Queensland .. | 200,020 | 383,330 | 22,463 | 605,813 | 33.01 | 63.28 | 3.71 |
| South Australia | 127,290 | 262,356 | 18,912 | 408,558 | 31.15 | 64.22 | 4.63 |
| Western Australia | 87,884 | 187,574 | 6,656 | 282,114 | 31.15 | 66.49 | 2.36 |
| Tasmania .. | 66,708 | 116,604 | 7,899 | 191,211 | 34.89 | 60.98 | 4.13 |
| Territories— | | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 485 | 2,708 | 117 | 3,310 | 14.65 | 81.81 | 3.54 |
| Federal .. | 551 | 1,081 | 82 | 1,714 | 32.15 | 63.07 | 4.78 |
| Commonwealth .. | 1,409,823 | 2,854,753 | 190,429 | 4,455,005 | 31.65 | 64.08 | 4.27 |

In Western Australia the proportion of its population of supporting age was larger than in any other State, whilst the corresponding Tasmanian proportion was the lowest for the Commonwealth. On the other hand, in Tasmania the proportion of dependent age was the highest for the Commonwealth, while the Victorian proportion was the lowest. Victoria had the highest and Western Australia the lowest proportion of persons aged 65 years and upwards.

In the Northern Territory the proportions are quite exceptional, the percentage of those of dependent age being much lower, and that for supporting age being much higher, than in any other part of the Commonwealth.

(iii) *Birthplaces.* The following table exhibits, in a very condensed form, the distribution of the population of the several States and Territories according to birthplace:—

BIRTHPLACES OF POPULATION AT CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911.
(COMMONWEALTH.)

| Birthplace. | Population of Commonwealth at Census. | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Qld. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| Australia .. | 1,377,219 | 1,108,945 | 446,695 | 350,261 | 209,050 | 172,497 | 1,505 | 1,498 | 3,667,670 |
| New Zealand | 13,963 | 10,067 | 2,576 | 986 | 3,054 | 1,200 | 18 | 4 | 31,868 |
| United Kingdom | 204,394 | 157,436 | 120,015 | 44,431 | 50,552 | 13,472 | 262 | 160 | 590,722 |
| Other European Countries | 19,771 | 15,346 | 20,227 | 7,989 | 9,428 | 1,134 | 49 | 5 | 73,949 |
| Asia .. | 11,463 | 6,676 | 8,867 | 1,244 | 5,996 | 778 | 1,413 | 5 | 36,442 |
| Africa .. | 1,999 | 1,498 | 527 | 357 | 423 | 145 | 9 | .. | 4,958 |
| America .. | 4,424 | 2,983 | 1,688 | 764 | 1,123 | 279 | 12 | 5 | 11,278 |
| Polynesia | 1,204 | 279 | 1,728 | 55 | 88 | 44 | 12 | .. | 3,410 |
| At Sea .. | 1,479 | 1,303 | 629 | 422 | 281 | 122 | 2 | .. | 4,238 |
| Unspecified | 10,818 | 11,018 | 2,861 | 2,049 | 2,119 | 1,540 | 28 | 37 | 30,470 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

The proportions for the several States and Territories for each of the birthplaces shewn in the foregoing table expressed as percentages of the total population, the birthplaces of which were specified, are as follows:—

PERCENTAGE OF COMMONWEALTH POPULATION ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE, 3rd April, 1911.

| Birthplace. | Percentage of Total Population. | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Qld. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Australia .. | 84.19 | 85.01 | 74.09 | 86.16 | 74.66 | 90.95 | 45.86 | 89.32 | 82.90 |
| New Zealand | 0.86 | 0.77 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 1.10 | 0.63 | 0.55 | 0.24 | 0.72 |
| U. Kingdom | 12.49 | 12.07 | 19.90 | 10.93 | 18.05 | 7.10 | 7.98 | 9.54 | 13.35 |
| Other E'pean Countries | 1.21 | 1.18 | 3.35 | 1.97 | 3.37 | 0.60 | 1.49 | 0.30 | 1.67 |
| Asia .. | 0.70 | 0.51 | 1.47 | 0.31 | 2.14 | 0.41 | 43.05 | 0.30 | 0.82 |
| Africa .. | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.27 | .. | 0.11 |
| America .. | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.28 | 0.19 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.37 | 0.30 | 0.25 |
| Polynesia .. | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.29 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.37 | .. | 0.08 |
| At Sea .. | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.06 | .. | 0.10 |
| Total .. | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

As regards distribution in the States according to birthplace, the population of New South Wales is very similar to that of Victoria, the proportions born in the United Kingdom and Asia being slightly higher, and that born in Australia slightly lower, in the case of New South Wales. There is also a rough similarity between the birthplace distributions

of Queensland and Western Australia. In both, the Australian-born represent a much smaller, and those born in the United Kingdom, in "Other European Countries" and in Asia, a much larger proportion than is the case with the remaining States. Polynesians were, however, more numerous represented in Queensland at the date of the Census than in any other State. Natives of New Zealand were, proportionately, most numerous in Western Australia. Tasmania had the largest proportion of Australian-born population, viz., 91 per cent., while Queensland, with 74 per cent., had the smallest. On the other hand, nearly 20 per cent. of Queensland's population consisted of natives of the United Kingdom, while only 7 per cent. of the population of Tasmania had been born there. For the Commonwealth as a whole, over 98½ per cent. of the population were from Australasian or European birthplaces.

In the case of the Northern Territory, about 46 per cent. of the population were Australian born, while 43 per cent. were of Asiatic birth.

§ 4. Elements of Growth of Population.

1. **Natural Increase.**—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. While the relative potency of these factors depends upon a variety of causes, it may be said that, in general, in the case of a new country "net immigration" occupies an important position as a source of increase of population, while in an old country "natural increase," modified more or less by "net emigration," or excess of departures over arrivals, is the principal element causing growth of population. The table hereunder gives the total natural increase, as well as that of males and females:—

NATURAL INCREASE (a) OF THE POPULATION
OF STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COMMONWEALTH, FROM 1861 TO 1918.

| Period. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | N.S.W. (b) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. (c) | W.Aust. | Tas. | North- ern. (d) | Federal. (e) | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 22,055 | 34,286 | 2,444 | 9,645 | 765 | 3,893 | .. | .. | 73,088 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 25,850 | 34,997 | 5,739 | 10,881 | 754 | 3,281 | .. | .. | 81,502 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 30,067 | 35,132 | 6,704 | 9,979 | 710 | 3,077 | .. | .. | 85,669 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 34,040 | 31,985 | 7,960 | 13,676 | 1,023 | 3,472 | .. | .. | 92,156 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 42,658 | 33,614 | 7,986 | 16,969 | 1,002 | 5,284 | .. | .. | 107,513 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 54,753 | 39,528 | 17,872 | 16,519 | 1,755 | 6,093 | .. | .. | 136,520 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 56,834 | 45,606 | 20,525 | 15,758 | 1,436 | 6,889 | .. | .. | 147,048 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 48,692 | 33,645 | 17,724 | 12,562 | 3,402 | 6,373 | .. | .. | 122,398 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 51,179 | 34,332 | 16,628 | 12,149 | 8,263 | 7,955 | -223 | .. | 130,303 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 64,127 | 38,948 | 21,415 | 14,500 | 10,782 | 8,703 | -264 | .. | 158,191 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 77,070 | 46,160 | 27,497 | 18,673 | 12,730 | 9,386 | -201 | 78 | 191,393 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 46,760 | 26,083 | 16,772 | 10,200 | 6,555 | 5,277 | -81 | 68 | 111,634 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 554,085 | 434,316 | 169,266 | 161,511 | 49,177 | 69,683 | -769 | 146 | 1,437,415 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 26,343 | 39,615 | 3,566 | 9,987 | 1,105 | 4,608 | .. | .. | 85,224 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 30,327 | 40,919 | 7,571 | 11,223 | 1,301 | 4,451 | .. | .. | 95,792 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 35,567 | 41,472 | 9,706 | 10,944 | 1,255 | 4,192 | .. | .. | 103,136 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 40,276 | 37,551 | 12,291 | 14,608 | 1,585 | 4,699 | .. | .. | 111,010 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 50,204 | 39,833 | 15,262 | 18,033 | 1,738 | 6,364 | .. | .. | 131,434 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 62,090 | 48,131 | 24,238 | 17,320 | 2,609 | 7,228 | .. | .. | 161,616 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 63,930 | 53,190 | 25,757 | 16,792 | 3,376 | 7,781 | .. | .. | 170,826 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 57,107 | 40,474 | 24,037 | 13,443 | 7,054 | 6,718 | .. | .. | 148,833 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 59,163 | 39,831 | 22,910 | 12,701 | 11,468 | 8,027 | 28 | .. | 154,128 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 71,297 | 42,629 | 26,048 | 14,754 | 13,354 | 8,522 | 33 | .. | 176,637 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 87,074 | 50,258 | 33,463 | 19,318 | 16,262 | 9,604 | 62 | 78 | 216,119 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 51,874 | 26,561 | 20,243 | 10,508 | 8,309 | 5,395 | 70 | 61 | 123,021 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 635,252 | 500,464 | 225,092 | 169,631 | 69,416 | 77,589 | 193 | 139 | 1,677,776 |

(a) Excess of births over deaths. (b) Including Federal Territory prior to 1911. (c) Including Northern Territory prior to 1901. (d) Included in South Australia prior to 1901.

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

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

NATURAL INCREASE (a) OF THE POPULATION
OF STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COMMONWEALTH, FROM 1861 TO 1918—*continued.*

| Period. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | N.S.W. (b) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. (c) | W. Aust. | Tas. | North- orn. (d) | Feder- al. (e) | |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 48,398 | 73,901 | 6,010 | 19,632 | 1,870 | 8,501 | .. | .. | 158,312 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 56,177 | 75,916 | 13,310 | 22,104 | 2,055 | 7,732 | .. | .. | 177,294 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 65,634 | 76,604 | 16,410 | 20,923 | 1,965 | 7,269 | .. | .. | 188,805 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 74,316 | 69,536 | 20,251 | 28,284 | 2,608 | 8,171 | .. | .. | 203,166 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 92,862 | 73,447 | 23,248 | 35,002 | 2,740 | 11,648 | .. | .. | 238,947 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 116,843 | 87,659 | 42,110 | 33,839 | 4,364 | 13,321 | .. | .. | 298,136 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 120,764 | 98,796 | 46,282 | 32,550 | 4,812 | 14,670 | .. | .. | 317,874 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 105,799 | 74,119 | 41,761 | 26,005 | 10,456 | 13,091 | .. | .. | 271,231 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 110,342 | 74,163 | 39,538 | 24,850 | 19,751 | 15,982 | -195 | .. | 284,431 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 135,424 | 81,577 | 47,463 | 29,254 | 24,116 | 17,225 | -231 | .. | 334,828 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 164,144 | 96,418 | 60,960 | 37,991 | 28,992 | 18,990 | -139 | 156 | 407,512 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 98,634 | 52,644 | 37,015 | 20,708 | 14,864 | 10,672 | -11 | 129 | 234,655 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 1,189,337 | 934,780 | 394,358 | 331,142 | 118,593 | 147,272 | -576 | 285 | 3,115,191 |

(a) Excess of births over deaths. (b) Including Federal Territory prior to 1911. (c) Including Northern Territory prior to 1901. (d) Included in South Australia prior to 1901. (e) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

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

With two exceptions, viz., Tasmania for the period 1906 to 1910 and the Federal Territory for the period 1916 to 1918, the natural increase of females exceeded that of males throughout the years referred to in the foregoing table. The quinquennial period in which the largest natural increase of population took place was that of 1911-15 with a total for the Commonwealth of 407,512. For the individual States the quinquennia of maximum natural increase were as follows:—New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, 1911-15; and Victoria, 1891-5.

2. Comparison with other Countries.—Notwithstanding its comparatively low birth-rate, Australia has a high rate of natural increase, owing to the fact that its death-rate is a very low one. The following table furnishes a comparison between the average rates per annum of natural increase for some of the principal countries of the world for which such information is available, and those for the several States of the Commonwealth and the Dominion of New Zealand:—

NATURAL INCREASE PER ANNUM PER 1,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.

(VARIOUS COUNTRIES.)

| Country. | Natural Increase per 1,000. | Country. | Natural Increase per 1,000. | Country. | Natural Increase per 1,000. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Australasia (1914-18)— | | Europe— <i>continued.</i> | | Europe— <i>continued.</i> | |
| Tasmania .. | 18.63 | Serbia .. | (b) 14.12 | Belgium .. | (b) 7.83 |
| Queensland .. | 18.45 | Prussia .. | (c) 13.63 | Ireland .. | (g) 4.46 |
| New South Wales | 17.80 | Denmark .. | (e) 12.87 | France .. | (d) 0.43 |
| Western Australia | 17.12 | Germany .. | (d) 12.30 | Asia (1911-15)— | |
| South Australia | 16.48 | Finland .. | (d) 12.25 | Japan .. | (d) 13.42 |
| Commonwealth | 16.34 | Italy .. | (e) 12.10 | Ceylon .. | 6.46 |
| New Zealand .. | 14.78 | Norway .. | (e) 11.82 | America (1912-16)— | |
| Victoria .. | 12.90 | Hungary .. | (b) 11.77 | Jamaica .. | 13.71 |
| Europe— | | Austria .. | (b) 10.64 | Canada (Province of Ontario) | (e) 11.18 |
| Bulgaria .. | (a) 17.73 | Scotland .. | (g) 8.26 | Chile .. | 10.29 |
| Rumania .. | (d) 17.39 | England & Wales | (f) 9.20 | | |
| Netherlands .. | (f) 14.92 | Sweden .. | (e) 9.06 | | |
| | | Spain .. | (d) 8.91 | | |
| | | Switzerland .. | (e) 8.41 | | |

(a) 1907-11. (b) 1908-12. (c) 1909-13. (d) 1910-14. (e) 1911-15. (f) 1912-16. (g) 1913-17.

The graphs of natural increase for each of the States, as well as for the Commonwealth, are shewn on page 144.

3. **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 marked and extensive variation than is the factor of "natural increase." These variations are due to numerous causes, many of which have already been referred to in dealing with the influences which affect the growth of population. An important cause, not yet referred to, is that of assisted immigration. The number of persons so introduced varies considerably in different years.

**NET IMMIGRATION, OR EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES,
STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COMMONWEALTH, FROM 1861 TO 1918 INCLUSIVE.**

| Period. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Commonwealth. |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. (a) | W. Aust. | Tas. | North- ern. (b) | Feder- al. (c) | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 2,084 | -15,871 | 34,031 | 10,270 | 3,213 | -2,997 | .. | .. | 31,630 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 23,381 | 13,516 | 10,190 | -242 | 1,182 | -313 | .. | .. | 47,714 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 20,346 | -8,093 | 26,236 | 3,833 | -80 | -1,916 | .. | .. | 40,326 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 48,378 | -5,696 | 13,892 | 25,056 | -179 | 2,418 | .. | .. | 83,869 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 70,996 | 19,925 | 54,867 | -1,982 | 2,701 | 1,860 | .. | .. | 148,367 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 29,345 | 51,894 | 18,514 | -12,895 | 6,411 | 2,648 | .. | .. | 95,917 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 8,671 | -33,192 | 5,088 | -1,493 | 39,443 | -2,857 | .. | .. | 15,660 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 854 | -39,805 | 8,095 | -8,239 | 36,953 | 2,905 | .. | .. | 945 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 15,671 | -37,971 | 495 | -11,031 | 28,127 | -1,771 | -697 | .. | 7,177 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 11,157 | 9,400 | 12,291 | 10,590 | 711 | -5,784 | -366 | .. | 37,999 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 18,878 | 2,223 | 6,531 | -14,365 | 603 | 6,491 | 1,150 | 90 | 8,439 |
| 1916 to 1918 | -42,197 | -34,827 | -23,222 | -16,457 | -16,395 | -1,604 | 71 | 154 | -134,477 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 206,756 | -78,497 | 167,008 | -16,955 | 102,690 | -13,902 | 158 | 64 | 367,322 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 8,578 | 21,527 | 18,824 | 5,993 | 952 | -1,358 | .. | .. | 54,516 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 9,928 | 16,702 | 4,851 | 1,207 | 517 | -500 | .. | .. | 32,705 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 9,395 | 2,498 | 11,187 | 774 | -18 | -2,500 | .. | .. | 21,336 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 25,081 | -169 | 7,792 | 12,977 | 130 | 462 | .. | .. | 46,273 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 38,867 | 7,861 | 27,526 | -100 | 957 | 562 | .. | .. | 75,673 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 23,220 | 34,337 | 14,811 | -11,310 | 1,768 | -42 | .. | .. | 62,784 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 12,793 | -13,656 | -422 | 1,964 | 7,758 | -1,705 | .. | .. | 6,732 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 143 | -23,777 | 927 | -7,627 | 32,043 | 2,009 | .. | .. | 3,432 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 1,566 | -21,984 | -2,398 | -8,448 | 22,293 | -726 | 81 | .. | -9,616 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 9,390 | 10 | 7,780 | 4,403 | 1,867 | -4,023 | -148 | .. | 19,279 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 45,187 | 20,342 | 12,168 | 6,576 | 11,589 | -5,277 | 251 | 118 | 90,954 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 3,384 | -6,235 | 1,972 | 3,172 | -3,038 | -1,220 | 158 | 120 | -1,687 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 187,246 | 37,456 | 105,018 | 9,581 | 76,818 | -14,318 | 342 | 238 | 402,381 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 11,562 | 5,656 | 52,855 | 16,263 | 4,165 | -4,355 | .. | .. | 86,146 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 33,309 | 30,218 | 15,041 | 965 | 1,699 | -813 | .. | .. | 80,419 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 29,741 | -5,595 | 37,423 | 4,607 | -98 | -4,416 | .. | .. | 61,662 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 73,459 | -5,865 | 21,684 | 38,033 | -49 | 2,880 | .. | .. | 130,142 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 109,863 | 27,786 | 82,393 | -2,082 | 3,658 | 2,422 | .. | .. | 224,040 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 52,565 | 86,231 | 33,325 | -24,205 | 8,179 | 2,606 | .. | .. | 158,701 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 21,464 | -46,848 | 4,666 | 471 | 47,201 | -4,562 | .. | .. | 22,392 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 997 | -63,582 | 9,022 | -15,866 | 68,996 | 4,914 | .. | .. | 2,487 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 17,237 | -59,955 | -1,903 | -19,479 | 50,420 | -2,497 | -616 | .. | 16,793 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 20,547 | 9,410 | 20,071 | 14,993 | 2,578 | -9,807 | -514 | .. | 57,278 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 64,065 | 22,565 | 18,699 | -7,789 | 12,192 | -11,768 | 1,401 | 28 | 99,393 |
| 1916 to 1918 | -38,813 | -41,062 | -21,250 | -13,285 | -19,433 | -2,824 | 229 | 274 | -136,164 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 394,002 | -41,041 | 272,026 | -7,374 | 179,508 | -28,220 | 500 | 302 | 769,703 |

NOTE.—The minus sign (–) signifies that the number of departures was in excess of arrivals.

(a) Including Northern Territory up to 1900. (b) Included in South Australia up to 1900.

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

During the period 1861-1918, viz., 58 years, the gain to the Commonwealth population by excess of arrivals over departures was 769,703 persons, while the gain by excess of births over deaths for the same period was 3,115,191. That is, 20 per cent. of the increase for the Commonwealth during the past 58 years has been due to "net immigration" and 80 per cent. to "natural increase." In regard to the contribution by individual States to the total net immigration of 769,703, three of them, viz., New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia, shewed gains of 394,002, 272,026, and 179,508 respectively, while the remaining three, viz., Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania shewed losses of 41,041, 7,374, and 28,220 respectively.

The quinquennial period in which the greatest net immigration to the Commonwealth occurred was that of 1881-5 with a total of 224,040, whilst in the period 1901-5, the departures exceeded the arrivals by 16,793. The quinquennial periods in which maximum net immigration occurred in the several States were as follows:—New South Wales and Queensland 1881-5, Victoria 1886-90, South Australia 1876-80, Western Australia and Tasmania 1896-1900. In all the States quinquennial periods have occurred in which the departures for the five years have exceeded the arrivals. The periods in which such net emigration from the several States was greatest were as follows:—New South Wales and Victoria 1896-1900, Queensland 1901-5, South Australia 1886-90, Western Australia 1871-5, and Tasmania 1911-15. In the three years 1916, 1917 and 1918 a net emigration of 136,164 was experienced, all the States having contributed to that total. This was mainly due to the large numbers who joined the oversea forces in Europe and elsewhere owing to the war.

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

In the following table are set out the figures shewing the total increase in each quinquennium from 1861 to 1915 and for the three years 1916 to 1918:—

TOTAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATES, TERRITORIES, AND COMMONWEALTH FROM 1861 TO 1918.

| Period. | States. | | | | | Territories. | | | Commonwealth. |
|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| | | | | (a) | | | (b) | (c) | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 25,039 | 18,415 | 36,475 | 19,915 | 3,978 | 896 | .. | .. | 104,718 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 49,231 | 48,513 | 15,929 | 10,639 | 1,936 | 2,968 | .. | .. | 129,216 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 50,413 | 27,039 | 32,940 | 13,812 | 630 | 1,161 | .. | .. | 125,995 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 82,418 | 26,289 | 21,852 | 38,732 | 844 | 5,890 | .. | .. | 176,025 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 113,654 | 53,539 | 62,853 | 14,987 | 3,703 | 7,144 | .. | .. | 255,880 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 84,098 | 91,422 | 36,386 | 3,624 | 8,166 | 8,741 | .. | .. | 232,437 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 65,505 | 12,414 | 25,613 | 14,265 | 40,879 | 4,032 | .. | .. | 162,708 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 47,838 | - 6,160 | 25,819 | 4,323 | 40,355 | 9,278 | .. | .. | 121,453 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 66,850 | - 3,639 | 17,123 | 1,118 | 36,410 | 6,184 | - 920 | .. | 123,126 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 75,284 | 48,348 | 33,706 | 25,090 | 11,473 | 2,919 | - 630 | .. | 196,190 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 95,948 | 47,168 | 34,028 | 5,523 | 13,333 | 2,895 | 949 | - 12 | 199,832 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 4,563 | - 8,744 | - 6,450 | - 6,257 | - 9,840 | 3,673 | - 10 | 222 | - 22,843 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 760,841 | 354,604 | 336,274 | 145,771 | 151,867 | 55,781 | - 611 | 210 | 1,804,737 |

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

(a) Including Northern Territory up to 1900. (b) Included in South Australia up to 1900.
(c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

TOTAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATES, TERRITORIES,
AND COMMONWEALTH FROM 1861 TO 1918—*continued.*

| Period. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Commonwealth. |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. (a) | W. Aust. | Tas. | North- ern. (b) | Federal. (c) | |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 34,921 | 61,142 | 22,390 | 15,980 | 2,057 | 3,250 | .. | .. | 139,740 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 40,255 | 57,621 | 12,422 | 12,430 | 1,818 | 3,951 | .. | .. | 128,497 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 44,962 | 43,970 | 20,893 | 11,718 | 1,237 | 1,692 | .. | .. | 124,472 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 65,357 | 37,382 | 20,083 | 27,585 | 1,715 | 5,161 | .. | .. | 157,283 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 89,071 | 47,694 | 42,788 | 17,933 | 2,695 | 6,926 | .. | .. | 207,107 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 85,310 | 82,468 | 39,049 | 6,010 | 4,377 | 7,186 | .. | .. | 224,400 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 76,723 | 39,534 | 25,335 | 18,756 | 11,134 | 6,076 | .. | .. | 177,558 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 56,964 | 16,697 | 24,964 | 5,816 | 39,097 | 8,727 | .. | .. | 152,265 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 60,729 | 17,847 | 20,512 | 4,253 | 33,761 | 7,301 | 109 | .. | 144,512 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 80,687 | 42,639 | 33,828 | 19,157 | 15,221 | 4,499 | 115 | .. | 195,916 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 132,261 | 70,600 | 45,631 | 25,894 | 27,851 | 4,327 | 313 | 196 | 307,073 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 55,258 | 20,326 | 22,215 | 13,680 | 5,271 | 4,175 | 228 | 181 | 121,334 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 822,498 | 537,920 | 330,110 | 179,212 | 146,234 | 63,271 | 535 | 377 | 2,080,157 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1861 to 1865 | 59,960 | 79,557 | 58,865 | 35,895 | 6,035 | 4,146 | .. | .. | 244,458 |
| 1866 to 1870 | 89,486 | 106,134 | 28,351 | 23,069 | 3,754 | 6,919 | .. | .. | 257,713 |
| 1871 to 1875 | 95,375 | 71,009 | 53,833 | 25,530 | 1,867 | 2,853 | .. | .. | 250,467 |
| 1876 to 1880 | 147,775 | 63,671 | 41,935 | 66,317 | 2,559 | 11,051 | .. | .. | 333,308 |
| 1881 to 1885 | 202,725 | 101,233 | 105,641 | 32,920 | 6,398 | 14,070 | .. | .. | 462,987 |
| 1886 to 1890 | 169,408 | 173,890 | 75,435 | 9,634 | 12,543 | 15,927 | .. | .. | 456,837 |
| 1891 to 1895 | 142,228 | 51,948 | 50,948 | 33,021 | 52,013 | 10,108 | .. | .. | 340,266 |
| 1896 to 1900 | 104,802 | 10,537 | 50,783 | 10,139 | 79,452 | 18,005 | .. | .. | 273,718 |
| 1901 to 1905 | 127,579 | 14,208 | 37,635 | 5,371 | 70,171 | 13,485 | 811 | .. | 267,638 |
| 1906 to 1910 | 155,971 | 90,937 | 67,534 | 44,247 | 26,694 | 7,418 | 745 | .. | 392,106 |
| 1911 to 1915 | 228,209 | 117,768 | 79,659 | 31,417 | 41,184 | 7,222 | 1,262 | 184 | 506,905 |
| 1916 to 1918 | 59,821 | 11,582 | 15,765 | 7,423 | 4,569 | 7,848 | 218 | 403 | 98,491 |
| 1861 to 1918 | 1,583,339 | 892,524 | 666,384 | 324,983 | 298,101 | 119,052 | 76 | 587 | 3,884,894 |

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

(a) Including Northern Territory up to 1900.

(b) Included in South Australia up to 1900.

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

As regards the Commonwealth as a whole, the greatest increase in any quinquennium up to 1910 was that for the period 1881–5, viz., 462,987. These figures were, however, closely approached by those for the succeeding quinquennium, viz., 456,837. The rate of increase fell off, however, in the three subsequent quinquennia, the increase for the years 1901–5 being 267,638. In the following quinquennium an improvement set in, the increase in that period being 392,106. This was followed by a further improvement in the quinquennium 1911–15, the first three years of which gave increases of 143,624, 164,652, and 138,700 respectively. In the two succeeding years a falling-off was recorded, but this must be taken as having been caused by the war, there having been an excess of departures over arrivals in the two years of 17,370 and 91,053 respectively. In spite of this adverse influence, the increase for the quinquennium 1911–15 was 506,905, the highest quinquennial increase yet recorded for the Commonwealth.

As regards the individual States the maximum increases in any quinquennium are as follows:—New South Wales, 228,209, in 1911–15; Victoria, 173,890, in 1886–90; Queensland, 105,641, in 1881–5; South Australia (including the Northern Territory), 66,317, in 1876–80; Western Australia, 79,452, in 1896–1900; Tasmania, 18,005, in 1896–1900.

As regards the minimum quinquennial increases, it will be seen that they have occurred as under—New South Wales, 59,960, in 1861-5; Victoria, 10,537, in 1896-1900; Queensland, 28,351, in 1866-70; South Australia, 5,371, in 1901-5; Western Australia, 1,867, in 1871-5; Tasmania, 2,853, in 1871-5.

In the three years 1916, 1917 and 1918 the net increase has been small, viz., 98,491, but this is mainly due to the net emigration of 136,164 in those years, to which allusion has already been made.

The graphs showing net increase, both for the Commonwealth as a whole and for each of the States, will be found on pages 142 and 143.

5. Rates of Increase.—(i) *Rates for various Countries.* The table hereunder furnishes particulars concerning rates of increase in population for the Commonwealth, its component States, and other countries:—

RATES OF INCREASE IN POPULATION, 1881 TO 1918 (VARIOUS COUNTRIES).

| Countries. | Mean Annual Rate of Increase in Population during period— | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1881 to 1886. | 1886 to 1891. | 1891 to 1896. | 1896 to 1901. | 1901 to 1906. | 1906 to 1911. | 1911 to 1916. | 1916 to 1918. |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| AUSTRALASIA— | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth .. | 3.86 | 3.06 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 1.38 | 2.03 | 1.79 | 0.74 |
| New South Wales (a) | 4.83 | 3.23 | 1.99 | 1.57 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.36 | 1.18 |
| Victoria .. | 2.60 | 3.12 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.18 | 2.17 | 1.31 | 0.31 |
| Queensland .. | 8.42 | 3.80 | 2.49 | 2.25 | 1.35 | 2.76 | 1.98 | 0.80 |
| South Australia (b) | 1.41 | 1.15 | 1.63 | 0.77 | 0.27 | 2.46 | 1.11 | 0.81 |
| Western Australia | 6.13 | 5.54 | 20.81 | 7.25 | 6.22 | 2.43 | 1.88 | -0.58 |
| Tasmania .. | 2.18 | 2.87 | 1.06 | 1.83 | 1.33 | 0.65 | 0.81 | 1.41 |
| New Zealand .. | 3.31 | 1.47 | 2.41 | 1.98 | 2.86 | 2.56 | 1.61 | 0.16 |
| EUROPE— | | | | | | | | |
| England and Wales | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.04 | 1.04 | -0.95 | .. |
| Scotland .. | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 0.55 | 0.56 | 0.31 | .. |
| Ireland .. | -0.95 | -0.94 | -0.60 | -0.43 | -0.22 | -0.06 | -0.21 | .. |
| Austria .. | 0.73 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 1.05 | 0.87 | 0.86 | (c) 0.80 | .. |
| Belgium .. | 1.13 | 0.75 | 1.15 | 0.92 | 1.26 | 0.69 | (d) 0.99 | .. |
| Denmark .. | 1.05 | 0.87 | 0.99 | 1.32 | 1.12 | 1.26 | (f) 1.16 | .. |
| Finland .. | 1.42 | 1.51 | 1.20 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 1.43 | (e) 1.22 | .. |
| France .. | 0.34 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.16 | (d) 0.12 | .. |
| Germany .. | 0.74 | 1.09 | 1.17 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.36 | (e) 1.24 | .. |
| Hungary .. | 1.09 | 1.01 | 0.92 | 1.03 | 0.77 | 0.84 | (c) 0.84 | .. |
| Italy .. | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.52 | 0.80 | (f) 1.18 | .. |
| Netherlands | 1.32 | 1.03 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.53 | 1.22 | 1.72 | .. |
| Norway .. | 0.36 | 0.54 | 0.96 | 1.31 | 0.52 | 0.66 | (f) 0.98 | .. |
| Prussia .. | 0.79 | 1.15 | 1.29 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.48 | (d) 1.29 | .. |
| Rumania .. | 1.77 | 1.34 | 1.15 | 1.41 | 1.46 | 1.48 | (e) 2.80 | .. |
| Serbia .. | 2.30 | 2.08 | 1.37 | 1.57 | 1.52 | 1.55 | (c) 1.72 | .. |
| Spain .. | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.52 | 0.87 | (f) 0.66 | .. |
| Sweden .. | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.61 | 0.86 | 0.61 | 0.84 | (f) 0.69 | .. |
| Switzerland | 0.38 | 0.40 | 1.22 | 1.10 | 1.28 | 1.17 | (f) 0.65 | .. |
| ASIA— | | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon .. | 0.54 | 1.35 | 1.41 | 2.03 | 1.62 | 1.20 | 1.71 | .. |
| Japan .. | 0.96 | 1.12 | 0.96 | 1.25 | 1.29 | 1.08 | 1.42 | (g) 1.60 |
| AMERICA | | | | | | | | |
| Canada .. | 1.10 | 1.08 | 0.97 | 1.19 | 2.99 | 2.99 | (e) 3.87 | .. |
| Chile .. | 2.97 | 0.72 | 2.66 | 0.90 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.66 | .. |
| Jamaica .. | 0.77 | 1.37 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 0.28 | 1.36 | .. |
| United States | 2.27 | 2.15 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 1.82 | 1.67 | .. |

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

(a) Including Federal Territory. (b) Including Northern Territory. (c) 1911 to 1912.
(d) 1911 to 1913. (e) 1911 to 1914. (f) 1911 to 1915. (g) 1916 to 1917.

(ii) *Variations in the Commonwealth Rate.* During the twenty-five years 1881-1906 the annual rate of increase in the population of the Commonwealth exhibited a marked decline, falling from an average of 3.86 per cent. for the five years 1881-6 to an average of 1.38 for 1901-6. During the succeeding quinquennium, however, an improvement took place, the rate of increase being 2.03. In the following quinquennium there was a decline owing to the war. As regards the separate States of the Commonwealth, it will be seen that though the rates of increase for the quinquennium 1911-16 were in all cases lower than those for the quinquennia 1881-6 and 1886-91, it is only in the case of Western Australia that the 1911-16 rate represents the minimum for the seven quinquennia under review.

(iii) *Comparison of Rates of Increase.* It may be noted that the highest rates of increase for the period 1906-11 are those for Canada, New Zealand, and the Commonwealth of Australia in the order named. The United States, Chile and Serbia rank next in order.

6. *Density of Population.*—From one aspect population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in respect of the density of its distribution. The Commonwealth of Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and a population on 31st December, 1918, of 5,130,479, including aboriginals, has a density of only 1.72 persons to the square mile, and is therefore the most sparsely populated of the civilised countries of the world. For the other continents the densities are approximately as follows:—Europe, 123; Asia, 53; Africa, 11; North and Central America, 16; and South America, 8. The population of the Commonwealth has thus about 21½ per cent. of the density of that of South America; about 15½ per cent. of that of Africa; about 10½ per cent. of that of North and Central America; about 3¼ per cent. of that of Asia; and about 1½ per cent. of that of Europe.

Particulars concerning the number and density of the population of the various countries of the world for the latest dates for which such information is available are given in the following table. These figures have in the main been derived from the 1918 issue of the "Statesman's Year Book," and in some instances, more particularly in the case of Africa, must be considered as rough approximations only, complete data not being obtainable. As already mentioned on page 49 *ante* the areas dealt with in the following table are those which prevailed as at the outbreak of war:—

NUMBER AND DENSITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

| Country. | Population. | | Country. | Population. | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Number. | Density. (a) | | Number. | Density (a) |
| Continents— | | | EUROPE—continued. | | |
| Europe | 475,183,776 | 123.05 | Rumania | 7,508,009 | 140.37 |
| Asia | 893,227,850 | 53.05 | Netherlands | 6,583,227 | 523.23 |
| Africa | 140,712,204 | 11.37 | Portugal | 5,957,985 | 167.88 |
| North & Central America and the West Indies | 140,612,181 | 16.45 | Sweden | 5,757,566 | 33.27 |
| South America .. | 53,914,984 | 7.99 | Bulgaria & E. Roumelia | 5,517,700 | 115.55 |
| Australasia & Polynesia | 8,154,561 | 2.36 | Greece (including Crete) | 4,821,300 | 114.98 |
| Total | 1,716,805,556 | 32.73 | Serbia | 4,615,567 | 136.19 |
| | | | Switzerland | 3,880,500 | 242.90 |
| | | | Denmark (incl. Iceland) | 3,026,167 | 54.69 |
| | | | Norway | 2,440,500 | 19.58 |
| Europe— | | | Turkey | 1,891,000 | 173.77 |
| Russia (including Poland Ciscaucasia & Finland) | 153,041,100 | 72.09 | Albania | 850,000 | 75.11 |
| Germany | 67,812,000 | 324.80 | Montenegro | 436,789 | 77.96 |
| Austria-Hungary (incl. Bosnia & Herzegovina) | 52,290,566 | 200.15 | Luxemburg | 259,891 | 260.41 |
| United Kingdom .. | 43,661,308 | 358.95 | Malta | 223,741 | 1,896.10 |
| France | 39,700,000 | 191.74 | Monaco | 22,956 | 2,869.50 |
| Italy | 36,546,437 | 330.34 | Gibraltar | 16,499 | 8,249.50 |
| Spain (incl. Canary and Balearic Islands) .. | 20,723,986 | 106.40 | San Marino | 11,648 | 306.53 |
| Belgium | 7,571,387 | 665.73 | Liechtenstein | 10,716 | 164.86 |
| | | | Andorra | 5,231 | 27.39 |
| | | | Total | 475,183,776 | 123.05 |

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

NUMBER AND DENSITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD—*continued.*

| Country. | Population. | | Country. | Population. | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|-------------|-----------------|
| | Number. | Density. (a) | | Number. | Density. (a) |
| Asia— | | | AFRICA—<i>continued.</i> | | |
| China & Dependencies .. | 320,653,000 | 81.93 | Gold Coast and Protect. . . | 1,503,386 | 18.79 |
| British India .. | 214,267,542 | 223.47 | Ivory Coast .. | 1,417,029 | 11.29 |
| Japan & Dep. (incl. Korea) | 78,152,244 | 299.35 | Sierra Leone and Protect. . | 1,403,132 | 45.26 |
| Feudatory Indian States | 70,888,854 | 99.91 | Senegal .. | 1,247,979 | 16.86 |
| Dutch East Indies .. | 47,800,000 | 81.96 | Nyassaland Protectorate | 1,141,122 | 28.84 |
| Russia in Asia .. | 29,141,500 | 4.39 | Togoland .. | 1,032,346 | 30.63 |
| Turkey in Asia .. | 19,382,900 | 27.72 | Portuguese Guinea .. | 1,000,000 | 40.00 |
| Arabia (Independent) .. | 12,000,000 | 12.00 | Dahomey .. | 911,749 | 24.30 |
| Persia .. | 9,500,000 | 15.13 | Military Territory of the | | |
| Philippine Islands .. | 9,000,000 | 78.67 | Niger (French) .. | 850,094 | 1.59 |
| Siam .. | 8,819,686 | 45.23 | French Sahara .. | 800,000 | 0.52 |
| Afghanistan .. | 6,380,500 | 26.04 | Mauretania .. | 600,000 | 1.74 |
| Tonking .. | 6,119,720 | 132.40 | Tripoli and Benghazi .. | 528,676 | 1.30 |
| Nepal .. | 5,939,092 | 109.98 | Eritrea .. | 450,000 | 9.83 |
| Annam .. | 5,200,000 | 84.25 | Italian Somaliland .. | 450,000 | 3.23 |
| Ceylon .. | 4,547,200 | 179.50 | Basutoland .. | 405,903 | 34.65 |
| Cochin China .. | 3,050,785 | 138.75 | Mauritius and Depend. . . | 389,599 | 451.58 |
| Cambodia .. | 1,634,252 | 24.13 | British Somaliland .. | 300,000 | 4.41 |
| Bokhara .. | 1,250,000 | 15.06 | French Somali Coast, &c. | 208,000 | 4.49 |
| Kiauchau, Neutral Zone | 1,200,000 | 480.00 | Rio Munt & C. San Juan | 200,000 | 16.67 |
| Federated Malay States | 1,036,999 | 37.70 | Zanzibar .. | 197,199 | 193.33 |
| Malay Protectorate .. | 899,937 | 38.32 | Réunion .. | 173,822 | 180.13 |
| Straits Settlements .. | 812,793 | 508.00 | German S. W. Africa .. | 159,830 | 0.50 |
| Borneo and Sarawak .. | 708,183 | 9.69 | Cape Verde Islands .. | 149,793 | 101.21 |
| Khiva .. | 646,000 | 26.92 | Gambia & Protectorate | 145,700 | 32.35 |
| Laos .. | 640,877 | 5.73 | Bechuanaland Protect. . . | 125,350 | 0.46 |
| Hong Kong & Territory | 529,000 | 1,352.94 | Swaziland .. | 99,959 | 15.29 |
| Goa .. | 515,772 | 351.10 | Comoro Islands .. | 84,117 | 121.21 |
| Oman .. | 500,000 | 6.10 | Spanish N. & W. Africa | 68,536 | 787.77 |
| Timor, &c. .. | 377,815 | 51.54 | St. Thomas & Prince Is. | 58,907 | 129.75 |
| Cyprus .. | 298,775 | 83.36 | Seychelles .. | 24,100 | 154.54 |
| French India .. | 268,499 | 1,369.89 | Fernando Po, &c. .. | 23,844 | 29.29 |
| Bhutan .. | 250,000 | 12.50 | Mayotte .. | 13,500 | 94.41 |
| Kiauchau (German) .. | 192,000 | 960.00 | Rio de Oro & Adrar .. | 12,000 | 0.16 |
| Kwang Chau Wan .. | 168,000 | 435.23 | St. Helena .. | 3,604 | 76.68 |
| Wei-hai-wei .. | 147,177 | 516.41 | Ascension .. | 196 | 5.76 |
| Bahrein Islands .. | 103,000 | 412.00 | | | |
| Macao, &c. .. | 74,866 | 18,716.50 | Total .. | 140,712,204 | 11.37 |
| Aden & Dependencies .. | 46,185 | 5.13 | | | |
| Damao and Diu .. | 32,700 | 193.49 | | | |
| Brunei .. | 30,000 | 7.50 | | | |
| Socotra & Kuria Muria Is. | 12,000 | 8.68 | | | |
| Tientsin .. | 10,017 | 50,085.00 | | | |
| Total .. | 893,227,850 | 53.05 | | | |
| | | | North & Central America & West Indies— | | |
| Africa— | | | United States .. | 102,017,312 | 34.30 |
| Northern and Southern | | | Mexico .. | 15,501,684 | 20.21 |
| Nigeria Protectorate | 17,500,000 | 52.08 | Canada .. | 8,361,000 | 2.24 |
| Belgian Congo .. | 15,000,000 | 16.49 | Cuba .. | 2,627,536 | 59.43 |
| Egypt .. | 12,569,000 | 35.91 | Haiti .. | 2,500,000 | 245.00 |
| French Equat. Africa .. | 9,000,000 | 8.87 | Guatemala .. | 2,003,579 | 41.49 |
| Abyssinia .. | 8,000,000 | 20.00 | Salvador .. | 1,271,336 | 96.49 |
| German East Africa .. | 7,659,898 | 19.95 | Porto Rico .. | 1,184,489 | 328.48 |
| Morocco .. | 6,000,000 | 25.92 | Jamaica .. | 906,485 | 215.47 |
| Union of South Africa .. | 5,973,394 | 12.63 | San Domingo .. | 708,000 | 39.24 |
| Upper Senegal and Niger | 5,598,973 | 18.53 | Nicaragua .. | 703,540 | 14.30 |
| Algeria .. | 5,563,828 | 16.20 | Honduras .. | 562,000 | 12.69 |
| Angola .. | 5,000,000 | 9.67 | Costa Rica .. | 441,342 | 19.19 |
| British East Africa Prot. | 4,038,000 | 16.36 | Trinidad and Tobago .. | 371,876 | 199.08 |
| Madagascar & adjacent | | | Newfound'd & Labrador | 256,909 | 1.58 |
| islands .. | 3,512,690 | 15.54 | Guadeloupe and Depend. . | 212,430 | 308.76 |
| Sudan .. | 3,400,000 | 3.35 | Martinique .. | 193,087 | 501.52 |
| Portuguese East Africa | 3,000,000 | 7.03 | Barbados .. | 184,259 | 1,109.99 |
| Uganda Protectorate .. | 2,954,861 | 27.08 | Windward Islands .. | 182,164 | 345.66 |
| Kamerun .. | 2,540,000 | 13.29 | Leeward Islands .. | 127,193 | 177.89 |
| Tunis .. | 1,953,000 | 39.06 | Alaska .. | 64,828 | 0.11 |
| French Guinea .. | 1,812,579 | 19.65 | Bahamas .. | 58,484 | 13.28 |
| Liberia .. | 1,800,000 | 45.00 | Curaçao .. | 57,381 | 142.38 |
| Rhodesia .. | 1,656,500 | 3.76 | British Honduras .. | 42,323 | 4.92 |
| | | | Virgin Island of U.S.A. (b) | 23,000 | 174.24 |
| | | | Bermudas .. | 20,215 | 1,063.94 |
| | | | Greenland .. | 13,459 | 0.29 |

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Late Danish West Indies.

NUMBER AND DENSITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD—*continued.*

| Country. | Population. | | Country. | Population. | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Number. | Density. (a) | | Number. | Density. (a) |
| NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES— <i>contd.</i> | | | Australasia & Polynesia— | | |
| Turks & Caicos Islands .. | 6,054 | 27.03 | Commonwealth of Australia .. | (b)5,130,479 | 1.72 |
| Cayman Islands .. | 5,564 | 62.52 | New Zealand .. | (c)1,170,953 | 11.18 |
| St. Pierre & Miquelon .. | 4,652 | 50.02 | Kaiser Wilhelm Land .. | } 601,427 | 6.39 |
| Total .. | 140,612,181 | 16.45 | Bismarck Archipelago .. | | |
| South America— | | | Caroline & Pelau Islands .. | | |
| Brazil (incl. Acre) .. | 26,542,402 | 8.01 | Marianne Islands .. | | |
| Argentine Republic .. | 7,885,237 | 6.84 | Solomon Islands .. | | |
| Colombia (excl. Panama) .. | 5,071,101 | 11.50 | Marshall Islands .. | | |
| Peru .. | 4,620,201 | 6.40 | Hawaii .. | 250,627 | 38.86 |
| Chile .. | 3,870,002 | 13.35 | Papua .. | 201,374 | 2.22 |
| Bolivia .. | 2,889,970 | 5.62 | Dutch New Guinea .. | 200,000 | 1.32 |
| Venezuela .. | 2,827,762 | 7.09 | Fiji .. | 163,565 | 23.09 |
| Ecuador .. | 2,000,000 | 17.21 | Solomon Islands (British) | 150,660 | 10.34 |
| Uruguay .. | 1,378,808 | 19.11 | New Caledonia and | | |
| Paraguay .. | 1,000,000 | 6.06 | Depend-ncies .. | 71,658 | 8.38 |
| Panama .. | 371,791 | 11.48 | New Hebrides .. | 70,000 | 13.73 |
| British Guiana .. | 313,859 | 3.51 | Samoa (German) .. | 35,136 | 35.14 |
| Dutch Guiana .. | 91,622 | 1.99 | French Establishments | | |
| French Guiana .. | 49,009 | 1.53 | in Oceania .. | 31,477 | 20.71 |
| Falkland Islands and | | | Gilbert & Ellice Islands | 31,018 | 149.13 |
| South Georgia .. | 3,220 | 0.43 | Tonga .. | 23,736 | 60.86 |
| Total .. | 58,914,984 | 7.99 | Guam .. | 13,916 | 61.85 |
| | | | Samoa (American) .. | 7,550 | 74.02 |
| | | | Norfolk Island .. | 985 | 98.50 |
| | | | Total .. | 8,154,561 | 2.36 |

(a) Number of persons per square mile. (b) Inclusive of an allowance of 100,000 for Aboriginal Natives. (c) Inclusive of Maoris and population of Cook and other Pacific Islands.

§ 5. Seasonal Variations of Population.

1. **Natural Increase.**—For the Commonwealth as a whole the natural increase of the population is greatest in the quarter ending 30th September, and least in that ending 31st December. The birth rate is usually at its highest, and the death rate at its lowest, in the September quarter, and *vice versa* in the March quarter. The average natural increase in population of the several States for each of the quarters, based upon the experience of the ten years 1909 to 1918, is given in the following table, from which it will be seen that the quarter in which the rate of natural increase was highest is that ended 30th June for Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia, that ended 30th September for New South Wales and Western Australia, and that ended 31st December for Tasmania. The quarters shewing lowest rate of natural increase were that ended 31st March, in Victoria and Tasmania, and that ended 31st December, in the four remaining States.

AVERAGE QUARTERLY NATURAL INCREASE, STATES AND COMMONWEALTH, 1909 TO 1918.

| State. | (a) Average Natural Increase for Quarter ended on last day of— | | | | | | | | Average Natural Increase per Annum, 1909-18. | |
|------------------|--|------|----------|------|------------|------|-----------|------|--|-------|
| | March. | | June. | | September. | | December. | | | |
| | Persons. | ‰ | Persons. | ‰ | Persons. | ‰ | Persons. | ‰ | Persons. | ‰ |
| New S. Wales (b) | 7,964 | 4.51 | 7,962 | 4.49 | 8,228 | 4.61 | 7,873 | 4.39 | 32,032 | 18.16 |
| Victoria .. | 4,462 | 3.28 | 4,732 | 3.46 | 4,561 | 3.33 | 4,533 | 3.30 | 18,288 | 13.43 |
| Queensland .. | 2,861 | 4.50 | 3,075 | 4.80 | 3,049 | 4.70 | 2,857 | 4.38 | 11,842 | 18.63 |
| S. Australia (c) | 1,718 | 4.03 | 1,875 | 4.40 | 1,857 | 4.35 | 1,677 | 3.91 | 7,127 | 16.72 |
| W. Australia .. | 1,326 | 4.45 | 1,349 | 4.50 | 1,455 | 4.82 | 1,230 | 4.05 | 5,360 | 17.97 |
| Tasmania .. | 879 | 4.45 | 881 | 4.49 | 935 | 4.81 | 984 | 5.05 | 3,679 | 18.61 |
| Commonwealth | 19,210 | 4.10 | 19,874 | 4.23 | 20,085 | 4.25 | 19,159 | 4.04 | 78,328 | 16.72 |

(a) The symbol ‰ denotes "per thousand." (b) Including Federal Territory. (c) Including Northern Territory.

2. **Net Immigration.**—For the Commonwealth as a whole for the decennium 1909–18, arrivals exceeded departures in the March and September quarters, while departures were in excess in the June and December quarters. New South Wales, Queensland, and Western Australia experienced excesses of arrivals in three of the four quarters, Victoria and South Australia in two, and Tasmania in one only. Particulars concerning the average net immigration of the several States are as follows :—

AVERAGE QUARTERLY NET IMMIGRATION, STATES AND COMMONWEALTH, 1909 TO 1918.

| State. | Quarter ended on last day of— | | | | | | | | Average Net Immigration per annum, 1909–18. | |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---|-------|
| | March. | | June. | | September. | | December. | | | |
| | Persons. | °/° | Persons. | °/° | Persons. | °/° | Persons. | °/° | Persons. | °/° |
| N.S.W.(a) | 2,491 | 1.41 | 215 | 0.12 | 1,674 | 0.94 | 1,557 | -0.87 | 2,823 | 1.60 |
| Victoria | - 235 | - 0.17 | -3,232 | - 2.37 | 787 | 0.58 | 2,424 | 1.77 | - 257 | -0.19 |
| Q'land | 2,078 | 3.27 | 5,338 | 8.33 | 560 | 0.86 | -6,084 | -9.32 | 1,892 | 2.98 |
| S.Aust.(b) | -1,296 | - 3.04 | -1,854 | - 4.35 | 368 | 0.86 | 1,763 | 4.11 | -1,019 | -2.39 |
| W. Aust. | 57 | 0.19 | 985 | 3.29 | 532 | 1.76 | -1,557 | 5.12 | 18 | 0.06 |
| Tas. . . | -2,439 | -12.34 | -2,458 | -12.54 | - 722 | -3.71 | 3,654 | 18.77 | -1,965 | -9.94 |
| C'wealth | 656 | 0.14 | -1,006 | - 0.21 | 3,199 | 0.68 | -1,357 | -0.29 | 1,492 | 0.32 |

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes that the departures were in excess of arrivals, and °/° denotes " per thousand " of population.

(a) Including Federal Territory. (b) Including Northern Territory.

§ 6. Urban Population.

1. **The Metropolitan Towns.**—A feature of the distribution of population in Australia is the tendency to accumulate in the capital cities. To such an extent is this metropolitan aggregation carried, that in every State the population of the capital far outnumbers that of any other town therein, and ranges between 20 and 53 per cent. of the entire population of the State. The estimated populations of the several capitals on 31st December, 1918, and the percentages of such populations on the totals for the respective States, are shewn in the table hereunder. That this metropolitan concentration is phenomenal may be readily seen by comparing the percentage on the total population with the similar figures for the principal countries of Europe, also given in the table hereunder :—

METROPOLITAN POPULATION.

(VARIOUS COUNTRIES.)

| State or Country. | Metropolis. | Year. | Population. | Percentage on total of State or Country. |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| New South Wales .. | Sydney .. | } 31st Dec., 1918 { | 792,700 | % 41.07 |
| Victoria .. | Melbourne .. | | 723,500 | 50.57 |
| Queensland .. | Brisbane .. | | 181,199 | 26.09 |
| South Australia .. | Adelaide .. | | 235,751 | 52.89 |
| Western Australia .. | Perth .. | | 133,000 | 42.43 |
| Tasmania .. | Hobart .. | | 41,509 | 19.87 |
| Commonwealth .. | (6 Cities) .. | | 2,107,659 | 41.90 |
| New Zealand .. | Wellington .. | 1918 | 98,600 | 8.90 |
| Denmark .. | Copenhagen .. | 1916 | 605,772 | 20.02 |
| England .. | London (a) .. | 1914 | 4,518,021 | 12.22 |
| Saxony .. | Dresden .. | 1914 | 551,697 | 11.07 |
| Norway .. | Christiania .. | 1910 | 241,834 | 10.11 |

(a) Population of Greater London in 1914 was 7,419,704.

METROPOLITAN POPULATION.
(VARIOUS COUNTRIES)—*continued.*

| State or Country. | Metropolis. | Year. | Population. | Percentage on total of State or Country. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | | | | % |
| Netherlands | Amsterdam | 1916 | 628,404 | 9.55 |
| Ireland | Dublin | 1911 | 403,030 | 9.18 |
| Belgium | Brussels | 1912 | 663,647 | 8.77 |
| Bavaria | Munich | 1910 | 596,467 | 8.66 |
| Portugal | Lisbon | 1911 | 435,359 | 7.31 |
| France | Paris | 1911 | 2,888,110 | 7.29 |
| Austria | Vienna | 1910 | 2,031,498 | 7.11 |
| Sweden | Stockholm | 1917 | 408,792 | 7.10 |
| Scotland | Edinburgh | 1915 | 326,901 | 6.83 |
| Greece | Athens | 1907 | 167,479 | 6.36 |
| Prussia | Berlin | 1916 | 1,779,107 | 4.33 |
| Hungary | Budapest | 1910 | 880,371 | 4.22 |
| Spain | Madrid | 1910 | 599,807 | 2.95 |
| Switzerland | Berne | 1915 | 96,900 | 2.50 |
| Russia (European) | Petrograd | 1915 | 2,318,645 | 1.76 |
| Italy | Rome | 1915 | 590,960 | 1.64 |

2. **Urban Population Generally.**—In connection with the particulars shewing the tendency in Australia to concentrate population in the metropolis, it should be borne in mind that in most of the European States the capital is but one of many populous cities, and in some instances is by no means the most populous. In Australia, on the other hand, the metropolis is in every instance the most populous city, and, in some of the States, is also the only town of considerable magnitude.

In the following table will be found particulars of all localities in the Commonwealth returned at the date of the Census, on 3rd April, 1911, as having a population of over 3,000. From this it will be seen that there were, in all, 29 localities in the Commonwealth returned as having a population upwards of 20,000. Of these 11 were in New South Wales, 13 in Victoria, 1 in Queensland, 1 in South Australia, 1 in Western Australia, and 2 in Tasmania.

The figures given in this table relate to the localities specified as defined by the residents therein. It must be understood that no clearly defined boundaries exist in these cases, and the population given for any locality represents the number of persons who returned themselves as belonging to that locality. For the population within the boundaries of the principal Local Government Areas in the States, reference should be made to paragraph 3 following.

**POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN THE COMMONWEALTH,
3rd APRIL, 1911.**

| Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. | Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 100,000 and over— | | | 20,000 and under 100,000— | | |
| Sydney | N.S.W. | 107,133 | <i>continued—</i> | | |
| 20,000 and under 100,000— | | | Hobart | Tas. | 27,505 |
| Adelaide | S.A. | 32,981 | Launceston | | 20,937 |
| Ballarat | Vic. | 38,686 | Leichhardt | N.S.W. | 24,139 |
| Balmain | N.S.W. | 31,961 | Marrickville | | 25,993 |
| Brisbane South | Qld. | 21,332 | Melbourne | Vic. | 38,293 |
| Broken Hill | N.S.W. | 30,953 | Melbourne South | | 46,016 |
| Brunswick | Vic. | 32,201 | Newtown | N.S.W. | 26,427 |
| Carlton | " | 27,476 | Paddington | | 24,150 |
| Collingwood | " | 20,254 | Perth | W.A. | 31,800 |
| Fitzroy | " | 34,141 | Petersham | N.S.W. | 20,407 |
| Footscray | " | 21,933 | Frahan | Vic. | 25,489 |
| Geelong | " | 21,630 | Redfern | N.S.W. | 24,275 |
| Glebe | N.S.W. | 21,444 | Richmond | Vic. | 38,559 |
| Hawthorn | Vic. | 24,353 | St. Kilda | | 25,449 |
| | | | Sydney North | N.S.W. | 32,764 |

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN THE COMMONWEALTH,
3RD APRIL, 1911—continued.

| Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. | Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 10,000 and under 20,000— | | | 5,000 and under 10,000—cont. | | |
| Annandale | N.S.W. | 11,250 | Mount Morgan | Qld. | 9,772 |
| Ashfield | " | 12,096 | New Farm | " | 5,394 |
| Bendigo | Vic. | 17,883 | Newtown | Vic. | 5,863 |
| Botany | N.S.W. | 10,228 | Norwood | S.A. | 9,454 |
| Boulder | W.A. | 12,833 | Orange | N.S.W. | 5,263 |
| Brighton | Vic. | 11,096 | Paddington | Qld. | 5,273 |
| Brisbane | Qld. | 17,715 | Parkside | S.A. | 7,774 |
| Charters Towers | " | 15,037 | Port Pirie | " | 7,968 |
| Essendon | Vic. | 10,087 | Preston | Vic. | 5,025 |
| Goulburn | N.S.W. | 10,187 | Rockdale | N.S.W. | 7,453 |
| Gympie | Qld. | 11,718 | Rookwood | " | 5,374 |
| Ipswich | " | 10,445 | St. Peters | " | 7,037 |
| Kalgoorlie | W.A. | 13,488 | Subiaco | W.A. | 8,701 |
| Kew | Vic. | 11,143 | Tamworth | N.S.W. | 7,607 |
| Malvern | " | 15,319 | Toowong | Qld. | 5,645 |
| Manly | N.S.W. | 10,687 | Wagga Wagga | N.S.W. | 7,446 |
| Melbourne North | Vic. | 17,750 | Walleroo | S.A. | 5,282 |
| Mosman | N.S.W. | 13,189 | Warrnambool | Vic. | 7,543 |
| Newcastle | " | 12,816 | Warwick | Qld. | 5,562 |
| Northcote | Vic. | 17,491 | Waterloo | N.S.W. | 9,471 |
| Parramatta | N.S.W. | 12,520 | Woolloongabba | Qld. | 8,326 |
| Port Melbourne | Vic. | 13,471 | | | |
| Randwick | N.S.W. | 15,793 | 3,000 and under 5,000— | | |
| Rockhampton | Qld. | 15,451 | Albany | W.A. | 3,699 |
| South Yarra | Vic. | 10,060 | Armadale | Vic. | 4,298 |
| Toowoomba | Qld. | 16,160 | Bairnsdale | " | 3,412 |
| Townsville | " | 13,678 | Beechworth | " | 3,409 |
| Waverley | N.S.W. | 18,961 | Benalla | " | 3,172 |
| Williamstown | Vic. | 12,114 | Bunbury | W.A. | 3,920 |
| Woollahra | N.S.W. | 12,816 | Camperdown | N.S.W. | 4,768 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000— | | | | | |
| Abbotsford | Vic. | 9,308 | Campsie | Vic. | 3,473 |
| Adelaide North | S.A. | 9,300 | Canterbury | N.S.W. | 3,957 |
| Albury | N.S.W. | 5,862 | Casino | " | 4,190 |
| Alexandria | " | 9,491 | Cessnock | " | 3,635 |
| Ararat | Vic. | 5,402 | Clifton Hill | Vic. | 3,957 |
| Armidale | N.S.W. | 6,530 | Cobar | N.S.W. | 4,023 |
| Arncliffe | " | 5,034 | Colac | Vic. | 4,619 |
| Ascot Vale | Vic. | 5,655 | Concord | N.S.W. | 3,992 |
| Auburn | N.S.W. | 5,602 | Coonamble | " | 3,799 |
| Bathurst | " | 9,219 | Cootamundra | " | 3,280 |
| Bexley | " | 6,241 | Cowra | " | 3,352 |
| Bundaberg | Qld. | 8,727 | Darlington | " | 3,981 |
| Burwood | N.S.W. | 8,281 | Daylesford | Vic. | 3,815 |
| Cairns | Qld. | 5,193 | Devonport | Tas. | 3,923 |
| Camberwell | Vic. | 8,547 | Dulwich Hill | N.S.W. | 3,620 |
| Castlemaine | " | 5,219 | Echuca | Vic. | 3,578 |
| Caulfield | " | 7,669 | Enfield | N.S.W. | 4,137 |
| Chatswood | N.S.W. | 5,482 | Forbes | " | 3,475 |
| Claremont | W.A. | 6,252 | Fremantle East | W.A. | 4,654 |
| Coburg | Vic. | 9,454 | Fremantle North | " | 3,856 |
| Cottesloe | W.A. | 5,142 | Gawler | S.A. | 3,315 |
| Drummoyle | N.S.W. | 5,947 | Geraldton | W.A. | 4,037 |
| Dubbo | " | 5,368 | Glen Innes | N.S.W. | 3,494 |
| Eaglehawk | Vic. | 6,998 | Goodwood | S.A. | 4,030 |
| Elsternwick | " | 6,790 | Grenfell | N.S.W. | 3,443 |
| Erskineville | N.S.W. | 7,234 | Guildford | W.A. | 3,007 |
| Flemington | Vic. | 6,109 | Gunnedah | N.S.W. | 4,100 |
| Fortitude Valley | Qld. | 7,090 | Hamilton | Qld. | 3,224 |
| Fremantle | W.A. | 6,406 | Gunnadah | N.S.W. | 4,100 |
| Fremantle South | " | 6,253 | Hamilton | Qld. | 3,229 |
| Glennel | S.A. | 5,003 | Hindmarsh | S.A. | 3,556 |
| Grafton and Grafton South | N.S.W. | 6,123 | Horsham | Vic. | 3,554 |
| Granville | " | 6,938 | Ithaca | Qld. | 3,378 |
| Hamilton | Vic. | 6,944 | Junea | N.S.W. | 3,606 |
| Hurstville | N.S.W. | 5,112 | Kangaroo Point | Qld. | 4,417 |
| Inverell | " | 5,551 | Katoomba | N.S.W. | 4,417 |
| Kensington | Vic. | 7,341 | Kensington | S.A. | 3,950 |
| Kogarah | N.S.W. | 6,300 | Kurri-Kurri | N.S.W. | 4,175 |
| Leederville | W.A. | 5,499 | Kyngeton | Vic. | 4,154 |
| Lismore | N.S.W. | 7,809 | Liverpool | N.S.W. | 3,174 |
| Lithgow | " | 6,991 | Maldon | Vic. | 3,081 |
| Mackay | Qld. | 6,135 | Merewether | N.S.W. | 3,077 |
| Maitland West | N.S.W. | 7,395 | Midland Junction | W.A. | 4,125 |
| Maryborough | Qld. | 9,410 | Mildura | Vic. | 3,881 |
| " | Vic. | 5,804 | Moonta | S.A. | 4,608 |
| Moonee Ponds | " | 8,065 | Moree | N.S.W. | 3,772 |
| | | | Mount Gambier | S.A. | 3,161 |
| | | | Mudgee | N.S.W. | 4,531 |
| | | | Narrabri | " | 3,621 |
| | | | | | 4,686 |

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN THE COMMONWEALTH,
3RD APRIL, 1911—*continued.*

| Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. | Town. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 3,000 and under 5,000— <i>cont.</i> | | | 3,000 and under 5,000— <i>cont.</i> | | |
| Newtown | Tas. | 3,382 | Stawell | Vic. | 4,843 |
| Northam | W.A. | 4,205 | Strathfield | N.S.W. | 3,093 |
| Oakleigh | Vic. | 3,341 | Summer Hill | " | 3,854 |
| Parkes | N.S.W. | 3,411 | Temora | " | 3,561 |
| Perth North | W.A. | 4,895 | Toorak | Vic. | 3,630 |
| Perth West | " | 3,291 | Unley | S.A. | 4,397 |
| Port Adelaide | S.A. | 3,386 | Wangaratta | Vic. | 4,136 |
| Prospect | " | 3,998 | Waratah | N.S.W. | 3,597 |
| Queenstown | Tas. | 3,659 | Wellington | " | 4,409 |
| Roma | Qld. | 3,157 | Willoughby | " | 4,693 |
| Ryde | N.S.W. | 3,247 | Windsor | Vic. | 3,953 |
| St. Arnaud | Vic. | 4,096 | Woolongong | N.S.W. | 4,725 |
| Sale | " | 3,491 | Wonthaggi | Vic. | 3,223 |
| Semaphore | S.A. | 3,495 | Wyalong | N.S.W. | 3,301 |
| Shepparton | Vic. | 4,049 | Young | " | 3,619 |
| Singleton | N.S.W. | 3,655 | Zeehan | Tas. | 3,951 |

Many of the towns contained in the foregoing table are credited with population which is not really urban in character, owing to the fact that in the compilation of this table all persons stating that they resided in a given town were classed as part of its population, although certain of them may have dwelt a considerable distance from its business centre. For the purpose of providing a more satisfactory comparison of the urban populations of the several States, the following table has been compiled from the 1911 Census data, shewing the area and population of incorporated districts of an urban character. The incorporated areas included consist solely of those of the type of boroughs having a population of 2,500 and upwards. In all the States except Tasmania, the local government areas, although variously designated, are divided into two types—(a) boroughs (mainly urban), (b) shires (almost entirely rural). In the case of Tasmania, Hobart and Launceston correspond to the "borough" type, but several of the other "municipalities" contain towns which, under the scheme in force in the other States, would be classed as boroughs, and are certainly urban in character. Six of these, viz.—Beaconsfield, Burnie, Devonport, Newtown, Queenstown and Zeehan, have consequently been included at the figures shewn for them as localities, and an area of four square miles (2,560 acres) has been arbitrarily adopted for each. In all other cases the areas are those of the incorporated districts concerned.

URBAN POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 3rd APRIL, 1911.

| State. | Urban Area. | Population of Urban Area. | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Number. | Average per Acre. | Percentage on Total Population. |
| | Acres. | | | % |
| New South Wales | 571,215 | 903,254 | 1.58 | 54.85 |
| Victoria | 153,880 | 710,418 | 4.62 | 54.00 |
| Queensland | 112,928 | 215,602 | 1.91 | 35.59 |
| South Australia | 29,322 | 153,927 | 5.25 | 37.68 |
| Western Australia | 30,061 | 119,591 | 3.98 | 42.39 |
| Tasmania | 23,744 | 68,434 | 2.88 | 35.79 |
| Commonwealth | 921,150 | 2,171,226 | 2.36 | 48.74 |

3. Municipal Population.—In the following table the population of the Local Government Areas in the several States will be found set out. It includes only those areas having upwards of 5,000 in population.

By the term "Local Government Areas" is meant those districts which have been incorporated for municipal purposes, and are variously known in the several States as Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Shires, Municipalities, Corporations, District Councils and Road Districts.

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 3rd APRIL, 1911.

| Local Government Area. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. | Local Government Area. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 100,000 and upwards— | | | 10,000 & under 20,000—cont. | | |
| Sydney | N.S.W. | 112,921 | Parramatta | N.S.W. | 12,465 |
| Melbourne | Vic. | 103,593 | Port Melbourne | Vic. | 13,515 |
| 20,000 and under 100,000— | | | Queenton | Qld. | 14,277 |
| Adelaide | S.A. | 42,294 | Randwick | N.S.W. | 19,463 |
| Ashfield | N.S.W. | 20,431 | Rockdale | | 14,095 |
| Ballarat (City) | Vic. | 22,017 | Rockhampton | Qld. | 15,456 |
| Balmain | N.S.W. | 32,038 | Toowoomba | " | 13,119 |
| Bendigo | Vic. | 28,539 | Townsville | " | 10,636 |
| Brisbane | Qld. | 39,917 | Waterloo | N.S.W. | 10,072 |
| Brisbane, South | " | 30,051 | Waverley | " | 19,831 |
| Broken Hill | N.S.W. | 30,972 | Williamstown | Vic. | 15,275 |
| Brunswick | Vic. | 32,215 | Willoughby | N.S.W. | 13,036 |
| Cessnock | N.S.W. | 21,018 | Woollahra | " | 16,989 |
| Collingwood | Vic. | 34,190 | 5,000 and under 10,000— | | |
| Essendon | " | 23,749 | Alberton | Vic. | 5,479 |
| Fitzroy | " | 34,283 | Albury | N.S.W. | 6,309 |
| Footscray | " | 23,643 | Ararat (Shire) | Vic. | 6,335 |
| Glebe | N.S.W. | 21,943 | Auburn | N.S.W. | 5,559 |
| Hawthorn | Vic. | 24,450 | Bairnsdale | Vic. | 8,190 |
| Hobart | Tas. | 27,526 | Bathurst | N.S.W. | 8,575 |
| Launceston | " | 20,754 | Beechworth | Vic. | 5,978 |
| Leichhardt | N.S.W. | 24,254 | Bellingun | N.S.W. | 9,124 |
| Marrickville | " | 30,653 | Benalla | Vic. | 7,688 |
| Melbourne, South | Vic. | 46,190 | Berwick | " | 6,632 |
| Newtown | N.S.W. | 26,498 | Bexley | N.S.W. | 6,517 |
| Paddington | " | 24,317 | Bland | " | 5,522 |
| Perth (Municipality) | W.A. | 35,767 | Blaxland | " | 9,661 |
| Petersham | N.S.W. | 21,712 | Blue Mountains | " | 6,902 |
| Port Adelaide | S.A. | 24,015 | Borse | " | 5,111 |
| Prahran | Vic. | 45,367 | Borong | Vic. | 5,412 |
| Redfern | N.S.W. | 24,427 | Botany, North | N.S.W. | 5,836 |
| Richmond | Vic. | 40,442 | Bright | Vic. | 5,943 |
| St. Kilda | " | 25,334 | Bundaberg | Qld. | 5,516 |
| Sydney, North | N.S.W. | 34,646 | Buninyong (Shire) | Vic. | 5,594 |
| Unley | S.A. | 23,773 | Burnside | S.A. | 9,416 |
| 10,000 and under 20,000— | | | Burwood | N.S.W. | 9,380 |
| Alexandria | N.S.W. | 10,123 | Byron | " | 6,553 |
| Annandale | " | 11,240 | Caboollture | Qld. | 5,759 |
| Ballarat, East | Vic. | 15,962 | Cairns (Town) | " | 5,164 |
| Boulder | W.A. | 10,824 | Canoblas | N.S.W. | 5,140 |
| Brighton | Vic. | 12,083 | Castlemaine | Vic. | 5,228 |
| Bulli | N.S.W. | 10,123 | Clifton | Qld. | 7,099 |
| Camberwell | Vic. | 12,551 | Coburg | Vic. | 9,505 |
| Canterbury | N.S.W. | 11,335 | Coolamon | N.S.W. | 5,600 |
| Caulfield | Vic. | 15,919 | Crookwell | " | 6,223 |
| Colac | " | 14,212 | Dandenong | Vic. | 5,134 |
| Fremantle (Municipality) | W.A. | 14,499 | Deloraine | Tas. | 5,779 |
| Geelong | Vic. | 13,618 | Dimboola | Vic. | 5,796 |
| Goulburn | N.S.W. | 10,023 | Dorrigo | N.S.W. | 7,984 |
| Hindmarsh | S.A. | 11,335 | Drummoyne | " | 8,678 |
| Ithaca | Qld. | 15,756 | Eaglehawk | Vic. | 7,588 |
| Kalgoorlie (Road District) | W.A. | 12,061 | Erina | N.S.W. | 9,176 |
| Kensington and Norwood | S.A. | 13,892 | Erskineville | " | 7,299 |
| Kew | Vic. | 11,152 | Esk | Qld. | 5,575 |
| Lake Macquarie | N.S.W. | 14,610 | Euroa | Vic. | 5,130 |
| Malvern | Vic. | 15,969 | Glengallan | Qld. | 5,982 |
| Manly | N.S.W. | 10,465 | Gobang | N.S.W. | 5,326 |
| Manning | " | 11,137 | Goolman | Qld. | 5,289 |
| Moorabbin | Vic. | 12,757 | Granville | N.S.W. | 7,231 |
| Mosman | N.S.W. | 13,243 | Guyra | " | 6,534 |
| Newcastle | " | 11,610 | Gympie | Qld. | 8,923 |
| Northcote | Vic. | 17,519 | Hamilton | N.S.W. | 7,908 |
| | | | Hampden | Vic. | 9,829 |
| | | | Hastings | N.S.W. | 5,746 |

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS IN THE
COMMONWEALTH, 3RD APRIL, 1911—*continued.*

| Local Government Area. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. | Local Government Area. | State in which Situated. | Approx. Population. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 5,000 and under 10,000— <i>cont.</i> | | | 5,000 and under 10,000— <i>cont.</i> | | |
| Heidelberg | Vic. | 8,610 | Perth (Road District) .. . | W.A. | 5,066 |
| Highfields | Qld. | 5,656 | Phillip Island & Woolamai .. . | Vic. | 7,067 |
| Hornsby | N.S.W. | 8,901 | Pioneer | Qld. | 9,752 |
| Hunter's Hill | " | 5,013 | Poowong and Jeetho | Vic. | 7,449 |
| Hurstville | " | 6,533 | Port Germein | S.A. | 5,210 |
| Illawarra, Central | " | 5,000 | Portland (Shire) | Vic. | 5,291 |
| Illawarra, North | " | 5,157 | Port Pirie | S.A. | 9,385 |
| Imlay | " | 5,564 | Preston | Vic. | 5,049 |
| Ipswich | Qld. | 9,528 | Prospect | S.A. | 6,813 |
| Jondaryan | " | 7,469 | Rodney | Vic. | 6,718 |
| Kadina (District Council) .. . | S.A. | 8,096 | Rookwood | N.S.W. | 5,418 |
| Kalgoorlie (Municipality) .. . | W.A. | 8,781 | Rosalie | Qld. | 7,982 |
| Karkaroc | Vic. | 5,743 | Ryde | N.S.W. | 5,281 |
| Kentish | Tas. | 5,571 | St. Peters | " | 8,410 |
| Kerang | Vic. | 8,969 | " | S.A. | 9,073 |
| Kogarah | N.S.W. | 6,953 | Severn | N.S.W. | 6,885 |
| Korong | Vic. | 5,517 | Shepparton | Vic. | 6,099 |
| Ku-ring-gai | N.S.W. | 9,458 | Stephens | Qld. | 5,415 |
| Kyneton | Vic. | 6,904 | Stroud | N.S.W. | 5,117 |
| Leederville | W.A. | 5,457 | Subiaco | W.A. | 8,926 |
| Leven | Tas. | 5,450 | Swan Hill | Vic. | 6,795 |
| Lilydale | Vic. | 6,329 | Tamworth | N.S.W. | 7,145 |
| Lismore | N.S.W. | 7,381 | Tarampa | Qld. | 6,699 |
| Lithgow | " | 8,196 | Tarro | N.S.W. | 6,492 |
| Liverpool Plains | " | 5,651 | Tenterfield (Shire) | " | 5,153 |
| Livingstone | Qld. | 5,656 | Terania | " | 5,621 |
| Lyndhurst | N.S.W. | 6,740 | Thebarton | S.A. | 8,720 |
| Mackay | Qld. | 5,141 | Thuringowa | Qld. | 5,095 |
| Macleay | N.S.W. | 6,679 | Tintenbar | N.S.W. | 5,865 |
| Maitland, West | " | 8,210 | Toombul | Qld. | 6,791 |
| Marong | Vic. | 6,646 | Toowong | " | 6,286 |
| Maroochy | Qld. | 5,288 | Towong | Vic. | 6,418 |
| Maryborough | Vic. | 5,675 | Tungamah | " | 5,376 |
| " | Qld. | 9,673 | Tweed | N.S.W. | 7,308 |
| Mildura | Vic. | 6,119 | Wagga Wagga | " | 6,419 |
| Mitcham | S.A. | 5,035 | Wallarobba | " | 5,619 |
| Mount Morgan | Qld. | 8,504 | Wambo | Qld. | 6,749 |
| Mulwaaee | N.S.W. | 7,009 | Waranga | Vic. | 5,291 |
| Namoi | " | 8,092 | Warrnambool (Shire) | " | 8,653 |
| Nanango | Qld. | 6,433 | Warrnambool (Town) | " | 7,010 |
| Narracan | Vic. | 5,408 | Warwick | Qld. | 5,248 |
| New Norfolk | Tas. | 6,124 | Waugoola | N.S.W. | 5,262 |
| Newtown and Chilwell | Vic. | 5,831 | Wickham | " | 8,434 |
| Numurkah | " | 6,844 | Windsor | Qld. | 8,970 |
| Nunawading | " | 7,120 | Woodville | S.A. | 7,787 |
| Patrick's Plains | N.S.W. | 6,894 | Zeehan | Tas. | 5,726 |

§ 7. Assisted Immigration.

In the earlier days of settlement in Australia, State-assisted immigration played an important part. Such assistance ceased for the time being in Victoria in 1873, in South Australia in 1886, and in Tasmania in 1891. In New South Wales, general State-aided immigration was discontinued in the year 1887, but those who arrived under that system and were still residing in New South Wales might, under special regulations, send for their wives and families. A certain amount of passage money, graduated according to the age of the immigrant, was required to be paid in each case. Under the provisions of these regulations, immigrants to the number of 1994 received State assistance during the years 1888 to 1899 inclusive. From 1900 to 1905 no assistance of any kind was given, but from 1906 onwards assistance has again been afforded. In Queensland and Western Australia, such assistance, although varying considerably in volume from year to year, has been accorded for many years past. Assistance to immigrants, which in the case of Victoria had practically ceased in 1873, has recently been again afforded. In South Australia the principle of State assistance was again introduced in 1911, and in Tasmania in 1912.

The number of assisted immigrants for the years 1914 to 1918, and the total from the earliest times up to the end of 1918, are given in the following table :—

ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS DURING THE YEARS 1914 TO 1918, AND UP TO THE END OF 1918.

STATES AND COMMONWEALTH.

| State | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Qld. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | C'with. |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| No. Assisted during 1914 | 6,655 | 7,496 | 4,096 | 644 | 1,729 | 185 | 20,805 |
| " " " 1915 | 1,695 | 1,724 | 1,599 | 79 | 635 | 64 | 5,796 |
| " " " 1916 | 649 | 327 | 300 | .. | 103 | 18 | 1,397 |
| " " " 1917 | 239 | 146 | 91 | .. | 26 | 2 | 504 |
| " " " 1918 | 199 | 101 | .. | .. | 26 | .. | 326 |
| Total to end of 1918 .. | 271,934 | 186,755 | 214,047 | 102,707 | 41,821 | 22,183 | 839,447 |

§ 8: Enumerations and Estimates.

1. **Musters.**—Actual enumerations of Australia's population, of varying accuracy, have been made from the earliest times onward. These were originally known as "Musters," and were first undertaken with a view to estimating the food and other requirements of the settlements. They appear to have been very unreliable, and to have been carried out at least annually from 1788 to 1825, when they were discontinued.

2. **Census-taking.**—The first regular Census in Australia was that of New South Wales, in November, 1828. The dates on which Censuses have been taken in the several States, and the populations enumerated thereat, are shewn in the table on the next page.

3. **The Census of 1901.**—A conference of the Government Statisticians of Australia and New Zealand was held in Sydney in February and March, 1900, with the object of securing uniformity in the collection and compilation of the Census of 1901. The householder's schedule which it drafted made provision for the collection of information in all the States under the following heads, viz. :—Name, Sex, Age, Conjugal Condition, Relation to Head of Household, Occupation, Sickness and Infirmity, Birthplace, Length of Residence in Colony, Religion, Education, Materials of Houses and Number of Rooms. In addition to these, it was agreed that States so desiring might include further inquiries relating to Land, Live Stock, Crops, and certain other matters.

Provision was made for uniformity in the classification and compilation of the data by formulating rules for dealing with cases in which differences of opinion as to methods of treatment might exist. Thus, although conducted by six different States, the Census of the Commonwealth, as taken in 1901, was carried out on a fairly uniform plan, and consequently furnished data in many ways suitable for purposes of aggregation or comparison. A detailed examination of the results, however, gives many indications of departure from a common line of action, which, in the absence of a central authority, can hardly be avoided in an undertaking of this nature.

4. **The Census of 1911.**—Under Section 51, sub-section (xi.) of the Constitution Act, power is given to the Parliament of the Commonwealth to make laws with respect to "Census and Statistics." This power was brought into requisition in 1905, when the Census and Statistics Act of 1905 became law, being assented to on 8th December, 1905. Under this Act provision is made for the appointment of a Commonwealth Statistician, and amongst other duties that officer is charged with the taking of a Census in the year 1911 and in every tenth year thereafter.

The particulars which the Act requires to be included in the Census schedule are almost identical with those which were contained in the 1901 schedule, the principal alterations being that "Length of Residence in Australia" is specified instead of "Length of Residence in the Colony of Enumeration," that "Duration of Marriage" has to be asked in all cases, and that nationality has to be ascertained in addition to birthplace. The Census was taken as at 3rd April, 1911.

In each State a Census supervisor was appointed to control the collection within that State under the direction of the Commonwealth Statistician. Each State was then divided into Census districts, each of which was placed in the charge of an enumerator, and each Census district was further subdivided into collectors' districts, one collector for each district.

It should be noted, in connection with the Census of 1911, that a slight change in defining the date of reference has been made in order to accord with the English practice. In previous Australian Censuses the date of the Census has been taken to be that of the day preceding the midnight which is adopted as the determining point. Thus, at the Census of 1901, where the figures given relate approximately to midnight between the 31st March and the 1st April, the Australian Census was stated to be that of the 31st March, while in a precisely similar case in England it was stated to be that of 1st April. At the Census of 1911, taken as at midnight between the 2nd and 3rd April, the date of the Census has, in accordance with the English practice, been stated to be the 3rd April, and that day was gazetted as the day of the Census.

The total populations enumerated at the several Australian Censuses are shown in the following table:—

AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES.

| Census Year. | Population Enumerated (exclusive of Aborigines). | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | New South Wales. | Victoria. | Queensland. | South Australia. | Western Australia. | Tasmania. | Commonwealth (Total). |
| 1828 | (Nov.) 36,598 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1833 | (2nd Sept.) 60,794 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1836 | (2nd Sept.) 77,096 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1841 | (2nd March) 130,856 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (27th Sept.) 50,216 | .. |
| 1844 | .. | .. | .. | (26th Feb.) 17,366 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1846 | (2nd March) 189,609 | .. | .. | (26th Feb.) 22,390 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1847 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (31st Dec.) 70,164 | .. |
| 1848 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (10th Oct.) 4,622 | .. | .. |
| 1851 | (1st Mar.) (a) 268,344 | .. | .. | (1st Jan.) 63,700 | .. | (1st Mar.) 70,130 | .. |
| 1854 | .. | (26th Apr.) (b) 234,298 | .. | .. | (30th Sept.) 11,743 | .. | .. |
| 1855 | .. | .. | .. | (31st Mar.) 85,821 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1856 | (1st March) 269,722 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1857 | .. | (29th Mar.) 408,998 | .. | .. | .. | (31st Mar.) 81,492 | .. |
| 1859 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (31st Dec.) 14,837 | .. | .. |
| 1861 | (7th April) 350,860 | (7th April) 538,628 | (7th April) (b) 30,059 | (7th April) 126,830 | .. | (7th April) 89,977 | .. |
| 1864 | .. | .. | (1st Jan.) 61,467 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1866 | .. | .. | .. | (26th Mar.) 163,452 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1868 | .. | .. | (2nd Mar.) 99,901 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1870 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (31st Mar.) 24,785 | (7th Feb.) 99,328 | .. |
| 1871 | (2nd April) 502,998 | (2nd April) 730,198 | (1st Sept.) 120,104 | (2nd April) 185,626 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1876 | .. | .. | (1st May) 173,283 | (26th Mar.) 213,271 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1881 (c) | 749,825 | 861,566 | 213,525 | 279,865 | 29,708 | 115,705 | 2,250,194 |
| 1886 | .. | .. | (1st May) 322,853 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1891 (d) | 1,123,954 | 1,139,840 | 393,718 | 320,431 | 49,782 | 146,667 | 3,174,392 |
| 1901 (e) | 1,354,846 | 1,201,070 | 498,129 | 363,157 | 184,124 | 172,475 | 3,773,801 |
| 1911 (f) | 1,646,734 } (g) 1,714 } | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 } (h) 3,310 } | 282,114 | 191,211 | 4,455,005 |

(a) Including Port Phillip District, which afterwards became the Colony of Victoria. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) 3rd April. (d) 5th April. (e) 31st March. (f) 3rd April. (g) Federal Territory, previously included with New South Wales. (h) Northern Territory, previously included with South Australia.

5. **Estimates of Population.**—In the absence of an annual enumeration of the population, it becomes necessary to adopt some method of estimating it for intercensal periods, basing such estimates on the results of the most recent Censuses. The manner in which this is effected varies, however, in different parts of the world. In England, for example, the assumption usually made is that the rate of increase of the preceding intercensal period will continue unchanged during the current period. Again, in the United States, it has been assumed, in certain cases, that the numerical increase per annum ascertained for the preceding intercensal period will hold good for the current period. From the earliest times in Australia, "statistics of fluctuation" have been obtained from the records of births, deaths, arrivals and departures. With reasonable thoroughness in the collection of such statistics, the deduced estimates possess much greater weight than those based on the mere assumption of a continuation of the increase experienced in the preceding period. In most cases, however, estimates of population, based on statistics of fluctuation, are found to be in excess at the Census, thus furnishing evidence of a uniform tendency to over-estimation, and indicating the necessity for a correction. In the population figures given in the earlier portion of the present section, the estimates of the population of the several States have been carefully revised, the results of the various Censuses being taken in conjunction with the records of births, deaths, arrivals and departures. It is believed that by this means the population of the Commonwealth from the date of settlement onwards has been obtained with a high degree of accuracy, and that the figures supplied represent a reasonably close approximation to the actual numbers. A detailed account of the adjustment for the decennium 1901-10 will be found on pp. 112-118 of Year Book No. 6. Particulars for the several States from the date of settlement onwards are given in the following tables, and are shewn by graphs on pages 139 to 141:—

COMMONWEALTH POPULATION FROM EARLIEST DATE.

| Year. | Estimated Population at end of Year. | | | | | | | | Commonwealth. |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | |
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Northern | Federal. | |

MALES.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----------|
| (a) 1800 | 3,780 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,780 |
| 1805 | 5,395 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,395 |
| 1810 | 7,585 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,585 |
| 1815 | 9,848 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,848 |
| 1820 | 23,784 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,784 |
| 1825 | 29,309 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40,288 |
| 1830 | 33,900 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 877 | 18,108 | .. | .. | 52,885 |
| 1835 | 51,949 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,231 | 28,749 | .. | .. | 81,929 |
| 1840 | 85,560 | .. | .. | 8,272 | 1,434 | 32,040 | .. | .. | .. | 127,306 |
| 1845 | 113,739 | .. | .. | 12,810 | 2,089 | 43,921 | .. | .. | .. | 173,159 |
| 1850 | 154,976 | .. | .. | 35,902 | 3,576 | 44,229 | .. | .. | .. | 238,683 |
| 1855 | 147,822 | (b) 226,462 | .. | 48,843 | 8,311 | 38,680 | .. | .. | .. | 470,118 |
| 1860 | 197,851 | 330,302 | (b) 16,817 | 64,340 | 9,597 | 49,653 | .. | .. | .. | 668,580 |
| 1865 | 222,890 | 348,717 | 53,292 | 84,255 | 13,575 | 50,549 | .. | .. | .. | 773,278 |
| 1870 | 272,121 | 397,230 | 69,221 | 94,894 | 15,511 | 53,517 | .. | .. | .. | 902,494 |
| 1875 | 322,534 | 424,269 | 102,161 | 108,706 | 16,141 | 54,678 | .. | .. | .. | 1,028,489 |
| 1880 | 404,952 | 450,558 | 124,013 | 147,438 | 16,985 | 64,568 | .. | .. | .. | 1,204,514 |
| 1885 | 518,606 | 504,097 | 186,866 | 162,425 | 20,688 | 67,712 | .. | .. | .. | 1,460,394 |
| 1890 | 602,704 | 595,519 | 223,252 | 166,049 | 28,854 | 76,453 | .. | .. | .. | 1,692,831 |
| 1895 | 668,209 | 607,933 | 248,865 | 180,314 | 69,733 | 80,485 | .. | .. | .. | 1,855,539 |
| 1900 | 716,047 | 601,773 | 274,684 | 180,349 | 110,088 | 89,763 | (c) 4,288 | .. | .. | 1,976,992 |
| 1905 | 782,897 | 598,134 | 291,807 | 181,467 | 146,498 | 95,947 | 3,368 | .. | .. | 2,100,118 |
| 1910 | 858,181 | 646,482 | 325,513 | 206,557 | 157,971 | 98,866 | 2,738 | .. | .. | 2,296,308 |
| 1915 | 953,160 | 693,650 | 359,541 | 212,080 | 171,304 | 101,761 | 3,687 | (b) 957 | .. | 2,496,140 |
| 1916 | 923,603 | 666,036 | 344,557 | 201,998 | 159,098 | 99,839 | 3,839 | 1,194 | .. | 2,401,064 |
| 1917 | 935,384 | 671,382 | 345,615 | 201,433 | 158,701 | 101,520 | 3,886 | 1,080 | .. | 2,419,001 |
| 1918 | 957,723 | 684,906 | 353,091 | 205,323 | 161,464 | 105,434 | 3,677 | 1,179 | .. | 2,473,297 |

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

COMMONWEALTH POPULATION FROM EARLIEST DATE—*continued.*

| Year. | Estimated Population at end of Year. | | | | | | | | Commonwealth. |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | |
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Northern. | Federal. | |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 1800 | 1,437 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,437 |
| 1805 | 2,312 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,312 |
| 1810 | 3,981 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,981 |
| 1815 | 5,215 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,215 |
| 1820 | 9,759 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,759 |
| 1825 | 9,004 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (b) 3,213 | .. | .. | 12,217 |
| 1830 | 10,688 | .. | .. | .. | 295 | 6,171 | .. | .. | 17,154 |
| 1835 | 19,355 | .. | .. | .. | 647 | 11,423 | .. | .. | 31,425 |
| 1840 | 41,908 | .. | .. | 6,358 | 877 | 13,959 | .. | .. | 63,102 |
| 1845 | 74,179 | .. | .. | 9,650 | 1,790 | 20,370 | .. | .. | 105,989 |
| 1850 | 111,924 | .. | .. | 27,798 | 2,310 | 24,641 | .. | .. | 166,673 |
| 1855 | 118,179 | (b) 120,843 | .. | 48,544 | 4,294 | 31,282 | .. | .. | 323,142 |
| 1860 | 150,695 | 207,932 | (b) 11,239 | 61,242 | 5,749 | 40,168 | .. | .. | 477,025 |
| 1865 | 185,616 | 269,074 | 33,629 | 77,222 | 7,806 | 43,418 | .. | .. | 616,765 |
| 1870 | 225,871 | 326,695 | 46,051 | 89,652 | 9,624 | 47,369 | .. | .. | 745,262 |
| 1875 | 270,833 | 370,665 | 66,944 | 101,370 | 10,861 | 49,061 | .. | .. | 869,734 |
| 1880 | 336,190 | 408,047 | 87,027 | 128,955 | 12,576 | 54,222 | .. | .. | 1,027,017 |
| 1885 | 425,261 | 455,741 | 129,815 | 146,888 | 15,271 | 61,148 | .. | .. | 1,234,124 |
| 1890 | 510,571 | 538,209 | 168,864 | 152,898 | 19,648 | 68,334 | .. | .. | 1,458,524 |
| 1895 | 587,294 | 577,743 | 194,199 | 171,654 | 30,782 | 74,410 | .. | .. | 1,636,082 |
| 1900 | 644,258 | 594,440 | 219,163 | 176,901 | 69,879 | 83,137 | (c) 569 | .. | 1,788,347 |
| 1905 | 704,987 | 612,287 | 239,675 | 181,154 | 103,640 | 90,438 | 678 | .. | 1,932,859 |
| 1910 | 785,674 | 654,926 | 273,503 | 200,311 | 118,861 | 94,937 | 563 | .. | 2,128,775 |
| 1915 | 917,259 | 725,526 | 319,134 | 226,205 | 146,712 | 99,264 | 876 | (b) 872 | 2,435,848 |
| 1916 | 934,941 | 732,848 | 334,910 | 230,711 | 148,808 | 100,086 | 928 | 1,029 | 2,474,261 |
| 1917 | 955,270 | 739,622 | 332,212 | 234,781 | 150,722 | 101,857 | 1,022 | 1,024 | 2,516,310 |
| 1918 | 972,517 | 745,852 | 341,349 | 239,885 | 151,983 | 103,439 | 1,104 | 1,053 | 2,557,182 |

PERSONS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1788 | 859 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 859 |
| 1790 | 2,056 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,056 |
| 1795 | 3,466 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,466 |
| 1800 | 5,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,217 |
| 1805 | 7,707 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,707 |
| 1810 | 11,566 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,566 |
| 1815 | 15,063 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15,063 |
| 1820 | 33,543 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 33,543 |
| 1825 | 38,313 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52,505 |
| 1830 | 44,588 | .. | .. | .. | .. | (b) 14,192 | .. | .. | 70,039 |
| 1835 | 71,304 | .. | .. | .. | 1,172 | 24,270 | .. | .. | 113,354 |
| 1840 | 127,468 | .. | .. | 14,630 | 2,311 | 45,999 | .. | .. | 190,408 |
| 1845 | 187,918 | .. | .. | 22,460 | 4,479 | 64,291 | .. | .. | 279,148 |
| 1850 | 266,900 | .. | .. | 63,700 | 5,886 | 68,870 | .. | .. | 405,356 |
| 1855 | 266,001 | (b) 347,305 | .. | 97,387 | 12,605 | 69,962 | .. | .. | 793,260 |
| 1860 | 348,546 | 538,234 | (b) 28,056 | 125,582 | 15,346 | 89,321 | .. | .. | 1,145,585 |
| 1865 | 408,506 | 617,791 | 86,921 | 161,477 | 21,381 | 93,967 | .. | .. | 1,390,043 |
| 1870 | 497,992 | 723,925 | 115,272 | 184,546 | 25,135 | 100,886 | .. | .. | 1,647,756 |
| 1875 | 693,367 | 794,934 | 169,105 | 210,076 | 27,002 | 103,739 | .. | .. | 1,898,223 |
| 1880 | 741,142 | 858,605 | 211,400 | 276,393 | 29,561 | 114,790 | .. | .. | 2,231,531 |
| 1885 | 943,867 | 959,838 | 316,681 | 309,313 | 35,959 | 128,860 | .. | .. | 2,694,518 |
| 1890 | 1,113,275 | 1,133,728 | 392,116 | 318,947 | 48,502 | 144,787 | .. | .. | 3,151,355 |
| 1895 | 1,255,503 | 1,185,676 | 443,064 | 351,968 | 100,515 | 154,895 | .. | .. | 3,491,621 |
| 1900 | 1,360,305 | 1,196,213 | 493,847 | 357,250 | 179,967 | 172,900 | (c) 4,857 | .. | 3,765,339 |
| 1905 | 1,487,884 | 1,210,421 | 531,482 | 362,621 | 250,138 | 186,385 | 4,046 | .. | 4,032,977 |
| 1910 | 1,643,855 | 1,301,408 | 599,016 | 406,868 | 276,832 | 193,803 | 3,301 | .. | 4,425,083 |
| 1915 | 1,870,419 | 1,419,176 | 678,675 | 438,285 | 318,016 | 201,025 | 4,563 | (b) 1,329 | 4,931,988 |
| 1916 | 1,858,544 | 1,398,884 | 669,467 | 432,709 | 308,806 | 199,925 | 4,767 | 2,223 | 4,875,325 |
| 1917 | 1,890,654 | 1,411,004 | 677,827 | 436,214 | 309,423 | 203,177 | 4,908 | 2,104 | 4,935,311 |
| 1918 | 1,930,240 | 1,430,758 | 694,440 | 445,708 | 313,447 | 208,873 | 4,781 | 2,232 | 5,030,479 |

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

The tables on this and the preceding page, shewing the quinquennial and other figures for the male, female, and total population of each State and the Commonwealth, give sufficient indication, for general purposes, of its progress. A reference to the diagrams

given hereinafter (pp. 139 to 141), on which the graphs shew the particulars for each year, is also desirable. The characteristics of the fluctuations of each element, or of the totals, will be more readily perceived by reference to the graphs than they possibly can by reference to these numerical tables. The earliest date for which particulars as to sex were available is 1796. The figures from 1788 to 1825 inclusive, as already mentioned, are based upon the results of the musters taken in those years; those for subsequent years are founded upon estimates made on the basis of the Census results and the annual returns of births and deaths and immigration and emigration.

The following table furnishes particulars relative to the increase of population of the Commonwealth during each decade, and the percentage of such increase on the population at the commencement of the decade :—

INCREASE OF COMMONWEALTH POPULATION.

| Decade ended 31st December. | Increase during Decade— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | Numerical. | | | Percentage. | | |
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| 1790 | (a) | (a) | 2,056 | % | % | % |
| 1800 | (a) | (a) | 3,161 | (a) | (a) | 153.75 |
| 1810 | 3,805 | 2,544 | 6,349 | 100.66 | 177.04 | 121.70 |
| 1820 | 16,199 | 5,778 | 21,977 | 213.57 | 145.14 | 190.01 |
| 1830 | 29,101 | 7,395 | 36,496 | 122.36 | 75.78 | 108.80 |
| 1840 | 74,421 | 45,948 | 120,369 | 140.72 | 267.86 | 171.86 |
| 1850 | 111,377 | 103,571 | 214,948 | 87.49 | 164.13 | 112.89 |
| 1860 | 429,877 | 310,352 | 740,229 | 180.10 | 186.20 | 182.61 |
| 1870 | 233,934 | 268,237 | 502,171 | 34.99 | 56.23 | 43.84 |
| 1880 | 302,020 | 281,755 | 583,775 | 33.47 | 37.81 | 35.43 |
| 1890 | 488,317 | 431,507 | 919,824 | 40.54 | 42.02 | 41.22 |
| 1900 | 284,161 | 329,823 | 613,984 | 16.79 | 22.61 | 19.48 |
| 1910 | 319,316 | 340,428 | 659,744 | 16.15 | 19.04 | 17.52 |

(a) Not available.

§ 9. Census of 3rd April, 1911.

1. **Numbers Enumerated.**—As already mentioned, the Census for the whole of the Australian Commonwealth was taken as for the night between the 2nd and the 3rd of April, 1911, and was the first Census under the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act 1905, which provides for the enumeration of the whole of Australia being dealt with from one centre, instead of each State being responsible for its own count as on previous occasions. The numbers recorded in the several States and Territories of the Commonwealth were as follows :—

POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 3rd APRIL, 1911.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| States and Territories. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| States— | | | |
| New South Wales | 857,698 | 789,036 | 1,646,734 |
| Victoria | 655,591 | 659,960 | 1,315,551 |
| Queensland | 329,506 | 276,307 | 605,813 |
| South Australia | 207,358 | 201,200 | 408,558 |
| Western Australia | 161,565 | 120,549 | 282,114 |
| Tasmania | 97,591 | 93,620 | 191,211 |
| Territories— | | | |
| Northern | 2,734 | 576 | 3,310 |
| Federal | 992 | 722 | 1,714 |
| Total Commonwealth | 2,313,035 | 2,141,970 | 4,455,005 |

2. **Growth during last Three Decennia.**—The total increase of population of the Commonwealth between the Census of 31st March, 1901, and that of 3rd April, 1911, was 681,204, of which 335,107 were males and 346,097 were females, as compared with a total increase of 599,409, comprising 273,889 males and 325,520 females, for the preceding ten years. The population of each sex enumerated at the Censuses of 3rd April, 1881, 5th April, 1891, 31st March, 1901, and 3rd April, 1911, was as follows :—

POPULATION OF COMMONWEALTH AT LAST FOUR CENSUSES.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Date of Census. | Males. | Females. | Persons. | (a) Masculinity. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 3rd April, 1881 | 1,214,913 | 1,035,281 | 2,250,194 | 7.98 |
| 5th April, 1891 | 1,704,039 | 1,470,353 | 3,174,392 | 7.36 |
| 31st March, 1901 | 1,977,928 | 1,795,873 | 3,773,801 | 4.83 |
| 3rd April, 1911 | 2,313,035 | 2,141,970 | 4,455,005 | 3.84 |

(a) Excess of males over females per 100 of population.

The increases in the populations of the several States during the past three intercensal periods have been as follow :—

INTERCENSAL INCREASES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION.

| State and Territory. | 1881-1891. | | 1891-1901. | | 1901-1911. | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Numerical. | Per cent. | Numerical. | Per cent. | Numerical. | Per cent. |
| N.S. Wales (a) .. | 374,129 | 49.90 | 230,892 | 20.54 | 293,602 | 21.67 |
| Victoria .. | 278,274 | 32.30 | 61,230 | 5.37 | 114,481 | 9.53 |
| Queensland .. | 180,193 | 84.39 | 104,411 | 26.52 | 107,684 | 21.62 |
| South Australia .. | 39,119 | 14.15 | 42,813 | 13.57 | 50,212 | 14.01 |
| West Australia .. | 20,074 | 67.57 | 134,342 | 269.86 | 97,990 | 53.22 |
| Tasmania .. | 30,962 | 26.76 | 25,808 | 17.60 | 18,736 | 10.86 |
| N. Territory .. | 1,447 | 41.93 | (b) - 87 | (b) - 1.78 | (b) - 1,501 | (b) - 31.20 |
| Commonwealth .. | 924,198 | 41.07 | 599,409 | 18.88 | 681,204 | 18.05 |

(a) Including Federal Territory. (b) Decrease.

For the Commonwealth as a whole, the increase in population during the period 1901-11 was greater by 81,795 than that for the period 1891-1901. The rate of increase per cent. was, however, not so great, being 18.05 per cent. for 1901-11, as against 18.88 for 1891-1901. The former corresponds to an increase of 1.67 per cent. per annum, the latter to an increase of 1.74 per cent. per annum.

As regards the separate States, the numerical increases in the case of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia were greater for 1901-11 than for 1891-1901. On the other hand, Western Australia and Tasmania experienced greater numerical increases in the earlier than in the later decennium, while the Northern Territory, which exhibited an actual loss of population in both decennia, experienced a much heavier loss in 1901-11 than in 1891-1901. In the matter of rates of increase per cent. New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia were higher in 1901-11 than in 1891-1901, while Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania were lower, and the rate of decrease in the Northern Territory was much heavier.

§ 10. Principal Results of Census of 1911.

1. **Census Results.**—In the first issue of the Official Year Book tables are given showing in some detail particulars concerning the Census of 1901 for the several States under the headings of Ages, Birthplaces, Occupations, Religions, and Conjugal Condition. (See Year Book No. 1, pp. 164 to 179.) In the Official Year Book No. 6, pp. 143 to 171, similar and a few additional particulars appeared as to the Census of 3rd April, 1911. In the following tables this information is given in a condensed form.

2. **Ages.**—The numbers of persons of each sex at each age enumerated in the several States of the Commonwealth at the Census of 3rd April, 1911, are as follows:—

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3rd APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Age Group. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Nrth'n. | Federal. | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 .. | 102,003 | 73,061 | 37,724 | 24,109 | 17,709 | 12,636 | 84 | 85 | 227,411 |
| 5-9 .. | 85,137 | 65,615 | 32,068 | 20,470 | 14,807 | 11,307 | 93 | 89 | 229,586 |
| 10-14 .. | 79,136 | 63,586 | 31,454 | 19,589 | 11,789 | 10,086 | 65 | 99 | 215,804 |
| 15-19 .. | 82,981 | 67,804 | 32,648 | 21,524 | 11,787 | 9,913 | 79 | 95 | 226,831 |
| 20-24 .. | 87,314 | 61,895 | 33,600 | 21,564 | 14,713 | 8,843 | 146 | 104 | 228,179 |
| 25-29 .. | 76,430 | 51,955 | 29,053 | 19,020 | 15,487 | 7,731 | 156 | 90 | 199,922 |
| 30-34 .. | 64,228 | 44,928 | 24,445 | 15,057 | 15,641 | 6,570 | 175 | 75 | 171,119 |
| 35-39 .. | 55,121 | 41,308 | 21,411 | 12,287 | 15,551 | 5,911 | 213 | 70 | 151,872 |
| 40-44 .. | 50,940 | 42,512 | 20,086 | 11,468 | 13,923 | 5,555 | 340 | 43 | 144,867 |
| 45-49 .. | 46,638 | 41,015 | 18,769 | 10,300 | 10,758 | 5,157 | 384 | 58 | 133,079 |
| 50-54 .. | 39,345 | 31,866 | 15,202 | 9,543 | 7,345 | 4,368 | 415 | 48 | 108,132 |
| 55-59 .. | 27,544 | 19,486 | 10,271 | 7,253 | 4,199 | 3,019 | 238 | 48 | 72,058 |
| 60-64 .. | 20,023 | 13,834 | 7,474 | 4,971 | 2,788 | 2,115 | 184 | 27 | 51,416 |
| 65-69 .. | 15,370 | 11,432 | 5,889 | 4,006 | 1,869 | 1,581 | 54 | 26 | 40,227 |
| 70-74 .. | 10,611 | 9,415 | 4,260 | 2,555 | 1,124 | 1,041 | 39 | 18 | 29,063 |
| 75-79 .. | 6,658 | 7,275 | 2,103 | 1,529 | 576 | 678 | 7 | 5 | 18,831 |
| 80-84 .. | 2,719 | 3,903 | 768 | 818 | 254 | 341 | 2 | 3 | 8,808 |
| 85-89 .. | 771 | 1,133 | 236 | 289 | 64 | 144 | .. | 1 | 2,638 |
| 90-94 .. | 185 | 267 | 52 | 68 | 25 | 43 | .. | .. | 640 |
| 95-99 .. | 35 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 16 | .. | .. | 116 |
| 100 and upwards .. | 19 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | 35 |
| Unspecified .. | 4,490 | 3,259 | 1,982 | 918 | 1,152 | 532 | 60 | 8 | 12,401 |
| Total .. | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,591 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |

FEMALES.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| 0-4 .. | 98,863 | 70,417 | 35,980 | 23,421 | 17,215 | 12,144 | 87 | 95 | 258,222 |
| 5-9 .. | 83,120 | 63,904 | 31,418 | 19,850 | 14,387 | 10,802 | 88 | 91 | 223,660 |
| 10-14 .. | 77,998 | 62,523 | 30,995 | 19,412 | 11,627 | 9,653 | 60 | 89 | 212,357 |
| 15-19 .. | 81,015 | 67,719 | 30,888 | 21,350 | 10,806 | 9,785 | 70 | 92 | 221,705 |
| 20-24 .. | 82,850 | 65,217 | 29,407 | 20,636 | 10,584 | 9,293 | 45 | 59 | 218,091 |
| 25-29 .. | 72,390 | 55,651 | 23,508 | 18,517 | 10,429 | 7,872 | 46 | 41 | 188,454 |
| 30-34 .. | 59,896 | 48,694 | 19,289 | 14,707 | 10,582 | 6,579 | 50 | 44 | 159,841 |
| 35-39 .. | 50,708 | 44,549 | 16,738 | 12,213 | 9,917 | 5,361 | 35 | 39 | 139,560 |
| 40-44 .. | 43,455 | 42,480 | 14,607 | 11,204 | 7,924 | 4,899 | 38 | 44 | 124,651 |
| 45-49 .. | 37,583 | 38,477 | 12,246 | 10,042 | 5,648 | 4,488 | 24 | 29 | 108,537 |
| 50-54 .. | 29,904 | 29,420 | 9,519 | 8,348 | 3,745 | 3,755 | 11 | 25 | 84,787 |
| 55-59 .. | 20,905 | 18,457 | 6,356 | 6,190 | 2,427 | 2,558 | 9 | 21 | 56,923 |
| 60-64 .. | 16,352 | 14,316 | 4,918 | 4,626 | 1,818 | 1,928 | 3 | 13 | 43,974 |
| 65-69 .. | 13,014 | 12,803 | 4,160 | 3,734 | 1,320 | 1,614 | 4 | 15 | 36,464 |
| 70-74 .. | 8,585 | 9,972 | 2,792 | 2,717 | 813 | 1,119 | 1 | 8 | 26,007 |
| 75-79 .. | 5,242 | 6,934 | 1,411 | 1,815 | 376 | 719 | 1 | 3 | 16,501 |
| 80-84 .. | 2,223 | 3,387 | 596 | 971 | 139 | 369 | .. | 4 | 7,689 |
| 85-89 .. | 783 | 1,129 | 232 | 373 | 59 | 128 | .. | 2 | 2,706 |
| 90-94 .. | 241 | 265 | 50 | 99 | 10 | 37 | .. | .. | 702 |
| 95-99 .. | 34 | 56 | 10 | 19 | 1 | 7 | .. | .. | 127 |
| 100 and upwards .. | 12 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| Unspecified .. | 3,803 | 3,780 | 1,184 | 954 | 720 | 530 | 4 | 8 | 10,983 |
| Total .. | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3RD APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS)—*continued.*

| Age Group. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North'n. | Federal. | |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 .. | 200,866 | 143,478 | 73,704 | 47,530 | 34,924 | 24,780 | 171 | 180 | 525,633 |
| 5-9 .. | 168,257 | 129,519 | 63,486 | 40,320 | 29,194 | 22,109 | 181 | 180 | 453,246 |
| 10-14 .. | 157,134 | 126,109 | 62,449 | 39,001 | 23,416 | 19,739 | 125 | 188 | 428,161 |
| 15-19 .. | 163,996 | 135,523 | 63,536 | 42,874 | 22,593 | 19,678 | 149 | 187 | 448,536 |
| 20-24 .. | 170,164 | 127,112 | 63,007 | 42,200 | 25,297 | 18,136 | 191 | 163 | 446,270 |
| 25-29 .. | 148,820 | 107,606 | 52,561 | 37,537 | 25,916 | 15,603 | 202 | 131 | 388,376 |
| 30-34 .. | 124,124 | 93,622 | 43,734 | 29,764 | 26,223 | 13,149 | 225 | 119 | 330,960 |
| 35-39 .. | 105,829 | 85,857 | 38,149 | 24,500 | 25,468 | 11,272 | 248 | 109 | 291,432 |
| 40-44 .. | 94,395 | 84,992 | 34,693 | 22,672 | 21,847 | 10,454 | 378 | 87 | 269,518 |
| 45-49 .. | 84,221 | 79,492 | 31,015 | 20,342 | 16,406 | 9,645 | 408 | 87 | 241,616 |
| 50-54 .. | 69,309 | 61,286 | 24,721 | 17,891 | 11,090 | 8,123 | 426 | 73 | 192,919 |
| 55-59 .. | 48,449 | 37,943 | 16,627 | 13,443 | 6,626 | 5,577 | 247 | 69 | 128,981 |
| 60-64 .. | 36,375 | 28,150 | 12,392 | 9,597 | 4,606 | 4,043 | 187 | 40 | 95,390 |
| 65-69 .. | 23,384 | 24,035 | 10,049 | 7,740 | 3,189 | 3,195 | 58 | 41 | 76,691 |
| 70-74 .. | 19,196 | 19,387 | 7,052 | 5,272 | 1,937 | 2,160 | 40 | 26 | 55,070 |
| 75-79 .. | 11,900 | 14,209 | 3,514 | 3,344 | 952 | 1,397 | 8 | 8 | 35,332 |
| 80-84 .. | 4,942 | 7,290 | 1,364 | 1,789 | 393 | 710 | 2 | 7 | 16,497 |
| 85-89 .. | 1,554 | 2,262 | 468 | 662 | 123 | 272 | .. | 3 | 5,344 |
| 90-94 .. | 426 | 532 | 102 | 167 | 35 | 80 | .. | .. | 1,342 |
| 95-99 .. | 69 | 90 | 19 | 38 | 4 | 23 | .. | .. | 243 |
| 100 and upwards .. | 31 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. | 64 |
| Unspecified .. | 8,293 | 7,039 | 3,166 | 1,872 | 1,872 | 1,062 | 64 | 16 | 23,384 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

3. Birthplaces.—In the next table particulars are given of the populations of the several States of the Commonwealth on 3rd April, 1911, classified according to sex and birthplace, the birthplaces being grouped under the five continental divisions of the globe, with two additional headings for those born in Polynesia, and those born at sea. Of the total population of 4,455,005, those of unspecified birthplace numbered 30,470, or slightly less than 7 per thousand :—

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3RD APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Birthplace. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia .. | 691,736 | 541,659 | 232,757 | 173,811 | 111,269 | 86,948 | 1,029 | 844 | 1,840,053 |
| New Zealand .. | 7,296 | 4,968 | 1,632 | 554 | 1,819 | 574 | 17 | 2 | 16,862 |
| United Kingdom .. | 121,046 | 82,927 | 68,406 | 24,283 | 32,191 | 7,577 | 224 | 113 | 336,767 |
| Other European Countries .. | 15,507 | 11,501 | 12,997 | 5,636 | 8,080 | 776 | 45 | 4 | 54,546 |
| Asia .. | 10,386 | 5,939 | 3,378 | 1,033 | 5,605 | 579 | 1,359 | 5 | 33,284 |
| Africa .. | 1,087 | 747 | 332 | 193 | 244 | 70 | 9 | .. | 2,682 |
| America .. | 3,111 | 1,874 | 1,218 | 523 | 813 | 183 | 12 | 4 | 7,738 |
| Polynesia .. | 676 | 121 | 1,567 | 23 | 57 | 21 | 11 | .. | 2,476 |
| At Sea .. | 817 | 630 | 342 | 211 | 146 | 62 | 1 | .. | 2,209 |
| Unspecified .. | 6,036 | 5,225 | 1,877 | 1,091 | 1,341 | 801 | 27 | 20 | 16,418 |
| Total .. | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,691 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3RD APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS)—*continued.*

| Birthplace. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Fede-ral. | |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia .. | 685,483 | 567,286 | 213,938 | 176,450 | 97,781 | 85,549 | 476 | 654 | 1,827,617 |
| New Zealand .. | 6,667 | 5,099 | 944 | 432 | 1,235 | 626 | 1 | 2 | 15,006 |
| United Kingdom | 83,348 | 74,509 | 51,609 | 20,148 | 18,361 | 5,895 | 38 | 47 | 253,955 |
| Other European Countries .. | 4,264 | 3,845 | 7,230 | 2,353 | 1,348 | 358 | 4 | 1 | 19,403 |
| Asia .. | 1,077 | 737 | 489 | 211 | 391 | 199 | 54 | .. | 3,158 |
| Africa .. | 912 | 751 | 195 | 164 | 179 | 75 | .. | .. | 2,276 |
| America .. | 1,313 | 1,109 | 470 | 241 | 310 | 96 | .. | 1 | 3,540 |
| Polynesia .. | 528 | 158 | 161 | 32 | 31 | 23 | 1 | .. | 934 |
| At Sea .. | 662 | 673 | 287 | 211 | 135 | 60 | 1 | .. | 2,029 |
| Unspecified .. | 4,782 | 5,793 | 984 | 958 | 778 | 739 | 1 | 17 | 14,052 |
| Total .. | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |

| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Australia .. | 1,377,219 | 1,108,945 | 446,695 | 350,261 | 209,050 | 172,497 | 1,505 | 1,498 | 3,667,670 |
| New Zealand .. | 13,963 | 10,067 | 2,576 | 986 | 3,054 | 1,200 | 18 | 4 | 31,868 |
| United Kingdom | 204,394 | 157,436 | 120,015 | 44,431 | 50,532 | 13,472 | 262 | 160 | 590,722 |
| Other European Countries .. | 19,771 | 15,346 | 20,227 | 7,989 | 9,428 | 1,134 | 49 | 5 | 73,949 |
| Asia .. | 11,463 | 6,676 | 8,867 | 1,244 | 5,996 | 778 | 1,413 | 5 | 36,442 |
| Africa .. | 1,999 | 1,498 | 527 | 357 | 423 | 145 | 9 | .. | 4,958 |
| America .. | 4,424 | 2,983 | 1,688 | 764 | 1,123 | 279 | 12 | 5 | 11,278 |
| Polynesia .. | 1,204 | 279 | 1,728 | 55 | 88 | 44 | 12 | .. | 3,410 |
| At Sea .. | 1,479 | 1,303 | 629 | 422 | 281 | 122 | 2 | .. | 4,238 |
| Unspecified .. | 10,818 | 11,018 | 2,861 | 2,049 | 2,119 | 1,540 | 28 | 37 | 30,470 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

4. Occupations.—In the compilation of the results of the Census of 3rd April, 1911, the populations of the several States and Territories were tabulated according to occupation in the following classes :—

(i) *Professional.* Embracing all persons not otherwise classed, mainly engaged in the government and defence of the country, and in satisfying the moral, intellectual, and social wants of its inhabitants.

(ii) *Domestic.* Embracing all persons engaged in the supply of board and lodging, and in rendering personal services for which remuneration is usually paid.

(iii) *Commercial.* Embracing all persons directly connected with the hire, sale, transfer, distribution, storage, and security of property and materials.

(iv) *Transport and Communication.* Embracing all persons engaged in the transfer of persons or goods, or in effecting communication.

(v) *Industrial.* Embracing all persons not otherwise classed who are principally engaged in various works of utility, or in specialities connected with the manufacture, construction, modification, or alteration of materials so as to render them more available for the various uses of man, but excluding, as far as possible, all who are mainly or solely engaged in the service of commercial interchange.

(vi) *Agricultural, Pastoral, Mineral, and other Primary Producers.* Embracing all persons mainly engaged in the cultivation or acquisition of food products, and in obtaining other raw materials from natural sources.

(vii) *Independent.* Embracing all persons of independent means having no specific occupation.

(viii) *Dependents.* Embracing all persons dependent upon relatives or natural guardians, including wives, children, and others, not otherwise engaged in pursuits for which remuneration is paid, and all persons depending upon private charity, or whose support is a burthen on the public revenue.

Particulars concerning the number contained in each of these classes are given in the table hereunder :—

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3rd APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Occupation. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North- ern. | Fede- ral. | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Class | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Professional .. | 36,763 | 26,607 | 11,403 | 6,644 | 6,746 | 3,350 | 73 | 52 | 91,638 |
| II. Domestic .. | 18,898 | 13,619 | 6,354 | 3,418 | 4,319 | 1,489 | 127 | 11 | 48,235 |
| III. Commercial .. | 88,208 | 74,448 | 28,905 | 22,304 | 15,378 | 7,041 | 196 | 19 | 236,499 |
| IV. Transport and Communication | 60,367 | 37,629 | 22,521 | 15,523 | 11,900 | 4,407 | 194 | 13 | 152,554 |
| V. Industrial .. | 171,921 | 141,317 | 56,949 | 44,385 | 24,045 | 14,710 | 208 | 210 | 453,743 |
| VI. Primary Pro- ducers .. | 199,143 | 139,221 | 98,721 | 47,642 | 53,059 | 30,413 | 1,673 | 396 | 570,268 |
| VII. Independent .. | 5,507 | 4,546 | 2,027 | 931 | 478 | 436 | 9 | 5 | 13,939 |
| VIII. Dependents .. | 265,731 | 202,357 | 98,359 | 62,275 | 43,913 | 33,630 | 236 | 272 | 706,773 |
| Unspecified .. | 11,160 | 15,847 | 4,267 | 4,236 | 1,729 | 2,115 | 18 | 14 | 39,386 |
| Total .. | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,591 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Class | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Professional .. | 19,377 | 17,212 | 6,250 | 4,529 | 3,453 | 2,131 | 13 | 8 | 52,973 |
| II. Domestic .. | 54,483 | 48,556 | 20,216 | 14,060 | 9,303 | 6,375 | 74 | 64 | 153,131 |
| III. Commercial .. | 18,112 | 17,163 | 5,659 | 4,674 | 2,906 | 1,671 | .. | 3 | 50,188 |
| IV. Transport and Communication | 1,597 | 1,609 | 621 | 347 | 326 | 331 | .. | 6 | 4,837 |
| V. Industrial .. | 36,093 | 46,456 | 11,313 | 8,181 | 3,985 | 2,558 | 4 | 4 | 108,594 |
| VI. Primary Pro- ducers .. | 4,950 | 5,163 | 3,183 | 1,406 | 528 | 614 | 12 | 24 | 15,880 |
| VII. Independent .. | 3,401 | 3,507 | 731 | 761 | 272 | 443 | .. | 1 | 9,116 |
| VIII. Dependents .. | 650,430 | 518,780 | 227,711 | 166,432 | 99,554 | 79,171 | 473 | 612 | 1,743,213 |
| Unspecified .. | 543 | 1,514 | 623 | 810 | 222 | 326 | .. | .. | 4,038 |
| Total .. | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Class | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Professional .. | 56,140 | 43,819 | 17,653 | 11,173 | 10,199 | 5,481 | 86 | 60 | 144,611 |
| II. Domestic .. | 73,381 | 62,175 | 26,570 | 17,478 | 13,622 | 7,864 | 201 | 75 | 201,366 |
| III. Commercial .. | 106,320 | 91,611 | 34,564 | 26,978 | 18,284 | 8,712 | 196 | 22 | 286,687 |
| IV. Transport and Communication | 61,964 | 39,238 | 23,142 | 15,870 | 12,226 | 4,738 | 194 | 19 | 157,391 |
| V. Industrial .. | 208,014 | 187,773 | 68,262 | 52,566 | 28,028 | 17,268 | 212 | 214 | 562,337 |
| VI. Primary Pro- ducers .. | 204,093 | 144,384 | 101,904 | 49,048 | 53,587 | 31,027 | 1,685 | 420 | 586,148 |
| VII. Independent .. | 8,908 | 8,053 | 2,758 | 1,692 | 750 | 879 | 9 | 6 | 23,055 |
| VIII. Dependents .. | 916,211 | 721,137 | 326,070 | 228,707 | 143,467 | 112,801 | 709 | 884 | 2,449,986 |
| Unspecified .. | 11,703 | 17,361 | 4,890 | 5,046 | 1,951 | 2,441 | 18 | 14 | 43,424 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

5. Religions.—In the Act under which the Census of 1911 was taken in the several States, persons enumerated were required under penalty to furnish replies to all the inquiries contained in the schedule, with the exception of that relating to religion. In this case, any person objecting to give such particulars was allowed to insert the words "Object to state" in the space provided for religion. Of the total population of 4,455,005 there were 83,003, or 1.86 per cent., who availed themselves of this option. There were also 36,114, or 0.81 per cent., concerning whom no particulars as to religion were obtained.

Of the remainder, 4,274,414, or 95.95 per cent., were members of the various Christian denominations, 36,785 were members of non-Christian religions, 14,673 were of indefinite religious belief, and 10,016 stated that they were of no religion.

Amongst the Christian denominations, that most numerous represented was the Church of England, with 1,710,443 adherents, the next in order being the Roman Catholic (921,425), the Presbyterian (558,336), the Methodist (547,806), the Baptist (97,074), the Congregational (74,046), the Lutheran (72,395), the Church of Christ (38,748), and the Salvation Army (26,665).

The principal non-Christian religions represented in Australia were the Hebrew, Confucian, Mohammedan and Buddhist, the members of the Hebrew congregation totalling 17,287.

Those included under the head of "Indefinite" in the attached table consist mainly of persons who stated that they were "Freethinkers" or "Agnostics," or returned themselves as being of "No Denomination," while under the head of "No Religion" are given those who were so returned on the schedules as well as a small number who stated that they were "Atheists."

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3rd APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RELIGION.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Religion. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Fede-ral. | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Christian .. | 820,484 | 623,789 | 305,929 | 192,825 | 147,116 | 92,902 | 1,050 | 961 | 2,185,056 |
| Non-Christian .. | 8,965 | 5,618 | 5,627 | 989 | 4,913 | 265 | 1,256 | 1 | 27,634 |
| Indefinite .. | 3,068 | 3,347 | 1,662 | 791 | 1,223 | 284 | 20 | 3 | 10,398 |
| No Religion .. | 2,471 | 2,110 | 1,595 | 787 | 1,074 | 169 | 31 | 2 | 8,239 |
| Object to state .. | 14,989 | 14,212 | 8,981 | 9,930 | 4,547 | 3,008 | 86 | 13 | 55,766 |
| Unspecified .. | 7,721 | 6,515 | 5,712 | 2,036 | 2,692 | 963 | 291 | 12 | 25,942 |
| Total .. | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,591 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Christian .. | 773,845 | 643,264 | 269,895 | 193,718 | 116,644 | 90,938 | 349 | 705 | 2,089,358 |
| Non-Christian .. | 3,808 | 3,224 | 563 | 442 | 937 | 71 | 106 | .. | 9,151 |
| Indefinite .. | 1,443 | 1,877 | 435 | 344 | 332 | 142 | 2 | .. | 4,275 |
| No Religion .. | 481 | 531 | 311 | 221 | 186 | 41 | 6 | .. | 1,777 |
| Object to state .. | 6,997 | 7,758 | 3,611 | 5,331 | 1,598 | 1,921 | 12 | 9 | 27,237 |
| Unspecified .. | 2,762 | 3,306 | 1,492 | 1,144 | 852 | 507 | 101 | 8 | 10,172 |
| Total .. | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Christian .. | 1,594,329 | 1,267,053 | 575,824 | 386,543 | 263,760 | 183,840 | 1,399 | 1,666 | 4,274,414 |
| Non-Christian .. | 12,773 | 8,842 | 6,190 | 1,431 | 5,850 | 336 | 1,362 | 1 | 36,785 |
| Indefinite .. | 4,211 | 5,224 | 2,097 | 1,135 | 1,555 | 426 | 22 | 3 | 14,673 |
| No Religion .. | 2,952 | 2,641 | 1,906 | 1,008 | 1,260 | 210 | 37 | 2 | 10,016 |
| Object to state .. | 21,986 | 21,970 | 12,592 | 15,261 | 6,145 | 4,929 | 98 | 22 | 83,003 |
| Unspecified .. | 10,483 | 9,821 | 7,204 | 3,180 | 3,544 | 1,470 | 392 | 20 | 36,114 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

The accompanying table furnishes for the Censuses of 1891, 1901, and 1911, a comparison of the numbers recorded in the principal denominations and religions. An unsatisfactory feature of the table is the large number who stated their religion simply as "Protestant" or "Catholic." Presumably, the majority of the latter were "Roman Catholic," but an appropriate allocation of the undefined Protestants could not readily be made. The returns for 1911 included no fewer than 109,861 Protestants (undefined) and 75,379 Catholics (undefined).

**POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH AT THE CENSUSES OF 1891, 1901, AND 1911,
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RELIGION AND SEX.**

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| RELIGION: | MALES. | | | FEMALES. | | | PERSONS. | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Census of 5th April, 1891. | Census of 31st Mch., 1901. | Census of 3rd April, 1911. | Census of 5th April, 1891. | Census of 31st Mch., 1901. | Census of 3rd April, 1911. | Census of 5th April, 1891. | Census of 31st Mch., 1901. | Census of 3rd April, 1911. |
| I. CHRISTIAN— | | | | | | | | | |
| Church of England .. | 660,126 | 783,413 | 884,634 | 574,087 | 714,163 | 825,809 | 1,234,213 | 1,497,576 | 1,710,443 |
| Presbyterian .. | 187,328 | 221,601 | 289,591 | 164,592 | 204,504 | 268,745 | 351,920 | 426,105 | 558,336 |
| Methodist .. | 199,597 | 251,611 | 269,641 | 197,769 | 252,490 | 278,165 | 397,366 | 504,101 | 547,806 |
| Baptist .. | 35,129 | 42,662 | 45,661 | 37,149 | 46,676 | 51,413 | 72,273 | 89,338 | 97,074 |
| Congregational .. | 36,289 | 35,603 | 35,367 | 36,426 | 37,958 | 38,679 | 72,715 | 73,561 | 74,046 |
| Lutheran .. | 41,795 | 43,329 | 40,993 | 29,031 | 31,692 | 31,402 | 70,826 | 75,021 | 72,395 |
| Church of Christ .. | 7,123 | 11,265 | 17,382 | 7,714 | 12,927 | 21,366 | 14,842 | 21,192 | 38,748 |
| Salvation Army .. | 16,806 | 14,802 | 12,322 | 16,625 | 16,295 | 14,343 | 33,431 | 31,100 | 26,665 |
| Seventh Day Advnt's .. | 336 | 1,411 | 2,536 | 377 | 1,921 | 3,559 | 713 | 3,332 | 6,095 |
| Unitarian .. | 2,501 | 1,620 | 1,307 | 1,388 | 1,009 | 868 | 3,889 | 2,629 | 2,175 |
| Protestant (undefined) | 17,416 | 11,485 | 63,079 | 12,449 | 9,073 | 46,782 | 29,865 | 20,558 | 109,861 |
| Roman Catholic .. | 363,780 | 433,504 | 465,803 | 341,627 | 417,116 | 455,622 | 705,407 | 850,620 | 921,425 |
| Greek Catholic .. | 559 | 1,075 | 2,172 | 63 | 239 | 474 | 622 | 1,314 | 2,646 |
| Catholic (undefined) | 4,351 | 2,748 | 38,772 | 4,089 | 2,431 | 36,607 | 8,440 | 5,179 | 75,379 |
| Others .. | 10,252 | 10,944 | 15,796 | 9,150 | 10,879 | 15,524 | 19,402 | 21,823 | 31,320 |
| TOTAL .. | 1,583,393 | 1,867,073 | 2,185,056 | 1,432,536 | 1,759,376 | 2,089,358 | 3,015,929 | 3,626,449 | 4,274,414 |
| II. NON-CHRISTIAN— | | | | | | | | | |
| Hebrew .. | 7,634 | 8,137 | 9,165 | 6,171 | 7,102 | 8,122 | 13,805 | 15,239 | 17,287 |
| Confucian .. | | | 5,036 | | | 158 | | | 5,194 |
| Mohammedan .. | | | 3,706 | | | 202 | | | 3,908 |
| Buddhist .. | 41,427 | 34,712 | 3,110 | 1,339 | 954 | 159 | 42,766 | 35,666 | 3,269 |
| Pagan .. | | | 1,422 | | | 25 | | | 1,447 |
| Others .. | 303 | 1,784 | 5,195 | 69 | 682 | 483 | 372 | 2,466 | 5,680 |
| TOTAL .. | 49,364 | 44,633 | 27,634 | 7,579 | 8,738 | 9,151 | 56,943 | 53,371 | 36,785 |
| III. INDEFINITE— | | | | | | | | | |
| Freethinker .. | 12,551 | 7,863 | 2,753 | 2,934 | 1,319 | 501 | 15,485 | 9,182 | 3,254 |
| Agnostic .. | 728 | 834 | 2,546 | 134 | 137 | 538 | 862 | 971 | 3,084 |
| No Denomination .. | 9,408 | 13,620 | 1,568 | 3,824 | 6,137 | 1,120 | 13,232 | 19,757 | 2,688 |
| Others .. | 1,078 | 638 | 3,531 | 653 | 463 | 2,116 | 1,731 | 1,101 | 5,647 |
| TOTAL .. | 23,765 | 22,955 | 10,398 | 7,545 | 8,056 | 4,275 | 31,310 | 31,011 | 14,673 |
| IV. NO RELIGION— | | | | | | | | | |
| No Religion .. | 5,648 | 5,149 | 7,559 | 1,421 | 1,333 | 1,692 | 7,069 | 6,482 | 9,251 |
| Atheist .. | 574 | 245 | 516 | 213 | 29 | 63 | 787 | 274 | 579 |
| Others .. | 169 | 19 | 164 | 59 | 4 | 22 | 228 | 23 | 186 |
| TOTAL .. | 6,391 | 5,413 | 8,239 | 1,693 | 1,366 | 1,777 | 8,084 | 6,779 | 10,016 |
| V. OBJECT TO STATE | 26,307 | 28,443 | 55,766 | 13,093 | 13,688 | 27,237 | 39,400 | 42,131 | 83,002 |
| VI. UNSPECIFIED | 14,819 | 9,411 | 25,942 | 7,907 | 4,649 | 10,172 | 22,726 | 14,060 | 36,114 |
| GRAND TOTAL .. | 1,704,039 | 1,977,928 | 2,313,035 | 1,470,353 | 1,795,873 | 2,141,970 | 3,174,392 | 3,773,801 | 4,455,005 |

6. **Conjugal Condition.**—In the following tables particulars are given concerning the population of the several States and Territories on 3rd April, 1911, classified according to conjugal condition and age :—

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3rd APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CONJUGAL CONDITION AND AGE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

MALES.

| Age Group. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North- ern. | Fede- ral. | |
| NEVER MARRIED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | 266,274 | 202,261 | 101,246 | 64,168 | 44,305 | 34,029 | 242 | 273 | 712,798 |
| 15 & under 21 | 99,446 | 80,655 | 39,270 | 25,648 | 14,432 | 11,630 | 106 | 119 | 271,306 |
| 21 „ 45 | 153,938 | 113,648 | 65,276 | 36,380 | 38,446 | 14,707 | 733 | 225 | 423,353 |
| 45 „ 65 | 27,381 | 18,713 | 13,684 | 4,749 | 7,294 | 2,158 | 862 | 52 | 74,893 |
| 65 & upwards | 7,222 | 5,527 | 2,954 | 938 | 942 | 413 | 63 | 10 | 18,069 |
| Unspecified .. | 2,089 | 1,800 | 1,148 | 459 | 641 | 263 | 54 | 4 | 6,458 |
| Total .. | 556,350 | 422,604 | 223,578 | 132,342 | 106,060 | 63,200 | 2,060 | 683 | 1,506,877 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| MARRIED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 15 & under 21 | 1,097 | 566 | 260 | 210 | 99 | 114 | 1 | .. | 2,347 |
| 21 „ 45 | 157,224 | 111,942 | 54,549 | 37,708 | 32,725 | 17,488 | 236 | 125 | 411,997 |
| 45 „ 65 | 95,496 | 79,536 | 34,056 | 24,987 | 15,630 | 11,291 | 304 | 114 | 261,414 |
| 65 & upwards | 20,086 | 18,594 | 7,159 | 5,879 | 1,997 | 2,389 | 32 | 33 | 56,169 |
| Unspecified .. | 1,523 | 1,111 | 522 | 318 | 251 | 188 | 2 | 4 | 3,919 |
| Total .. | 275,428 | 211,750 | 96,546 | 69,102 | 50,702 | 31,470 | 575 | 276 | 735,849 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| WIDOWED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| 21 „ 45 | 3,951 | 2,956 | 1,540 | 865 | 1,153 | 402 | 12 | 6 | 10,885 |
| 45 „ 65 | 9,855 | 7,496 | 3,740 | 2,268 | 2,029 | 1,102 | 46 | 15 | 26,551 |
| 65 & upwards | 8,903 | 9,220 | 3,169 | 2,457 | 962 | 1,021 | 6 | 9 | 25,747 |
| Unspecified .. | 170 | 146 | 62 | 35 | 35 | 28 | 1 | .. | 477 |
| Total .. | 22,887 | 19,820 | 8,513 | 5,627 | 4,180 | 2,553 | 65 | 30 | 63,675 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| DIVORCED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| 21 „ 45 | 569 | 258 | 115 | 45 | 99 | 24 | .. | .. | 1,110 |
| 45 „ 65 | 566 | 267 | 81 | 39 | 77 | 31 | 1 | .. | 1,062 |
| 65 & upwards | 81 | 41 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 3 | .. | 1 | 148 |
| Unspecified .. | 14 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | 38 |
| Total .. | 1,230 | 575 | 214 | 93 | 187 | 59 | 1 | 1 | 2,360 |

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3RD APRIL, 1911—continued.

MALES—continued.

| Age Group. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|----------------|---------|------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| NOT STATED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 21 .. 45 | 781 | 375 | 231 | 61 | 146 | 158 | 21 | 2 | 1,775 |
| 45 .. 65 | 252 | 189 | 155 | 24 | 60 | 77 | 8 | .. | 765 |
| 65 & upwards | 76 | 85 | 28 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 1 | .. | 225 |
| Unspecified .. | 694 | 193 | 241 | 105 | 221 | 52 | 3 | .. | 1,509 |
| Total .. | 1,803 | 842 | 655 | 194 | 436 | 309 | 33 | 2 | 4,274 |

FEMALES.

NEVER MARRIED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Under 15 .. | 259,975 | 196,838 | 98,389 | 62,681 | 43,229 | 32,598 | 235 | 275 | 694,220 |
| 15 & under 21 | 90,844 | 78,170 | 34,851 | 24,409 | 11,969 | 10,919 | 63 | 104 | 251,329 |
| 21 .. 45 | 103,042 | 101,293 | 32,510 | 28,098 | 12,199 | 11,209 | 43 | 66 | 288,460 |
| 45 .. 65 | 10,689 | 15,274 | 2,030 | 3,288 | 1,048 | 1,563 | 2 | 1 | 33,895 |
| 65 & upwards | 1,868 | 2,027 | 322 | 543 | 110 | 330 | .. | 1 | 5,201 |
| Unspecified .. | 1,185 | 1,255 | 377 | 311 | 252 | 174 | 3 | 4 | 3,561 |
| Total .. | 467,603 | 394,857 | 168,479 | 119,330 | 68,807 | 56,793 | 346 | 451 | 1,276,666 |

MARRIED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|---------|
| Under 15 .. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 19 |
| 15 & under 21 | 6,977 | 3,303 | 2,280 | 1,166 | 988 | 818 | 18 | 2 | 15,552 |
| 21 .. 45 | 181,426 | 134,801 | 62,181 | 43,392 | 33,554 | 20,063 | 147 | 141 | 475,705 |
| 45 .. 65 | 74,473 | 65,795 | 24,769 | 20,798 | 9,945 | 9,048 | 39 | 70 | 204,937 |
| 65 & upwards | 11,245 | 10,748 | 3,998 | 3,521 | 917 | 1,338 | 2 | 16 | 31,785 |
| Unspecified .. | 2,089 | 1,812 | 682 | 506 | 376 | 305 | 1 | 4 | 5,775 |
| Total .. | 276,216 | 216,465 | 93,914 | 69,385 | 45,780 | 31,573 | 207 | 233 | 733,773 |

WIDOWED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----|----|---------|
| Under 15 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 | 29 | 25 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 5 | .. | .. | 81 |
| 21 .. 45 | 6,936 | 6,143 | 2,487 | 1,469 | 1,407 | 666 | 9 | 5 | 19,122 |
| 45 .. 65 | 19,234 | 19,329 | 6,200 | 5,090 | 2,617 | 2,060 | 6 | 17 | 54,553 |
| 65 & upwards | 16,959 | 21,515 | 4,924 | 5,657 | 1,692 | 2,306 | 4 | 15 | 53,072 |
| Unspecified .. | 413 | 504 | 100 | 112 | 62 | 49 | .. | .. | 1,240 |
| Total .. | 43,571 | 47,516 | 13,720 | 12,334 | 5,785 | 5,086 | 19 | 37 | 128,068 |

DIVORCED.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-------|
| Under 15 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 | 4 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| 21 .. 45 | 774 | 396 | 57 | 34 | 76 | 21 | .. | 1 | 1,359 |
| 45 .. 65 | 360 | 231 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 12 | .. | .. | 677 |
| 65 & upwards | 36 | 27 | 4 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 71 |
| Unspecified .. | 16 | 7 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Total .. | 1,190 | 665 | 85 | 62 | 103 | 34 | .. | 1 | 2,140 |

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION AT 3RD APRIL, 1911—continued.

FEMALES—continued.

| Age Group. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|------------------|---------|------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| NOT STATED. | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 .. | 96 | 62 | 20 | 24 | 10 | 9 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 15 & under 21 .. | 186 | 113 | 42 | 29 | 32 | 59 | 2 | .. | 223 |
| 21 .. 45 .. | 48 | 41 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 46 | .. | .. | 463 |
| 45 .. 65 .. | 26 | 39 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 18 | .. | .. | 159 |
| 65 & upwards .. | 100 | 202 | 25 | 24 | 29 | 2 | .. | .. | 96 |
| Unspecified .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 382 |
| Total .. | 456 | 457 | 109 | 89 | 74 | 134 | 4 | .. | 1,323 |

SUMMARY OF PERSONS RECORDED IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY OF THE COMMONWEALTH AT THE CENSUS OF 3RD APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CONJUGAL CONDITION AND SEX.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Conjugal Condition. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | Total C'wealth. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Never married .. | 556,350 | 422,604 | 223,578 | 132,342 | 106,060 | 63,200 | 2,060 | 683 | 1,506,877 |
| Married .. | 275,428 | 211,750 | 96,546 | 69,102 | 50,702 | 31,470 | 575 | 276 | 735,849 |
| Widowed .. | 22,887 | 19,820 | 8,513 | 5,627 | 4,180 | 2,553 | 65 | 30 | 63,675 |
| Divorced .. | 1,230 | 575 | 214 | 93 | 187 | 59 | 1 | 1 | 2,360 |
| Not stated .. | 1,803 | 842 | 655 | 194 | 436 | 309 | 33 | 2 | 4,274 |
| Total .. | 857,698 | 655,591 | 329,506 | 207,358 | 161,565 | 97,591 | 2,734 | 992 | 2,313,035 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Never married .. | 467,603 | 394,857 | 168,479 | 119,330 | 68,807 | 56,793 | 346 | 451 | 1,276,666 |
| Married .. | 276,216 | 216,465 | 93,914 | 69,385 | 45,780 | 31,573 | 207 | 233 | 733,773 |
| Widowed .. | 43,571 | 47,516 | 13,720 | 12,334 | 5,785 | 5,036 | 19 | 37 | 123,068 |
| Divorced .. | 1,190 | 665 | 85 | 62 | 103 | 34 | .. | 1 | 2,140 |
| Not stated .. | 456 | 457 | 109 | 89 | 74 | 134 | 4 | .. | 1,323 |
| Total .. | 789,036 | 659,960 | 276,307 | 201,200 | 120,549 | 93,620 | 576 | 722 | 2,141,970 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Never married .. | 1,023,953 | 817,461 | 392,057 | 251,672 | 174,867 | 119,993 | 2,406 | 1,134 | 2,783,543 |
| Married .. | 551,644 | 428,215 | 190,460 | 138,487 | 96,482 | 63,043 | 782 | 509 | 1,469,622 |
| Widowed .. | 66,458 | 67,336 | 22,233 | 17,961 | 9,965 | 7,639 | 84 | 67 | 191,743 |
| Divorced .. | 2,420 | 1,240 | 299 | 155 | 290 | 93 | 1 | 2 | 4,500 |
| Not stated .. | 2,259 | 1,299 | 764 | 283 | 510 | 443 | 37 | 2 | 5,597 |
| Total .. | 1,646,734 | 1,315,551 | 605,813 | 408,558 | 282,114 | 191,211 | 3,310 | 1,714 | 4,455,005 |

7. Education.—In the following table are contained particulars of the education of the population of the States and Territories of the Commonwealth as at the date of the Census of 3rd April, 1911. Of the total population of 4,455,005, there were 3,650,030, or 81.93 per cent., who were able to read and write in the English language, and 26,210, or

0.59 per cent., who were able to read and write in a foreign language, though unable to read or write English. Of the remainder no fewer than 525,633 were recorded as being under five years of age, all of whom were classed at the Census under the head of "Cannot read."

EDUCATION OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AT THE CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911.

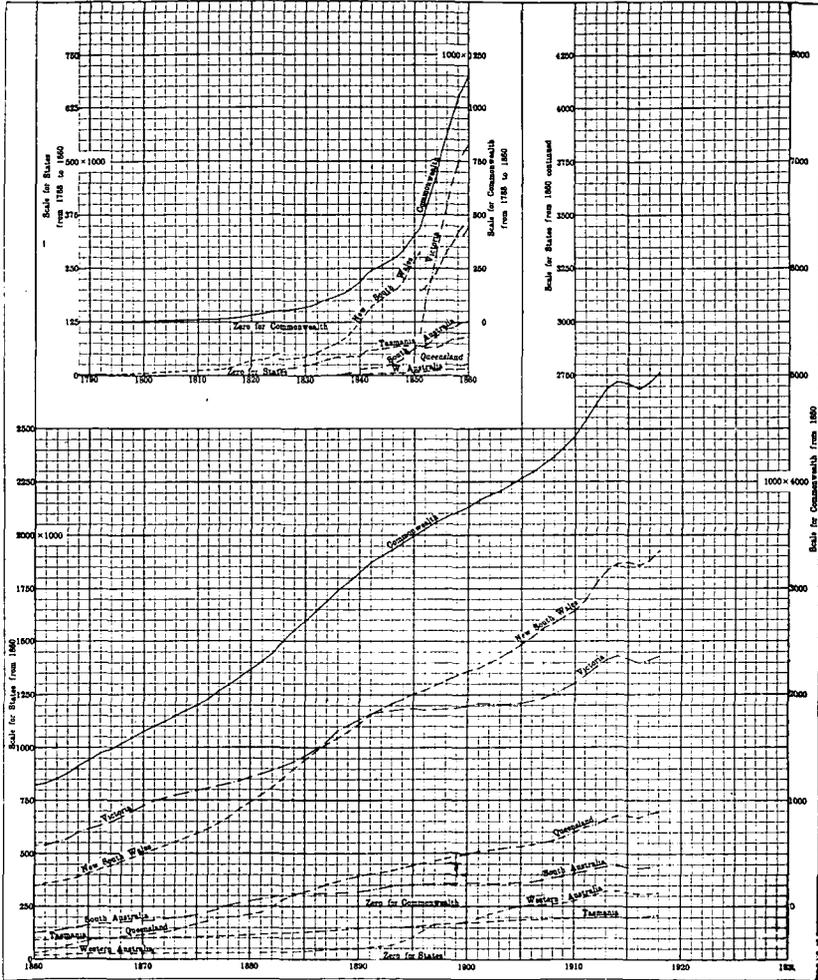
(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| States and Territories. | English Language. | | Foreign Language only. | | Cannot Read. | Not Stated. | Total. |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Read and Write. | Read only. | Read and Write. | Read only. | | | |
| MALES. | | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 696,258 | 2,565 | 5,889 | 497 | 134,215 | 18,274 | 857,698 |
| Victoria .. | 547,753 | 1,271 | 3,572 | 532 | 88,995 | 13,468 | 655,591 |
| Queensland .. | 265,896 | 1,136 | 6,185 | 678 | 49,406 | 6,205 | 329,506 |
| South Australia .. | 169,508 | 556 | 1,156 | 102 | 31,891 | 4,145 | 207,358 |
| Western Australia | 128,648 | 311 | 4,371 | 303 | 22,524 | 5,408 | 161,565 |
| Tasmania .. | 76,247 | 456 | 181 | 20 | 18,244 | 2,443 | 97,591 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | | |
| Northern.. | 1,126 | 4 | 852 | 29 | 642 | 81 | 2,734 |
| Federal .. | 820 | 9 | 2 | .. | 140 | 21 | 992 |
| Total Commonwealth | 1,886,256 | 6,308 | 22,208 | 2,161 | 346,057 | 50,045 | 2,313,035 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| FEMALES. | | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 645,022 | 3,140 | 650 | 61 | 123,808 | 16,355 | 789,036 |
| Victoria .. | 555,675 | 2,626 | 665 | 66 | 84,449 | 16,479 | 659,960 |
| Queensland .. | 225,086 | 1,272 | 1,772 | 252 | 43,787 | 4,138 | 276,307 |
| South Australia .. | 165,634 | 993 | 531 | 88 | 29,987 | 3,967 | 201,200 |
| Western Australia | 96,702 | 256 | 317 | 15 | 20,724 | 2,535 | 120,549 |
| Tasmania .. | 74,795 | 409 | 30 | 4 | 16,235 | 2,147 | 93,620 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | | |
| Northern.. | 292 | .. | 37 | .. | 203 | 44 | 576 |
| Federal .. | 568 | 5 | .. | .. | 132 | 17 | 722 |
| Total Commonwealth | 1,763,774 | 8,701 | 4,002 | 486 | 319,325 | 45,682 | 2,141,970 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| PERSONS. | | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 1,341,280 | 5,705 | 6,539 | 558 | 258,023 | 34,629 | 1,646,734 |
| Victoria .. | 1,103,428 | 3,897 | 4,237 | 598 | 173,444 | 29,947 | 1,315,551 |
| Queensland .. | 490,982 | 2,408 | 7,957 | 930 | 93,193 | 10,343 | 605,813 |
| South Australia .. | 335,142 | 1,549 | 1,687 | 190 | 61,878 | 8,112 | 408,558 |
| Western Australia | 225,350 | 567 | 4,688 | 318 | 43,248 | 7,943 | 282,114 |
| Tasmania .. | 151,042 | 865 | 211 | 24 | 34,479 | 4,590 | 191,211 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | | |
| Northern.. | 1,418 | 4 | 889 | 29 | 845 | 125 | 3,310 |
| Federal .. | 1,388 | 14 | 2 | .. | 272 | 38 | 1,714 |
| Total Commonwealth | 3,650,030 | 15,009 | 26,210 | 2,647 | 665,382 | 95,727 | 4,455,005 |

GRAPHS OF TOTAL POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND EACH STATE THEREIN, 1788-1918.



(See Tables pages 96 to 98.)

EXPLANATION OF GRAPHS, 1788-1860.—The base of each small square represents two years' interval for both States and Commonwealth, and the vertical height for the States 25,000 persons, and for the Commonwealth 50,000 persons.

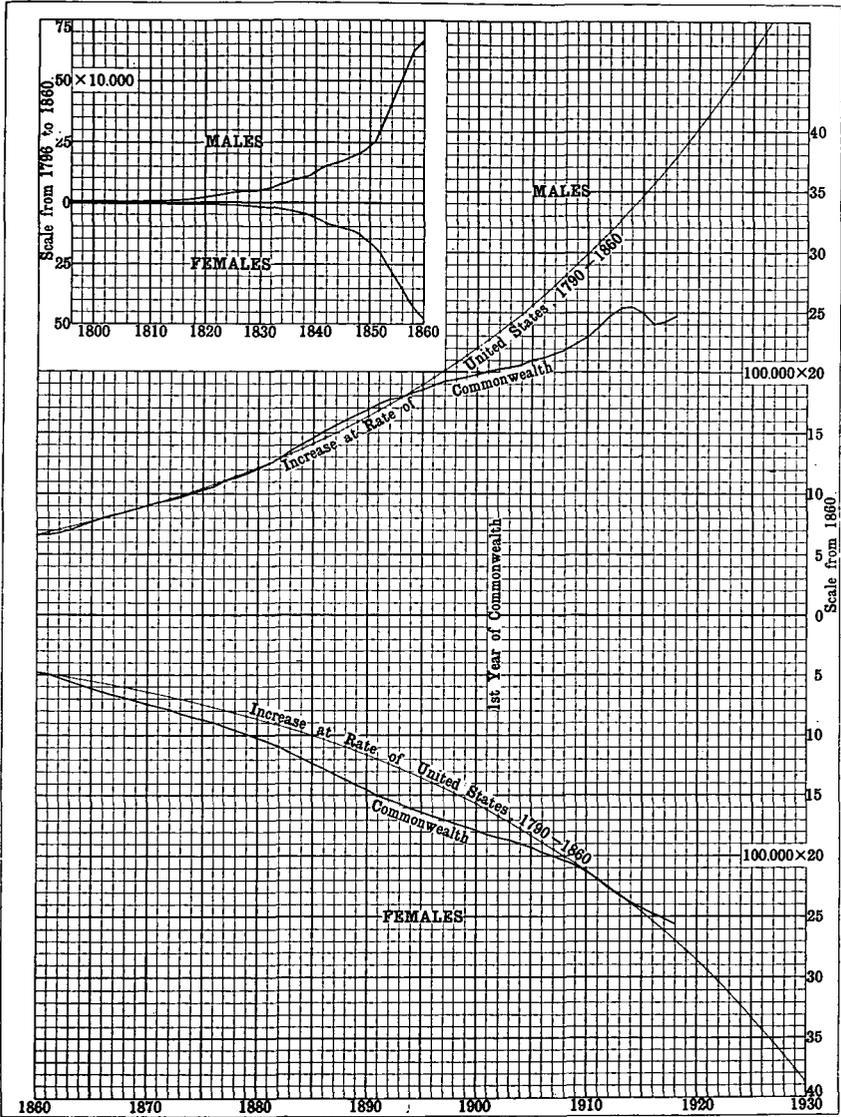
1860 onwards.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval for both States and Commonwealth, and the vertical height for the States 50,000 persons, and for the Commonwealth 100,000 persons.

In both graphs the zero line for the States is the bottom line; for the Commonwealth it is the line marked "Zero for Commonwealth." The scales on the right above the Commonwealth zero line relate to the Commonwealth, and those on the left relate to the States.

Where the population falls suddenly the fall denotes the creation of a new colony, e.g., New South Wales 1825, loses the whole population of Tasmania, then erected into a separate colony.

The curves are as follows:—Commonwealth, an unbroken line; New South Wales, — — —; Victoria, — — — —; Queensland, — — — — —; South Australia, — — — — —; Western Australia, — — — — —; Tasmania, — — — — —; the names on the curves also shew which State each represents.

GRAPHS OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATIONS, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 1796-1918.



(See Tables pages 96 to 98.)

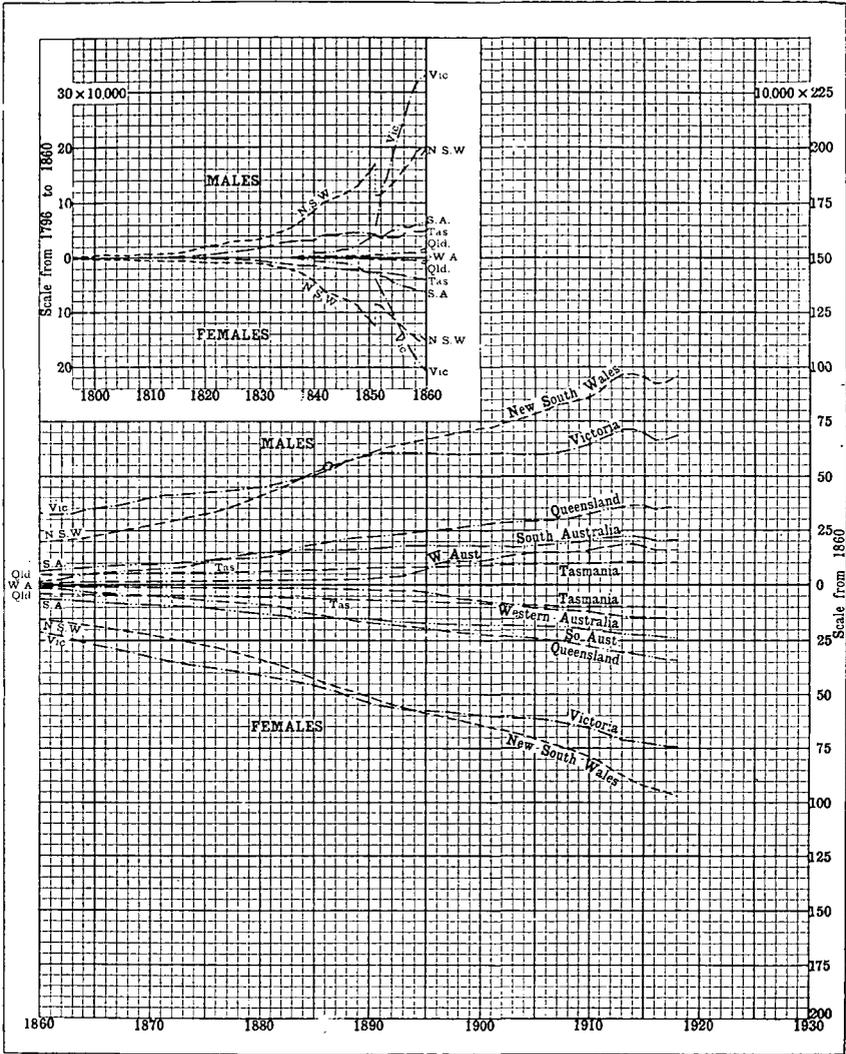
EXPLANATION OF GRAPHS.—1796-1860. The base of each small square represents two years' interval, and the vertical height 50,000 persons. The distances upward from the zero line denote the number of males, and downward the number of females.

1860 onward. The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height 100,000 persons.

From 1860 onward is shown, for purposes of comparison, the manner in which the numbers of each sex in the Commonwealth would have grown from 1860, if, during that period, there had been in operation the rate of increase actually experienced in the United States from 1790 to 1860.

The asymmetry of the two series of graphs reveals the want of uniformity in the increase of the two sexes.

GRAPHS OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION OF THE STATES OF AUSTRALIA, 1796-1918.



(See Table page 96.)

EXPLANATION OF GRAPHS.—1796-1860. The base of each small square represents two years' interval, and the vertical height 20,000 persons. The distances upward from the zero line represent the number of males, and downward the number of females.

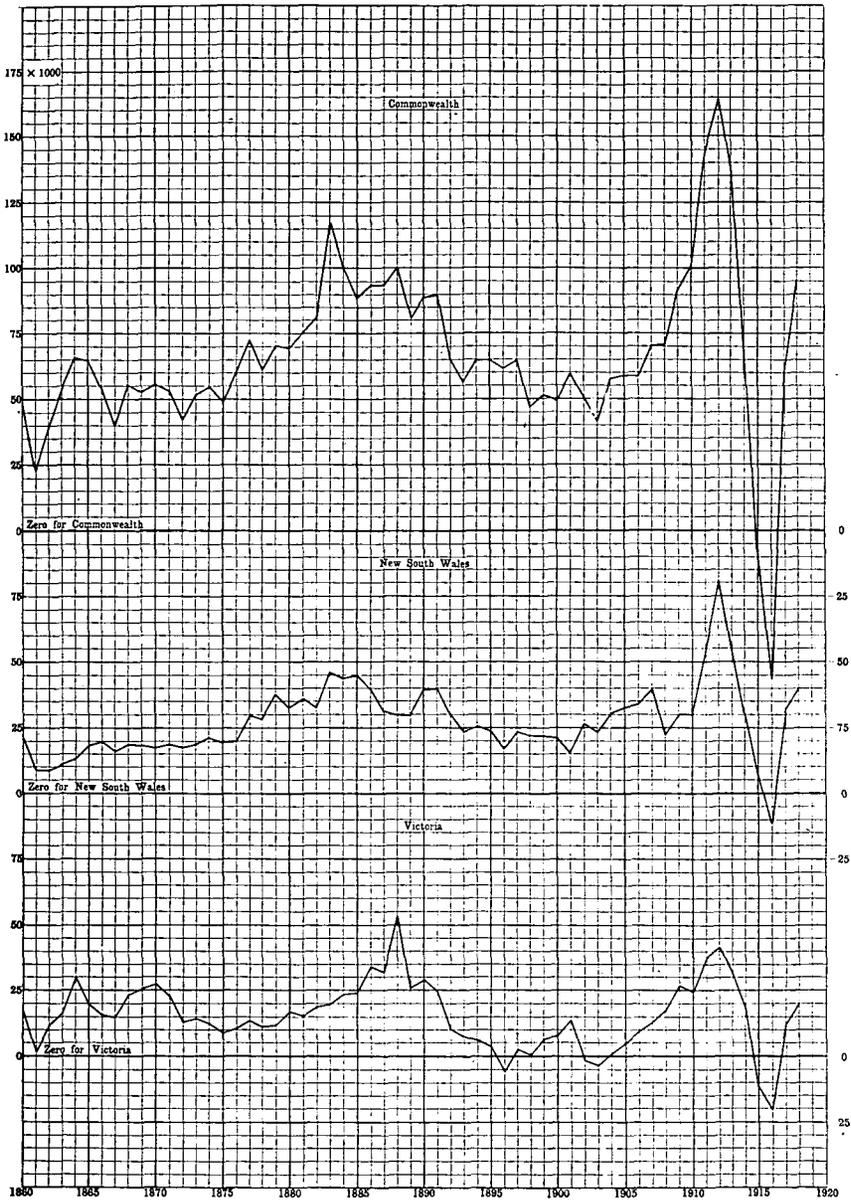
The sudden falls denote the creation of new colonies.

1860 onward.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height 50,000 persons.

The names on the curves denote the States to which they refer, and the curves are as follows:—New South Wales, ————; Victoria, ————; Queensland, ————; South Australia, ————; Western Australia, ————; Tasmania, ————.

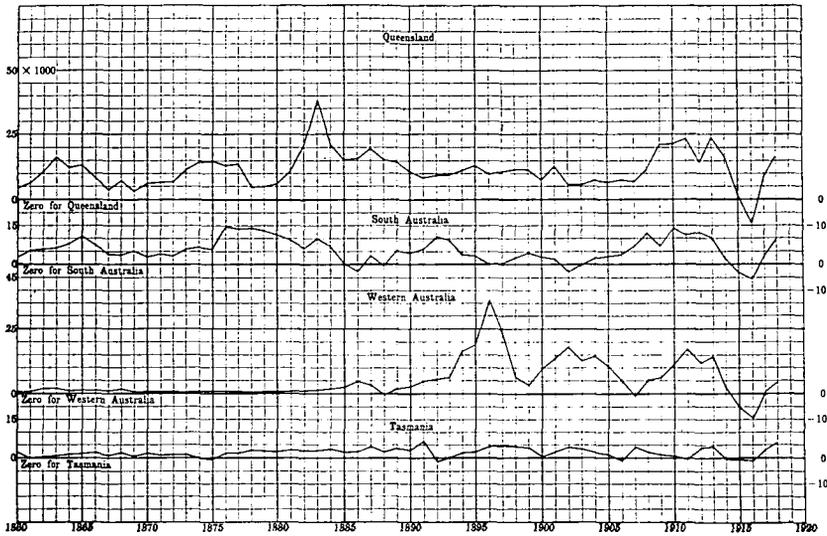
The asymmetry of the two series of graphs reveals the want of uniformity in the increase of the two sexes.

GRAPHS SHEWING TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND THE STATES OF NEW SOUTH WALES AND VICTORIA, 1860-1918.



(For explanation see foot of next page.)

GRAPHS SHEWING TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION OF THE STATES OF QUEENSLAND,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND TASMANIA, 1860-1918.



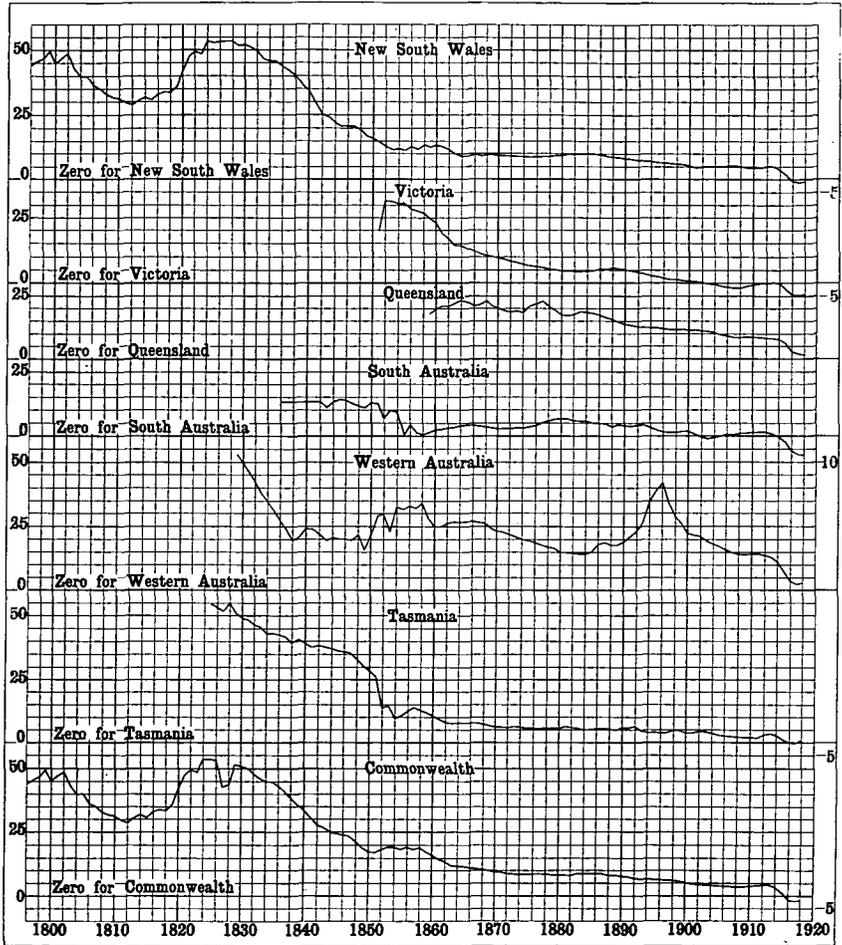
EXPLANATION OF GRAPHS SHEWING NET INCREASE.—The base of each small square represents an interval of a year for both States and Commonwealth; the vertical height represents 5,000 for the Commonwealth and the States. In the first graph (on page 142) three zero lines are taken (i) for the Commonwealth, (ii) for New South Wales, and (iii) for Victoria. In the second graph four zero lines are taken (i) for Queensland, (ii) for South Australia, (iii) for Western Australia, and (iv) for Tasmania.

DECREASES in population are shewn by carrying the graph in such cases below the zero line, the distance of the graph below the zero line indicating the extent of the decrease. The scales in these instances are on the right hand of the graph.

The names above the curves denote the States to which they belong.

(See Table page 112.)

GRAPHS SHEWING MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND STATES OF AUSTRALIA, 1796-1918.

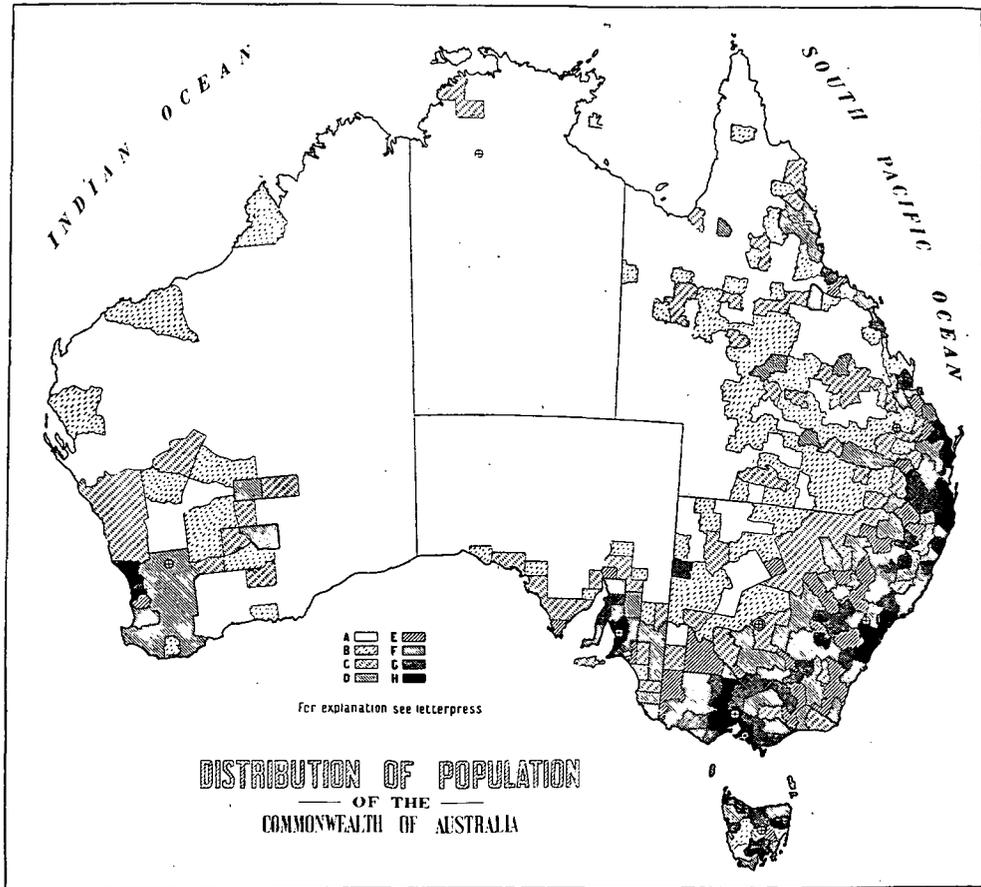


(See Table page 101.)

EXPLANATION OF GRAPHS.—The base of each small square represents an interval of two years and the vertical height an excess of five males per 100 of population. The basic lines (shewn thickened) for Commonwealth and all the States are at zero, equivalent to a numerical equality of the sexes.

It will be noticed that in the case of New South Wales, and the Commonwealth in the years 1916, 1917, and 1918, Victoria in the years 1903 to 1912 and 1914 to 1918, South Australia in the years 1902 to 1904 and 1914 to 1918, and Tasmania for the years 1916 and 1917, the curves are below the zero line, thus shewing an excess of females over males.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.



The above map furnishes a graphic representation of the distribution of the population of the Commonwealth at the date of the census of 1911. For this purpose the density of the population has been computed for the counties of each State, and the areas representing these counties have been shaded in accordance with the following scale of density:—

| | |
|---|--|
| A | —Less than 1 inhabitant in 16 sq. miles |
| B | —From 1 inhabitant in 16 sq. miles to less than 1 in 4 sq. miles |
| C | — " 1 " " 4 " " 1 in 1 sq. mile |
| D | — " 1 " " 1 sq. mile " 2 in 1 " " |
| E | — " 2 inhabitants in 1 " " 4 in 1 " " |
| F | — " 4 " " 1 " " 8 in 1 " " |
| G | — " 8 " " 1 " " 16 in 1 " " |
| H | —16 inhabitants and upwards in 1 sq. mile |

The cross within the concentric circles, the centre of which is practically on the longitude of Melbourne and the latitude of Sydney, represents the "centre of gravity" of the population of the Commonwealth, and the cross within the single circle in each State represents the "centre of gravity" of the population for such State.

From the following table, which gives for the Commonwealth as a whole particulars of education in conjunction with age, it will be seen that the major portion of those who were unable to read were under the age of 9. Of persons aged 20 and upwards only about 2½ per cent. were unable to read.

POPULATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AT THE CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO EDUCATION AND AGE.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| Age. | English Language. | | Foreign Language only. | | Cannot Read. | Not Stated. | Total. |
|------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| | Read and Write. | Read only. | Read and Write. | Read only. | | | |

MALES.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 0-4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 267,411 | .. | 267,411 |
| 5-9 | 177,463 | 1,131 | 53 | 24 | 39,764 | 11,151 | 229,586 |
| 10-14 | 212,935 | 89 | 146 | 9 | 1,444 | 1,181 | 215,804 |
| 15-19 | 221,279 | 109 | 800 | 46 | 1,813 | 2,784 | 226,831 |
| 20 and upwards .. | 1,266,625 | 4,911 | 20,813 | 2,062 | 34,307 | 32,284 | 1,361,002 |
| Unspecified... .. | 7,954 | 68 | 396 | 20 | 1,318 | 2,645 | 12,401 |
| Total | 1,886,256 | 6,308 | 22,208 | 2,161 | 346,057 | 50,045 | 2,313,035 |

FEMALES.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|---------|--------|-----------|
| 0-4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 258,222 | .. | 258,222 |
| 5-9 | 173,567 | 1,116 | 46 | 8 | 36,536 | 12,387 | 223,660 |
| 10-14 | 209,904 | 75 | 95 | 6 | 1,062 | 1,215 | 212,357 |
| 15-19 | 218,273 | 50 | 101 | 5 | 847 | 2,429 | 221,705 |
| 20 and upwards .. | 1,153,611 | 7,375 | 3,735 | 462 | 21,819 | 28,041 | 1,215,043 |
| Unspecified... .. | 8,419 | 85 | 25 | 5 | 839 | 1,610 | 10,983 |
| Total | 1,763,774 | 8,701 | 4,002 | 486 | 319,325 | 45,682 | 2,141,970 |

PERSONS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 0-4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 525,633 | .. | 525,633 |
| 5-9 | 351,030 | 2,247 | 99 | 32 | 76,300 | 23,538 | 453,246 |
| 10-14 | 422,839 | 164 | 241 | 15 | 2,506 | 2,396 | 428,161 |
| 15-19 | 439,552 | 159 | 901 | 51 | 2,660 | 5,213 | 448,536 |
| 20 and upwards .. | 2,420,236 | 12,286 | 24,548 | 2,524 | 56,126 | 60,325 | 2,576,045 |
| Unspecified... .. | 16,373 | 153 | 421 | 25 | 2,157 | 4,255 | 23,384 |
| Total | 3,650,030 | 15,009 | 26,210 | 2,647 | 665,382 | 95,727 | 4,455,005 |

8. School Attendances.—In the following table are set out particulars of school attendances of children aged last birthday from 6 to 13 years at the Census of 3rd April, 1911 :—

SCHOOL ATTENDANCES OF CHILDREN AGED LAST BIRTHDAY FROM 6 TO 13 YEARS IN THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AT THE CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

NOTE.—In this table the term " State School " comprises all schools, whether primary or secondary, which are under the direct control of the State.

| States and Territories | Number being educated at— | | | Number recorded as "scholar," but class of school not stated. | Number not indicated as receiving instruction. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|--|----------------|
| | State School. | Private School. | Home. | | | |
| MALES. | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 91,979 | 19,107 | 3,436 | 3,809 | 11,574 | 129,905 |
| Victoria .. | 78,185 | 15,367 | 1,198 | 1,826 | 6,031 | 102,607 |
| Queensland .. | 38,167 | 5,184 | 1,517 | 904 | 5,089 | 50,861 |
| South Australia .. | 22,817 | 3,548 | 521 | 380 | 4,409 | 31,675 |
| Western Australia .. | 15,289 | 3,239 | 558 | 508 | 1,653 | 21,247 |
| Tasmania .. | 11,042 | 2,113 | 459 | 485 | 2,832 | 16,931 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 32 | 25 | 9 | 1 | 56 | 123 |
| Federal .. | 98 | .. | 22 | 4 | 25 | 149 |
| Total Commonwealth.. | 257,609 | 48,583 | 7,720 | 7,917 | 31,669 | 353,498 |
| FEMALES. | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 84,129 | 23,329 | 4,191 | 3,279 | 12,802 | 127,730 |
| Victoria .. | 73,136 | 17,447 | 1,602 | 1,832 | 6,493 | 100,510 |
| Queensland .. | 35,656 | 6,765 | 1,713 | 1,032 | 4,759 | 49,925 |
| South Australia .. | 21,343 | 4,005 | 631 | 762 | 4,293 | 31,034 |
| Western Australia .. | 13,906 | 4,015 | 681 | 404 | 1,813 | 20,819 |
| Tasmania .. | 10,267 | 2,496 | 594 | 477 | 2,501 | 16,335 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 32 | 20 | 6 | .. | 69 | 127 |
| Federal .. | 85 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 27 | 133 |
| Total Commonwealth.. | 238,554 | 58,080 | 9,431 | 7,791 | 32,757 | 346,613 |
| PERSONS. | | | | | | |
| STATES— | | | | | | |
| New South Wales .. | 176,108 | 42,436 | 7,627 | 7,088 | 24,376 | 257,635 |
| Victoria .. | 151,321 | 32,814 | 2,800 | 3,658 | 12,524 | 203,117 |
| Queensland .. | 73,823 | 11,949 | 3,230 | 1,936 | 9,848 | 100,786 |
| South Australia .. | 44,160 | 7,553 | 1,152 | 1,142 | 8,702 | 62,709 |
| Western Australia .. | 29,195 | 7,254 | 1,239 | 912 | 3,466 | 42,066 |
| Tasmania .. | 21,309 | 4,609 | 1,053 | 932 | 5,333 | 33,266 |
| TERRITORIES— | | | | | | |
| Northern .. | 64 | 45 | 15 | 1 | 125 | 250 |
| Federal .. | 183 | 3 | 35 | 9 | 52 | 282 |
| Total Commonwealth.. | 496,163 | 106,663 | 17,151 | 15,708 | 64,426 | 700,111 |

9. **Blind Persons and Deaf Mutes.**—The following table contains particulars of the number of blind persons and deaf mutes as recorded at the date of the Census of 3rd April, 1911 :—

NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS AND DEAF MUTES IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE COMMONWEALTH AT THE CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOODED ABORIGINALS.)

| States. | Blind. | | | Deaf and Dumb. | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Persons. | Males. | Females. | Persons. |
| New South Wales .. | 591 | 420 | 1,011 | 330 | 310 | 640 |
| Victoria .. | 595 | 507 | 1,102 | 280 | 255 | 535 |
| Queensland .. | 213 | 170 | 383 | 160 | 97 | 257 |
| South Australia .. | 192 | 166 | 358 | 134 | 112 | 246 |
| Western Australia .. | 85 | 57 | 142 | 40 | 36 | 76 |
| Tasmania .. | 78 | 68 | 146 | 54 | 44 | 98 |
| Total Commonwealth .. | 1,754 | 1,388 | 3,142 (a) | 998 | 854 | 1,852 (a) |

(a) Including 21 blind deaf mutes.

§ 11. Naturalisation.

1. **The Commonwealth Act.**—The Commonwealth Constitution empowers the Commonwealth Parliament to make laws with respect to “Naturalisation and Aliens,” a power which was exercised when the “Naturalisation Act of 1903” was passed. This Act was assented to on 13th October of that year, and came into force on 1st January, 1904, in accordance with a proclamation by *Gazette* of 14th November, 1903.

In 1917 it was considered advisable to make more stringent the provisions of the Act, notably with reference to the question of dual nationality, circumstances arising out of the war having clearly demonstrated that while many naturalised persons of enemy birth were enjoying the rights, privileges, and protection guaranteed to Australian citizens, they were still pledged to allegiance to their Mother Country. As a result the “Naturalisation Act 1903–1917,” containing a number of new and important provisions, was passed by Parliament and was assented to on 20th September of the same year.

Prior to the passing of the original Act the issue of certificates of naturalisation had been a function of the State Governments, carried out under Acts of the several State Legislatures, which, however, did not differ materially from each other, and furnished the basis on which the Commonwealth Act was drafted. From 1st January, 1904, when the Commonwealth Act of 1903 became operative, the right to issue certificates of naturalisation in the Commonwealth has been vested exclusively in the Federal Government, but all certificates or letters of naturalisation issued under the several State Acts prior to that date entitle the recipients to be deemed to be naturalised under the Commonwealth Act.

The grant of a certificate of naturalisation entitles the recipient within the limits of the Commonwealth to all the rights and privileges, and renders him subject to all the obligations, of a natural-born British subject, with the exception that where, by any Commonwealth or State Constitution or Act, a distinction is made between natural-born British subjects and naturalised persons, such distinction shall hold good in the case of all persons naturalised under the Commonwealth Act.

The "Naturalisation Act 1903-1917" (*i.e.*, the "Naturalisation Act 1903" as amended by the "Naturalisation Act 1917") provides that applications for certificate of naturalisation must be made to the Governor-General, the qualifications required in an applicant being :—

- (i) That he is not a British subject.
- (ii) That he is not an aboriginal native of Asia, Africa, or the Islands of the Pacific, excepting New Zealand.
- (iii) That he intends to settle in the Commonwealth.
- (iv) (a) That he has resided in Australia continuously for two years immediately preceding his application for naturalisation ; or
(b) That he has obtained in the United Kingdom a certificate or letters of naturalisation.

An applicant who has already obtained a certificate or letters of naturalisation in the United Kingdom is required to furnish, in support of his application—

- (i) His certificate or letters of naturalisation.
- (ii) His statutory declaration—
 - (a) That he is the person named in the certificate or letters.
 - (b) That he obtained the certificate or letters without fraud or intentional false statement.
 - (c) That the signature and seal thereto are, to the best of his knowledge and belief, genuine.
 - (d) That he intends to settle in the Commonwealth.

If the applicant is not already naturalised in the United Kingdom the particulars which he is required to furnish in support of his application are as follows :—

His own statutory declaration stating—

- (a) Name ; (b) Age ; (c) Birthplace ; (d) Occupation ; (e) Residence ; (f) Length of residence in Australia ; (g) Intention to settle in the Commonwealth ; (h) Such other particulars as are prescribed.

An applicant, whether naturalised in the United Kingdom or not so naturalised, must furnish—

- (i) Newspapers containing copies of an advertisement, as prescribed, of his intention to seek naturalisation.
- (ii) Certificates of character from three natural-born British subjects, two of whom must be householders, and the third a Justice of the Peace, Postmaster, State School Teacher, or Police Officer.
- (iii) Satisfactory evidence that he is able to read and write English.

Any person may make representation by statutory declaration with regard to an applicant for naturalisation, the contents of such declaration not to be disclosed other than with the consent of the person making the declaration, except for the purpose of a prosecution for perjury.

The Governor-General in Council is authorised to grant or withhold a certificate of naturalisation, with or without assigning any reason, as he thinks most conducive to the public good ; but the issue of a certificate of naturalisation is not admissible until the applicant furnishes a certificate signed by a Justice of the High Court of Australia, a State Judge, or a Magistrate, certifying that he has renounced allegiance to the country of which he was a subject at the time of his application for naturalisation, or at the time of his naturalisation in the United Kingdom, and that he has taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown in accordance with the Constitution. The grant of a certificate is made free of charge.

In addition to naturalisation by grant of certificate, the Act makes provision for—

- (i) Naturalisation by marriage.
- (ii) Naturalisation by residence with naturalised parent.

The former relates to the case of a woman who is not herself a [British subject, but is married to a British subject; the latter to that of a person who is not a natural-born British subject, but who has resided at any time during infancy in Australia with a father or mother who at the time was a naturalised British subject. In each instance the person concerned is deemed to be naturalised under the Commonwealth Act.

The Governor-General may revoke any certificate of naturalisation where—

- (a) it is proved to have been obtained by any untrue statement of fact or intention; or
- (b) the Governor-General is satisfied that it is desirable for any reason that a certificate should be revoked.

Where a wife and any minor children have acquired British nationality under the certificate issued to the husband and father and such certificate is subsequently revoked, the wife and children remain British subjects unless the Governor-General otherwise declares, or unless they themselves elect to make a declaration of alienage.

In accordance with the Act, a list of persons naturalised, with their addresses, is published in the *Commonwealth Gazette* from time to time.

The administration of the Act is carried out by the Home and Territories Department, and the Governor-General is authorised to make such regulations as are necessary or convenient for giving effect to the Act.

2. *Statistics of Naturalisation.*—Particulars relative to the nationalities of the recipients of certificates of naturalisation issued under the Act during each of the five years 1914 to 1918, and to the countries from which such recipients had come, are shewn in the following table :—

COMMONWEALTH NATURALISATION CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1914 TO 1918.

| Nationalities of Recipients. | No. of Certificates Granted. | | | | | Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come. | No. of Certificates Granted. | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--|------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. |
| Italian .. | 335 | 251 | 42 | 35 | 8 | Great Britain .. | 782 | 275 | 184 | 102 | 82 |
| Swedish .. | 375 | 247 | 152 | 57 | 38 | Italy .. | 341 | 229 | 34 | 30 | 9 |
| Danish .. | 248 | 193 | 174 | 65 | 52 | Germany .. | 1,391 | 149 | 72 | 36 | 13 |
| Russian .. | 452 | 187 | 58 | 50 | 30 | America (North) | 239 | 134 | 85 | 42 | 12 |
| German .. | 1,826 | 179 | 106 | 48 | 15 | Sweden .. | 149 | 111 | 69 | 21 | 12 |
| Norwegian .. | 208 | 140 | 95 | 54 | 36 | Denmark .. | 131 | 103 | 99 | 32 | 19 |
| Greek .. | 112 | 90 | 3 | 7 | 21 | Norway .. | 113 | 72 | 48 | 25 | 22 |
| American (North) | 83 | 79 | 65 | 24 | .. | Greece .. | 55 | 51 | 3 | 5 | 13 |
| Dutch .. | 115 | 72 | 42 | 33 | 21 | France .. | 70 | 49 | 17 | 15 | 10 |
| Swiss .. | 84 | 45 | 36 | 24 | 12 | Egypt .. | 75 | 38 | .. | 4 | 1 |
| French .. | 104 | 44 | 30 | 27 | 11 | America (South) | 82 | 36 | 24 | 5 | 5 |
| Spanish .. | 34 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 3 | Holland .. | 77 | 34 | 20 | 18 | 5 |
| Belgian .. | 16 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 5 | Russia .. | 98 | 32 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Bulgarian .. | 16 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | South Africa .. | 99 | 29 | 23 | 7 | 5 |
| Rumanian .. | 21 | 10 | 4 | .. | 2 | Belgium .. | 65 | 28 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| Portuguese .. | 6 | 3 | .. | 4 | 2 | New Zealand .. | 75 | 26 | 18 | 6 | 6 |
| American (South) | 3 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | Switzerland .. | 50 | 26 | 20 | 15 | 3 |
| Austrian .. | 205 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | Spain .. | 26 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Mexican .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | Austria .. | 71 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Chilian .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | India .. | 24 | 7 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Luxemburger .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | New Caledonia .. | 9 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| Chinese .. | 7* | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | Turkey .. | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Serbian .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | China .. | 43 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Icelandic .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | Argentina .. | .. | .. | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Montenegrin .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Canada .. | .. | .. | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Peruvian .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Finland .. | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | .. |
| Turkish .. | 2* | .. | .. | .. | .. | Other Countries | 197 | 145 | 76 | 40 | 27 |
| Japanese .. | 2* | .. | .. | .. | .. | | | | | | |
| Syrian .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | | | | | | |
| Total .. | 4,272 | 1,602 | 842 | 445 | 261 | Total .. | 4,272 | 1,602 | 842 | 445 | 261 |

* By marriage.

The following table furnishes particulars concerning the States in which the recipients of Commonwealth certificates of naturalisation during the years 1908 to 1918 were resident :—

NATURALISATION CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY COMMONWEALTH, 1908 TO 1918.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Northern Territory. | C'wealth. |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1908 .. | 396 | 243 | 377 | 45 | 152 | 28 | .. | 1,241 |
| 1909 .. | 644 | 507 | 378 | 600 | 221 | 81 | .. | 2,431 |
| 1910 .. | 665 | 329 | 333 | 299 | 187 | 36 | .. | 1,849 |
| 1911 .. | 565 | 491 | 469 | 282 | 248 | 22 | .. | 2,077 |
| 1912 .. | 565 | 295 | 464 | 343 | 243 | 35 | .. | 1,945 |
| 1913 .. | 603 | 434 | 525 | 355 | 342 | 30 | 2 | 2,291 |
| 1914 .. | 1,327 | 1,202 | 625 | 552 | 520 | 43 | 3 | 4,272 |
| 1915 .. | 411 | 378 | 345 | 260 | 191 | 16 | 1 | 1,602 |
| 1916 .. | 260 | 211 | 152 | 82 | 115 | 20 | 2 | 842 |
| 1917 .. | 131 | 131 | 84 | 45 | 46 | 7 | 1 | 445 |
| 1918 .. | 85 | 70 | 59 | 19 | 25 | 3 | .. | 261 |

3. **Census Particulars.**—On the Personal Card used at the Census of 3rd April, 1911, an inquiry as to naturalisation was made, all persons who were British subjects by naturalisation being required to indicate the fact by inserting the letter N in the place provided for the purpose on the card. In addition, in checking the cards in the Census Bureau, instructions were given that cases of women naturalised by marriage to British subjects, and of children naturalised by residence with parents who have become British subjects, should be duly taken into account by the insertion of the letter N if originally omitted. The results of the tabulation will be found in the following table :—

NUMBER OF NATURALISED BRITISH SUBJECTS RECORDED AT THE AUSTRALIAN CENSUS OF 3rd APRIL, 1911.

| Particulars. | States. | | | | | | Territories. | | C'wealth. |
|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | North-ern. | Federal. | |
| Males .. | 11,333 | 8,445 | 11,025 | 4,141 | 3,544 | 734 | 457 | 4 | 39,683 |
| Females .. | 2,808 | 2,182 | 5,562 | 1,763 | 646 | 293 | 13 | 1 | 13,268 |
| Persons .. | 14,141 | 10,627 | 16,587 | 5,904 | 4,190 | 1,027 | 470 | 5 | 52,951 |

§ 12. Graphical Representation of Growth of Population.

1. **General.**—The nature of the fluctuations of the numbers representing (a) total population, or those representing (b) births and deaths from year to year, or (c) the natural increase, i.e., the difference of births and deaths, or (d) the net immigration, all of which taken together make up the element of increase of total population, cannot be readily discerned from mere numerical tables. It has been deemed desirable, therefore, to furnish a series of graphical representations, shewing in some cases the characteristics of these elements from 1788 to 1918, and in others from 1860 to 1918. The graphs furnish at a glance a clear indication of the changes taking place, and of their significance from year to year. The great importance of such representations is that only by their means can the most recent changes be justly apprehended, either in their relation to the past, or their meaning for the future.

2. **Graphs of Total Population** (page 139).—These graphs furnish interesting evidence of the comparatively slow rate of growth of the several States and of the Commonwealth as a whole, during the period from the foundation of settlement in 1788 until 1832. From that year onwards to 1851, a moderately increased rate of progress was experienced. In 1851 gold was discovered in Australia, and the effect of this discovery on the population of the Commonwealth is shewn by the steepness of the curves for New South Wales and Victoria, and also for the Commonwealth, from this point onwards for a series of years. The sudden breaks in the continuity of the curves for New South Wales indicate the creation of new colonies, and their separation from the mother colony. Thus, Tasmania came into existence in 1825, Victoria in 1851, and Queensland in 1859. Owing to the extensive gold discoveries in Victoria, its population increased so rapidly that in 1854 its total passed that of New South Wales, and remained in excess until 1892, when the mother State again assumed the lead, which it has since maintained. The rate of increase in New South Wales is large, but the State is still only sparsely populated. A feature of the New South Wales curve is its comparative regularity as compared with that of Victoria, the population of which State increased with great rapidity from 1851 to 1860, less rapidly from 1861 to 1878, with a further period of increased rapidity from 1878 to 1891, and a period of very slow and fluctuating growth from the latter year to 1914. In 1915 and 1916 the population decreased, but in 1917 and 1918 increases were again recorded. Victoria, however, has a population density more than double that of Tasmania, and nearly three times that of New South Wales.

In the case of Queensland, the curve indicates a rate of growth which, though varying somewhat, has on the whole been satisfactory, and at times very rapid. Periods of particularly rapid increase occurred from 1862 to 1865, from 1873 to 1877, and from 1881 to 1889. With the exception of the year 1916 the population of this State has always increased each year up to 1918. The population of Queensland passed that of Tasmania in 1867, and that of South Australia in 1885. The population density of Queensland is one-sixteenth of that of Victoria.

The curve for South Australia indicates that with fluctuations more or less marked, the population increased at a moderate rate from the date of the effective settlement of the colony in 1836 until 1884, and that from that point onwards, a diminished rate of increase was experienced, with slight decreases in 1886, 1888, 1900, 1902, 1915 and 1916. In 1917 and 1918 increases were again recorded. The population of South Australia passed that of Tasmania in 1852. Its density is nearly one and one-fifth of that of Queensland, about one-fifth of that of New South Wales, and about one-fourteenth of that of Victoria.

The curve for Western Australia indicates that the population increased regularly but very slowly until 1886, when the discovery of gold in the Kimberley division caused an influx of population. The effects of the further rich discoveries of gold in the Murchison and Coolgardie districts in 1891 and 1892, are clearly shewn in the rapid increase of population in those and subsequent years to 1897. Two years of retarded progress then occurred, followed by a satisfactorily rapid rate of increase from 1899 to 1906, a slight decline in 1907, and a further advance in 1908 and subsequent years to 1914. Decreases occurred in 1915 and 1916, with increases in 1917 and 1918. The population of Western Australia became greater than that of Tasmania in 1899. Its density is little more than one-fourth of that of South Australia, one-third of that of Queensland, one-nineteenth of that of New South Wales, and about one-fiftieth of that of Victoria.

The Tasmanian population curve indicates a comparatively slow rate of growth throughout. Its most noticeable feature is a retardation in increase in 1852 and subsequent years, brought about by the discovery of gold on the mainland. The population density of Tasmania is about 30 per cent. greater than that of New South Wales, and a little less than half of that of Victoria.

3. **Graphs for Commonwealth of Male and Female Population** (page 140).—These curves shew the relative growth of male and female population of the Commonwealth, and it will be seen that the former are far more liable to marked fluctuations than the latter. The curves representing an increase of population on the basis of the United States rate for 1790 to 1860, indicate that on the whole the female rate of increase in the Commonwealth has been a fairly satisfactory one, and that from 1860 to 1893 the same might be said of the male population. From 1893 onwards, however, the male population of the Commonwealth has fallen considerably below this rate.

Although the rate of increase of the female population from 1860 onwards is on the whole very satisfactory, it should be noted that the total number at the beginning of this period was relatively very small, and that from 1894 onwards there is a falling-off in the rate of increase, similar to that experienced in the case of males.

4. **Graphs for each State of Male and Female Population** (page 141).—These graphs, shewing the relative progress in male and female population for each of the States, disclose the fact that in all cases the female population is much less liable to marked fluctuations than the male, and further, that in cases where rapid increases have taken place in the latter, a similar, but much more gradual, increase is in evidence in the former, commencing usually, however, somewhat later than in the case of the males. A comparison of the graphs of each of the States with that of the Commonwealth shows that the fluctuations in the latter case are smaller than in the former. This is largely due to internal migrations of the male element of the population, brought about by various causes, amongst which mining developments figure prominently.

5. **Graphs for Natural Increase of Population, Commonwealth and States** (page 144).—The graphs indicate that, with the exception of certain marked variations, the natural increase of the population of the Commonwealth, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, advanced with fair rapidity from 1860 to 1892, in which year it attained its maximum, and then fell rapidly till 1898. A subsequent rise to 1900 was followed by a continuous fall for the three years succeeding, *viz.*, to 1903. The recovery shews a fairly rapid rise to 1909, during which year the natural increase was 16.35 per 1,000 of mean population. In succeeding years a correspondingly high rate was maintained with minor fluctuations until 1914, when a record of 17.54 was obtained. In 1915 and 1916 the rate declined to 16.59 and 15.74 respectively, but improved to 16.71 in 1917. In 1918 it declined to 15.16. In 1912 a rate of 17.42 was obtained; this was, however, an over-statement of the true natural increase for the year, owing to the fact that the introduction of "Maternity Allowances" in 1912 resulted in expediting the registration of births. The years in which the natural increase of the Commonwealth was at its highest were 1865, 1871, 1881, 1892, 1900, and 1914, and the years of extraordinarily low rates of natural increase were 1866, 1875, 1882, 1893, and 1903. The low rate of 1898 was due in large measure to a phenomenally high death rate experienced in practically all the States in that year, when an epidemic of measles was prevalent throughout the Commonwealth. The low rate of 1903 was brought about by the low birth rates and the high death rates which accompanied the drought of 1902-3, while the advance in the rate of natural increase since 1903 has been collateral with the marked improvement in material conditions experienced throughout the Commonwealth during that period.

6. **Graphs shewing Total Increase of Population** (pages 142 and 143).—The graphs disclose the fact that the most notable years of large total increases of population of the Commonwealth as a whole were 1864, 1877, 1883, 1888, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912. The total increase for 1910 was higher than for any year since 1883, while that for 1912 was the highest on record. The years in which low total increases were noticeable were 1861, 1867, 1872, 1878, 1889, 1893, 1898, and 1903. The decreases in the years 1915 and 1916 are a direct effect of the war.

The graph for New South Wales indicates a high total increase of population between 1876 and 1894, advancing to a maximum in 1883, and then declining to 1901. From the latter year onwards to 1907 an advance in the total increase was in evidence, followed by a decline in 1908, and a recovery in 1909, which was maintained in subsequent years to 1912. In 1913, 1914, and 1915 the figures fell continuously, followed in 1916 by a decrease.

Some features of the graph shewing the Victorian total increase are the height attained in 1864, 1870, 1888, 1901, and 1912, the smallness of the increase for the years 1861 and 1875, and the decreases for 1896, 1902, and 1903. The increase fell off in 1913 and 1914 and a decrease was experienced in 1915 and 1916.

For Queensland it will be seen that the years of high total increases were 1863, 1875, 1883, 1895, 1901, 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1913, while the years in which these were at very low level were 1869, 1878, 1891, and 1903. In 1914 and 1915 there was a progressive decline, followed by a decrease in 1916.

In South Australia the total increases were exceptionally high in 1865, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1883, 1892, 1908, 1910, 1911, and 1912, and correspondingly low in 1870, 1885, 1896, and 1903, while actual decreases took place in 1886, 1888, and 1902. In 1913 there was a slight decline in the total increase, followed by decreases in the years 1914, 1915, and 1916.

In Western Australia the total increase graph indicates no very marked advance until about 1884, from which it rises somewhat rapidly to 1886, and then declines to 1888. This is followed by an exceedingly rapid rise to 1896, and a subsequent fall to 1899, succeeded by a further rise to 1902, and a fall thereafter to 1907, followed by a rise to 1911, a further fall in 1912, and a rise in 1913. Decreases took place in 1888, 1907, 1914, 1915, and 1916.

In the case of the Tasmanian graph, indications of a very varied total increase are in evidence, the principal high points being those for the years 1887, 1891, 1897, 1902, 1907, 1912, and 1913, while actual decreases were experienced in 1874, 1875, 1892, 1906, 1911, 1914, 1915, and 1916.

7. Graphs shewing Masculinity of Population, Commonwealth and States (page 145).—These graphs furnish information concerning the variations which have taken place in the relative numbers of males and females in the populations of the Commonwealth and the several States during the years 1796 to 1918, and incidentally serve to indicate special features of growth in the respective populations. In general it will be noted that in recent years there has been a marked tendency towards a masculinity of zero, that is, to a condition in which the numbers of males and females in the population were equal, but that with the exception of Victoria and South Australia the masculinity had never fallen below zero prior to the outbreak of war. In 1916 and 1917, however, it fell below zero in all the States except Queensland and Western Australia, and also in the Commonwealth as a whole. In 1918 the rates were below zero in the Commonwealth as a whole, and also in the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The early experience of the Commonwealth exhibits a fairly rapid decline in masculinity to 1812, followed by an even more rapid rise to 1828 and a subsequent fall with more gentle slope to 1850. From 1850 onwards the decline in masculinity has been fairly continuous though subject to fluctuations. It should be noted that the marked variations of the earlier as compared with the later years have been due to a considerable extent to the fact that, owing to the smallness of the population, any considerable influx of male immigrants had a marked effect in increasing the masculinity of the population, while an influx of female immigrants tended to considerably reduce it. Two points of special interest in the graphs of the separate States are the maxima attained in 1852 in Victoria and 1896 in Western Australia, as the result of extensive male immigration consequent on the gold discoveries in the respective States.