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CHAPTER XIII.

POPULATION.

NOTE.—The figures shown throughout this Chapter for the Census of 30th June, 1947 are the final results, and population estimates shown for the intercensal period 1933-47 are revised figures which have been adjusted in accordance with these results.

§ 1. Population Statistics.

Australian population statistics comprise two types—firstly, those derived from Census counts, and, secondly, those derived between Census dates by the application of vital and migration statistics to the numbers recorded at the last Census. These intercensal estimates are subsequently revised in the light of the next Census results.

The results obtained at the Census attain a very high degree of accuracy and may generally be accepted without reservation.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics attention has been given to the improvement of intercensal estimates. The principal source of error lay in the migration records and efforts were directed towards their improvement. The 1911 Census disclosed an error in the precensal estimates of an amount equal to a percentage on the recorded oversea departures from Australia of 14.5 per cent. for males and 10 per cent. for females. These percentages were used as adjusting factors for recorded oversea departures during the intercensal period 1911-21. These adjusting factors were reduced after the 1921 Census to 1 per cent. for males and 4.5 per cent. for females and were finally discontinued after the 1933 Census. From the results of the 1947 Census it would again appear that the accuracy of the records of oversea migration is such that in future little adjustment to the recorded figures for Australia as a whole will be necessary. It should be noted, however, that as from July, 1922, the figures for oversea migration relate to passenger traffic and do not include crews of oversea vessels.

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

§ 2. The Census.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act 1905-1920, the third Commonwealth Census would have been taken in 1931, but, owing to the necessity for economy in governmental expenditure, it was decided to defer the Census, and the date was subsequently fixed for 30th June, 1933.

Owing to the 1939-45 War the fourth Census, due to be taken in 1941, was deferred until June, 1947, the Census for the whole of Australia being taken as for the night between 29th and 30th June, 1947.

2. Results of the Censuses.—The results of the Censuses taken over the period 1828 to 1947 are shown in the following table:—

POPULATION : AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, 1828 TO 1947.

Census Year.	Population Enumerated (Excluding Full-blood Aborigines).								
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia Total.
1828..	(Nov.) 36,598	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1833..	(2nd Sept.) 60,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1836..	(2nd Sept.) 77,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1841..	(a) 128,669	..	..	..	..	(27th Sept.) 50,216	..	..	..
1844..	..	..	..	(26th Feb.) 17,366	..	..	..	..	..
1846..	(2nd Mar.) 189,609	..	..	(26th Feb.) 22,390	..	..	..	..	..
1847..	..	..	..	..	..	(31st Dec.) 70,164	..	..	..
1848..	..	..	..	..	(10th Oct.) 4,622	..	..	..	..
1851..	(1st Mar.) 268,344	..	..	(1st Jan.) 63,700	..	(1st Mar.) 70,130	..	..	..
1854..	..	(26th April) (b) 234,928	..	..	(30th Sept.) 11,743	..	..	..	..
1855..	..	..	..	(31st Mar.) 85,821	..	..	..	..	..
1856..	(1st Mar.) 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	(1st May) 213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	(d) 3,451	..	2,250,194
1886..	..	..	322,853	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891(e)	a 1,127,137	(a) 1,140,088	393,718	315,533	49,782	146,667	4,898	..	2,317,823
1901(f)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	358,346	184,124	172,175	4,811	..	3,773,801
1911(c)	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	(b) 1,714	4,455,005
1921(g)	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
1933(h)	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,029,839
1947(h)	(i) 2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	16,905	7,579,358

(a) Revised figure. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) 3rd April.
 (d) Previously included with South Australia. Actually Northern Territory was not transferred to the Commonwealth until 1st January, 1911. (e) 5th April. (f) 31st March. (g) 4th April.
 (h) 30th June. (i) Final count.

The population of each State and Territory as at the Censuses of 1933 and 1947 is shown in the following table :—

POPULATION OF STATES : 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	30th June, 1933.			30th June, 1947. (Final Count.)		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales ..	1,318,471	1,282,376	2,600,847	1,492,211	1,492,627	2,984,838
Victoria ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701
Queensland ..	497,217	450,317	947,534	567,471	538,944	1,106,415
South Australia ..	290,962	289,987	580,949	320,031	326,042	646,073
Western Australia ..	233,937	204,915	438,852	258,076	244,404	502,480
Tasmania ..	115,097	112,502	227,599	129,244	127,834	257,078
Northern Territory ..	3,378	1,472	4,850	7,378	3,490	10,868
Australian Capital Territory ..	4,805	4,142	8,947	9,092	7,813	16,905
Australia ..	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358

3. Increase since 1881 Census.—(i) *Australia.* The increase of population during the fourteen years between the 1933 Census and the 1947 Census (final count) was 949,519 of which 430,259 were males and 519,260 were females, as compared with an increase of 1,194,105, comprising 604,241 males and 589,864 females, for the preceding intercensal period of 12½ years. The population enumerated at each Census from 1881 to 1947 was as follows :—

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA AT EACH CENSUS, 1881 TO 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Date.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Masculinity.(a)
3rd April, 1881	1,214,913	1,035,281	2,250,194	117.35
5th April, 1891	1,705,835(b)	1,471,988(b)	3,177,823(b)	115.89
31st March, 1901	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801	110.14
3rd April, 1911	2,313,935	2,141,970	4,455,005	107.99
4th April, 1921	2,762,870	2,672,864	5,435,734	103.37
30th June, 1933	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	103.20
30th June, 1947(c)	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	100.41

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

(b) Revised figure.

(c) Final count.

(ii) *States and Territories.* The postponement till 1933 and 1947 of the Censuses which ordinarily would have been taken in 1931 and 1941 respectively destroyed the continuity of the decennial intercensal period which had obtained in Australia since 1881. Consequently, with the exception of the figures expressed as percentage increases per annum, which have been included to give a true comparison of the rate of growth during each intercensal period for Australia as a whole, the increases shown in the following table for the periods 1921-33 (12½ years) and 1933-47 (14 years) are not directly comparable with each other nor with the results shown for the earlier periods.

The increases in the population of the several States and Territories during the last six intercensal periods have been as follows :—

POPULATION : INTERCENSAL INCREASES.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	1881-1891.	1891-1901.	1901-1911.	1911-1921.	1921-1933. (12½ years)	1933-1947. (14 years) (d)
New South Wales. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	ab 227,709 ab 20.20	(a)293,602 (a)21.67	453,637 27.55	500,476 23.83	383,991 14.76
Victoria .. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	(b) 60,982 (b) 5.35	114,481 9.53	215,729 16.40	288,981 18.87	234,440 12.88
Queensland .. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	180,193 84.39	104,411 26.52	107,684 21.62	150,159 24.79	191,562 25.34
South Australia .. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	39,119 14.15	42,813 13.57	50,212 14.01	86,602 21.20	85,789 17.33
Western Australia. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	20,074 67.57	134,342 269.86	97,990 53.22	50,618 17.94	106,120 21.89
Tasmania .. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	30,962 26.76	25,808 17.60	18,735 10.86	22,569 11.80	13,819 6.46
Northern Territory {	Number .. Per cent. ..	1,447 41.93	— 87 — 1.78	— 1,501 — 31.20	557 16.83	983 25.42
Australian Capital Territory .. {	Number .. Per cent. ..	(c) (c)	(c) (c)	(c) (c)	858 50.06	6,375 247.86
Australia .. {	Number .. Per cent. .. Per cent. per annum	(b) 927,629 (b) 41.22 (b) 3.51	(b) 595,978 (b) 18.75 (b) 1.73	681,204 18.05 1.67	980,729 22.01 2.01	1,194,105 21.97 1.63
						949,519 14.32 0.96

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (b) Revised figure.

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

(d) Based on final count for 1947 Census.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The numerical increase during the period 1933-47 (14 years) was less by 244,586 than that for the period 1921-33 (12½ years) and the percentage increase declined from 21.97 for 1921-33 to 14.32 for 1933-47. During the earlier period the increase corresponds to 1.63 per cent. per annum, and in the latter to 0.96 per cent. per annum.

§ 3. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Numbers.—The population of Australia on 31st December, 1948, was estimated at 7,794,880 persons of whom 3,910,051, or 50.16 per cent., were males and 3,884,829, or 49.84 per cent., were females. The increase during 1948 was 156,252, equal to 2.05 per cent., males having increased by 81,180, or 2.12 per cent., and females by 75,072, or 1.97 per cent. This increase was due mainly to the excess of births over deaths, namely 101,137, but a net gain by migration of 55,115 persons was also recorded.

2. Growth and Distribution.—The table which follows shows the growth in the population of the various States and Territories at various intervals from 1788 to 1948. Details as to sex for the years 1788 and 1790 are not available.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1788 TO 1948.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

As at 31st Dec.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia
MALES.									
1800a	3,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,780
1810	6,611	..	..	..	..	974	..	..	7,585
1820	19,626	..	..	..	..	4,158	..	..	23,784
1830	33,900	..	..	..	877	18,108	..	..	52,885
1840	85,560	..	..	8,272	1,434	32,040	..	..	127,306
1850	154,976	..	..	35,902	3,576	44,229	..	..	238,683
1860	197,851	(b)330,302	(b)16,817	64,340	9,597	49,653	..	..	668,560
1870	272,121	397,230	69,221	94,894	15,511	53,571	..	..	902,494
1880	404,952	450,558	124,013	147,438	16,985	60,568	..	..	1,204,514
1890	602,704	595,519	223,252	166,049	28,854	76,453	..	..	1,692,831
1900	716,047	601,773	274,684	180,349	110,088	89,763	(c)4,288	..	1,976,992
1910	858,181	646,482	325,513	206,557	157,971	98,866	2,738	..	2,296,308
1920	1,067,945	753,803	396,555	245,300	176,895	107,259	2,911	(b)1,062	2,751,730
1930	1,294,419	892,422	481,559	288,618	232,868	113,505	3,599	4,732	3,311,727
1933d	1,324,913	904,868	497,460	291,727	234,744	116,922	3,373	5,042	3,379,049
1934d	1,335,351	909,806	502,483	292,521	236,140	117,043	3,446	5,065	3,401,864
1935d	1,344,696	910,740	508,348	293,667	238,739	118,124	3,490	5,234	3,423,038
1936d	1,356,004	913,959	514,150	294,835	240,827	119,038	3,607	5,660	3,448,026
1937d	1,369,186	916,974	519,679	295,653	244,050	121,136	3,656	5,952	3,472,286
1938d	1,381,054	924,034	525,264	297,604	246,943	122,427	3,841	6,376	3,507,543
1939de	1,393,358	929,470	532,038	299,212	249,065	123,194	5,136	7,187	3,538,660
1940de	1,402,297	947,037	536,712	297,885	248,734	123,650	6,337	7,856	3,570,508
1941de	1,410,509	964,619	537,879	301,645	246,842	122,153	7,264	7,733	3,598,644
1942de	1,427,739	970,729	547,767	303,511	246,816	122,440	6,056	7,641	3,619,699
1943de	1,436,177	979,549	542,738	305,655	246,389	123,067	7,216	7,368	3,648,159
1944de	1,449,551	986,889	548,848	308,853	249,301	124,293	7,235	7,825	3,682,795
1945de	1,464,686	994,784	556,829	312,588	251,590	125,854	7,252	8,283	3,721,866
1946de	1,480,644	1,006,395	563,013	317,238	255,310	128,007	7,263	8,819	3,766,689
1947	1,504,350	1,016,950	569,480	324,055	261,689	135,674	7,403	9,270	3,828,871
1948	1,531,000	1,040,640	580,030	331,058	268,384	140,286	8,065	9,598	3,910,051

FEMALES.

1800a	1,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,437
1810	3,485	..	..	..	..	496	..	..	3,981
1820	8,398	..	..	..	..	1,361	..	..	9,759
1830	16,688	..	..	..	295	6,171	..	..	17,154
1840	41,908	..	..	6,358	877	13,959	..	..	63,102
1850	111,924	..	..	27,798	2,310	24,641	..	..	166,673
1860	150,695	(b)207,932	(b)11,239	61,242	5,749	40,168	..	..	477,025
1870	225,871	326,695	46,051	89,652	9,624	47,369	..	..	745,262
1880	336,190	408,047	87,027	128,955	12,576	54,222	..	..	1,027,017
1890	510,571	538,209	168,864	152,898	19,648	68,334	..	..	1,458,524
1900	644,258	594,440	219,163	176,901	69,879	83,137	(c) 569	..	1,788,347
1910	785,674	654,926	273,503	200,311	118,861	94,937	563	..	2,128,775
1920	1,023,777	774,106	354,069	245,706	154,428	105,493	1,078	(b) 910	2,659,567
1930	1,251,934	900,183	435,177	285,849	198,742	111,792	1,365	3,987	3,189,029
1933d	1,288,691	919,349	451,684	291,019	205,898	115,253	1,454	4,298	3,277,646
1934d	1,301,112	926,854	457,361	291,958	207,539	114,599	1,522	4,391	3,305,382
1935d	1,313,376	930,855	462,949	293,095	210,884	115,299	1,640	4,526	3,332,624
1936d	1,326,316	935,648	468,828	294,935	213,373	116,735	1,754	4,798	3,362,387
1937d	1,342,357	940,017	474,901	296,144	216,492	118,434	1,770	5,091	3,395,206
1938d	1,356,137	947,065	480,259	298,238	219,741	119,692	1,889	5,345	3,428,366
1939de	1,373,057	953,663	488,057	300,101	223,315	120,062	2,151	5,846	3,466,252
1940de	1,388,651	967,881	494,740	301,171	225,342	120,352	2,637	6,304	3,507,078
1941de	1,402,547	981,806	500,592	304,721	226,371	119,982	2,505	6,430	3,544,954
1942de	1,420,401	991,829	503,158	307,467	229,839	119,997	2,253	6,471	3,581,397
1943de	1,434,534	1,002,067	511,846	310,372	231,875	121,186	3,189	6,430	3,621,499
1944de	1,451,488	1,011,065	519,407	314,177	235,474	122,596	3,242	6,780	3,664,229
1945de	1,468,312	1,020,323	528,035	318,294	238,498	124,426	3,294	7,149	3,708,331
1946de	1,481,748	1,033,374	533,818	323,180	241,663	126,563	3,379	7,567	3,751,202
1947	1,503,232	1,044,739	541,341	329,010	247,192	132,841	3,588	7,814	3,809,757
1948	1,530,354	1,065,675	552,535	334,860	253,946	134,856	4,420	8,165	3,884,829

(a) Details as to sex not available for years 1788 and 1790. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) Previously included with South Australia in which Northern Territory was incorporated prior to 1911. (d) Adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947. (e) See note (d) on next page.

ESTIMATED POPULATION: 1788 TO 1948—continued.

As at 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
PERSONS.									
1788	859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	859
1790	2,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,056
1800	5,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,217
1810	10,096	..	..	..	..	1,470	..	..	11,566
1820	28,024	..	..	..	..	5,319	..	..	33,543
1830	44,588	..	..	..	1,172	24,279	..	..	70,039
1840	127,468	..	..	14,630	2,311	45,999	..	..	190,408
1850	260,900	..	..	63,700	5,886	68,370	..	..	405,356
1860	348,546	(a)538,234	(a)28,056	125,582	15,346	89,821	..	..	1,145,585
1870	497,992	723,925	115,272	184,546	25,135	100,886	..	..	1,647,756
1880	741,142	858,605	211,040	276,393	29,561	114,796	..	..	2,231,531
1890	1,113,275	1,133,728	392,116	318,947	48,502	144,787	..	..	3,151,355
1900	1,360,305	1,196,213	493,847	357,250	179,967	172,900	(b)4,857	..	3,765,339
1910	1,643,855	1,301,408	599,016	496,868	276,832	193,803	3,301	..	4,425,083
1920	2,091,722	1,527,909	750,624	491,006	331,323	212,752	3,989	(a)1,972	5,411,297
1930	2,546,353	1,792,658	916,736	574,467	431,610	225,297	4,964	8,719	6,500,751
1933e	2,613,604	1,824,217	949,144	582,746	440,642	232,175	4,827	9,340	6,656,698
1934e	2,636,463	1,836,660	959,844	584,489	443,720	231,638	4,968	9,456	6,707,247
1935e	2,658,072	1,841,595	971,297	586,762	449,623	233,423	5,130	9,760	6,755,662
1936e	2,682,320	1,849,667	982,978	589,770	454,200	235,773	5,361	10,404	6,810,413
1937e	2,711,543	1,856,991	994,580	591,797	460,542	239,570	5,426	11,043	6,871,492
1938e	2,737,191	1,871,099	1,005,523	595,812	466,684	242,110	5,730	11,721	6,935,009
1939cd	2,766,415	1,883,133	1,020,005	599,313	472,380	243,256	7,287	13,033	7,004,912
1940cd	2,790,948	1,914,408	1,031,452	599,056	474,076	244,002	8,974	14,160	7,077,586
1941cd	2,813,056	1,946,425	1,038,471	606,366	473,213	242,135	9,769	14,163	7,143,598
1942cd	2,848,140	1,962,558	1,037,925	610,978	476,655	242,437	8,291	14,112	7,201,096
1943cd	2,870,711	1,981,616	1,054,584	616,027	478,264	244,253	10,405	13,798	7,269,658
1944cd	2,901,039	1,997,954	1,068,255	623,030	481,775	246,880	10,477	14,605	7,347,024
1945cd	2,932,998	2,015,107	1,081,864	630,882	490,058	250,280	10,546	15,432	7,430,197
1946cd	2,962,392	2,039,769	1,096,831	640,418	496,973	254,570	10,642	16,386	7,517,081
1947	3,007,582	2,061,689	1,110,821	653,065	508,881	268,515	10,991	17,084	7,638,628
1948	3,062,344	2,106,315	1,142,565	665,927	522,330	275,142	12,494	17,763	7,794,880

(a) Previously included with New South Wales. (b) Previously included with South Australia in which Northern Territory was incorporated prior to 1911. (c) Adjusted in accordance with the final results of the Census of 30th June, 1947. (d) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

Estimates of population for intercensal years are obtained by applying the vital and migration statistics for those years to the numbers recorded at the Census. Figures for interstate migration are liable to error owing to the impracticability of tracing movements of motor traffic. The estimates of populations of the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are particularly affected by this difficulty. In view of the uncertainty of war-time records of interstate migration, the populations of the States subsequent to 30th June, 1943, and until the 1947 Census, were estimated on the basis of natural increase, deaths of defence personnel and oversea migration.

The extent of the unrecorded movement of population during the preceding intercensal period is determined when a Census is taken and it is the custom to adjust these intercensal estimates on the basis of the Census results. Estimates of population previously published for the intercensal period 1933-47 have now been revised in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census.

The results of the 1947 Census of the Australian Territories will be found in § 11 of this chapter.

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

The growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory thereof is illustrated by the graph accompanying this chapter on page 533.

3. Mean Population.—(i) *Method of Calculation.* From 1901 onwards the mean population for any year has been calculated by the formula :—

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

where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e*, respectively, are the populations at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the year and at the end of each of the four succeeding quarters, e.g., in the case of a calendar year, 31st December of the preceding year and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December of the year under consideration. This formula gives a close approximation to the mean of a theoretical population progressing smoothly through the five values *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*. Prior to 1901 the mean population was calculated only for calendar years and was obtained by taking the arithmetic mean of the populations at the end of the previous year and the year in question.

(ii) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population, adjusted where applicable in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census, for each State and Territory for the calendar years 1933 to 1948 :—

MEAN POPULATION : CALENDAR YEARS, 1933 TO 1948.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Year ended 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
1933 ..	2,601,799	1,820,497	945,481	581,034	438,780	228,450	4,863	9,078	6,629,982
1934 ..	2,623,717	1,830,326	955,810	583,474	442,354	229,289	4,949	9,434	6,679,353
1935 ..	2,645,875	1,838,206	966,654	585,268	446,874	229,867	5,133	9,736	6,727,613
1936 ..	2,668,314	1,845,941	970,297	587,934	452,294	231,426	5,303	10,294	6,780,803
1937 ..	2,695,351	1,853,765	990,643	589,663	457,328	234,463	5,476	10,901	6,837,590
1938 ..	2,722,378	1,865,251	1,001,996	593,242	463,808	236,328	5,804	11,534	6,900,341
1939(a)	2,750,205	1,878,018	1,015,043	597,048	469,780	238,845	6,382	12,505	6,968,726
1940(a)	2,777,898	1,900,426	1,026,541	599,136	473,397	241,134	8,354	13,775	7,040,661
1941(a)	2,800,537	1,932,412	1,036,555	601,193	473,988	240,389	10,279	14,629	7,109,982
1942(a)	2,831,080	1,950,496	1,036,016	609,172	476,619	241,087	8,946	14,223	7,176,639
1943(a)	2,857,547	1,973,533	1,047,421	613,327	476,745	242,860	9,574	13,644	7,234,651
1944(a)	2,886,204	1,989,870	1,061,467	619,409	481,498	245,618	10,440	14,200	7,308,706
1945(a)	2,917,415	2,006,649	1,076,610	627,102	487,510	248,596	10,512	15,012	7,389,406
1946(a)	2,945,220	2,025,475	1,090,238	635,127	492,771	252,192	10,568	15,883	7,467,474
1947 ..	2,985,073	2,053,648	1,105,360	646,294	502,978	257,781	10,891	16,901	7,578,928
1948 ..	3,029,573	2,089,999	1,123,416	658,239	514,843	264,604	12,188	18,172	7,711,034

(a) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

(iii) *Financial Years.* The mean population for financial years is widely used in connexion with rates for those statistics which are tabulated on a financial year basis. The following table shows the mean population, adjusted where applicable in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census, for each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1934 to 1948:—

MEAN POPULATION : FINANCIAL YEARS, 1933-34 TO 1947-48.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Year ended 30th June—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
1934 ..	2,613,141	1,824,660	950,462	582,461	440,736	229,105	4,891	9,383	6,654,839
1935 ..	2,634,587	1,835,578	961,200	584,354	444,275	229,339	5,045	9,540	6,703,918
1936 ..	2,656,895	1,841,636	972,767	586,514	449,728	230,689	5,204	9,966	6,753,399
1937 ..	2,681,299	1,850,071	984,956	588,752	454,532	232,651	5,376	10,617	6,808,254
1938 ..	2,709,664	1,858,585	996,448	591,314	460,642	235,628	5,612	11,180	6,869,073
1939 ..	2,735,400	1,872,287	1,008,207	595,131	466,896	237,637	5,932	11,965	6,933,455
1940(a)	2,764,224	1,886,751	1,021,426	598,790	472,060	240,023	7,254	13,224	7,003,752
1941(a)	2,790,087	1,916,727	1,032,122	598,900	474,180	241,009	9,540	14,310	7,076,875
1942(a)	2,813,385	1,948,710	1,036,690	605,952	474,833	240,358	9,878	14,334	7,144,140
1943(a)	2,845,805	1,965,473	1,040,433	610,925	476,989	241,704	8,723	14,017	7,204,069
1944(a)	2,871,452	1,981,997	1,054,810	616,151	478,271	244,178	10,408	13,798	7,271,065
1945(a)	2,901,459	1,998,202	1,068,630	623,104	484,720	246,971	10,477	14,607	7,348,170
1946(a)	2,932,366	2,015,197	1,084,125	630,921	489,982	250,309	10,537	15,431	7,428,868
1947(a)	2,963,056	2,039,348	1,097,903	640,352	497,006	254,553	10,676	16,381	7,518,675
1948 ..	3,006,481	2,069,167	1,112,722	652,285	508,860	261,781	11,310	17,596	7,640,202

(a) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

4. *Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.*—A previous table showed the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories on 31st December, 1948. In the following table the percentages of the total area and of the total population represented by each State or Territory are given, together with the density and the masculinity of population:—

DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION, 1948.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	Percentage of Total Area.	Percentage of Estimated Population, 31st December, 1948.			Density. (a)	Masculinity. (b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
	%	%	%	%		
New South Wales	10.40	39.18	39.39	39.29	9.90	100.11
Victoria	2.96	26.61	27.43	27.02	23.97	97.65
Queensland	22.54	14.83	14.22	14.53	1.69	104.98
South Australia	12.78	8.47	8.62	8.54	1.75	98.86
Western Australia	32.81	6.86	6.54	6.70	0.54	105.69
Tasmania	0.88	3.59	3.47	3.53	10.50	104.03
Northern Territory	17.60	0.21	0.12	0.16	0.02	182.10
Australian Capital Territory ..	0.03	0.25	0.21	0.23	18.92	117.55
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	2.62	100.65

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

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

5. **Urban and Rural Distribution.**—At the 1947 Census, information was obtained regarding the distribution of the population amongst metropolitan, provincial and rural areas. Metropolitan Divisions relate to the capital cities of the States and adjoining urban municipal areas within boundaries used for Census purposes at the dates of the respective Censuses. At the 1947 Census the Metropolitan Division of Victoria included areas (with a population of 30,490 persons) not included in that division at the 1933 Census when the population was 991,934. No changes occurred in boundaries of Metropolitan Divisions in other States.

Urban Provincial Divisions comprise the capital cities of the Territories and, in States other than Tasmania, cities and towns outside the Metropolitan Divisions which are separately incorporated. In Tasmania, where most of the towns included are not separately incorporated, boundaries were determined for Census purposes. In New South Wales a number of towns which in 1933 were separately incorporated have since been included in shires.

Rural Divisions comprise the remaining portion of each Territory and State and are affected by the intercensal changes in the areas of the Metropolitan and Urban Provincial Divisions. Figures for Rural Divisions represent therefore only a broad general classification based on administrative rather than geographical considerations. For instance, in New South Wales most of the increase in population shown for "Rural Division" was due to abolition of municipalities which in 1933 were classified as Urban Provincial; in Victoria a large part of the decrease in population shown for "Rural Division" was due to transfer in 1947 to the Metropolitan Division of adjoining urban parts of shire area.

Persons on board ships in Australian ports or travelling on long-distance trains or planes throughout Census night were classed as migratory.

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

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION : 1947 CENSUS.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Division.	1947 Census. (Final Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	
NEW SOUTH WALES.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	714,821	769,183	1,484,004	47.50	49.72	20.14
Provincial ..	329,730	332,226	661,956	21.74	22.18	17.07
Rural ..	441,024	390,512	831,536	30.57	27.86	4.58(a)
Migratory ..	6,636	706	7,342	0.19	0.24	45.70
Total ..	1,492,211	1,492,627	2,984,838	100.00	100.00	14.76

(a) See letterpress above.

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

Division.	1947 Census. (Final Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	
VICTORIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	588,540	637,869	1,226,409	54.49	59.69	23.64
Provincial ..	111,182	120,261	231,443	10.89	11.26	16.78
Rural ..	311,052	281,046	592,998	34.53	28.86	-5.66 ^a
Migratory ..	3,093	758	3,851	0.09	0.19	144.04
Total ..	1,013,867	1,040,834	2,054,701	100.00	100.00	12.88

QUEENSLAND.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	195,102	206,928	402,030	31.63	36.34	34.12
Provincial ..	127,854	131,074	258,928	21.02	23.40	30.02
Rural ..	242,807	200,703	443,570	46.92	40.09	-0.23
Migratory ..	1,708	179	1,887	0.43	0.17	-53.44
Total ..	567,471	538,944	1,106,415	100.00	100.00	16.77

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	183,099	199,355	382,454	53.81	59.20	22.34
Provincial ..	32,646	33,265	65,911	8.86	10.20	28.09
Rural ..	102,760	93,247	196,007	36.97	30.34	-8.73
Migratory ..	1,526	175	1,701	0.36	0.26	-19.46
Total ..	320,031	326,042	646,073	100.00	100.00	11.21

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	131,670	140,858	272,528	47.27	54.24	31.38
Provincial ..	26,279	25,521	51,800	10.21	10.31	15.61
Rural ..	97,475	77,696	175,171	41.79	34.86	-4.49
Migratory ..	2,652	329	2,981	0.73	0.59	-6.79
Total ..	258,076	244,404	502,480	100.00	100.00	14.50

(a) See letterpress on preceding page.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

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

Division.	1947 Census. (Final Count.)			Percentage of Total Population of State.		Percentage Increase since the 1933 Census.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	1933 Census.	1947 Census.	

TASMANIA.

Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	36,518	40,016	76,534	26.54	29.77	26.70
Provincial ..	36,291	38,525	74,816	24.95	29.10	31.77
Rural ..	55,771	49,254	105,025	48.23	40.85	-4.32
Migratory ..	664	39	703	0.28	0.28	8.32
Total ..	129,244	127,834	257,078	100.00	100.00	12.95

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Urban—				%	%	%
Provincial ..	1,668	870	2,538	32.29	23.36	62.07
Rural ..	5,581	2,611	8,192	66.16	75.37	155.22
Migratory ..	129	9	138	1.55	1.27	84.00
Total ..	7,378	3,490	10,868	100.00	100.00	124.04

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Urban—				%	%	%
Provincial ..	8,121	7,935	15,156	81.87	89.65	106.91
Rural ..	971	778	1,749	18.13	10.35	7.83
Migratory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,092	7,813	16,905	100.00	100.00	88.95

AUSTRALIA.

Urban—				%	%	%
Metropolitan	1,849,750	1,994,209	3,843,959	46.87	50.72	23.70
Provincial ..	673,771	688,777	1,362,548	16.97	17.98	21.15
Rural ..	1,257,441	1,096,807	2,354,248	35.91	31.06	-1.12
Migratory ..	16,408	2,195	18,603	0.25	0.24	11.37
Total ..	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	100.00	100.00	14.32

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

At 30th June, 1947, the Metropolitan Divisions contained 50.72 per cent. of the total population of Australia as compared with 46.87 per cent. at the 1933 Census. Victoria had the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (59.69) but was closely followed in this respect by South Australia (59.20). During the intercensal period, however, the highest rates of increase in metropolitan population were experienced in Queensland and Western Australia.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its high femininity. In 1933, 52.5 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females; in 1947 the proportion had fallen slightly to 51.9 per cent., being highest in Tasmania at 52.3 per cent.

6. Metropolitan Population : Australia and Other Countries.—In Australia there is an abnormal concentration of population in the capital cities, which are the only cities of outstanding importance in the various States. A comparison with the capitals of the more important countries is given in the following table. There is some doubt as to the comparability of the figures because of the abnormal conditions during the war and immediately following the war.

METROPOLITAN POPULATION : AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

State or Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Metropolitan Population.
New South Wales ..	Sydney	1947	(a) 1,484,004
Victoria	Melbourne	1947	(a) 1,226,409
Queensland	Brisbane	1947	(a) 402,030
South Australia ..	Adelaide	1947	(a) 382,454
Western Australia ..	Perth	1947	(a) 272,528
Tasmania	Hobart	1947	(a) 76,534
England	London (b)	1948	8,349,870
Scotland	Edinburgh	1948	489,900
Northern Ireland ..	Belfast	1948	454,226
Eire	Dublin	1947	513,500
Canada	Montreal (c)(d)	1941	1,139,921
New Zealand	Wellington(e) ..	1948	184,730
Union of South Africa ..	Capetown(f) ..	1946	214,201
Argentina	Buenos Aires ..	1945	2,620,827
Belgium	Brussels	1946	915,604
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro ..	1938	1,849,000
Czechoslovakia	Prague	1947	921,416
Denmark	Copenhagen	1945	927,404
Egypt	Cairo	1947	2,100,486
France	Paris	1946	2,725,374
Germany	Berlin	1946	3,199,938
Greece	Athens	1938	499,360
Hungary	Budapest	1947	1,073,444
Italy	Rome	1948	1,610,000
Japan	Tokyo (g)	1940	6,778,804
Netherlands	Amsterdam	1948	821,000
Norway	Oslo	1946	289,000
Poland	Warsaw	1946	478,755
Portugal	Lisbon	1947	785,000
Spain	Madrid	1948	1,277,000
Sweden	Stockholm	1948	703,000
U.S.A.	New York (d) ..	1948	8,067,000
U.S.S.R. (Russia) ..	Moscow	1939	4,137,018

(a) Final Census count, exclusive of full-blood aboriginals. (b) Greater London civilian population. (c) Greater Montreal. (d) Principal City. (e) Excluding Maoris. (f) European population. (g) Greater Tokyo.

NOTE.—The population of Canberra in 1948 was 17,000.

7. Principal Urban Areas.—The following table shows the population of the principal urban incorporated areas in each State and Territory of Australia at the 1947 Census :—

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL URBAN INCORPORATED AREAS: AUSTRALIA.
1947 CENSUS (FINAL COUNT).

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

City or Town.	Population.	City or Town.	Population.
New South Wales—		Queensland—continued.	
Sydney and Suburbs	1,484,004	Toowoomba	33,290
Newcastle and Suburbs	127,138	Ipswich	26,218
Broken Hill	27,054	Cairns	16,644
Maitland	19,151	Bundaberg	15,926
Wollongong (a)	18,116	Maryborough	14,395
Goulburn	15,991	Mackay	13,486
Fairfield	15,987	Redcliffe	8,871
Wagga Wagga	15,340	Southport	8,430
Lismore	15,214	Gympie	8,413
Lithgow	14,461	Charters Towers	7,561
Albury	14,412	Warwick	7,129
Orange	13,780	Gladstone	5,244
Cessnock	13,029		
Liverpool	12,642	South Australia—	
Tamworth	12,071	Adelaide and Suburbs	582,454
Grafton and Grafton South	12,025	Port Pirie	12,019
Bathurst	11,871	Whyalla	7,845
Illawarra North (a)	11,810	Mount Gambler	6,771
Cabramatta and Canley Vale	10,966	Gawler	4,436
Dubbo	9,545	Port Augusta	4,351
Katoomba	8,781	Port Lincoln	3,972
Armidale	7,809	Murray Bridge	3,690
Parkes	6,897	Peterborough	2,890
Casino	6,698		
Inverell	6,530	Western Australia—	
Kempsey	6,330	Perth and Suburbs	(f) 272,528
Forbes	5,949	Kalgoorlie and Suburbs	22,376
Cowra	5,473	Bunbury	6,240
Glen Innes	5,453	Geraldton	5,972
		Albany	4,759
		Northam	4,652
		Collie	4,507
Victoria—		Tasmania—	
Melbourne and Suburbs	1,226,409	Hobart and Suburbs	76,534
Geelong (b)	(e) 44,561	Launceston and Suburbs	40,449
Ballaarat (c)	(e) 40,181	Burnie	7,235
Bendigo (d)	(e) 30,779	Devonport	7,497
Warrnambool	9,993	Queenstown	3,598
Mildura	9,527	Ulverstone	3,432
Shepparton	7,914		
Hamilton	7,180	Northern Territory—	
Wangaratta	6,670	Darwin	2,538
Horsham	6,388		
Colac	6,381	Australian Capital Territory—	
Maryborough	6,198	Canberra	15,156
Ararat	5,957		
Castlemaine	5,809		
Queensland—			
Brisbane and Suburbs	402,030		
Rockhampton	34,988		
Townsville	34,109		

(a) From 24th September, 1947, the municipalities of Illawarra North and Wollongong and the shires of Bull and Illawarra Central were united to form the City of Greater Wollongong. (b) Comprises municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chitwell. (c) Comprises municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol. (d) Comprises municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk. (e) Exclusive of urban population in any contiguous shire. (f) Includes Fremantle and suburbs, 27,934.

8. Provincial Urban Areas.—In par. 5, pages 525-7, the percentage of the total population of each State which was located in incorporated urban provincial areas at the 1933 and 1947 Census is shown. In the following table, however, the aggregate population at the 1947 Census of all cities and towns, outside the metropolitan area of each State, with 2,000 or more and 3,000 or more inhabitants is shown, irrespective of whether such centres are incorporated separately or not. In addition, the percentage of the aggregate population of these cities and towns to the total population of the State is shown.

**AGGREGATE POPULATION OF CITIES AND TOWNS OF SPECIFIED SIZE:
1947 CENSUS.**

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

State or Territory.	Cities and Towns outside Metropolitan Area with Population of—					
	2,000 and over.			3,000 and over.		
	Number.	Population.	Percentage of Population.	Number.	Population.	Percentage of Population.
		%			%	
New South Wales ..	122	763,562	25.58	76	652,986	21.88
Victoria ..	62	334,199	16.26	37	272,454	13.26
Queensland ..	34	297,909	26.93	26	279,317	25.25
South Australia ..	11	52,812	8.17	7	43,084	6.67
Western Australia ..	10	51,987	10.35	7	44,493	8.85
Tasmania ..	6	62,413	24.29	5	59,479	23.14
Northern Territory ..	1	2,538	23.35	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	1	15,156	89.66	1	15,156	89.66
Total ..	247	1,580,576	20.85	159	1,366,969	18.03

9. **Principal Cities in the World.**—The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date. There is some doubt as to the comparability of the figures because of the abnormal conditions during and immediately following the war.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES.

(Cities in the British Commonwealth are printed in italics.)

Country.	City.	Year.	City Population ('000).	Country.	City.	Year.	City Population ('000).
England ..	<i>London (a)</i>	1948	8,350	Singapore ..	<i>Singapore</i>	1947	938
U.S.A. ..	New York ..	1948	8,067	Egypt ..	Alexandria	1947	928
Japan ..	Tokyo (b) ..	1940	6,779	Denmark ..	Copenhagen	1945	927
U.S.S.R. ..	Moscow ..	1939	4,137	Czechoslovakia	Prague ..	1947	921
China ..	Shanghai ..	1946	3,599	Belgium ..	Brussels ..	1946	916
U.S.A. ..	Chicago ..	1940	3,397	Canada ..	<i>Toronto (e)</i>	1941	900
Japan ..	Osaka ..	1940	3,252	India ..	<i>Madras</i> ..	1948	893
Germany ..	Berlin ..	1946	3,200	Siam ..	Bangkok ..	1948	883
U.S.S.R. ..	Leningrad ..	1939	3,101	U.S.A. ..	Cleveland ..	1940	876
India ..	<i>Calcutta (c)</i>	1948	2,802	China ..	Mukden ..	1946	864
France ..	Paris ..	1946	2,725	U.S.S.R. ..	Kiev ..	1939	846
Argentina ..	Buenos Aires	1945	2,621	Turkey ..	Istanbul ..	1945	845
Egypt ..	Cairo ..	1947	2,100	U.S.S.R. ..	Kharkov ..	1939	833
U.S.A. ..	Philadelphia	1940	1,931	Netherlands	Amsterdam	1948	821
Brazil ..	Rio de Janeiro	1938	1,849	U.S.A. ..	St. Louis ..	1940	816
U.S.A. ..	Detroit ..	1948	1,800	U.S.S.R. ..	Baku ..	1939	806
Mexico ..	Mexico City	1947	1,757	England ..	<i>Liverpool</i> ..	1948	796
China ..	Nanking ..	1946	1,755	Portugal ..	Lisbon ..	1947	785
India ..	<i>Bombay</i> ..	1948	1,731	China ..	Hankow ..	1931	778
China ..	Tientsin ..	1946	1,718	U.S.A. ..	Boston ..	1940	771
China ..	Peiping ..	1946	1,688	Uruguay ..	Montevideo	1941	770
Italy ..	Rome ..	1948	1,610	Philippines	Manila ..	1947	767
Austria ..	Vienna ..	1947	1,548	Germany ..	Munich ..	1947	761
U.S.A. ..	Los Angeles	1940	1,504	South Africa	<i>Johannesburg</i>	1946	758
Australia ..	<i>Sydney</i> ..	1947	1,484	China ..	Tsingtao ..	1946	756
Germany ..	Hamburg ..	1946	1,403	U.S.A. ..	Washington	1942	750
Japan ..	Nagoya ..	1940	1,328	India ..	<i>Hyderabad</i>	1941	739
Spain ..	Madrid ..	1948	1,277	Italy ..	Turin ..	1948	720
Brazil ..	Sao Paulo	1938	1,269	Sweden ..	Stockholm	1948	703
Italy ..	Milan ..	1947	1,268	Persia ..	Tehran ..	1942	699
Australia ..	<i>Melbourne</i>	1947	1,226	England ..	<i>Manchester</i>	1948	697
Spain ..	Barcelona	1948	1,225	U.S.A. ..	Pittsburgh	1940	672
China ..	Canton ..	1936	1,223	Pakistan ..	<i>Lahore</i> ..	1941	672
Korea ..	Seoul ..	1946	1,142	Cuba ..	Havana ..	1943	660
Canada ..	<i>Montreal (d)</i>	1941	1,140	Netherlands	Rotterdam	1948	660
Scotland ..	<i>Glasgow</i> ..	1948	1,106	Italy ..	Genoa ..	1947	649
England ..	<i>Birmingham</i>	1948	1,104	U.S.S.R. ..	Gorki ..	1939	644
Japan ..	Kyoto ..	1940	1,090	Hong Kong	<i>Hong Kong</i>	1938	641
Hungary ..	Budapest ..	1947	1,073	Chile ..	Santiago ..	1940	640
China ..	Chungking	1946	1,062	France ..	Marseilles ..	1946	636
Italy ..	Naples ..	1948	1,002	U.S.A. ..	San Francisco	1940	635
Rumania ..	Bucharest	1945	985	China ..	Wenchow ..	1931	631
Japan ..	Yokohama	1940	968	Germany ..	Leipzig ..	1946	608
Japan ..	Kobe ..	1940	967	China ..	Changsha ..	1931	607
U.S.A. ..	Baltimore	1947	947	U.S.S.R. ..	Odessa ..	1939	604

(a) Greater London civilian population.
(d) Greater Montreal.

(b) Greater Tokyo.

(e) Includes Howrah.

(c) Greater Toronto.

§ 4. Elements of Increase.

1. **Natural Increase.**—(i) *General.* The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the "natural increase," i.e., excess of births over deaths, and the "net migration," i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book particulars of the natural increase from 1861 are given for each sex and State (see No. 22, page 899). In the following table particulars for each sex are given in States for each quinquennium from 1901 to 1945 and for the ten years 1939-48. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1948 inclusive was 5,249,367, consisting of 2,444,298 males and 2,805,069 females, and represented 78.95 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the present century the rate of natural increase grew until it reached the maximum rate of 17.44 per thousand of population in 1914, but it steadily declined after that year to 7.07 in 1934. The figure rose to 7.99 per thousand in 1937 following small gains during each of the previous three years, fell slightly to 7.71 in 1939, but rose sharply during the war and in the post-war period, reaching the level of 14.37 in 1947. In 1948 it dropped to 13.12.

It should be particularly noted that from September, 1939, until June, 1947, "natural increase" was regarded as excess of births over civilian deaths, i.e., no account was taken of deaths of defence personnel.

POPULATION : NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS),
1901 TO 1948.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	51,179	34,332	16,628	12,149	8,283	7,955	—223	(a)	130,303
1906-10..	64,127	38,948	21,415	14,500	10,762	8,703	—264	(a)	158,191
1911-15..	77,070	46,160	27,497	18,673	12,730	9,386	—201	78	191,393
1916-20..	72,030	41,388	26,894	16,413	9,787	8,673	—125	75	175,135
1921-25..	80,860	49,254	28,941	16,721	10,284	8,543	—68	37	194,572
1926-30..	72,430	43,756	25,645	14,583	11,245	7,001	—131	175	174,704
1931-35..	51,566	25,286	20,627	8,686	8,576	5,810	—93	270	120,728
1936-40(b)	49,092	26,141	23,145	9,187	9,409	6,040	39	397	123,450
1941-45(b)	68,071	42,650	31,871	15,563	12,391	7,234	15	740	178,535
1939(b) ..	9,441	4,949	4,616	1,871	1,985	1,247	..	107	24,216
1940(b) ..	10,289	5,463	5,067	2,034	1,801	1,209	27	97	25,987
1941(b) ..	11,187	6,892	5,524	2,334	2,220	1,268	3	124	29,552
1942(b) ..	10,698	6,382	5,260	2,201	2,046	1,409	—20	164	28,640
1943(b) ..	13,316	8,819	5,771	3,324	2,627	1,578	—3	143	35,575
1944(b) ..	15,866	9,498	7,113	3,630	2,880	1,362	19	154	40,522
1945(b) ..	17,004	10,559	8,203	4,074	2,618	1,617	16	155	44,246
1946(b) ..	18,652	12,839	7,682	4,623	3,494	2,165	20	210	49,685
1947(b) ..	19,743	13,130	8,661	5,048	3,802	2,314	86	265	53,049
1948 ..	17,453	12,017	8,255	4,559	3,867	2,129	77	299	48,656

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
September, 1939, to June, 1947.

(b) Excess of births over civilian deaths from

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

POPULATION : NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)—
continued.

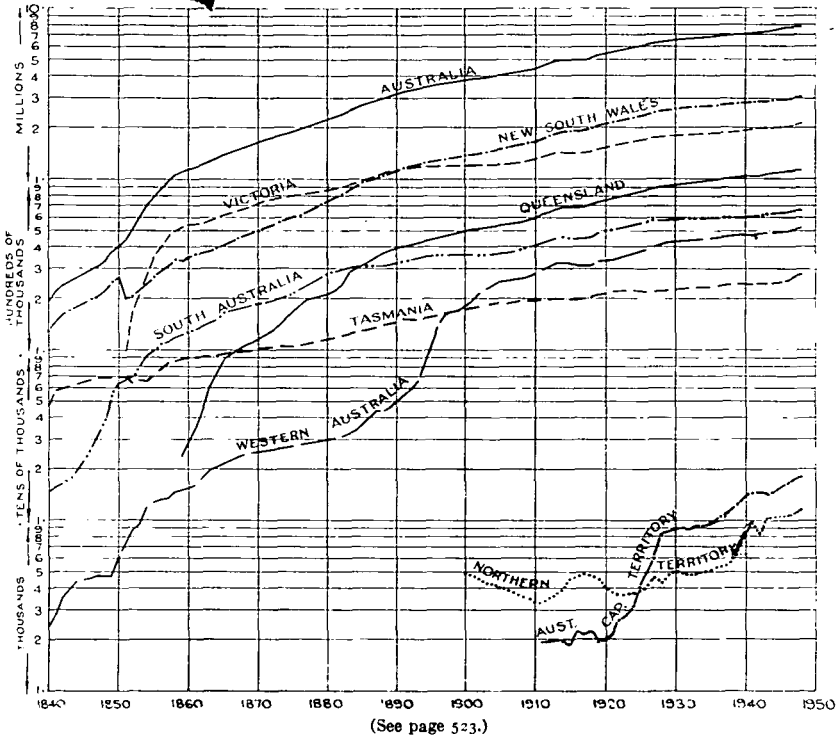
Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
FEMALES.									
1901-05..	59,163	39,831	22,910	12,701	11,468	8,027	28	(a)	154,128
1906-10..	71,297	42,629	26,048	14,754	13,354	8,522	33	(a)	176,637
1911-15..	87,074	50,258	33,463	19,318	16,262	9,604	62	78	216,119
1916-20..	81,799	42,886	32,273	16,825	13,185	8,821	135	72	195,996
1921-25..	89,438	49,685	34,289	17,595	13,839	8,837	127	82	213,892
1926-30..	80,733	44,417	31,128	15,407	14,406	6,893	126	203	193,313
1931-35..	60,300	28,216	26,036	9,228	12,352	5,953	156	280	142,521
1936-40(b)	60,628	28,464	28,991	10,057	13,626	6,574	220	437	148,997
1941-45(b)	75,809	42,538	36,709	15,654	16,029	7,420	232	826	195,217
1939(b) ..	11,747	5,375	6,202	2,008	2,715	1,331	50	100	29,528
1940(b) ..	12,950	6,206	6,142	2,275	2,834	1,398	60	111	31,976
1941(b) ..	13,242	6,992	6,465	2,343	3,129	1,363	91	172	33,797
1942(b) ..	12,730	7,072	6,284	2,365	2,779	1,466	29	152	32,877
1943(b) ..	15,079	8,971	6,887	3,339	3,267	1,492	34	165	39,234
1944(b) ..	17,094	9,358	8,022	3,697	3,512	1,344	39	160	43,226
1945(b) ..	17,664	10,145	9,051	3,910	3,342	1,755	39	177	46,083
1946(b) ..	20,016	12,320	8,694	4,729	3,858	2,133	57	226	52,033
1947(b) ..	21,206	12,794	9,581	5,054	4,349	2,463	125	295	55,867
1948 ..	19,378	12,257	9,141	4,563	4,379	2,322	130	311	52,481
PERSONS.									
1901-05..	110,342	74,163	39,538	24,850	19,751	15,982	-195	(a)	284,431
1906-10..	135,424	81,577	47,463	29,254	24,116	17,225	-231	(a)	334,828
1911-15..	164,144	96,418	60,960	37,991	28,992	18,990	-139	156	407,512
1916-20..	153,829	84,274	59,167	33,238	22,972	17,494	10	147	371,131
1921-25..	170,298	98,939	63,230	34,316	24,123	17,380	59	119	408,464
1926-30..	153,163	88,173	56,773	29,990	25,651	13,894	- 5	378	368,017
1931-35..	111,866	53,502	46,663	17,914	20,928	11,763	63	550	263,249
1936-40(b)	109,720	54,605	52,136	19,244	23,035	12,614	259	834	272,447
1941-45(b)	143,880	85,188	68,580	31,217	28,420	14,654	247	1,566	373,752
1939(b) ..	21,188	10,324	10,818	3,879	4,700	2,578	50	207	53,744
1940(b) ..	23,239	11,669	11,209	4,309	4,635	2,607	87	208	57,963
1941(b) ..	24,429	13,884	11,989	4,677	5,349	2,631	94	296	63,349
1942(b) ..	23,428	13,954	11,544	4,566	4,825	2,875	9	316	61,517
1943(b) ..	28,395	17,790	12,658	6,663	5,894	3,070	31	308	74,809
1944(b) ..	32,960	18,856	15,135	7,327	6,392	2,706	58	314	83,748
1945(b) ..	34,668	20,704	17,254	7,984	5,960	3,372	55	332	90,329
1946(b) ..	38,668	25,159	16,376	9,352	7,352	4,298	77	436	101,718
1947(b) ..	40,949	25,924	18,242	10,102	8,151	4,777	211	560	108,916
1948 ..	36,831	24,274	17,396	9,122	8,246	4,451	207	610	101,137

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
September, 1939, to June, 1947.

(b) Excess of births over civilian deaths from

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

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1840 TO 1948 (RATIO GRAPH).

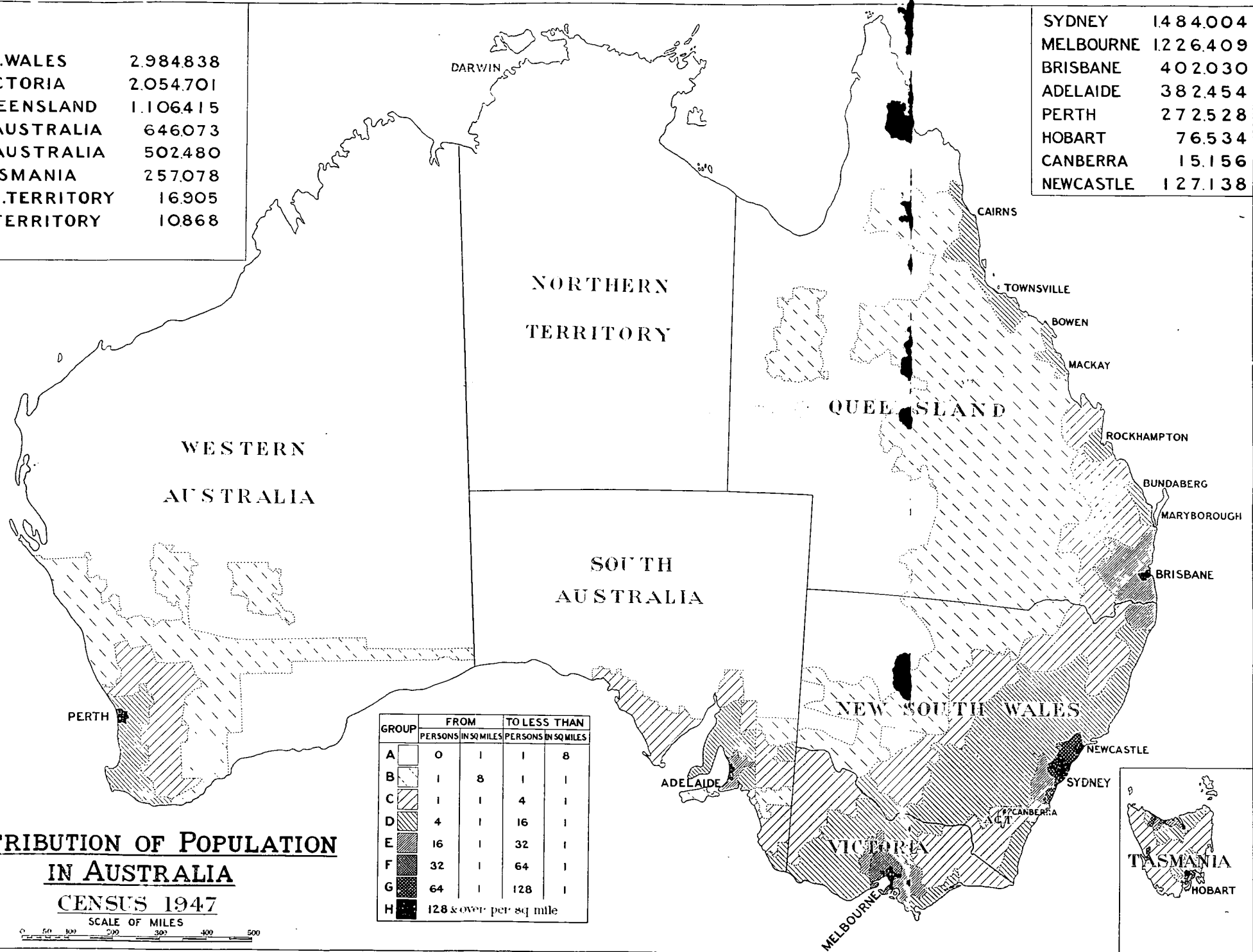


(See page 523.)

EXPLANATION.—This is a ratio graph, the vertical scale being logarithmic, and the curves rise and fall according to the rate of increase or decrease. Actual numbers are indicated by the scale at the side of the graph. The curves represent the estimated population of each State at 31st December each year.

N.S.WALES	2.984838
VICTORIA	2.054701
QUEENSLAND	1.106415
S.AUSTRALIA	646073
W.AUSTRALIA	502480
TASMANIA	257078
A.C.TERRITORY	16905
N.TERRITORY	10868

SYDNEY	1484004
MELBOURNE	1226409
BRISBANE	402030
ADELAIDE	382454
PERTH	272528
HOBART	76534
CANBERRA	15156
NEWCASTLE	127138



GROUP	FROM		TO LESS THAN	
	PERSONS IN SQ MILES	PERSONS IN SQ MILES	PERSONS IN SQ MILES	PERSONS IN SQ MILES
A	0	1	1	8
B	1	8	1	1
C	1	1	4	1
D	4	1	16	1
E	16	1	32	1
F	32	1	64	1
G	64	1	128	1
H	128 & over per sq mile			

**DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN AUSTRALIA**

CENSUS 1947



POPULATION: NATURAL INCREASE (EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS)—
continued.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
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RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE(a)—PERSONS.

1901-05..	15.59	12.31	15.34	13.92	18.07	17.85	- 8.8	(b)	14.60
1906-10..	17.25	13.11	16.99	15.44	18.52	18.37	-12.6	(b)	15.93
1911-15..	18.27	13.91	18.61	17.55	18.76	19.63	- 7.6	13.71	17.05
1916-20..	15.69	11.65	16.74	14.51	14.56	17.46	0.43	12.23	14.57
1921-25..	15.47	12.32	15.87	13.28	13.69	16.14	3.13	6.84	14.34
1926-30..	12.51	10.10	12.84	10.58	12.63	12.85	-0.22	9.60	11.72
1931-35..	8.61	5.89	9.88	6.17	9.54	10.33	2.54	12.00	7.95
1936-40(c)	8.06	5.84	10.40	6.48	9.94	10.66	8.10	14.00	7.89
1941-45(c)	10.05	8.62	13.02	10.14	11.86	12.02	4.84	21.85	10.30
1939(c) ..	7.70	5.49	10.66	6.50	10.00	10.79	7.83	16.55	7.71
1940(c) ..	8.37	6.14	10.92	7.19	9.79	10.81	10.41	15.10	8.23
1941(c) ..	8.72	7.18	11.57	7.78	11.29	10.94	9.14	20.23	8.91
1942(c) ..	8.28	7.12	11.14	7.50	10.12	11.93	1.01	22.22	8.57
1943(c) ..	9.94	9.01	12.08	10.86	12.36	12.64	3.24	22.57	10.34
1944(c) ..	11.42	9.48	14.26	11.83	13.28	11.02	5.56	22.11	11.46
1945(c) ..	11.88	10.32	16.03	12.73	12.23	13.56	5.23	22.12	12.22
1946(c) ..	13.13	12.42	15.02	14.72	14.92	17.04	7.29	27.45	13.62
1947(c) ..	13.72	12.62	16.50	15.63	16.21	18.53	19.37	33.13	14.37
1948 ..	12.16	11.61	15.48	13.86	16.02	16.82	16.98	33.57	13.12

(a) Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (c) Excess of births over civilian deaths per 1,000 mean population from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

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

The table above shows the decline which has taken place in the rate of natural increase in all States of Australia since the beginning of the century. The decline is evident notwithstanding the stepping-up of the rate occasioned by increased births since the commencement of the 1939-45 War and the overstatement due to the omission of deaths of defence personnel. During the first five years of the present century the average increment to the population of Australia by this means was 56,886 persons per annum. The increment rose to a maximum of 81,693 persons per annum in 1921-25, but thereafter fell to 52,650 persons per annum in the quinquennium 1931-35, increasing during 1936-40 to 54,489. During 1941-45 the average annual excess of births over civilian deaths was 74,750, which rose in 1947 to a record high level of 108,916, falling slightly to 101,137 in 1948.

(ii) *Comparison with other Countries.* Notwithstanding its low birth-rate, Australia has a higher rate of natural increase than most European countries, owing to the fact that its death-rate is very low. The following table gives a comparison between the rates of natural increase in 1948 for the several States of Australia and for the Dominion of New Zealand, and those of some of the principal countries for which such information is available. Corresponding annual rates for the period 1909-13 have also been appended.

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION: VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

INCREASE PER ANNUM PER 1,000 MEAN POPULATION.

State or Country.	1909-13.	1948.	Country.	1909-13.	1948.
Australasia—			Europe—continued.		
Tasmania (a) ..	18.8	16.8	Germany ..	12.8	(c) 8.0
New Zealand (b) ..	17.1	16.4	France ..	0.8	(e) 8.0
Western Australia(a)	18.1	16.0	Scotland ..	10.7	7.6
Queensland (a) ..	17.9	15.5	England and Wales	10.7	7.1
South Australia (a)	16.8	13.9	Belgium ..	7.8	4.9
Australia (a) ..	16.7	13.1	Asia—		
New South Wales(a)	18.0	12.2	Japan ..	13.1	22.0
Victoria (a) ..	13.6	11.6	Africa—		
Europe—			Union of South		
Netherlands ..	15.1	18.1	Africa (whites		
Denmark ..	13.9	(e) 12.4	only) ..	(d)	18.3
Spain ..	9.3	12.1	America—		
Norway ..	12.4	11.9	Canada ..	(d)	17.5
Italy ..	12.8	11.0	United States ..	(d)	14.5
Northern Ireland ..	6.3	(e) 10.7			
Eire ..	6.3	9.6			
Sweden ..	10.4	8.6			
Switzerland ..	9.3	8.3			

(a) Excludes full-blood aboriginals. (b) Excludes Maoris. (c) Rate for year 1943 based on frontiers of 1937. (d) Not available. (e) Year, 1947.

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

Particulars of the increase by net migration are given below for quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1945 and annually for the ten years 1939-48. Disturbances in the war-time migration records were caused by interstate troop movements, which prevented accurate

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

count of civilians travelling interstate. Interstate passenger traffic was, for this reason, excluded from migration records from 30th June, 1943 to the date of the Census, 30th June, 1947.

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION, 1901 TO 1948.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	15,671	37,971	495	11,031	28,127	1,771	697	(a)	7,177
1906-10..	11,157	9,400	12,291	10,590	711	5,784	366	(a)	37,999
1911-15..	38,483	1,568	13,037	4,263	189	9,599	1,050	90	40,375
1916-20..	23,150	18,205	3,614	7,920	3,782	67	551	30	48,519
1921-25..	35,660	37,760	18,834	14,244	15,375	5,630	17	1,199	117,459
1926-30..	37,524	7,849	11,584	2,230	19,069	3,668	870	2,259	73,257
1931-35..	1,646	5,951	6,195	3,654	4,215	1,384	24	3	10,676
1936-40(b)	7,847	12,096	5,249	4,988	2,501	793	2,787	1,176	20,873
1941-45bc	6,614	17,502	6,487	2,202	9,261	4,312	889	1,822	5,325
1939 (b)..	2,771	883	2,175	258	480	534	1,292	379	6,228
1940 (b)..	1,458	12,577	354	3,347	2,728	794	1,164	238	5,298
1941 (b)..	1,848	12,381	3,883	1,839	4,317	2,715	906	565	1,798
1942 (b)..	10,505	3,030	6,780	699	1,636	848	1,185	549	3,236
1943 (b)(c)	1,903	2,913	3,671	392	2,892	748	1,168	708	1,109
1944 (b)(c)	579	237	100	20	38	1	..	..	935
1945 (b)(c)	439	585	605	36	378	..	..	..	117
1946 (b)(c)	2,680	783	1,443	2	321	58	12	..	5,299
1947(b)(c)	3,820	2,442	2,206	1,736	2,278	5,316	52	22	8,576
1948 ..	10,187	11,673	2,295	2,444	2,828	2,483	585	29	32,524
FEMALES.									
1901-05..	1,566	21,984	2,398	8,448	22,293	726	81	(a)	9,616
1906-10..	9,390	10	7,780	4,403	1,867	4,023	148	(a)	19,279
1911-15..	48,612	25,051	12,054	5,389	10,650	5,658	271	118	96,487
1916-20..	21,294	985	2,776	3,863	4,530	2,211	47	34	22,190
1921-25..	24,660	19,443	12,154	7,482	6,706	5,138	244	744	65,807
1926-30..	33,326	12,532	3,537	341	9,363	4,293	278	2,048	56,450
1931-35..	1,093	2,943	1,125	2,284	578	2,644	88	47	210
1936-40(b)	14,414	9,409	1,509	2,608	32	1,872	715	656	22,255
1941-45bc	3,648	10,745	4,759	786	3,654	3,701	357	938	2,484
1939 (b)..	5,128	1,389	1,334	267	695	1,029	200	213	7,663
1940 (b)..	2,560	8,172	281	1,334	972	1,178	414	159	8,102
1941 (b)..	617	7,114	889	1,082	2,261	1,802	237	238	3,386
1942 (b)..	5,121	3,131	3,969	261	523	1,523	312	302	2,930
1943 (b)(c)	978	1,432	1,532	577	1,383	372	906	398	162
1944 (b)(c)	204	204	729	38	69	4	..	..	1,248
1945 (b)(c)	908	728	704	58	464	..	..	..	2,746
1946 (b)(c)	6,586	803	3,149	10	844	77	14	..	9,849
1947(b)(c)	197	1,412	2,219	683	1,085	3,771	76	146	2,035
1948 ..	7,744	8,679	2,053	1,296	2,375	307	711	40	22,591

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Excludes troop movements from September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947.

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

POPULATION: INCREASE BY NET MIGRATION—*continued.*

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
PERSONS.									
1901-05..	17,237	59,955	1,903	19,479	50,420	2,497	616	(a)	-16,793
1906-10..	20,547	9,410	20,071	14,993	2,578	9,807	514	(a)	57,278
1911-15..	87,095	26,619	25,091	1,126	10,839	15,257	1,321	28	136,862
1916-20..	44,444	19,190	6,390	11,783	8,312	2,278	504	4	70,709
1921-25..	60,320	57,203	30,988	21,726	22,081	10,768	227	1,943	183,266
1926-30..	70,850	20,381	15,121	2,571	28,432	7,961	1,148	4,307	129,707
1931-35..	553	3,008	7,320	5,938	4,793	4,028	64	50	10,886
1936-40(b)	22,261	21,505	6,758	7,596	2,469	2,665	3,502	1,832	43,128
1941-45bc	10,262	28,247	11,246	2,988	12,915	8,013	1,246	2,760	7,809
1939 (b) ..	7,899	2,272	3,509	525	215	1,563	1,492	592	13,891
1940 (b) ..	1,102	20,749	73	4,681	3,700	1,972	1,578	397	13,400
1941 (b) ..	1,231	19,495	4,772	2,921	6,578	4,517	669	803	5,184
1942 (b) ..	15,626	6,161	10,749	960	1,113	2,371	1,497	851	6,166
1943 (b)(c)	2,881	4,345	5,203	969	4,275	1,120	2,074	1,106	1,271
1944 (b)(c)	783	441	829	18	107	5	..	..	2,183
1945 (b)(c)	469	1,313	99	94	842	..	..	..	2,629
1946 (b)(c)	9,266	20	4,592	12	1,165	135	2	..	15,148
1947(b)(c)	4,017	3,854	4,425	2,419	3,363	9,087	128	124	10,611
1948 ..	17,931	20,352	4,348	3,740	5,203	2,176	1,296	69	55,115

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Excludes troop movements from September 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947.

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

There was a loss of population by migration in the first five years of the present century; in the next five quinquennial periods there were varying gains which averaged about 115,000 per quinquennium.

In the five years ended 1935 there was a net emigration of 10,886 and in the five years ended 1940 a net immigration of 43,128. During the war period 1941-45 net immigration fell to 7,809 persons. A large net loss by migration of 15,148 persons in 1946 was due mainly to the departure of refugees and evacuees, and also fiancées, wives and children of British and Allied servicemen. With the increasing transport facilities and the resumption of assisted migration, net gains of 10,611 and 55,115 persons were recorded in 1947 and 1948 respectively.

3. Total Increase.—The total increase of the population is obtained by the combination of the natural increase with the net migration, and, in the case of the period September, 1939 to June, 1947, with deaths of defence personnel.

The total increment to the population from the beginning of 1861 to the end of 1948 was 6,649,295 while that from 1901-48 was 4,029,541. The annual results for the last ten years are shown below, together with quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1945.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 TO 1948.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
MALES.									
1901-05..	66,850	— 3,639	17,123	1,118	36,410	6,184	— 920	(a)	123,126
1906-10..	75,284	48,348	33,706	25,090	11,473	2,919	— 630	(a)	196,190
1911-15..	115,553	47,728	40,534	14,410	12,919	— 213	849	— 12	231,768
1916-20..	95,180	59,593	30,508	24,333	6,005	8,606	— 676	105	223,654
1921-25..	116,520	87,014	47,775	30,965	25,659	2,913	— 51	1,236	312,031
1926-30..	109,954	51,605	37,229	12,353	30,314	3,333	739	2,434	247,961
1931-35..	50,277	18,318	26,789	5,049	5,871	4,619	— 109	502	111,316
1936-40(b)	57,601	36,297	28,364	4,218	9,995	5,526	2,847	2,622	147,470
1941-45bc	62,389	47,747	20,117	14,703	2,856	2,204	915	427	151,358
1939 (b)..	12,304	5,436	6,774	1,608	2,122	767	1,295	811	31,117
1940 (b)..	8,939	17,567	4,674	— 1,327	— 331	456	1,201	669	31,848
1941 (b)..	8,212	17,582	1,167	3,760	— 1,892	— 1,497	927	— 123	28,136
1942 (b)	17,230	6,110	— 3,112	1,866	— 26	287	— 1,208	— 92	21,055
1943 (b)(c)	8,438	8,820	7,971	2,144	— 427	627	1,160	— 273	28,460
1944 (b)(c)	13,374	7,340	6,110	3,198	2,912	1,226	19	457	34,636
1945 (b)(c)	15,135	7,895	7,981	3,735	2,289	1,561	17	458	39,071
1946 (b)(c)	15,958	11,611	6,184	4,650	3,720	2,153	11	536	44,823
1947(b)(c)	23,706	10,555	6,467	6,817	6,379	7,667	140	451	62,182
1948 ..	27,640	23,690	10,550	7,003	6,695	4,612	662	328	81,180

FEMALES.

1901-05..	60,729	17,847	20,512	4,253	33,761	7,301	— 109	(a)	144,512
1906-10..	80,687	42,039	33,828	19,157	15,221	4,499	— 115	(a)	195,916
1911-15..	135,686	75,309	45,517	24,707	26,912	3,946	333	196	312,606
1916-20..	103,093	43,871	35,049	20,688	8,655	6,610	182	38	218,186
1921-25..	114,098	69,128	46,443	25,077	20,545	3,699	— 117	826	279,699
1926-30..	114,059	56,949	34,665	15,066	23,769	2,600	404	2,251	249,763
1931-35..	61,442	30,672	27,772	7,246	12,142	3,507	275	539	143,595
1936-40(b)	75,275	37,026	31,791	8,076	14,458	5,053	997	1,778	174,454
1941-45bc	79,661	52,442	33,295	17,123	13,156	4,074	657	845	201,253
1939 (b)..	16,920	6,598	7,798	1,863	3,574	370	262	501	37,886
1940 (b)..	15,594	14,218	6,683	1,070	2,027	290	486	458	40,826
1941 (b)..	13,896	13,925	5,852	3,550	1,029	— 370	— 132	126	37,876
1942 (b)..	17,854	10,023	2,566	2,746	3,468	15	— 270	41	36,443
1943 (b)(c)	14,133	10,238	8,688	2,905	2,036	1,189	954	— 41	40,102
1944 (b)(c)	16,954	8,998	7,561	3,805	3,599	1,410	53	350	42,730
1945 (b)(c)	16,824	9,258	8,628	4,117	3,024	1,830	52	369	44,102
1946 (b)(c)	13,436	13,051	5,783	4,886	3,105	2,137	85	418	42,961
1947(b)(c)	21,484	11,365	7,523	5,830	5,529	6,278	209	247	58,465
1948 ..	27,122	20,936	11,194	5,859	6,754	2,015	841	351	75,072

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel whether inside or outside Australia from September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: TOTAL INCREASE, 1901 TO 1948—continued.

Period.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
PERSONS.									
1901-05..	127,579	14,208	37,635	5,371	70,171	13,485	— 811	(a)	267,638
1906-10..	155,971	90,987	67,534	44,247	26,694	7,418	— 745	(a)	392,106
1911-15..	251,239	123,037	86,051	39,117	39,831	3,733	1,182	184	544,374
1916-20..	198,273	103,464	65,557	45,021	14,660	15,216	— 494	143	441,840
1921-25..	230,618	156,142	94,218	56,042	46,204	6,612	— 168	2,062	591,730
1926-30..	224,013	108,554	71,894	27,419	54,083	5,933	1,143	4,685	497,724
1931-35..	111,719	48,990	54,561	12,295	18,013	8,126	166	1,041	254,911
1936-40(b)	132,876	73,323	60,155	12,294	24,453	10,579	3,844	4,400	321,924
1941-45bc	142,050	100,189	53,412	31,826	16,012	6,278	1,572	1,272	352,611
1939 (b) ..	29,224	12,034	14,572	3,471	5,696	1,137	1,557	1,312	69,003
1940 (b) ..	24,533	31,785	11,357	— 257	1,606	746	1,687	1,127	72,674
1941 (b) ..	22,108	31,507	7,019	7,310	— 863	— 1,867	795	3	66,012
1942 (b) ..	35,084	16,133	— 546	4,612	3,442	302	— 1,478	— 51	57,498
1943 (b)(c)	22,571	19,058	16,659	5,649	1,609	1,816	2,114	— 314	68,562
1944 (b)(c)	30,328	16,338	13,671	7,003	6,511	2,636	72	807	77,366
1945 (b)(c)	31,959	17,153	16,609	7,852	5,313	3,391	69	827	83,173
1946 (b)(c)	29,394	24,662	11,967	9,536	6,885	4,290	96	954	87,784
1947(b)(c)	45,190	21,920	13,990	12,647	11,908	13,945	349	698	120,647
1948 ..	54,762	44,626	21,744	12,862	13,449	6,627	1,503	679	156,252

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes recorded deaths of defence personnel whether inside or outside Australia, from September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Excludes interstate migration from July, 1943, to June, 1947.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Differences between the figures above and totals of figures for natural increase and net migration shown in preceding tables represent, after taking into account deaths of defence personnel, unrecorded movement of population during the intercensal period July, 1933, to June, 1947, as disclosed by the final results of the 1947 Census. Particulars of total increase have been adjusted for this discrepancy but no separate adjustment has been applied to individual elements of increase. Intercensal discrepancies disclosed by previous Censuses were adjusted on recorded oversea departures.

4. **Percentage Rates of Increase.**—(i) *Australia.* The annual percentage rates of increase of population in Australia during each of the years 1940 to 1948 were as follows:—1940, 1.04; 1941, 0.93; 1942, 0.80; 1943, 0.95; 1944, 1.06; 1945, 1.13; 1946, 1.18; 1947, 1.60; 1948, 2.05. These rates are based on population estimates adjusted in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census.

(ii) *Various Countries.* The table hereunder gives approximate percentage rates of increase of the population of Australia and its component States, in comparison with those for other countries:—

POPULATION : PERCENTAGE RATES OF INCREASE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

State or Country.	Annual Percentage Rate of Increase of Population during quinquennial periods—								
	1901-06.	1906-11.	1911-16.	1916-21.	1921-26.	1926-31.	1931-36.	1936-41.	1941-46.
AUSTRALASIA—									
Australia	1.38	2.04	1.87	2.07	2.11	1.50	0.76a	0.96a	0.98a
New South Wales(b) ..	1.99	2.05	2.61	2.19	2.20	1.74	0.87a	1.00a	1.03a
Victoria	0.17	1.70	1.38	1.68	2.00	1.18	0.50a	0.94a	0.93a
Queensland	1.35	2.77	2.18	2.17	2.38	1.53	1.15a	0.94a	0.97a
South Australia(c) .. .	0.27	2.48	1.47	2.33	2.17	0.81	0.42a	0.58a	1.12a
Western Australia .. .	6.22	2.42	1.77	1.31	2.66	2.56	0.92a	0.97a	0.74a
Tasmania	1.33	0.63	0.43	1.90	0.04	1.01	0.54a	0.82a	1.01a
New Zealand	2.31	2.43	1.56	2.13	2.06	1.38	0.79	0.58d	1.81
EUROPE—									
England and Wales .. .	1.04	1.02	-0.84	1.81	0.64	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45
Scotland	0.55	0.56	0.31	0.24	0.09	-0.21	0.50	0.64	0.03
Ireland	-0.22	-0.06	-0.21	0.58	-0.60	-0.12	0.28	0.18	-0.20
Belgium	1.26	0.69	0.53	-0.55	1.03	0.71	0.42	-0.10	0.22
Denmark	1.12	1.26	1.20	2.13	1.01	0.67	0.84	0.74	1.20
France	0.15	0.06	-0.72	0.55	0.76	0.53	0.02	-1.48	0.51
Germany	1.46	1.33	0.71	-1.60	0.37	0.55	0.58	(e)	(e)
Italy	0.52	0.80	1.16	0.22	0.91	0.31	0.63	0.55f	0.49g
Netherlands	1.53	1.22	1.72	1.16	1.53	1.05	1.26	1.12	1.00
Norway	0.51	0.73	1.10	1.14	0.65	0.42	0.46	0.52	0.90
Spain	0.52	0.87	0.66	0.82	0.65	0.89	1.46	0.91	0.94
Sweden	0.61	0.84	0.70	0.64	0.40	0.20	0.34	0.45	1.01
Switzerland	1.28	1.17	0.81	0.01	0.38	0.62	0.44	0.43	0.98
ASIA—									
Ceylon	1.62	1.20	1.71	1.28	2.30	1.18	1.34	1.40	2.15
Japan	1.29	1.08	1.42	0.37	1.42	1.48	0.77	1.06	0.92
AMERICA—									
Canada	2.99	2.99	2.20	1.81	1.33	1.97	1.23	0.85	1.35
United States	2.00	1.82	1.67	1.21	1.67	1.27	0.69	0.79	1.18

(a) Based on populations revised in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census. (b) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes Northern Territory. (d) Excludes armed forces overseas at 31st December, 1941. (e) Not available. (f) Excludes war losses. (g) Territory defined by 1947 peace treaty.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

(iii) *Variations in the Rates.* The annual rate of increase of the population during the present century has averaged 1.53 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1948, has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences seriously affecting the growth of population:—

POPULATION : PERIODICAL PERCENTAGE RATES OF INCREASE.

Period from 31st December—	Interval.	Increase during Period.	Average Annual Increase.	Average Annual Percentage Rate of Increase.		
				Natural Increase.	Net Migration.	Total.
	Years.	Million.	Thousand.			
1900 to 1913 ..	13	1.13	87	1.59	0.53	2.04
1913 to 1923 ..	10	0.86	86	1.50	0.15	1.64
1923 to 1929 ..	6	0.68	113	1.28	0.64	1.88
1929 to 1939 (a) ..	10	0.57	57	0.82	0.02	0.85
1939 to 1945 (a) ..	6	0.43	71	0.92	0.05	0.99
1945 to 1948 (a) ..	3	0.36	122	1.38	0.23	1.61

(a) Based on population revised in accordance with the final results of the 1947 Census. The figures include Australian defence forces overseas from September, 1939, to June, 1947.

Up to 1913 the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards, was responsible for the comparatively high annual rate of 2.04 per cent. during this period. The 1914-18 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914-23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. In the next span 1924-29 a more settled and prosperous era was experienced; migration was resumed on a large scale and, despite a further decline in the rate of natural increase owing to the persistent fall in the birth-rate, the annual rate of growth rose to 1.88 per cent. After 1929 came the economic depression, and immigration ceased—in fact Australia actually lost people through an excess of departures over arrivals in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935. The rate of natural increase also fell, and the rate of growth of the population receded to 0.85 per cent. per annum. With the outbreak of war in 1939, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history, the full effects of which will not be seen for some time to come. The immediate effect of the war was to increase the number of marriages and to reverse the downward trend in fertility. The number of births increased each war year from 1940 to 1945 and these increases more than offset the rise in deaths due to war casualties and higher civilian death rates. As might be expected, migration over these years was negligible. The post-war period 1946 to 1948 was marked by a continued high natural increase and a resumption of immigration, the latter resulting in a substantial net gain of 55,115 persons in 1948. The annual rate of growth for the period was 1.61 per cent.

If the population increased at the average rate of the present century, namely, 1.53 per cent. per annum, it would double itself in 46 years. It has been estimated, on the assumptions that the 1932-34 birth and death rates remain unchanged and that no increment to the population results from migration, that the average annual rates of natural increase would be for the period 1933-53, 0.64 per cent.; 1933-63, 0.55 per cent. and 1933-73, 0.46 per cent. In this respect the experience in Australia would be very similar to that of many other countries as the result of the low birth-rate.

Rates of increase from 1860 to 1948 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in *Demography Bulletin*, No. 66, 1948.

§ 5. Density.

1. **General.**—From certain aspects population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and an estimated population on 31st December, 1948, of 7,794,880, excluding about 47,000 full-blood aborigines, has a density of only 2.62 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, the most sparsely populated of the civilized countries of the world. For the other continents and sub-continents the densities are approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 201; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 119; U.S.S.R., 22; Africa, 16; North and Central America, 24; and South America, 15. The population of Australia has thus about one-sixth of the density of South America and of Africa; about one-eighth of that of U.S.S.R.; about one-ninth of that of North and Central America; about one-forty-fifth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one-seventy-fifth of that of Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.).

On account of the very large area of Australia and the unsuitability for settlement of much of the country, the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901 to 2.62 in 1948. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 23.97 and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 9.90 in the same period.

A map showing the density of population throughout Australia at the 1947 Census appears on pages 535-6 of this chapter. When comparing the density of population of the several States consideration should be given to the average annual rainfall distribution in each State as an indication of the climatic influence upon probable population numbers. The area of New South Wales receiving less than 10 inches of rainfall is 20 per cent.; Victoria, nil; Queensland, 13 per cent.; South Australia, 83 per cent.; Western Australia, 58 per cent.; Tasmania, nil; and Australia, 38 per cent.

Particulars concerning the number and density of the population of the most important countries of the world at 30th June, 1947, are given in the following table. In some instances, more particularly in the cases of Asia and Africa, the numbers must be considered as rough approximations only.

POPULATION OF THE MAIN COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD :
NUMBER AND DENSITY, 1947.

Country.	Population. (⁰⁰⁰).	Density. (a)	Country.	Population. (⁰⁰⁰).	Density. (a)
EUROPE.			AFRICA.		
Germany	67,300	489.1	Nigeria	23,745	70.1
United Kingdom ..	49,539	525.8	Egypt	19,179	49.7
Italy	45,373	390.4	French West Africa ..	15,996	8.9
France	41,000	192.7	Ethiopia	15,000	(c)
Spain	27,503	141.6	Union of South Africa ..	11,605	24.6
Poland	23,781	197.6	Belgian Congo	10,753	11.9
Rumania	16,530	180.3	Algeria	8,488	10.0
Yugoslavia	15,324	158.8	French Morocco	8,225	50.9
Czechoslovakia ..	12,164	246.5	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan ..	7,919	8.2
Netherlands	9,629	739.3	Mozambique	6,116	20.5
Hungary	9,093	253.2	Tanganyika Territory ..	5,650	15.6
Belgium	8,421	714.9	Other	55,050	..
Portugal	8,312	234.7	Total Africa	187,226	16.2
Greece (b)	7,665	149.8			
Bulgaria	7,048	164.7	NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.		
Austria	6,920	185.2	United States of America ..	144,034	47.7
Sweden	6,803	39.2	Mexico	23,434	30.8
Switzerland	4,547	285.2	Canada	12,582	3.4
Denmark	4,146	250.1	Cuba	5,091	115.1
Finland	3,895	29.9	Other	21,269	..
Norway	3,144	25.1	Total North and Central America	206,410	23.8
Eire	2,972	109.5			
Other	2,412	..	SOUTH AMERICA.		
Total Europe	383,521	200.5	Brazil	47,550	14.5
			Argentina	16,109	14.9
ASIA.			Columbia	10,545	24.0
China	463,198	123.2	Peru	7,922	16.4
India	338,727	(c)	Chile	5,326	19.3
Japan	78,000	548.1	Other	15,997	..
Netherlands Indies (d) ..	76,360	103.9	Total South America	103,559	15.0
Pakistan	72,206	200.0	OCEANIA, ETC.		
Korea	27,700	324.9	Australia (g)	7,626	2.6
French Indo-China	27,030	99.2	New Zealand and Dependencies	1,802	17.4
Philippine Islands	19,511	168.8	Territory of New Guinea ..	900	9.7
Turkey (e)	19,250	65.0	Hawaii	544	84.6
Siam	17,351	87.5	Papua	300	3.3
Burma	17,000	65.0	Fiji	265	37.4
Iran	17,000	(c)	Other	518	..
Afghanistan	12,000	(c)	Total Oceania, etc.	11,955	3.6
Yemen	7,000	103.6			
Ceylon	6,879	271.6	SUMMARY.		
Nepal	6,450	119.3	Europe	383,521	200.5
Saudi Arabia	6,000	(c)	Asia	1,239,565	118.7
Other	27,903	..	U.S.S.R.	193,000	22.4
Total Asia	1,239,565	118.7	Africa	187,226	16.2
			America, North and Central ..	206,410	23.8
			America, South	103,559	15.0
			Oceania, etc.	11,955	3.6
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) (f)	193,000	22.4	Total	2,325,736	45.3

(a) Number of persons per square mile. (b) Includes Dodecanese Islands. (c) Not available.
(d) Includes Dutch New Guinea. (e) Includes European Territory. (f) Population 1946.
(g) Includes 47,000 full-blood aborigines.

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

AREA AND POPULATION : BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND WORLD, 1947.(a)

Particulars.	The World.	British Commonwealth.
Area in square miles (excluding Polar Circles)	51,379,000	13,258,000
Population	2,325,736,000	597,696,000
Population per square mile	45.3	45.1

(a) Demographic Year Book, United Nations, 1948, and The Statesman's Year Book, 1947.

§ 6. General Characteristics.

1. Sex Distribution.—(i) *States.* The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the "masculinity" of the population. On pp. 163-5 in the second issue of the Official Year Book a table was included showing the masculinity of the population of each of the States for each year from 1796 to 1907. In the fifth issue, on p. 123, the figures in this table for the years 1901 to 1907 were modified in accordance with the results of the 1911 Census.

With the exception of some dislocation arising from the two World Wars there has been a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population. In 1900, the masculinity was 110.55; in 1910, 107.87 and in 1920, 103.47. After 1921, however, the masculinity tended to rise until 1927 (104.54), since when it gradually fell to 100.41 in 1946 but rose slightly to 100.65 over the following two years.

A reduction in the masculinity of a population may be expected where persons in the higher age-groups constitute an increasing proportion of the total population. This is a direct consequence of the greater longevity of females. A falling birth-rate tends to reduce masculinity while a rising birth-rate tends to increase it.

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at quinquennial intervals from 1901 to 1940 and for each year from 1943 onwards:—

POPULATION : MASCULINITY, 1901 TO 1948.
(NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES.)

As at 31st December—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Aust.
1901	110.12	101.16	125.78	102.71	155.69	107.90	593.32	(a)	110.15
1905	111.05	97.60	121.75	101.95	141.35	106.09	496.76	(a)	108.65
1910	109.23	98.71	119.02	103.12	132.90	104.14	486.32	(a)	107.87
1915	105.66	95.07	114.74	98.26	117.23	99.77	400.33	109.75	103.55
1920	104.31	97.38	112.00	99.83	114.55	101.67	270.04	116.70	103.47
1925	104.09	99.71	110.94	102.02	115.76	100.90	297.61	132.37	104.21
1930	103.39	99.14	110.66	100.97	117.17	101.53	263.66	118.69	103.85
1935 (b) ..	102.38	97.84	109.81	100.20	113.21	102.45	212.80	115.64	102.71
1940 (b) ..	100.98	97.85	108.48	98.91	110.38	102.74	240.31	124.62	101.81
1943 (b) ..	100.11	97.75	106.04	98.48	106.26	101.55	226.28	114.59	100.71
1944 (b) ..	99.87	97.61	105.67	98.31	105.87	101.38	223.16	115.41	100.51
1945 (b) ..	99.75	97.50	105.45	98.21	105.49	101.15	220.16	115.86	100.36
1946 (b) ..	99.93	97.39	105.47	98.16	105.65	101.14	214.95	116.55	100.41
1947 (b) ..	100.07	97.34	105.20	98.49	105.86	102.13	206.33	118.63	100.50
1948	100.11	97.65	104.98	98.86	105.69	104.03	182.10	117.55	100.65

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.
of the 1947 Census.

(b) Revised in accordance with the final results

(ii) *Various Countries.* The difference between young and old countries in the masculinity of their population is clearly illustrated by the comparisons furnished in the following table.

POPULATION : MASCULINITY IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.	Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.
Canada	1938	106.5	Belgium	1945	96.0
Eire	1946	102.4	Hungary	1941	95.9
Union of South Africa(a)	1946	101.2	Northern Ireland ..	1946	95.5
Australia(b)	1948	100.6	U.S.S.R. (Russia) ..	1939	94.8
New Zealand(c) ..	1948	100.4	Italy	1936	94.3
Japan	1940	100.0	England and Wales ..	1948	94.1
United States of America	1946	99.5	Spain	1947	93.2
Netherlands	1947	99.2	Scotland	1946	93.2
Sweden	1946	99.1	France	1939	93.0
Denmark	1939	97.4	Poland	1946	84.4
Norway	1939	96.3	Germany	1946	79.9

(a) White population only.

(b) Excludes full-blood aborigines.

(c) Excludes Maoris.

2. Age Distribution.—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a Census. The following table shows the variation which took place in the age constitution of the population during the 14 years following the 1933 Census.

Of the 7,579,358 persons enumerated at the 1947 Census, 10.0 per cent. were under 5 years of age; 8.0 per cent. were 5 years of age and under 10 years; 7.1 per cent. from 10 to 14 years; 7.7 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 34.4 per cent. were under age 21. At the 1933 Census 8.6 per cent. were under 5 years; 9.5 per cent. 5 to 9 years; 9.4 per cent. 10 to 14 years; 9.3 per cent. 15 to 19 years; and 38.6 per cent. under 21 years of age.

Owing mainly to the fall in the birth-rate, the number of young people in Australia between the ages of 5 to 19 years in 1947 shows a serious decline of 142,680 compared with the number in this age-group in 1933. The corresponding increase in this age-group from 1921 to 1933 was 277,154 persons. Although the decrease in the 5 to 19 years age-group in 1947 is offset by an increase of 191,422 persons in the age-group 0 to 4 years, the proportion of persons under 21 years of age in Australia has decreased from 38.6 per cent. in 1933 to 34.4 per cent. in 1947 whilst the proportion of persons aged 21 years and over has increased from 61.4 per cent. to 65.6 per cent. over the same period.

POPULATION: ADJUSTED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Age last Birthday. (Years.)	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0-4.. ..	290,461	278,504	568,965	388,301	372,086	760,387	191,422
5-9.. ..	318,937	308,443	627,380	307,697	296,286	603,983	- 23,397
10-14.. ..	317,526	307,696	625,222	271,761	262,922	534,683	- 90,539
15-19.. ..	311,792	303,618	615,410	297,524	289,142	586,666	- 28,744
20-24.. ..	298,001	286,617	584,618	309,490	308,464	617,954	33,336
25-29.. ..	277,462	256,508	533,970	297,497	300,889	598,386	64,416
30-34.. ..	251,515	237,664	489,179	297,531	300,567	598,098	108,919
35-39.. ..	228,660	237,493	466,153	285,309	275,637	560,946	94,793
40-44.. ..	229,822	226,469	456,291	258,008	238,284	496,292	40,001
45-49.. ..	209,325	199,388	408,713	236,381	229,347	465,728	57,015
50-54.. ..	171,688	162,774	334,462	207,515	217,473	424,988	90,526
55-59.. ..	132,314	128,857	261,171	198,928	198,521	397,449	136,278
60-64.. ..	114,859	113,746	228,605	159,157	164,552	323,709	95,104
65-69.. ..	92,946	90,499	183,445	116,511	126,863	243,374	59,929
70-74.. ..	66,018	64,282	130,300	76,919	90,481	167,400	37,100
75-79.. ..	35,920	36,255	72,175	50,914	61,079	111,993	39,818
80-84.. ..	13,862	15,736	29,598	26,218	32,696	58,914	29,316
85-89.. ..	4,640	6,234	10,874	9,627	13,301	22,928	12,054
90-94.. ..	1,148	1,607	2,755	1,815	2,938	4,753	1,998
95-99.. ..	184	306	490	252	439	691	201
100 and over ..	31	32	63	15	21	36	- 27
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519
Under 21 years..	1,300,183	1,257,814	2,557,997	1,324,623	1,280,353	2,604,976	46,961
21 years and over ..	2,066,928	2,004,914	4,071,842	2,472,747	2,501,635	4,974,382	902,558
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

(a) Unspecified ages have been distributed over the population aged 15 years and upwards.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The next table shows the change which has been taking place in the age constitution of the population of Australia since 1871. Each successive Census except 1921 has revealed a larger percentage of the population 15 years of age and over than was recorded at the previous Census.

POPULATION : AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 1871 TO 1947.
(Per cent.)

Census Year.	Males.				Females.				Persons.			
	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total.	Under 15 years.	15 and under 65.	65 and over.	Total.
1871	38.84	59.11	2.05	100	46.02	52.60	1.38	100	42.09	56.17	1.74	100
1881	36.36	60.81	2.83	100	41.86	56.03	2.11	100	38.89	58.61	2.50	100
1891	34.80	62.01	3.19	100	39.38	58.09	2.53	100	36.92	60.19	2.89	100
1901	33.89	61.80	4.31	100	36.51	59.88	3.61	100	35.14	60.88	3.98	100
1911	30.84	64.82	4.34	100	32.52	63.28	4.20	100	31.65	64.08	4.27	100
1921	31.64	63.88	4.48	100	31.79	63.83	4.38	100	31.71	63.86	4.43	100
1933	27.53	66.09	6.38	100	27.42	65.99	6.59	100	27.48	66.04	6.48	100
1947	25.48	67.08	7.44	100	24.63	66.71	8.66	100	25.05	66.90	8.05	100

3. **Conjugal Condition.**—Of the total population of Australia at the 1947 Census, 47.3 per cent. had never married; 46.4 per cent. were married; 5.6 per cent. widowed; and 0.7 per cent. divorced. Since the 1933 Census the number never married had decreased by 2.4 per cent.; those married increased by 35.2 per cent.; the widowed by 28.4 per cent.; and the divorced by 1.48 per cent.

From a demographic point of view the most important change in the conjugal condition of the population of Australia since 1933 was the decrease in the number of persons who had never married and the relative increase in the number of married persons. In 1947, 62.0 per cent. of all persons 15 years of age and over, who stated their conjugal condition, were married, compared with 54.2 per cent. in 1933. If the latter percentage had obtained in 1947 there would have been approximately 440,000 fewer married persons at 30th June, 1947.

The number of widowed females recorded in Australia in 1947 was 309,383, or nearly three times as many as the number of widowed males. This disparity is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of males cancel their widowhood by remarriage.

The number of divorced persons increased by 31,280 between 1933 and 1947 compared with an increase of 12,585 between 1921 and 1933. The numbers of divorced males and females at 30th June, 1933 in this table differ slightly from those shown on page 288 where the conjugal conditions of those for whom particulars were not given at the Census have been distributed proportionately among the various groups.

POPULATION : CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Conjugal Condition.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Never Married—							
Under 15 years of age ..	926,924	894,643	1,821,567	967,759	931,294	1,899,053	77,486
15 years of age and over	1,018,587	825,448	1,844,035	929,212	748,414	1,677,626	-166,409
Total	1,945,511	1,720,091	3,665,602	1,896,971	1,679,708	3,576,679	-88,923
Married(a)	1,299,693	1,293,922	2,593,615	1,751,635	1,754,775	3,506,410	912,795
Widowed	97,775	230,180	327,955	111,680	309,383	421,063	93,108
Divorced	10,251	10,862	21,113	24,952	27,441	52,393	31,280
Not Stated	13,881	7,673	21,554	12,132	10,681	22,813	1,259
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

(a) Includes persons permanently separated (legally or otherwise).

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

4. **Dependent Children under 16 years of age.**—At the 1947 Census 927,453 males and 66,418 females stated they had children under 16 years of age dependent on them at 30th June, 1947, the total number of dependent children under age 16 claimed being 1,962,791, of whom 1,853,314 or 94.4 per cent. were dependent on males and 109,477 or 5.6 per cent. were dependent on females. This represented an average of 2.00 for each male with dependent children and 1.65 for each female with dependent children.

Forty-three per cent. of the males with dependent children under 16 years of age had one dependent child; 31 per cent. two children; 15 per cent. three children; 6 per cent. four children; 3 per cent. five children; and 2 per cent. more than five children. Of the females with dependent children under 16 years of age, 60 per cent. had one dependent child; 25 per cent. two children; 9 per cent. three children; 4 per cent. four children; 1 per cent. five children; and 1 per cent. more than five children.

Compared with 1933, the number of children dependent on persons with one, two or three dependent children increased by 234,521, but this increase was largely offset by decreases in the number of children dependent on persons with four or more dependent children. Although persons with dependent children increased by 127,759, the number of children under 16 years dependent on such persons increased by only 42,932.

POPULATION : PERSONS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Number of Dependent Children.	Census, 30th June, 1933.				Census, 30th June, 1947.				Increase, 1933-47.	
	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.	Number of Persons with Dependent Children.			Total Number of Dependent Children.	Persons.	Dependent Children.
	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.		Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.			
1	306,695	34,823	341,518	341,518	401,464	39,683	441,147	441,147	99,629	99,629
2	233,167	14,631	247,798	495,596	291,739	16,482	308,221	616,442	60,423	120,846
3	131,646	6,724	138,370	415,110	136,819	6,233	143,052	429,156	4,682	14,046
4	69,485	3,067	72,552	290,208	57,036	2,578	59,614	238,456	- 12,938	- 51,752
5	34,676	1,337	36,013	180,065	23,223	1,036	24,259	121,295	- 11,754	- 58,770
6	17,270	557	17,827	106,962	10,395	263	10,658	63,948	- 7,169	- 43,014
7	7,497	185	7,682	53,774	4,114	96	4,210	29,470	- 3,472	- 24,304
8	2,931	75	3,006	24,048	1,753	35	1,788	14,304	- 1,218	- 9,744
9	964	15	979	8,811	697	11	708	6,372	- 271	- 2,439
10	281	3	284	2,840	167	1	168	1,680	- 116	- 1,160
11	69	..	69	739	37	..	37	407	- 32	- 352
12	14	..	14	168	4	..	4	48	- 10	- 120
13	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	52	4	52
14	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	14	1	14
Total	804,695	61,417	866,112	1,919,859	927,453	66,418	993,871	1,962,791	127,759	42,932

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

5. **Birthplace.**—At 30th June, 1947, the Australian-born element of the population of Australia represented 90.2 per cent. as compared with 86.4 per cent. at the 1933 Census. The number of Australian-born increased by 1,108,605 or by 19.4 per cent. since 1933.

On the other hand the overseas-born population declined during the same period by 159,086 or by 17.6 per cent. The principal contribution to the decline of the overseas-born population was the decrease of approximately 171,000 in the number of persons born in the British Isles.

There was little change during the intercensal period in the number of persons of Asiatic, African or American birthplace, but persons born in these continents form a very small percentage of the population of Australia.

Of persons born outside Australia, 56 per cent. were males and 44 per cent. females.

POPULATION : BIRTHPLACES, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Birthplace.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Australia	2,848,282	2,878,284	5,726,566	3,380,324	3,454,847	6,835,171	1,108,605
New Zealand	23,837	22,126	45,963	21,890	21,720	43,610	2,353
Other Australasian	468	306	774	776	810	1,586	812
Total, Australasia	2,872,587	2,900,716	5,773,303	3,402,990	3,477,377	6,880,367	1,107,064
England	268,849	217,982	486,831	205,330	176,262	381,592	- 105,239
Wales	8,492	5,994	14,486	6,859	5,005	11,864	- 2,622
Scotland	73,488	59,001	132,489	55,734	47,264	102,998	- 29,491
Ireland	41,576	37,076	78,652	23,943	20,870	44,813	- 33,839
Germany	10,826	6,016	16,842	8,955	5,612	14,567	- 2,275
Greece	6,548	1,789	8,337	9,115	3,176	12,291	3,954
Italy	20,064	6,692	26,756	22,506	11,126	33,632	6,876
Other European	31,270	11,695	42,965	33,003	16,846	49,849	6,884
Total, Europe	461,113	346,245	807,358	365,445	286,161	651,606	- 155,752
British India and Ceylon	4,955	2,457	7,412	5,247	2,913	8,160	748
China	8,072	507	8,579	5,135	1,269	6,404	- 2,175
Other Asiatic	6,465	2,384	8,849	5,708	3,824	9,532	683
Total, Asia	19,492	5,348	24,840	16,090	8,006	24,096	- 744
Union of South Africa	3,271	2,908	6,179	3,071	2,795	5,866	- 313
Other African	926	716	1,642	906	765	1,671	29
Total, Africa	4,197	3,624	7,821	3,977	3,560	7,537	- 284
Canada	2,621	1,299	3,920	2,300	1,709	4,009	89
United States of America	3,569	2,497	6,066	3,794	2,438	6,232	166
Other American	965	628	1,593	783	606	1,389	- 204
Total, America	7,155	4,424	11,579	6,877	4,753	11,630	51
Polynesia	1,582	1,305	2,887	1,526	1,619	3,145	258
At Sea	985	1,066	2,051	465	512	977	- 1,074
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

6. **Period of Residence in Australia.**—The decline, until recently, in immigration into Australia is reflected in the figures in this table, which classifies the immigrant population of Australia according to period of residence in Australia. They show that, of persons born outside Australia who stated their period of residence, 5.7 per cent. had resided in Australia for a period of less than 5 years, 11.2 per cent. for less than 10 years, and 14.8 per cent. for less than 15 years, compared with 5.7, 25.5 and 39.5 per cent. respectively at the previous Census in 1933.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION : PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA.

Number of Completed Years of Residence.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0	7,407	2,783	10,190	16,660	9,953	26,613	16,423
1	2,133	1,856	3,989	4,116	4,953	9,069	5,080
2	2,243	2,277	4,520	2,124	1,322	3,446	— 1,074
3	5,683	5,411	11,094	822	462	1,284	— 9,810
4	10,761	9,121	19,882	671	319	990	— 18,892
0-4	28,227	21,448	49,675	24,393	17,000	41,402	— 8,273
5-9	104,664	68,661	173,325	22,435	17,066	39,501	— 133,824
10-14 .. .	66,084	56,685	122,769	13,507	12,769	26,276	— 96,493
15-19 .. .	26,987	26,098	53,085	28,647	25,605	54,252	1,167
20-24 .. .	113,060	77,714	190,774	92,599	60,211	152,810	— 37,964
25-29 .. .	23,203	10,938	34,141	43,338	41,432	84,770	50,629
30-34 .. .	16,473	8,331	24,804	41,394	39,367	80,761	55,957
35-39 .. .	11,187	6,304	17,491	74,005	47,568	121,573	104,082
40-44 .. .	22,110	17,196	39,306	14,111	7,327	21,438	— 17,868
45-49 .. .	36,670	28,297	64,967	8,822	5,424	14,246	— 50,721
50-54 .. .	27,147	20,486	47,633	6,518	5,543	12,061	— 35,572
55-59 .. .	11,412	9,432	20,844	9,953	9,701	19,654	— 1,190
60-64 .. .	5,739	5,427	11,166	15,301	16,049	31,350	20,184
65-69 .. .	3,751	4,424	8,175	5,861	6,293	12,154	3,979
70-74 .. .	2,937	3,673	6,610	2,857	3,495	6,352	— 258
75-79 .. .	2,672	4,050	6,722	816	1,056	1,872	— 4,850
80-84 .. .	1,246	1,926	3,172	576	874	1,450	— 1,722
85-89 .. .	113	167	280	165	258	423	143
90-94 .. .	26	44	70	70	182	252	182
95-99 .. .	3	5	8	5	13	18	10
100 and over	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Not Stated ..	15,118	13,137	28,255	11,672	9,898	21,570	— 6,685
Born outside Australia ..	518,829	384,444	903,273	417,046	327,141	744,187	— 159,086
Born in Australia ..	2,848,282	2,878,284	5,726,566	3,380,324	3,454,847	6,835,171	1,108,605
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

7. **Nationality.**—The number of foreign nationals in Australia decreased since the 1933 Census by 36 per cent.—males by 40 per cent. and females by 18 per cent.—as compared with an increase of 15 per cent. in the number of British nationality. There was little change, however, in the proportion of foreign nationals relative to the total population, 99.5 per cent. of the population being British subjects, as compared with 99.1 per cent. at the previous Census. The principal foreign nationals in Australia were Italian, 7,172; Chinese, 4,858; Greek, 4,504; United States of America, 3,351; German, 2,361; Yugoslav, 2,096; and Dutch, 2,001.

The number of persons in Australia who were born in countries outside the British Empire totalled approximately 128,000, and of this number 38,653, or 30 per cent., were of foreign nationality at 30th June, 1947, the remainder being British subjects, mainly by naturalization.

POPULATION : NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Nationality.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
British	3,318,228	3,251,290	6,569,518	3,768,091	3,772,614	7,540,705	971,187
Foreign—							
American (U.S.)	1,904	653	2,557	2,474	877	3,351	794
Chinese	7,615	177	7,792	4,329	529	4,858	— 2,934
Danish	1,046	233	1,279	393	89	482	— 797
Dutch	786	129	915	1,408	593	2,001	— 1,086
Estonian	515	323	838	159	96	255	— 583
Finnish	962	100	1,062	381	43	424	— 638
French	924	723	1,647	770	551	1,321	— 326
German	2,738	934	3,672	1,669	692	2,361	— 1,311
Greek	4,639	1,013	5,652	3,720	784	4,504	— 1,148
Italian	14,068	3,590	17,658	5,473	1,699	7,172	— 10,486
Japanese	1,937	147	2,084	70	8	78	— 2,006
Norwegian	1,150	88	1,238	685	60	745	— 493
Polish	1,008	749	1,757	839	721	1,560	— 197
Russian	1,283	772	2,055	333	210	543	— 1,512
Spanish	463	133	596	158	50	208	— 388
Swedish	1,274	96	1,370	548	47	595	— 775
Swiss	680	272	952	321	127	448	— 504
Yugoslav	2,503	323	2,826	1,753	343	2,096	— 730
Other	3,347	962	4,309	3,796	1,855	5,651	— 1,342
Total, Foreign	48,842	11,417	60,259	29,279	9,374	38,653	— 21,606
Not Stated	41	21	62				— 62
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

8. Race.—The people of Australia may be classified into two groups with respect to racial characteristics, namely, non-indigenous and indigenous. The former group comprises the European and other races who have migrated to Australia and their descendants born in Australia, while the latter group consists of the full-blood aboriginal natives of Australia whose estimated number at 30th June, 1944, was about 47,000, but who are not included in the general population figures of Australia. The non-indigenous population of Australia is fundamentally British in race and nationality.

At 30th June, 1947, 7,524,129 persons or 99.3 per cent. of the population were of full-blood European race and 0.7 per cent. of non-European and half-caste. Full-blood non-Europeans decreased from 22,780 in 1933 to 21,495 in 1947, but the number of half-castes increased from 27,066 to 33,734 during the same period.

The principal full-blood non-Europeans in Australia were Chinese, 9,144; Polynesian, 5,332; Natives of India, 2,480; and Syrian, 1,675; while half-caste Australian aboriginals, who increased from 20,620 in 1933 to 27,179 in 1947, represented 80.6 per cent. of the total half-caste population.

POPULATION : RACE, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Race.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Full-blood— European	3,334,775	3,245,218	6,579,993	3,765,238	3,758,891	7,524,129	944,136
Non-European—							
Chinese	9,311	1,535	10,846	6,594	2,550	9,144	- 1,702
Cingalese	196	78	274	97	53	150	- 124
Filipino	214	78	292	133	102	235	- 57
Indian (a)	2,216	188	2,404	2,278	202	2,480	- 76
Japanese	2,007	234	2,241	108	49	157	- 2,084
Malay	813	156	969	425	155	580	- 389
Polynesian(b)	1,185	562	1,747	2,840	2,492	5,332	3,585
Syrian	1,553	1,327	2,880	888	787	1,675	- 1,205
Other	814	313	1,127	1,244	498	1,742	615
Total, Non-European Full-blood	18,309	4,471	22,780	14,607	6,888	21,495	- 1,285
Half-caste—							
Australian Aboriginal	10,631	9,989	20,620	14,026	13,153	27,179	6,559
Chinese	1,901	1,602	3,503	1,599	1,351	2,950	- 553
Indian (a)	360	334	694	235	183	418	- 276
Japanese	116	109	225	32	24	56	- 169
Negro	119	89	208	79	45	124	- 84
Polynesian (b)	295	294	589	359	353	712	123
Syrian	149	153	302	111	112	223	- 79
Other	456	469	925	1,084	988	2,072	1,147
Total, Half-caste	14,027	13,039	27,066	17,525	16,209	33,734	6,668
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

(a) Natives of India.

(b) Includes Maoris, Fijians, Papuans, and Torres Strait Islanders.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

9. Religion.—At the 1921 Census 92,258 persons in Australia, or 1.7 per cent., gave no reply to this question, but in 1933 and again at the 1947 Census, when the public was informed there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons, or 12.8 per cent., and 824,824 or 10.9 per cent., respectively, gave no reply. Of males 11.7 per cent. and of females 10.0 per cent. did not state their religion in 1947.

Of those who stated their religion, the greatest numerical increase during the intercensal period between 1933 and 1947 was recorded by the Church of England, followed by the Roman Catholic and Catholic (so described), which it is thought may be grouped without serious error, as the latter term usually signifies Roman Catholic. Then followed Methodist, Presbyterian and Church of Christ in that order. Amongst the denominations with the largest number of adherents, the greatest proportional increases since 1933 were recorded by Methodists, 27.4 per cent.; Roman Catholic and Catholic combined, 21.8 per cent.; Church of England, 15.3 per cent.; and Presbyterian, 4.2 per cent.

In 1933 and again in 1947, 99 per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian faith. Since the previous Census, the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion increased by 28 per cent., and those specifically stating they had no religion increased by 71 per cent.

POPULATION : RELIGION, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Religion.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
Christian—							
Baptist	49,654	56,220	105,874	53,197	60,330	113,527	7,653
Brethren	4,501	5,542	10,043	5,807	7,195	13,002	2,959
Catholic, Greek	8,435	3,476	11,911	10,078	6,934	17,012	5,101
Catholic, Roman(a)	577,997	583,458	1,161,455	325,163	288,023	613,186	- 548,269
Catholic, undefined(a)	63,861	63,681	127,542	448,959	507,581	956,540	828,998
Church of Christ	28,820	33,934	62,754	33,276	38,495	71,771	9,017
Church of England	1,297,589	1,267,529	2,565,118	1,480,527	1,476,505	2,957,032	391,914
Congregational	30,411	34,791	65,202	29,364	33,879	63,243	1,959
Lutheran	32,509	28,234	60,803	34,854	32,037	66,891	6,088
Methodist	331,602	352,420	684,022	425,745	445,680	871,425	187,403
Presbyterian	356,743	356,486	713,229	366,892	376,648	743,540	30,311
Protestant, undefined	37,750	35,014	72,764	36,708	36,562	73,270	506
Salvation Army	14,297	16,913	31,210	17,542	20,030	37,572	6,362
Seventh Day Adventist	5,992	7,973	13,965	7,453	10,097	17,550	3,585
Other	19,605	22,241	41,846	27,492	29,883	57,375	15,529
Total, Christian	2,859,826	2,867,912	5,727,738	3,303,057	3,369,879	6,672,936	945,198
Non-Christian—							
Buddhist	640	95	735	349	62	411	- 324
Chinese	298	7	305	125	33	158	- 147
Confucian	772	15	787	307	50	357	- 430
Hebrew	12,183	11,370	23,553	16,426	15,593	32,019	8,466
Mohammedan	1,668	209	1,877	2,334	370	2,704	827
Other	865	348	1,213	621	292	913	300
Total, Non-Christian	16,426	12,044	28,470	20,162	16,400	36,562	8,092
Indefinite	5,181	4,085	9,266	9,838	8,870	18,708	9,442
No Religion	11,921	3,496	15,417	18,888	7,440	26,328	10,911
No Reply	473,757	375,191	848,948	445,425	379,399	824,824	24,124
Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

(a) So described in individual Census Schedules.
NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

10. **Industry.**—In the following table the male and female populations of Australia at the 1947 Census are classified according to the industry in which they are usually engaged. If the 124,439 persons (84,673 males and 39,766 females) for whom no particulars regarding industry were given on the Census schedules are included, the number of persons "in the work force" is 3,196,431, of whom 2,479,269 were males and 717,162 were females. It is believed that subsequent tabulations will furnish evidence to enable most, if not all, of the 124,439 persons in "Industry Not Stated" to be included in the work force. The remainder of the population, totalling 4,382,927 (1,318,101 males and 3,064,826 females), were classified as not being in the work force. The term "in the work force" includes persons of all ages who are employers, self-employed or working on their own account, wage and salary earners, unpaid helpers engaged in industry, and those who usually work for their living but who have lost their jobs.

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

On the average, 65 in every 100 of the male population and 19 in every 100 of the female population were in the work force, or in other words there were, in 1947, $3\frac{1}{2}$ males to every female in the work force.

Of the males in the work force who stated their industry, those engaged in Manufacturing represented the largest proportion, namely 27.0 per cent., followed next in order by those in Primary Production, 19.8 per cent.; Commerce, 11.6 per cent.; Transport and Storage, 9.7 per cent.; Building and Construction 9.7 per cent.; and Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities, 8.7 per cent.

As with the males, females in the work force who stated their industry were mostly engaged in Manufacturing, 27.2 per cent.; followed next in order by those in Public Authorities (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities, 20.6 per cent.; Amusement, Hotels, Cafes, Personal Service, etc., 19.2 per cent.; and Commerce, 18.8 per cent.

POPULATION: NUMBER ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Industry Group.	Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Primary Production—			
Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	16,311	82	16,393
Agriculture, Grazing and Dairying—			
Agriculture and Mixed Farming	232,682	7,958	240,640
Grazing	89,331	4,938	94,269
Dairying	96,508	10,018	106,526
Other	16,671	1,396	18,067
Total, Agriculture, etc.	435,192	24,310	459,502
Forestry	22,078	46	22,124
Total	473,581	24,438	498,019
Mining and Quarrying	53,838	553	54,391
Manufacturing—			
Inadequately Defined	5,926	2,919	8,845
Founding, Engineering and Metalworking (including Shipbuilding)	190,687	17,918	208,605
Manufacture of Clothing	19,004	69,309	89,213
Manufacture of Food and Drink	94,999	18,984	113,983
Paper, Printing, Bookbinding and Photography	42,557	15,148	57,705
Other	291,645	59,804	351,449
Total	645,718	184,082	829,800
Building and Construction—			
Inadequately Defined	135	..	135
Construction and Repair of Buildings	120,777	914	121,691
Construction Works and Maintenance (other than Buildings)	110,222	385	110,607
Total	231,134	1,299	232,433
Transport and Storage—			
Transport, undefined	4,168	323	4,491
Road Transport and Storage	105,732	4,922	110,654
Shipping and Loading and Discharging Vessels	48,695	1,666	50,361
Rail and Air Transport	73,944	6,926	80,870
Total	232,539	13,837	246,376
Communication	34,534	14,657	49,191
Finance and Property	52,443	21,268	73,711
Commerce	278,026	127,493	405,519
Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Professional Activities	209,436	139,375	348,811
Amusement, Hotels, Cafes, Personal Service, etc.	95,240	130,326	225,566
Other Industries	50	30	80
Industry Inadequately Defined	88,057	20,038	108,095
Industry Not Stated	84,673	39,766	124,439
Persons not in Work Force	1,318,101	3,064,826	4,382,927
Grand Total	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358

11. **Occupational Status.**—The term "occupational status" has been substituted for "grade of occupation" formerly in use, and it relates to the capacity in which persons are engaged in the various branches of industry.

The number of employers in Australia at 30th June, 1947, was 221,289 compared with 207,680 at the previous Census. Persons who were self-employed or working on their own account increased from 369,375 in 1933 to 387,137 in 1947. Of the males in the work force, 74.4 per cent. were employees receiving wages or salaries at 30th June, 1947, and the corresponding proportion of female employees receiving wages or salaries was 87.3 per cent.

Persons not at work, including those not actively seeking a job at 30th June, 1947, amounted to 82,774, consisting of 66,009 males and 16,765 females.

At the Census of 30th June, 1947, 29,013 persons gave no answer to the question regarding occupational status, but, as with persons for whom no industry was stated, it is believed that subsequent tabulations will disclose that the majority, if not all, of these persons should be classified to the work force.

In 1933, wage-earners who were employed part-time were asked to indicate that fact on the Census Schedule in answer to the question regarding occupational status, and all those who so described themselves are included in the work force for that year. In 1947, however, persons working regularly, but for considerably less than normal working hours, were instructed on the Census Schedule to exclude themselves from the work force, unless their earnings from such work formed their principal means of livelihood.

POPULATION : OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Occupational Status.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.			Increase, 1933-47.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
In Work Force—							
At Work—							
Employer	186,849	20,831	207,680	196,932	24,357	221,289	13,609
Self-employed .. .	318,951	50,424	369,375	342,650	44,487	387,137	17,762
Employee (on wage or salary)	1,184,002	434,502	1,618,504	1,827,072	620,421	2,447,493	828,989
Helper (not on wage or salary)	40,754	5,262	46,016	24,227	4,498	28,725	-17,291
Total at Work .. .	1,730,556	511,019	2,241,575	2,390,881	693,763	3,084,644	843,069
Not at Work (a) .. .	405,269	75,775	481,044	66,009	16,765	82,774	-398,270
Total in Work Force	2,135,825	586,794	2,722,619	2,456,890	710,528	3,167,418	444,799
Not in Work Force (b) .. .	1,226,806	2,674,756	3,901,562	1,318,101	3,064,826	4,382,927	481,365
Not Stated	4,480	1,178	5,658	22,379	6,634	29,013	23,355
Grand Total	3,367,111	3,262,728	6,629,839	3,797,370	3,781,988	7,579,358	949,519

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

12. **Other General Characteristics.**—Questions regarding orphanhood, and the ability to read and write a foreign language (of persons who could not read and write English), were not asked on the schedules of the 1947 Census. Consequently, the latest Census data available concerning these questions are those of the 1933 Census, as published in previous issues of the Year Book (see No. 36, pp. 482 and 487).

Tables showing persons not at work at 30th June, 1947, classified according to cause and duration will be found in the Appendix.

§ 7. Dwellings.

1. **Number of Dwellings.**—In addition to the questions relating to the personal particulars of the individual members of the household there were a number of important questions on the Census Schedule designed to elicit information concerning the dwellings in which the population was housed at the date of the Census. From the replies to these questions much valuable information was tabulated concerning housing conditions. For the purpose of a Census a "dwelling" is defined as a room or a collection of rooms occupied by a household group living together as a "family unit" whether comprising the whole or only part of a house or other building (including temporary structures). Included in this definition are private houses, flats, tenements, hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, institutions, and other any structure used for the purpose of human habitation.

Since the 1933 Census, the number of dwellings in Australia, including those being built, increased by 371,194, or 22.9 per cent., a much higher rate of increase than that of the population during the same period, namely 14.3 per cent.

The following table represents a summary of the information relating to the number of dwellings in Australia at 30th June, 1947:—

DWELLINGS : AUSTRALIA, 1947 CENSUS.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.	Percentage of Total Dwellings.
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	981,420	7,397	17,871	1,006,688	50.59
Provincial	332,543	7,363	6,679	346,585	17.42
Rural	593,932	32,281	10,208	636,421	31.99
Total	1,907,895	47,041	34,758	1,989,694	100.00

Details for each State and Territory are as follows:—

DWELLINGS : STATES, 1947 CENSUS.

State or Territory.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.
New South Wales	746,343	17,392	12,981	776,716
Victoria	527,406	11,412	11,328	550,146
Queensland	272,045	9,647	4,175	285,867
South Australia	168,538	3,547	2,794	174,879
Western Australia	124,767	2,606	1,535	128,908
Tasmania	62,484	2,351	1,607	66,442
Northern Territory	2,697	34	22	2,753
Australian Capital Territory	3,615	52	316	3,983
Total	1,907,895	47,041	34,758	1,989,694

2. **Class of Dwelling.**—As previously indicated, the dwellings in which the people are housed comprise private houses, tenements, flats, hotels, boarding-houses, charitable institutions, etc. It is desirable when considering the question of housing to exclude those forms of accommodation which do not represent the normal housing conditions associated with family life, and the statistics which follow relate mainly to private dwellings only, i.e., private houses, shares of private houses, tenements and flats.

At the 1947 Census 1,873,623, or 98.2 per cent. of the total occupied dwellings in Australia, were private dwellings, as compared with 1,509,671, or 97.6 per cent., at the 1933 Census. During the intercensal period the number of private dwellings in Australia increased by 363,952, or 24.1 per cent.; those in the metropolitan areas increased by 248,581, or 34.9 per cent.; those in the urban provincial by 76,466, or 30.6 per cent., and those in the rural areas by 38,905, or 7.1 per cent.

CLASS OF OCCUPIED DWELLING, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Class of Occupied Dwelling.	Number of Occupied Dwellings.								Increase, 1933-47.		
	Census, 30th June, 1933.				Census, 30th June, 1947.						
	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.			
	Metro-politan.	Pro-vincial.			Metro-politan.	Pro-vincial.					
Private House (One Family)	651,138	240,199	543,182	1,434,519	739,870	284,133	561,250	1,585,253	}		
Private House (Shared by Two or More Families)(a)					20,808	5,765	6,226	32,799		}	
Share of Private House(b)					72,724	19,627	13,660	106,011			}
Flat (including Share of Flat)					94,822	12,697	3,880	111,399			
Tenement	61,768	9,412	3,972	75,152	}						
Total Occupied Private Dwellings ..	712,906	249,611	547,154	1,509,671		961,487	326,077	586,059	1,873,623	363,952	
Caretaker's Quarters ..	1,326	483	651	2,460		1,110	279	352	1,741	—	719
Hotel ..	1,683	1,853	3,062	6,598		1,686	1,779	2,854	6,319	—	279
Boarding-house, Lodging House ..	14,092	3,606	3,234	20,932	15,302	3,367	2,512	21,181	—	249	
Educational Institution ..	479	303	359	1,141	449	290	389	1,128	—	13	
Religious Institution (non-educational) ..	52	13	30	95	85	21	42	148	—	53	
Hospital ..	747	619	773	2,139	543	368	593	1,504	—	635	
Charitable Institution (other than Hospital)	253	66	109	428	206	72	128	406	—	22	
Penal Establishment ..	9	24	16	49	8	15	23	46	—	3	
Military or Naval Establishment ..	19	16	10	45	85	49	94	228	—	183	
Police Station or Barracks ..	209	300	1,011	1,520	26	53	42	121	d	1,399	
Fire Station ..	117	102	42	261	15	13	9	37	d	224	
Other (including Clubs)	310	231	1,308	1,849	418	160	835	1,413	—	436	
Not Stated ..	45	32	111	188	..	..	..	..	—	188
Total Other Occupied Dwellings ..	19,341	7,648	10,716	37,705	19,933	6,466	7,873	34,272	—	3,433	
Total Occupied Dwellings ..	732,247	257,259	557,870	1,547,376	981,420	332,543	593,932	1,907,895	—	360,519	
Total Occupied Dwellings per square mile ..	579.99	82.99	0.19	0.52	711.45	120.88	0.20	0.64	—	0.12	
Wagon, Van, etc. (including campers-out)	268	1,669	7,444	9,381	847	1,029	3,997	5,873	—	3,508	

(a) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (b) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householders' Schedules were furnished. (c) Not available. (d) Residences attached to police stations and fire stations were classed as Private Dwellings in 1947.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

For Census purposes a "flat" is defined as part of a house or other building ordinarily intended for occupation by a separate family group, and is a self-contained dwelling unit with both cooking and bathing facilities. A "tenement" is part of a house or other building ordinarily intended for occupation by a separate family group but is not a self-contained unit, and consists in the main of a room or rooms with cooking facilities.

Owing to the shortage of houses in Australia in 1947, information was sought at the Census as to the extent of house-sharing, and particulars as recorded are shown separately for 1947 in the following tables. In a number of cases where private houses were shared by more than one family unit, however, only one Householder's Schedule was returned for the whole of the house, instead of separate schedules for each portion occupied separately. These are shown in the tables as "Private Houses (Shared by Two or More Families)" and represent not "occupied dwellings" as defined for Census purposes, but "houses" occupied by more than one family.

In the case of the remaining private houses shared by more than one family, separate schedules were furnished for each portion occupied separately and these portions are shown in the tables as separate dwellings under the heading "Share of Private House".

3. Population According to Class of Dwelling, etc.—In the next table, the total number of persons in Australia are distributed according to the dwellings in which they were recorded on Census night.

Of the total population in 1947, 92.71 per cent. were living in private dwellings—houses, flats and tenements—whilst 552,598 persons, or 7.29 per cent. of the population spent the night in hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, institutions, etc., or on ships, or were camping out.

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS, ETC. AND INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS AND DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY THEM.)

Particulars.	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.		
	Number of Dwellings.	Inmates.(a)		Number of Dwellings.	Inmates.(a)	
		Number.	Proportion on Total.		Number.	Proportion on Total.
			%			%
Private House (One Family)	1,434,519	5,956,922	89.85	1,585,253	6,138,332	80.99
Private House (Shared by Two or More Families)(b)				32,799	185,289	2.44
Share of Private House(c)	75,152	207,787	3.13	106,011	703,996	4.01
Flat(including Share of Flat)				111,399	316,115	4.17
Tenement				38,161	83,028	1.10
Total Private Dwellings	1,509,671	6,464,709	92.98	1,873,623	7,026,760	92.71
Dwellings other than private	37,705	432,046	6.52	34,272	520,204	6.86
Total Occupied Dwellings	1,547,376	6,596,755	99.50	1,907,895	7,546,964	99.57
Waggons, Camps, etc. ..	9,381	16,380	0.25	5,873	13,791	0.18
Migratory (d) .. .. .	..	16,704	0.25	..	18,603	0.25
Total .. .. .	..	6,629,839	100.00	..	7,579,358	100.00

(a) Includes persons sleeping out on verandahs or in sleep-outs. (b) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (c) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished. (d) Shipping, railway and air travellers.

4. **Occupied Private Dwellings.**—(i) *Materials of Outer Walls and of Roof.* In the following tables occupied private dwellings are classified according to the materials of which the outer walls and the roof were built.

Wood has been the most extensively used material in the construction of the walls, followed by brick and fibro cement, the respective percentages for Australia for occupied private dwellings for which the material of the walls was specified being—wood, 47.4 per cent., brick, 34.8 per cent. and fibro cement, 6.3 per cent. The latter has shown a most spectacular increase since 1933 when the number recorded was only 23,696 compared with 117,631 in 1947. Brick dwellings represented 57.6 per cent. of all occupied private dwellings in the Metropolitan Divisions whilst in the Urban Provincial and Rural Divisions wooden dwellings predominated, the respective percentage of such dwellings being 63.0 per cent. and 62.4 per cent.

Particulars regarding the materials of which the roofs of dwellings were constructed were not collected at the 1933 Census, but the results for 1947 show that, of the occupied private dwellings for which the materials of the roofs were specified, iron (68.1 per cent.) was by far the most popular material used for roofing private dwellings in Australia, followed by tiles (22.6 per cent.) and slates (5.8 per cent.).

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Material of Outer Walls.	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.								Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.				Census, 30th June, 1947.				
	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.	
	Metro-politan.	Pro-vincial.			Metro-politan.	Pro-vincial.			
Brick ..	393,528	45,320	29,071	467,919	551,618	60,215	38,179	650,012	182,093
Stone ..	30,149	11,588	38,466	80,203	36,714	13,409	37,573	87,696	7,493
Concrete ..	5,908	2,912	8,705	17,525	10,442	5,411	13,283	29,136	11,611
Wood ..	266,528	166,990	353,753	787,271	315,567	204,863	364,221	884,651	97,380
Iron, Tin ..	4,918	13,527	53,767	72,212	6,087	14,498	45,347	65,932	6,280
Fibro Cement ..	5,847	3,773	14,076	23,696	31,924	23,586	62,121	117,631	93,935
Steel ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	40	28	59	127	127
Calico, Canvas, Hessian ..	873	3,554	33,428	37,855	656	1,539	13,255	15,450	22,405
Bark ..	..	39	2,185	2,224	2	7	427	436	1,788
Lath and Plaster ..	2,916	514	1,607	5,037	3,163	809	1,220	5,192	155
Malthoid, Rub-beroid and other compositions ..	11	14	115	140	23	15	115	153	13
Pisé ..	14	240	2,296	2,550	42	243	2,614	2,899	349
Sun-dried Bricks ..	151	342	5,013	5,506	436	331	3,230	4,006	1,500
Wattle and Daub ..	23	32	1,221	1,276	44	39	927	1,010	266
Bushes, Rushes, Thatch ..	..	9	396	405	1	8	239	248	157
Other Materials ..	49	31	91	171	679	294	1,062	2,035	1,864
Not stated ..	1,991	726	2,964	5,681	4,049	782	2,178	7,009	1,328
Total Private Dwellings	712,906	249,611	547,154	1,509,671	961,487	326,077	586,059	1,873,623	363,952

(a) Not tabulated separately in 1933.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

**OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MATERIAL
OF ROOF, AUSTRALIA, 1947.**

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Material of Roof.	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.			
	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.
	Metro- politan.	Provincial.		
Concrete	4,945	367	486	5,798
Wood	1,382	542	2,136	4,060
Iron, Tin	452,869	283,829	520,861	1,257,559
Tiles	366,211	25,311	26,492	418,014
Slate	101,661	2,875	2,512	107,048
Fibro Cement	14,970	7,963	13,052	35,985
Steel	32	7	11	50
Calico, Canvas, Hessian	610	1,400	11,334	13,344
Bark	1	2	324	327
Malthoid, Rubberoid and other like compositions	2,844	154	732	3,730
Bushes, Rushes, Thatch	1	..	140	141
Other Materials	694	103	515	1,312
Not Stated	15,267	3,524	7,464	26,255
Total Private Dwellings	961,487	326,077	586,059	1,873,623

(ii) *Number of Rooms.* For Census purposes, the kitchen and any permanently enclosed sleep-out or portion of a verandah were included in the number of rooms in the dwelling, but the bathroom, pantry, laundry and storehouse were excluded unless generally used for sleeping. The average number of rooms per private house (one family) in Australia at 30th June, 1947, was 5.11 which was slightly higher than the average of 5.07 rooms for all private houses in 1933. The average number of rooms per private house (one family) in 1947 was highest in the metropolitan areas, namely 5.27 rooms and lowest in the rural areas, 4.89 rooms.

The average number of rooms for tenements and for flats was less than that for private houses, the average for tenements being 2.07 rooms and for flats 4.06 rooms. Tenements and flats were not recorded separately at the Census of 30th June, 1933, but the combined average at that date was 3.35 rooms.

Excluding houses with rooms unspecified, private houses of four, five and six rooms represented 79.3 per cent. of the total number of private houses (one family) in Australia at 30th June, 1947, and practically the whole of the total increase in the number of private houses since 1933 has been confined to houses containing these numbers of rooms.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Number of Rooms per Dwelling.(a)	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.									Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.						
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.	
1..	2,793	4,883	7,676	2,909	4	9,547	1,055	11,263	24,778	17,102
2..	4,501	11,444	16,005	5,379	114	17,360	5,850	13,035	41,738	25,733
3..	25,968	13,716	39,684	27,272	657	18,433	20,505	5,495	72,362	32,678
4..	133,700	14,757	148,457	150,364	3,021	13,917	37,406	1,923	206,631	58,174
5..	212,168	8,159	220,327	265,125	6,276	7,776	20,338	508	300,023	79,696
6..	161,880	3,137	165,017	197,853	6,089	3,539	6,967	210	214,658	49,641
7..	62,639	921	63,560	58,614	2,665	1,106	1,572	35	63,992	432
8..	24,434	342	24,776	18,898	1,180	317	470	9	20,874	3,902
9..	10,019	134	10,153	6,499	389	103	147	1	7,139	3,014
10 and over	9,800	84	9,884	5,530	296	49	86	..	5,961	3,923
Not Stated	3,176	4,191	7,367	1,427	117	577	426	784	3,331	4,036
Total Private Dwellings	651,138	61,768	712,906	739,870	20,808	72,724	94,822	33,263	661,487	248,581
Average number of rooms per Private Dwelling(a)	5.39	3.45	5.23	5.27	5.66	3.15	4.07	2.02	4.89	0.34

METROPOLITAN.

1..	2,793	4,883	7,676	2,909	4	9,547	1,055	11,263	24,778	17,102
2..	4,501	11,444	16,005	5,379	114	17,360	5,850	13,035	41,738	25,733
3..	25,968	13,716	39,684	27,272	657	18,433	20,505	5,495	72,362	32,678
4..	133,700	14,757	148,457	150,364	3,021	13,917	37,406	1,923	206,631	58,174
5..	212,168	8,159	220,327	265,125	6,276	7,776	20,338	508	300,023	79,696
6..	161,880	3,137	165,017	197,853	6,089	3,539	6,967	210	214,658	49,641
7..	62,639	921	63,560	58,614	2,665	1,106	1,572	35	63,992	432
8..	24,434	342	24,776	18,898	1,180	317	470	9	20,874	3,902
9..	10,019	134	10,153	6,499	389	103	147	1	7,139	3,014
10 and over	9,800	84	9,884	5,530	296	49	86	..	5,961	3,923
Not Stated	3,176	4,191	7,367	1,427	117	577	426	784	3,331	4,036
Total Private Dwellings	651,138	61,768	712,906	739,870	20,808	72,724	94,822	33,263	661,487	248,581
Average number of rooms per Private Dwelling(a)	5.39	3.45	5.23	5.27	5.66	3.15	4.07	2.02	4.89	0.34

URBAN PROVINCIAL.

1..	6,262	1,294	7,556	3,775	13	2,418	85	956	7,247	309
2..	5,800	2,342	8,142	4,957	57	4,788	90	1,396	12,099	3,957
3..	9,540	2,082	11,622	10,666	194	4,903	3,285	904	19,952	8,330
4..	50,915	1,447	52,362	60,692	919	3,902	4,671	390	70,574	18,212
5..	80,510	651	81,170	105,556	1,026	2,208	2,610	83	112,383	31,213
6..	52,597	249	52,846	68,138	1,576	873	803	37	71,227	18,581
7..	19,741	75	19,816	19,569	642	249	182	4	20,646	830
8..	7,392	24	7,416	6,203	267	77	60	..	6,607	809
9..	2,353	13	2,376	2,083	75	29	20	..	2,207	669
10 and over	2,831	11	2,846	1,469	74	13	12	..	1,568	1,278
Not Stated	1,735	1,224	2,959	1,025	22	167	68	85	1,367	1,592
Total Private Dwellings	240,199	9,412	249,611	284,133	5,765	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	76,466
Average number of rooms per Private Dwelling(a)	5.13	2.90	5.06	5.11	5.50	3.15	3.99	2.30	4.92	0.14

(a) Includes kitchen and any permanently enclosed sleep-out or portion of a verandah but does not include bathroom, pantry, store or outhouse, unless generally used for sleeping. (b) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (c) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

OCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947—continued.

Number of Rooms per Dwelling. (a)	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.										
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.							Increase, 1933-47.
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.		
RURAL.											
1.. ..	48,467	596	49,063	23,769	39	1,340	33	160	25,341	- 23,722	
2.. ..	32,370	1,070	33,440	21,810	132	3,279	325	314	25,860	- 7,580	
3.. ..	39,427	844	40,271	37,606	323	3,608	1,048	324	42,909	- 2,638	
4.. ..	122,081	498	122,579	133,873	1,023	2,959	1,353	182	139,323	16,813	
5.. ..	130,456	194	130,650	161,874	1,747	1,509	741	40	165,911	35,261	
6.. ..	89,343	65	89,408	108,625	1,595	570	246	5	110,951	21,543	
7.. ..	39,804	26	39,830	40,679	711	184	63	1	41,638	- 1,808	
8.. ..	17,349	7	17,356	16,250	369	63	37	..	16,719	- 637	
9.. ..	6,973	2	6,982	5,928	161	20	6	..	6,115	- 867	
10 and over	9,109	2	9,111	6,917	178	26	2	..	7,123	- 1,988	
Not Stated	7,798	666	8,464	3,919	36	102	26	17	4,100	- 4,364	
Total Private Dwellings	543,182	3,972	547,154	561,250	6,226	13,660	3,880	1,043	586,059	38,905	
Average number of rooms per Private Dwelling (a)	4.67	2.70	4.65	4.80	5.58	3.23	3.95	2.66	4.85	0.20	
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA.											
1.. ..	57,522	6,773	64,295	30,453	56	13,305	1,173	12,379	57,366	- 6,929	
2.. ..	42,731	14,856	57,587	32,146	303	25,427	7,076	14,745	79,697	22,110	
3.. ..	74,935	16,642	91,577	75,544	1,174	26,944	24,838	6,723	135,223	43,646	
4.. ..	306,696	16,702	323,398	344,929	4,965	20,778	43,430	2,495	416,597	93,199	
5.. ..	423,143	9,004	432,147	532,555	9,949	11,493	23,689	631	578,317	146,170	
6.. ..	303,820	3,451	307,271	374,616	9,170	4,982	8,016	252	397,036	89,765	
7.. ..	122,184	1,022	123,206	118,862	4,018	1,539	1,817	40	126,276	3,070	
8.. ..	49,175	373	49,548	41,251	1,816	457	567	9	44,200	- 5,348	
9.. ..	19,860	151	20,011	14,510	625	152	173	1	15,461	- 4,550	
10 and over	21,744	97	21,841	13,916	548	88	100	..	14,652	- 7,189	
Not Stated	12,709	6,081	18,790	6,371	175	846	520	886	8,798	- 9,992	
Total Private Dwellings	1,434,519	75,152	1,509,671	1,585,253	32,799	106,011	111,399	38,161	1,873,623	363,952	
Average number of rooms per Private Dwelling (a)	5.07	3.35	4.99	5.11	5.61	3.16	4.06	2.07	4.88	0.11	

(a) Includes kitchen and enclosed sleep-out or portion of a verandah that has been permanently enclosed but does not include bathroom, pantry, store or outhouse, unless generally used for sleeping. (b) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (c) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(iii) *Number of Inmates.* A classification of occupied private dwellings according to the number of inmates is shown in the following table.

The most usual number of inmates residing in private houses occupied by one family for Australia as a whole was four, followed very closely by three and then by two and five inmates in that order. The average number of inmates in such private houses was 3.87 compared with an average of 4.15 inmates for all private houses in 1933.

It was known that "House sharing" existed during the economic depression at the time of the 1933 Census, but information concerning its extent was not sought from householders on that occasion. In the circumstances, it may be more appropriate to compare the average number of inmates in private houses in 1933 with a figure obtained after

combining dwellings consisting of private houses and shares and their inmates in 1947. If shares of private houses are converted to actual houses on the basis of the average number of family groups residing in private houses shared by two or more families, the estimated average number of inmates in all private houses in 1947 would rise to 3.97 persons.

Two inmates predominated in flats, but tenements with one inmate were slightly in excess of those with two inmates. The averages for Australia were flats, 2.84 persons and tenements, 2.18 persons.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Number of Inmates per Dwelling. (a)	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.									Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.						
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.	
METROPOLITAN.										
1..	24,932	9,833	34,765	29,205	..	12,110	12,158	12,232	65,705	30,940
2..	104,124	21,458	125,582	134,375	882	24,144	33,104	11,357	203,862	78,280
3..	139,275	15,708	154,983	169,962	2,326	17,901	25,646	5,689	221,524	66,541
4..	141,427	8,612	150,039	174,243	3,901	10,193	14,827	2,404	205,568	55,529
5..	103,450	3,744	107,194	113,686	4,172	4,562	5,812	977	129,209	22,015
6..	63,991	1,461	65,452	60,768	3,617	2,098	2,051	339	68,873	3,421
7..	36,012	607	36,619	30,254	2,415	985	775	153	34,882	2,037
8..	20,203	234	20,437	15,393	1,580	496	306	70	17,845	2,592
9..	8,986	73	9,059	6,084	827	146	80	23	7,160	1,899
10 and over	8,738	38	8,776	5,900	1,088	89	63	19	7,159	1,617
Total Private Dwellings	651,138	61,768	712,906	739,870	20,808	72,724	94,822	33,263	961,487	248,581
Total Inmates (a)	2,707,777	169,028	2,876,805	2,892,194	116,235	203,390	265,259	70,594	3,547,672	670,867
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling (a)	4.16	2.74	4.04	3.91	5.59	2.80	2.80	2.12	3.69	0.35
URBAN PROVINCIAL.										
1..	18,142	1,676	19,818	18,520	..	2,838	1,229	941	23,528	3,710
2..	37,362	2,709	40,071	53,536	238	6,107	4,043	1,326	65,250	25,179
3..	45,645	2,419	48,064	60,319	605	4,853	3,328	870	69,975	21,911
4..	45,932	1,374	47,306	60,281	1,055	2,889	2,318	424	66,967	19,661
5..	36,152	651	36,803	41,426	1,093	1,477	1,021	174	45,191	8,388
6..	24,217	331	24,548	23,890	937	734	406	64	26,031	1,483
7..	14,903	140	15,043	12,850	745	377	203	33	14,208	835
8..	9,255	78	9,333	7,147	489	219	89	17	7,961	1,372
9..	4,184	23	4,207	3,022	244	69	34	4	3,373	834
10 and over	4,407	11	4,418	3,142	359	64	26	2	3,593	825
Total Private Dwellings	240,199	9,412	249,611	284,133	5,765	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	76,466
Total Inmates (a)	1,003,677	27,017	1,030,694	1,107,052	33,085	58,651	38,823	9,579	1,247,190	216,496
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling (a)	4.18	2.87	4.13	3.90	5.74	2.99	3.06	2.48	3.82	0.

(a) Includes all persons sleeping out on verandahs or in sleep-outs. (b) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (c) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF INMATES, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947—continued.

Number of Inmates per Dwelling (a)	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.								Increase, 1933-47.
	Census 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.					
	Private House.	Tene-ment and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (b)	Share of Private House. (c)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tene-ment.		Total Private Dwellings.

RURAL.

1.. ..	73,427	775	74,202	60,330	..	1,923	357	187	62,796	- 11,406
2.. ..	81,214	1,020	82,234	105,440	360	3,788	1,190	337	111,115	28,881
3.. ..	86,905	959	87,864	108,605	577	3,444	1,050	284	113,960	26,096
4.. ..	88,142	601	88,743	106,463	992	2,296	693	116	110,560	21,817
5.. ..	73,955	321	74,276	77,510	1,204	1,141	335	73	80,263	5,987
6.. ..	53,945	145	54,090	47,587	1,083	577	155	21	49,423	- 4,667
7.. ..	36,124	77	36,201	26,790	741	283	57	15	27,886	- 8,315
8.. ..	24,297	48	24,345	15,391	567	147	29	9	16,143	- 8,202
9.. ..	11,400	16	11,416	6,201	286	29	8	..	6,524	- 4,892
10 and over.	13,773	10	13,783	6,933	416	33	6	1	7,389	- 6,394
Total Private Dwellings..	543,182	3,972	547,154	561,250	6,226	13,660	3,880	1,043	586,059	38,905
Total Inmates (a)	2,245,468	11,742	2,257,210	2,139,086	35,969	41,955	12,033	2,855	2,231,898	- 25,312
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling (a) ..	4.13	2.96	4.13	3.81	5.78	3.07	3.10	2.74	3.81	- 0.32

TOTAL, AUSTRALIA.

1.. ..	116,501	12,284	128,785	108,055	..	16,870	13,744	13,360	152,029	23,244
2.. ..	222,700	25,187	247,887	293,351	1,480	34,039	38,337	13,020	380,227	132,340
3.. ..	271,825	19,086	290,911	338,886	3,508	26,198	30,024	6,843	405,459	114,548
4.. ..	275,501	10,587	286,088	340,987	5,948	15,378	17,838	2,944	383,095	97,007
5.. ..	213,557	4,716	218,273	232,622	6,469	7,180	7,168	1,224	254,663	36,390
6.. ..	142,153	1,937	144,090	132,245	5,637	3,409	2,612	424	144,327	237
7.. ..	87,039	824	87,863	69,894	3,901	1,645	1,035	201	76,676	- 11,187
8.. ..	53,755	360	54,115	37,931	2,636	862	424	96	41,949	- 12,166
9.. ..	24,570	112	24,682	15,307	1,357	244	122	27	17,057	- 7,625
10 and over.	26,918	59	26,977	15,975	1,863	186	95	22	18,141	- 8,836
Total Private Dwellings..	1,434,519	75,152	1,509,671	1,585,253	32,799	106,011	111,399	38,161	1,873,623	363,952
Total Inmates (a)	5,956,922	207,787	6,164,709	6,138,332	185,289	303,996	316,115	83,028	7,026,760	862,051
Average number of Inmates per Private Dwelling (a) ..	4.15	2.76	4.08	3.87	5.65	2.87	2.84	2.18	3.75	- 0.33

(a) Includes all persons sleeping out on verandahs or in sleep-outs. (b) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (c) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(iv) *Nature of Occupancy.* At the 1947 Census, 50.8 per cent. of the private houses occupied by one family in Australia for which particulars were supplied were occupied by owners; 9.0 per cent. by purchasers by instalments; 37.3 per cent. by tenants; and 2.9 per cent. by others. The percentages for all private houses in 1933 were—owners, 42.8 per cent.; purchasers by instalments, 13.5 per cent.; tenants, 39.1 per cent.; and others, 4.6 per cent.

In the metropolitan areas 56.0 per cent. of the occupants of private houses occupied by one family were owners or purchasers by instalments, as compared with 60.2 per cent. in the urban provincial areas, and 64.8 per cent. in the rural. In the latter areas, however, the ownership of the house is associated with the ownership of the land acquired as a means of livelihood.

Tenants occupied 88.9 per cent. of the flats and 96.2 per cent. of the tenements in Australia in 1947. Separate particulars for flats and tenements were not recorded in 1933 but taking flats and tenements together at that date 91.4 per cent. were occupied by tenants.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATURE OF OCCUPANCY AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Nature of Occupancy.	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.								Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.					
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (a)	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.		Total Private Dwellings.

METROPOLITAN.

Owner	214,939	3,600	218,539	318,921	7,021	13,401	8,368	617	348,328	129,789
Purchaser by Instalments	116,807	498	117,305	93,520	1,712	2,562	370	86	98,250	— 19,055
Tenant	305,703	54,690	360,393	317,182	11,792	55,776	84,889	31,890	501,529	141,136
Caretaker	5,709	701	6,410	4,206	144	305	624	228	5,507	— 903
Other Methods of Occupancy	2,856	290	3,146	2,648	46	129	290	202	3,315	169
Not Stated	5,124	1,989	7,113	3,393	93	551	281	240	4,558	— 2,555
Total Private Dwellings	651,138	61,768	712,906	739,870	20,868	72,724	94,822	33,263	961,487	248,581

URBAN PROVINCIAL.

Owner	99,978	443	100,421	143,943	2,386	4,091	1,677	141	152,238	51,817
Purchaser by Instalments	28,654	66	28,720	25,325	387	580	84	16	26,392	— 2,328
Tenant	100,144	8,215	108,359	106,206	2,821	14,448	10,712	3,594	137,781	29,422
Caretaker	4,888	134	5,022	3,599	86	159	109	48	4,001	— 1,021
Other Methods of Occupancy	2,720	90	2,810	2,208	24	53	53	13	2,351	— 459
Not Stated	3,815	464	4,279	2,852	61	296	62	43	3,314	— 965
Total Private Dwellings	240,199	9,412	249,611	284,133	5,765	19,627	12,697	3,855	326,077	76,466

(a) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (b) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NATURE OF OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947—continued.

Nature of Occupancy.	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.									Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.						
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (a)	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.	
RURAL.										
Owner	285,231	222	285,453	329,773	3,358	3,641	635	52	337,459	52,006
Purchaser by Installments	43,574	28	43,602	22,359	291	330	49	6	23,035	- 20,567
Tenant	143,428	3,232	146,660	158,457	2,115	8,801	3,107	960	173,440	26,780
Caretaker	29,218	113	29,331	17,340	188	257	43	10	17,838	- 11,493
Other Methods of Occupancy	19,093	73	19,166	15,494	151	189	17	4	15,855	- 3,311
Not Stated	22,638	304	22,942	17,827	123	442	29	11	18,432	- 4,510
Total Private Dwellings	543,182	3,972	547,154	561,250	6,226	13,660	3,880	1,043	586,050	38,905
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA.										
Owner	600,148	4,265	604,413	792,637	12,765	21,133	10,680	810	838,025	233,612
Purchaser by Installments	189,035	592	189,627	141,204	2,390	3,472	503	108	147,677	- 41,950
Tenant	549,275	66,137	615,412	581,845	16,728	79,025	98,708	36,444	812,750	197,338
Caretaker	39,815	948	40,763	25,145	418	721	776	266	27,346	- 13,417
Other Methods of Occupancy	24,669	453	25,122	20,350	221	371	360	219	21,521	- 3,601
Not Stated	31,577	2,757	34,334	24,072	277	1,289	372	294	26,304	- 8,030
Total Private Dwellings	1,434,510	75,152	1,509,671	1,585,253	32,799	106,011	111,399	38,161	1,873,623	363,952

(a) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (b) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

(v) *Rent per Week.* (a) *All Tenanted Private Dwellings.* Information tabulated concerning rents was restricted to the actual rent paid per week by tenants occupying unfurnished private dwellings. For 6.4 per cent. of private houses occupied by one family at 30th June, 1947, the rent was less than 10s. per week; for 29.9 per cent., between 10s. and £1 per week; for 40.3 per cent., between £1 and £1 10s. per week; for 17.9 per cent. between £1 10s. and £2 per week; and for 5.5 per cent. £2 per week and over. Ninety per cent. of the houses with rents of less than 10s. per week were located outside the metropolitan areas.

Throughout Australia the average rent for unfurnished private houses occupied by one family was 22s. 7d. per week. In the metropolitan areas the average was 25s. 8d. per week, in the urban provincial areas 21s. 5d., and in the rural areas 15s. 5d.

The average rent for unfurnished flats in the metropolitan areas was 37s. 9d. per week, or 47 per cent. more than that paid for private houses (one family) in the same areas, notwithstanding that private houses (one family) in the metropolitan areas contain nearly 30 per cent. more rooms than flats. In the urban provincial and rural areas, the rent of flats was approximately 30 per cent. and 51 per cent. respectively higher than for private houses (one family). Nearly 86 per cent. of the tenanted flats were located in the metropolitan areas, 10.8 per cent. in the urban provincial areas, and only 3.2 per cent. in the rural areas. For 5.3 per cent. of all tenanted flats in Australia the rent was less than £1 per week; for 23.5 per cent. between £1 and £1 10s. per week; for 37.0 per cent. between £1 10s. and £2 per week; and for 34.2 per cent. £2 per week and over.

During the latest intercensal period the average rent per week for unfurnished private houses rose by 33 per cent., or from an average of 17s. per week for all private houses in 1933 to an average of 22s. 7d. per week for private houses occupied by one family in 1947. Similar comparisons for flats and tenements are not possible as data were not tabulated separately for these dwellings in 1933. The average rent for all private dwellings including private houses, shares of private houses, flats and tenements rose by 38 per cent. from 1933 to 1947.

TENANTED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO WEEKLY RENT (UNFURNISHED), AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.
(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Weekly Rent (Unfurnished).	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.										Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.							
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families.) (a)	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.		
METROPOLITAN.											
Under 5s. . .	1,064	599	1,663	297	6	77	20	56	456	—	1,207
5s. and under 10s. . .	14,635	5,698	20,333	2,925	67	1,157	110	405	4,654	—	15,669
10s. " " 15s. . .	62,747	9,008	71,755	22,146	532	4,551	626	1,048	28,903	—	42,852
15s. " " 20s. . .	79,103	7,262	86,365	43,297	1,229	4,984	1,847	1,738	53,995	—	33,270
20s. " " 25s. . .	66,723	7,737	74,460	65,987	2,168	7,272	5,342	1,970	82,739	—	8,279
25s. " " 30s. . .	32,997	6,780	39,777	64,763	2,399	6,308	8,520	1,428	83,418	—	43,641
30s. " " 35s. . .	16,285	5,118	21,403	47,114	1,859	4,979	13,045	936	67,933	—	46,530
35s. " " 40s. . .	5,700	2,574	8,274	22,417	926	2,201	12,468	444	38,456	—	30,182
40s. " " 50s. . .	5,138	2,854	7,992	14,879	866	1,636	14,242	335	31,958	—	23,966
50s. " " 60s. . .	1,537	1,105	2,642	4,489	289	467	5,489	120	10,854	—	8,212
60s. " " 70s. . .	829	659	1,488	1,771	112	151	2,226	49	4,309	—	2,821
70s. " " 80s. . .	280	313	593	663	39	45	1,047	21	1,815	—	1,222
80s. " " 90s. . .	195	250	445	431	15	11	621	6	1,084	—	639
90s. " " 100s. . .	66	123	189	202	4	9	271	1	487	—	298
100s. and over . . .	192	290	482	430	10	10	679	..	1,129	—	647
Not Stated . . .	18,212	4,320	22,532	25,371	1,271	21,918	18,336	23,333	90,229	—	67,697
Total Private Dwellings . . .	305,703	54,690	360,393	317,182	11,792	55,776	84,889	31,890	501,529	—	141,136
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	19s. 7d.	23s. 6d.	20s. 2d.	25s. 8d.	27s. 7d.	23s. 6d.	37s. 9d.	22s. 8d.	27s. 5d.	—	7s. 3d.
URBAN PROVINCIAL.											
Under 5s. . .	2,336	501	2,837	771	4	85	1	15	876	—	1,961
5s. and under 10s. . .	11,883	1,982	13,865	3,357	47	714	48	130	4,296	—	9,569
10s. " " 15s. . .	28,644	1,974	30,618	13,526	314	1,670	249	181	15,940	—	14,678
15s. " " 20s. . .	24,110	1,076	25,186	18,313	438	1,385	584	156	20,876	—	4,310
20s. " " 25s. . .	15,998	808	16,806	23,886	669	1,894	1,651	265	28,365	—	11,559
25s. " " 30s. . .	5,922	388	6,310	17,844	452	1,305	1,331	160	21,092	—	14,782
30s. " " 35s. . .	2,576	251	2,827	10,317	265	784	1,225	68	12,659	—	9,832
35s. " " 40s. . .	644	68	712	3,231	81	213	685	27	4,237	—	3,525
40s. " " 50s. . .	465	40	505	2,071	77	131	641	20	2,940	—	2,435
50s. " " 60s. . .	86	9	95	457	20	26	183	5	691	—	596
60s. " " 70s. . .	52	5	57	149	6	8	43	..	206	—	149
70s. " " 80s. . .	9	1	10	54	2	4	10	..	70	—	60
80s. " " 90s. . .	4	1	5	29	..	..	9	..	38	—	33
90s. " " 100s. . .	5	1	6	8	..	..	2	..	10	—	4
100s. and over . . .	7	..	7	12	..	..	..	..	12	—	5
Not Stated . . .	7,403	1,110	8,513	12,181	446	6,229	4,050	2,567	25,473	—	16,960
Total Private Dwellings . . .	100,144	8,215	108,359	106,206	2,821	14,448	10,712	3,594	137,781	—	29,422
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	15s. 9d.	13s. 5d.	15s. 7d.	21s. 5d.	22s. 2d.	19s. 3d.	27s. 9d.	18s. 10d.	21s. 8d.	—	6s. 1d.

(a) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (b) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householder's Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

TENANTED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO WEEKLY RENT (UNFURNISHED), AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947—continued.

Weekly Rent (Unfurnished).	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.										Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.			Census, 30th June, 1947.							
	Private House.	Tenement and Flat.	Total Private Dwellings.	Private House (One Family).	Private House (Shared by Two or More Families). (a)	Share of Private House. (b)	Flat (including Share of Flat).	Tenement.	Total Private Dwellings.		
RURAL.											
Under 5s.	14,453	416	14,869	5,728	30	137	4	16	5,915	-8,954	
5s. and under 10s.	31,103	980	32,083	19,042	170	758	40	53	20,063	-12,020	
10s. " " 15s.	32,715	720	33,435	30,563	310	1,276	199	57	32,405	-1,030	
15s. " " 20s.	15,760	276	16,036	21,318	230	877	288	53	22,816	6,780	
20s. " " 25s.	9,000	164	9,173	19,211	295	957	428	60	20,951	11,778	
25s. " " 30s.	2,818	42	2,860	9,317	152	444	301	39	10,253	7,393	
30s. " " 35s.	1,034	17	1,051	4,962	113	247	213	22	5,557	4,506	
35s. " " 40s.	178	2	180	1,289	26	57	76	2	1,459	1,270	
40s. " " 45s.	166	4	170	1,075	34	7	89	2	1,249	1,079	
45s. " " 50s.	53	2	55	306	12	7	26	..	351	296	
50s. " " 60s.	20	1	21	131	1	3	9	..	146	125	
60s. " " 70s.	4	1	5	27	1	2	2	..	32	27	
70s. " " 80s. . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
80s. " " 90s. . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
90s. " " 100s. . . . .	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14	10
100s. and over	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not Stated	36,109	607	36,716	45,453	687	3,987	1,431	656	52,214	15,498	
Total Private Dwellings	143,428	3,232	146,660	158,457	2,115	8,801	3,107	960	173,440	26,780	
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	11s. 2d.	9s. 11d.	11s. 2d.	15s. 5d.	18s. 4d.	15s. 11d.	23s. 4d.	16s. 5d.	15s. 7d.	4s. 5d.	
TOTAL, AUSTRALIA.											
Under 5s.	17,853	1,516	19,369	6,796	40	299	25	87	7,247	-12,122	
5s. and under 10s.	57,621	8,660	66,281	25,324	284	2,629	198	588	29,023	-37,258	
10s. " " 15s.	124,106	11,702	135,808	66,235	1,156	7,497	1,074	1,286	77,248	-58,560	
15s. " " 20s.	118,973	8,614	127,587	82,928	1,947	7,246	2,710	1,947	96,787	-30,800	
20s. " " 25s.	91,739	8,709	100,439	109,084	3,132	19,123	7,421	2,295	132,055	31,616	
25s. " " 30s.	41,737	7,210	48,947	91,924	3,003	8,057	10,152	1,627	114,763	65,816	
30s. " " 35s.	19,895	5,386	25,281	62,303	2,237	6,010	14,483	1,026	86,149	60,868	
35s. " " 40s.	6,522	2,644	9,166	26,937	1,033	2,471	13,229	473	44,143	34,977	
40s. " " 50s.	5,760	2,898	8,658	18,025	977	1,816	14,972	357	36,147	27,480	
50s. " " 60s.	1,676	1,116	2,792	5,252	321	500	5,698	125	11,896	9,104	
60s. " " 70s.	901	665	1,566	2,051	121	162	2,278	49	4,661	3,095	
70s. " " 80s.	293	315	608	744	42	51	1,059	21	1,917	1,309	
80s. " " 90s.	201	251	452	479	17	11	631	6	1,144	692	
90s. " " 100s.	71	124	195	212	4	9	273	1	499	304	
100s. and over	203	290	493	456	10	10	679	..	1,155	662	
Not Stated	61,724	6,037	67,761	83,005	2,404	32,134	23,817	26,556	167,916	100,155	
Total Private Dwellings	549,275	66,137	615,412	581,845	16,728	79,025	98,708	36,444	812,750	197,338	
Weekly Rent (Unfurnished) per Private Dwelling	17s. 0d.	21s. 9d.	17s. 6d.	22s. 7d.	25s. 9d.	22s. 0d.	36s. 7d.	22s. 1d.	24s. 2d.	6s. 8d.	

(a) Private house shared by two or more family units or household groups in respect of which only one Householder's Schedule was furnished. (b) Portions of shared private houses in respect of which portions separate Householders' Schedules were furnished.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

(b) *Private Houses of Three to Six Rooms.* Special tabulations of rents were undertaken for tenanted private houses of three to six rooms with walls of wood or of brick or stone. The particulars for this group of private dwellings, which represented about 80 per cent. of all tenanted private houses in Australia, provide a very convenient summary of average rents ruling at the time of the Census.

Rents were summarized for 468,536 tenanted private houses (occupied by one family) in this group. Forty-nine per cent. had walls of brick or stone and 51 per cent.

of wood compared with proportions of 46 and 54 per cent. respectively for all rented private houses in a similar tabulation in 1933. During the intercensal period there was little variation in the numbers of rented houses of three, four and six rooms but the number of rented houses of five rooms increased by nearly 13 per cent. Brick dwellings were largely responsible for this increase.

The average rent of 25s. per week for all private houses, three to six rooms, of wood, brick or stone in the metropolitan areas at the 1947 Census was 6s. 7d., or 35.7 per cent., higher than the corresponding average in 1933. In the urban provincial sections the average rent was 21s. 3d. per week, or 36.4 per cent. higher than in 1933, while in the rural areas the average rent of 15s. 7d. was 35.5 per cent. higher than that at the 1933 Census.

An interesting comparison regarding the rent of private houses is that based on the average weekly rent per room. At the 1947 Census the average rent per room for wooden houses of three to six rooms in the metropolitan areas of Australia was 4s. 9d. per week, an increase of 1s. 4d. or 39 per cent. over the average of 3s. 5d. per week at the 1933 Census. Similarly, the average of 5s. 6d. per room for brick or stone houses in the metropolitan areas showed a corresponding increase of 1s. 5d. or 35 per cent.

In the urban provincial sections the average rent of 4s. 3d. per room for wooden houses was 1s. 2d., or 38 per cent., higher than the 1933 Census figure of 3s. 1d. per week, while the rent of 4s. 9d. per week for brick or stone houses was 36 per cent. higher than the previous figure of 3s. 6d. per week. The average rent per room in the rural areas also showed increases—from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 3d. per week (30 per cent.) for wooden houses, and from 2s. 7d. to 3s. 8d. per week (42 per cent.) for those of brick or stone. With the exception of brick houses in the metropolitan and rural areas, the average rent per room for houses of three rooms was generally higher than for houses of four, five or six rooms. The increase since the 1933 Census in the rent per room was somewhat similar for all houses of three to six rooms but was generally lower in the urban provincial and rural areas than in the metropolitan areas.

AVERAGE WEEKLY RENT (a) PER ROOM OF TENANTED PRIVATE HOUSES (ONE FAMILY), THREE TO SIX ROOMS, WITH WALLS OF WOOD, BRICK OR STONE, AUSTRALIA, 1933 AND 1947.

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Particulars.	Average Weekly Rent per Room.								Increase, 1933-47.
	Census, 30th June, 1933.				Census, 30th June, 1947.				
	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Aus- tralia.	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Aus- tralia.	
	Metro- politan.	Pro- vincial.			Metro- politan.	Pro- vincial.			
Private Houses (One Family) with Walls of—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Wood—									
3 rooms	3 8	3 6	2 8	3 3	5 1	5 1	3 10	4 7	1 4
4 „	3 7	3 4	2 7	3 2	5 0	4 7	3 5	4 4	1 2
5 „	3 5	3 1	2 6	3 1	4 9	4 3	3 3	4 2	1 1
6 „	3 4	2 11	2 3	2 11	4 5	3 10	2 11	3 10	0 11
3 to 6 rooms ..	3 5	3 1	2 6	3 1	4 9	4 3	3 3	4 1	1 0
Brick or Stone—									
3 rooms	4 0	3 9	2 6	3 11	5 7	5 7	4 5	5 6	1 7
4 „	4 2	3 7	2 7	4 0	5 9	5 0	3 8	5 7	1 7
5 „	4 1	3 6	2 8	3 11	5 6	4 9	3 8	5 3	1 4
6 „	4 1	3 5	2 7	3 11	5 4	4 6	3 6	5 1	1 2
3 to 6 rooms ..	4 1	3 6	2 7	3 11	5 6	4 9	3 8	5 4	1 5
Wood, Brick or Stone—									
3 rooms	3 11	3 7	2 8	3 7	5 5	5 3	3 11	5 1	1 6
4 „	3 11	3 4	2 7	3 6	5 6	4 8	3 6	5 0	1 6
5 „	3 10	3 3	2 6	3 6	5 3	4 4	3 4	4 9	1 3
6 „	3 10	3 1	2 4	3 5	5 0	4 1	3 1	4 6	1 1
3 to 6 rooms ..	3 10	3 3	2 6	3 6	5 3	4 5	3 4	4 9	1 3

(a) Rents relate to all tenanted private houses in 1933 and to tenanted private houses (one family) in 1947.

(vi) *Facilities.* At the 1947 Census, householders were asked for the first time to state whether their dwellings were supplied with electricity, gas and running water, and whether they had such facilities as a bathroom, flush toilet, laundry and cooking facilities. In addition they were asked to indicate the means of cooking mostly used.

In cases of sharing the householder was to answer the questions regarding facilities only in relation to his own dwelling. If toilet, washing and cooking facilities were shared the householder of the dwelling containing the facilities was to include those facilities on his schedule and to indicate that they were being shared by another household.

The householder of a dwelling without facilities but sharing those of another household was asked not to include the shared facilities on his schedule.

Details of the results tabulated are shown in the following table :—

**OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FACILITIES,
AUSTRALIA, 1947.**

(EXCLUDING DWELLINGS OCCUPIED SOLELY BY FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Facilities.	Number of Occupied Private Dwellings.			
	Urban.		Rural.	Total, Australia.
	Metro- politan.	Provincial.		
Electricity—				
With	944,076	301,087	281,325	1,526,488
Without	12,556	20,998	265,906	299,460
Not Stated	4,855	3,992	38,828	47,675
Gas—				
With	815,995	124,397	22,170	962,562
Without	124,569	172,229	480,260	777,058
Not Stated	20,923	29,451	83,629	134,003
Running Water—				
With	939,634	303,235	232,862	1,475,731
Without	13,517	17,549	298,007	329,073
Not Stated	8,336	5,293	55,190	68,819
Bathroom—				
With, not shared	807,605	271,189	413,840	1,492,634
With, shared	54,678	14,470	10,885	80,033
Without	93,084	35,757	134,408	263,249
Not Stated	6,120	4,661	26,926	37,707
Flush Toilets—				
With, not shared	680,705	159,147	56,274	896,126
With, shared	48,571	9,839	2,079	60,489
Without	210,358	139,941	460,557	810,856
Not Stated	21,853	17,150	67,149	106,152
Laundry—				
With, not shared	695,982	232,109	333,108	1,261,199
With, shared	51,475	13,362	9,403	74,240
Without	187,186	68,176	198,759	454,121
Not Stated	26,844	12,430	44,789	84,063
Cooking Facilities—				
With, not shared	883,622	304,118	557,471	1,745,211
With, shared	41,894	11,854	10,524	64,272
Without	33,889	8,702	9,981	52,572
Not Stated	2,082	1,403	8,083	11,568
Means of Cooking Mostly Used—				
Electric Stove	48,847	20,913	23,057	92,817
Other Electric Appliances	16,747	5,909	6,290	28,946
Gas Stove	448,448	51,530	10,980	510,958
Other Gas Appliances	262,983	27,331	5,838	296,152
Wood, Coke or Coal Stove.. .. .	133,966	283,919	499,518	837,403
Oil, Petrol or Kerosene Stove	4,819	2,332	5,059	12,210
Other means of Cooking	1,200	2,488	15,165	18,853
None	33,889	8,702	9,981	52,572
Not Stated	10,588	2,953	10,171	23,712
Total Private Dwellings	961,487	326,077	586,059	1,873,623

§ 8. Oversea Migration.

1. Oversea Migration during Present Century.—Earlier issues of the Official Year Book contain in summary form tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while the Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau give this information for the individual years. On pp. 539-40 of this chapter will be found a summary showing, in quinquennial groups from 1901 to 1945 and in single years from 1939 to 1948, the increase of the population of the States due to net migration. The following table shows for Australia the arrivals and departures and the net migration since 1901:—

OVERSEA MIGRATION : AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Migration.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901-05..	196,993	84,167	281,160	204,170	93,783	297,953	- 7,177	- 9,616	- 16,793
1906-10..	251,482	119,552	371,034	213,483	100,273	313,756	37,999	19,279	57,278
1911-15(a)	422,927	209,893	632,820	382,552	113,406	495,958	40,375	96,487	136,862
1916-20(a)	438,721	100,764	539,485	390,202	78,574	468,776	48,519	22,190	70,709
1921-25..	289,695	188,357	478,052	172,236	122,550	294,786	117,459	65,807	183,266
1926-30..	266,593	203,887	470,480	193,336	147,437	340,773	73,257	56,450	129,707
1931-35..	124,207	115,116	239,323	134,883	115,326	250,209	- 10,676	- 210	- 10,886
1936-40(b)	161,774	159,538	321,312	140,901	137,283	278,184	20,873	22,255	43,128
1941-45(b)	35,422	28,503	63,925	30,097	26,019	56,116	5,325	2,484	7,809
1939(b) ..	37,719	37,366	75,085	31,491	29,703	61,194	6,228	7,663	13,891
1940(b) ..	19,296	19,307	38,603	13,998	11,205	25,203	5,298	8,102	13,400
1941(b) ..	11,861	10,800	22,661	10,063	7,414	17,477	1,798	3,386	5,184
1942(b) ..	6,295	5,971	12,266	3,059	3,041	6,100	3,236	2,930	6,166
1943(b) ..	3,931	2,194	6,125	2,822	2,032	4,854	1,109	162	1,271
1944(b) ..	4,454	3,043	7,497	5,389	4,291	9,680	- 935	- 1,248	- 2,183
1945(b) ..	8,881	6,495	15,376	8,764	9,241	18,005	117	- 2,746	- 2,629
1946(b) ..	17,782	17,108	34,890	23,081	26,957	50,038	- 5,209	- 9,849	- 15,148
1947(b) ..	39,865	27,903	67,768	31,289	25,868	57,157	8,576	2,035	10,611
1948(a) ..	66,321	49,402	115,723	33,797	26,811	60,608	32,524	22,591	55,115

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

(b) Excludes movements of defence personnel

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

Net migration has varied greatly during the foregoing periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The 1914-18 War, during which 331,781 members of the Australian Imperial Forces embarked for service overseas, was responsible for a very large increase in the departures during the years 1914-18. Immigration increased rapidly from 1910 to 1912, the gain during the latter year being the second greatest in any one year in the present century (excluding 1919, when the troops were returning to Australia), the greatest gain being in 1949, when there was an excess of arrivals of 150,001 persons.

Owing to the depressed economic conditions in Australia the gain by migration decreased rapidly during 1928 and 1929 and there were actual losses of population during the next three years. There was little variation in the figures for arrivals and departures from 1933 to 1936, but in 1938 the arrivals exceeded the departures by 9,137 and in 1939 the excess was 13,891, the greatest gain to the population by migration since 1928. The excess of arrivals over departures in 1940 was 13,400, but with the outbreak of war in the Pacific area, the figure fell to 5,184 for 1941, 6,166 for 1942, 1,271 for 1943 and in 1944, 1945 and 1946 there were net losses by migration of 2,183, 2,629 and 15,148 persons respectively. With the resumption of immigration, net gains by migration of 10,611, 55,115 and 150,001 persons were recorded in 1947, 1948 and 1949 respectively.

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

IMMIGRATION : NUMBER OF NOMINATED AND SELECTED PERSONS.

Period.	Average Annual Number.	Year.	Recorded Number.
1901-05	Not available	1935	100
1906-10	7,945	1936	9
1911-15	30,111	1937	141
1916-20	2,326	1938	852
1921-25	23,090	1939	2,686
1926-30	19,881	1940(a)	140
1931-35	156	1947(a)	6,303
1936-40	766	1948	28,943
		Total to end of 1948	1,103,557

(a) Assisted migration was discontinued during the 1939-45 War and was not resumed until 31st March, 1947.

The number of nominated and selected immigrants reached its peak in 1926, when 31,260 arrivals were recorded. Assisted migration was discontinued for the duration of the war. For information on post-war policy see § 9 (A) following.

2. **Country of Embarkation and Disembarkation.**—The countries from which the migrants arrived or to which they departed are shown for 1947 and 1948 in *Demography Bulletin* Nos. 65 and 66 respectively. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 appear in Official Year Book No. 25.

3. **Racial Origin.**—The majority of migrants to and from Australia are of British race, while only a small proportion are of non-European race.

During the period 1926-30 there was such a considerable influx of Italian, Greek and Yugoslav settlers, that, despite considerable concurrent emigration they provided a large permanent addition to the population of Australia. In the following quinquennium 1931-35, there was a considerably reduced increment to the Italian population by migration whilst there was actually an excess of departures of most other races. The five years 1936-40, however, saw a resumption of immigration of Southern Europeans, while refugees were responsible for the heavy increase in net immigration of German nationals. The net movement of non-Europeans is generally small, although with the influx of considerable numbers of evacuees of non-European race a marked excess of arrivals over departures was recorded during the war period. In 1946, the first post-war year, many of these war-time evacuees were repatriated. The numbers of arrivals and departures and the net gain or loss by migration during the five years 1936-40, the year 1947 and six months ended June, 1948, classified according to racial origin, are shown in the following table. The figures should not, however, be regarded as a completely accurate record of "Racial Origin" as they are based on the passenger's own statement as to race, which in many cases may express the country of his nationality or birthplace rather than actual race. For this reason, the system of classifying the race of migrants according to individual countries has been discontinued and from July, 1948, onwards, particulars of race have been compiled only in respect of broad racial groups.

RACIAL ORIGIN OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES : AUSTRALIA.

Racial Origin.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Migration.		
	1936-40.	1947.	Six Months ended June, 1948. (a)	1936-40.	1947.	Six Months ended June, 1948. (a)	1936-40.	1947.	Six Months ended June, 1948. (a)
American (U.S.)	10,668	2,468	1,606	10,188	1,398	955	480	1,070	651
British (b) ..	254,951	54,423	40,606	240,196	48,620	28,607	14,755	5,803	11,999
French ..	2,597	929	490	2,595	853	385	2	76	105
German (c) ..	9,676	1,072	449	2,316	795	276	7,360	277	173
Greek ..	4,400	1,482	986	921	108	133	3,479	1,374	853
Italian ..	10,519	295	633	2,860	365	300	7,650	70	333
Yugoslav ..	2,588	77	447	988	64	929	1,600	13	482
Other European	12,184	5,057	6,071	5,277	2,365	1,018	6,907	2,692	5,053
Total, European	307,583	65,803	51,288	265,350	54,568	32,603	42,233	11,235	18,685
Chinese ..	7,802	913	624	7,633	1,510	842	169	- 597	- 218
Indian and Cingalese ..	2,385	623	246	2,258	778	225	127	- 155	21
Japanese ..	1,712	4	3	1,739	5	11	- 27	- 1	8
Other Non-European ..	1,830	425	577	1,204	296	222	626	129	355
Total, Non-European ..	13,729	1,965	1,450	12,834	2,580	1,300	895	- 624	150
Total ..	321,312	67,768	52,738	278,184	57,157	33,903	43,128	10,611	18,835

(a) See par. 3 above. Comparable particulars for the last six months of 1948 are available only as follows:—Europeans—Arrivals, 61,471; departures, 25,697; net migration, 35,774. Non-Europeans—Arrivals, 1,514; departures, 1,008; net migration, 506. (b) Includes Maltese and Cypriote. (c) Includes Austrian.

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

4. Nationality.—The particulars of race shown in the preceding paragraph closely reflect the nationalities of migrants and, accordingly, until the discontinuation of detailed tabulations of race in July, 1948, migrants were classified as to nationality only according to the two main groups "British" and "Alien". In July, 1948, a detailed classification of migrants according to individual countries of nationality was commenced.

The following table shows particulars of the nationality of migrants for the periods covered by the preceding table relating to race:—

NATIONALITY OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES : AUSTRALIA.

Nationality.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Migration.		
	1936-40.	1947.	1948.	1936-40.	1947.	1948.	1936-40.	1947.	1948.
British ..	261,973	55,975	89,189	254,835	50,037	53,191	16,138	5,938	35,998
Alien ..	59,339	11,793	26,534	32,349	7,120	7,417	26,990	4,673	19,117
Total ..	321,312	67,768	115,723	278,184	57,157	60,608	43,128	10,611	55,115

5. **Classes of Arrivals and Departures.**—Since 1st July, 1924, arrivals and departures have been classified according to the declared intention of the migrant in regard to residence. The figures for the five-year periods 1931-35, 1936-40 and 1941-45, and for each of the years 1946 to 1948 are as follows :—

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE : AUSTRALIA.

Classification.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946.	1947.	1948.
Permanent new arrivals ..	54,444	88,712	32,624	18,217	31,765	65,739
Australian residents returning from abroad ..	84,554	104,870	11,150	6,330	18,305	23,813
Temporary visitors ..	100,325	127,730	20,151	10,343	17,698	26,171
Total Arrivals ..	239,323	321,312	63,925	34,890	67,768	115,723
Australian residents departing permanently ..	71,670	51,006	22,399	29,806	19,579	17,271
Australian residents departing temporarily ..	79,426	94,650	9,163	6,702	18,764	19,557
Temporary visitors ..	99,108	132,528	24,554	13,530	18,814	23,780
Not Stated ..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Total Departures ..	250,209	278,184	56,116	50,038	57,157	60,608

NOTE.—The figures for permanent new arrivals include evacuees arriving in Australia during the war years as follows :—1940 : 1,404 males, 3,139 females ; 1941 : 600 males, 1,670 females ; 1942 : 4,033 males, 4,105 females ; 1943 : 1,167 males, 591 females ; 1944 : 23 males, 28 females ; 1945 : 216 males, 153 females.

Although permanent new arrivals increased during each of the eight years prior to 1939 the number in the latter year was considerably below the annual average for the quinquennium 1926-1930. The war caused a large drop from 1940, but after the war the number rose progressively, reaching 167,727 in 1949, the highest on record. Permanent departures were far more numerous in the years 1928 to 1931 than in earlier years but they declined during each of the six years ended 1937, the number in the latter year being the lowest recorded until the outbreak of war in 1939. As in the case of arrivals, although not to the same extent, the number of Australian residents departing permanently rose rapidly after the war. Up to and including 1929 there was a considerable gain of permanent residents, but during 1930 and 1931 there was a heavy loss. The loss was very much reduced in 1932, 1933 and 1934, whilst during the five years up to and including 1939 there was a net gain in permanent residents of more than 28,000. Except for the arrival of evacuees, little movement took place during the war period, but in 1946 a net permanent loss of 11,589 persons occurred, due in large measure to the departure for the United States of America of Australian wives and children of American servicemen, and, when conditions permitted after the war, the departure of Australians to Papua and New Guinea and of large numbers of war evacuees who were returned to their home countries. Subsequently large net gains were recorded, amounting to almost 50,000 in 1948 and 150,000 in 1949.

In the table above "permanent" residence means residence of a year or more, travellers being classified under this definition according to information supplied by them at the time of arrival or departure. For various reasons the intentions of travellers are subject to subsequent modification, and the figures quoted in the table must therefore be accepted as a record of intention only.

§ 9. Immigration.

(A) Assisted Migration into Australia.

1. **Joint Commonwealth and States' Scheme.**—In 1920 an arrangement was arrived at between the Commonwealth and State Governments whereby the Commonwealth Government became responsible for the selection and medical inspection of British migrants from the United Kingdom, and for their transport to Australia. The State Governments advised the Commonwealth from time to time as to the numbers and classes of migrants they were prepared to receive, and became responsible for their subsequent settlement. In addition, personal and group nominations were accepted by the States, the nominators undertaking responsibility for their settlement and after-care.

In 1930, owing to the financial and industrial depression, it was decided to confine the grant of assisted passages to the wives and dependent children of men who arrived in Australia prior to 1st January, 1930.

On 4th March, 1938, the Commonwealth Government decided, in co-operation with the Government of the United Kingdom, to resume assisted migration, and provision was made for the grant of assisted passages from the United Kingdom in favour of—

- (a) persons (relatives and friends) resident in the United Kingdom nominated by individuals or approved organizations;
- (b) migrants specially requisitioned for by any State; and
- (c) persons of British stock resident in the United Kingdom, who would be in possession of—
 - (1) in the case of a married man, not less than £300 capital on arrival in Australia, or alternatively, a pension or other income of not less than £100 per annum;
 - (2) in the case of a single man not less than £50 capital on arrival.

It was also decided that the Commonwealth Government would co-operate with any State to the extent that the migration policy of that State coincided with the policy of the Commonwealth, provided that the Commonwealth would itself deal with nominations which did not fall within the ambit of the policy of any particular State, but which were acceptable under the Commonwealth policy.

2. **Number of Persons Assisted.**—The number of British assisted migrants for the years 1931 to 1948 inclusive, and the total from the earliest years up to the end of 1948 are given in the following table:—

IMMIGRATION : NUMBER OF PERSONS OF BRITISH ORIGIN ASSISTED.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Ausl.	Tas.	A.C.T.	Australia.
1931	76	45	43	6	99	5	I	275
1932	21	3	23	..	123	5	..	175
1933	11	3	1	I	56	..	..	72
1934	11	4	1	..	143	..	..	159
1935	I	..	I	..	98	..	..	100
1936	4	2	1	..	2	..	..	9
1937	60	33	6	3	39	..	..	141
1938	410	179	19	43	161	38	2	852
1939	1,309	544	376	126	304	24	3	2,686
1940	92	20	16	4	5	3	..	140
1947(a) ..	695	619	593	574	1,282	339	645	4,747
1948	5,146	4,787	1,982	1,707	1,577	789	255	16,243
Total from earliest years to end of 1948.. ..	353,546	261,496	238,988	118,275	89,874	26,150	972	1,089,301

(a) Assisted migration was suspended during the years 1941 to 1946. See following paragraphs.

3. **Suspension of Assisted Passage Scheme during War.**—After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war. Resumption of assisted migration was the subject of negotiations between the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments towards the end of 1945.

4. **Free and Assisted Passage Agreement, March, 1946.**—(i) *General.* An agreement was signed in March, 1946, between the Commonwealth and British Governments for free and assisted passages for British residents desirous of migrating to Australia. As from the opening date, 31st March, 1947, the Commonwealth Government undertook to accept eligible persons provided they are medically fit and otherwise regarded as suitable for settlement. Information concerning conditions and opportunities for employment is provided by the Australian High Commissioner for the guidance of all prospective settlers. Expenses incurred in the selection of applicants are borne by the Commonwealth Government, which has also undertaken to provide free transportation from the port of disembarkation to the ultimate destination in Australia, and temporary accommodation for a limited period wherever necessary. In this connexion, the Commonwealth has undertaken to make adequate administrative arrangements with the States in regard to the reception, placement and aftercare of all migrants upon arrival, and to secure the co-operation of approved voluntary organizations.

Substantial rights, including health, medical services, sickness and unemployment benefits, maternity allowances and child endowment under the Australian Social Security Services Scheme are extended to settlers as from the date of arrival; but it has not been possible to extend employment preference to British ex-servicemen and women. Prospective settlers will not, however, be granted passages unless there is a reasonable assurance that they will obtain employment on arrival.

Any adult resident of Australia may nominate for free or assisted passages friends or relatives resident in the United Kingdom who are eligible for consideration.

(ii) *Free Passages.* This part of the scheme is financed by the United Kingdom Government as part of its re-settlement programme. Persons eligible for consideration are British ex-servicemen and women, together with their dependants, if they were resident in the British Isles on 1st September, 1938, or were in the United Kingdom Forces overseas on that date and subsequently served in a full-time capacity in the Armed Forces or Merchant Navy of the United Kingdom during any period after 25th May, 1939.

Applications under the scheme can only be considered if they are made and lodged within two years from 31st March, 1947 (the date on which the scheme came into operation) or within two years from the date of release from the Forces, whichever is the later, provided that in all cases the date of release was on or before 31st December, 1948.

(iii) *Assisted Passages.* Assisted passages are granted under the Empire Settlement Acts of the United Kingdom to suitable British subjects normally resident in the United Kingdom and who do not come within the scope of (ii) above. However, the Commonwealth normally is not prepared to accept single persons or married persons without children if they have reached their forty-sixth birthday before the date of sailing. However, if otherwise acceptable under the scheme, the parents or close relatives of intending migrants or of persons established in Australia may be granted passages irrespective of age.

Each settler, male or female, of 19 years of age and over is required to contribute £10 (English currency) towards the cost of a passage, and each juvenile of 14 years, but not more than 18 years, £5 (English currency). Children under 14 years of age travel free. The cost of the latter and the remainder of the cost of the others is borne equally by the two Governments up to a basic passage rate of £75 (English currency), any excess being met by the Commonwealth. A migrant not remaining in Australia for a minimum of two years is liable for repayment of the amount of free grant.

5. **Assisted Passage Scheme, Eire.**—In November, 1948, the Commonwealth Government approved a scheme for the granting of limited financial assistance to natural born citizens of Eire normally residing in the British Isles, or natural born British citizens residing in Eire, who wish to emigrate to Australia and who are selected as suitable for settlement here. This scheme, however, only applies to prospective new settlers and their dependants who are not eligible for free or assisted passages under the schemes agreed to with the United Kingdom Government (*see* para. 4 above).

The maximum amount of assistance granted toward an adult passage is £30 sterling, with varying amounts for children according to age.

It is not essential for an applicant to have been nominated by a friend or relative in Australia before being considered for financial assistance under the scheme. Single men, or women, may be accepted, but owing to the acute difficulty of finding accommodation for family units, families are, at present, only being accepted if they have nominators in Australia able to accommodate them or if they can make arrangements regarding accommodation before arrival.

6. **Maltese Migration.**—On 31st May, 1948, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the Government of Malta under which assistance to travel to Australia is jointly given by the two Governments to selected settlers from Malta. The maximum contribution by the Commonwealth is £30 sterling in the case of an adult's passage money, and is subject to the Government of Malta contributing not less than a like amount.

Persons already established in Australia may nominate individual Maltese under this scheme and nominations for groups of migrants may be submitted by prospective employers or by organizations. In either case, the nominator undertakes to provide accommodation and, in the case of group nominations, employment.

The Commonwealth retains the right of final selection of all migrants under the scheme including group and personal nominees. The Government of Malta has undertaken to attend to after-care of Maltese migrants arriving under this scheme.

Maltese settlers who arrived under this scheme during 1948 totalled 547.

7. **Empire and Allied Ex-Servicemen's Scheme.**—With the principal object of giving servicemen of Empire and Allied countries who had served in Australia during the recent war an opportunity to return here for permanent settlement, the Australian Government on 26th May, 1947, initiated a scheme of financial assistance toward the cost of the passages to Australia of eligible Empire ex-servicemen not covered by the United Kingdom-Australia Free and Assisted Passage Agreement, and ex-Servicemen of the United States of America and their immediate dependants. The maximum amount of assistance granted toward an adult passage is £30 sterling with varying amounts for children according to age.

The scheme was later extended to provide similar assistance to ex-Servicemen and former members of the Resistance movements of the following countries :—Holland, Norway, Belgium, France and Denmark with their dependants. The nationalities of the 1,439 migrants who arrived in Australia under this scheme during the years 1947 and 1948 were 1,345 United States of America, 73 British, 20 Dutch and 1 French.

8. **Dutch Migration Agreement.**—An agreement was made in December, 1946, between the Commonwealth Government and the Netherlands Emigration Foundation, which is sponsored by the Netherlands Government, for the introduction of migrants from Holland. The agreement provides for the admission of Dutch settlers who are required to possess a very much smaller amount of landing money than is usually required of foreign migrants. The Netherlands authorities are responsible for providing shipping for these migrants. The Netherlands Emigration Foundation has appointed a representative in Australia to attend to the reception, placement in employment and after-care of migrants arriving under this agreement.

Due to the lack of shipping available the number of migrants who settled in Australia under this agreement to the end of 1948 was 40 only.

9. **Migration of Former European Displaced Persons.**—On 21st July, 1947, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the International Refugee Organization covering the resettlement in Australia of European displaced persons who are under the protection of that body.

Under this agreement, the International Refugee Organization undertook responsibility for provision of transport and the care of the displaced persons until their disembarkation in Australia. The Commonwealth undertook selection in Europe and responsibility for reception in Australia, placement in employment and after-care after arrival. The Commonwealth also undertook to make an *ex gratia* payment to the International Refugee Organization of £10 sterling per person towards the cost of travel of each adult migrant carried under the agreement.

Eligibility for selection is based on similar standards of age, physical fitness and general suitability of settlement as apply under other schemes of encouraged migration operated by the Commonwealth. There is no restriction on the nationality of migrants selected, the only limiting factor in this regard is that applicants must be displaced persons within the definition accepted by the International Refugee Organization.

All applicants under this scheme enter into an undertaking to remain in the employment found for them by the Commonwealth for a period of two years from the date of their arrival and their admission into the Commonwealth is subject to their observing this undertaking. On completion of this period, these migrants may be granted indefinite admission to the Commonwealth. Except for this one provision in respect to employment, migrants arriving under this scheme are in the same position as other foreign migrants admitted to the Commonwealth, and are eligible to receive health and medical service benefits, sickness and unemployment benefit, maternity allowance and child endowment.

In order to ensure suitable arrangements for the reception of these migrants and their absorption into the community, the Commonwealth has set up Reception and Training Centres at Bathurst in New South Wales and Bonegilla in Victoria. At these Centres migrants are medically examined and X-rayed (to reveal any disabilities which may have developed since the medical examination at the time of selection) and interviewed individually to assess their employment potential. During the period of their stay in Reception and Training Centres, which is usually three or four weeks, they are given a course of instruction in utilitarian English and the Australian way of life, and are paid a special social service benefit from which an amount is deducted towards the cost of their upkeep, leaving them 5s. per week for incidental expenditure. To cope with the planned increase in the numbers arriving during 1949, additional Reception and Training Centres were established at Greta, New South Wales, Woodside, South Australia and Graylands and Northam in Western Australia.

At the end of this training period, breadwinners amongst the arrivals are placed in employment where employer-found accommodation near the job is available. In cases where there is no accommodation near the job available for the breadwinner's dependants they, instead of accompanying him to the job, are provided with accommodation at the breadwinner's expense in specially established Immigration Dependents' Holding Centres until such time as he is able to find other accommodation for them. These Holding Centres have been or are being established in all States; generally former Service Camps have been adapted for the purpose.

Priority in employment placements is given to essential industries which are experiencing difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies of Australian labour, and particularly those industries associated with the supply of building materials, such as the timber industry, the clay products industry and the cement industry. In some cases, Workers' Hostels have been established by the Commonwealth Government to accommodate migrant workers in these and similar industries. Priority is also given to road and rail construction and to water and sewerage undertakings associated with housing projects.

Single women and married women without children are, for the most part, employed as nurses, nurses' assistants and as domestics in hospitals and private homes.

The number of migrants who arrived to the end of 1948 under this scheme is as follows:—1947, 840 and 1948, 9,953.

Limitations of shipping restricted the numbers received up to the end of 1948 but, with shipping becoming more freely available to the International Refugee Organization, a large proportion of the 100,000 migrants Australia agreed to take under the scheme by June, 1950 arrived during 1949.

(B) The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

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

(ii) *Legislation.* A summary of the provisions of the Immigration Act 1901–1925 and the Contract Immigrants Act 1905 (except the provisions of the Amending Immigration Acts of 1920, 1924 and 1925, which will be found in Official Year Book No. 21, p. 927), containing particulars regarding the admission of immigrants, prohibited immigrants, the liabilities of shipmasters and others, and kindred matters will be found in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 12, pp. 1166–8).

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

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

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

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

The Immigration Act 1940.—This Act provides (a) that the holder of a landing permit shall on demand satisfy an officer that he is able to comply with the conditions specified in the permit; (b) for the issue of, and extensions of, certificates of exemption; (c) that a non-British person who is convicted of a crime of violence against the person or of extorting any money or thing by force or threat, or of any attempt to commit such a crime or who is convicted of any other criminal offence for which he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or longer may be deported; (d) for the exercise of discretion by the Minister in enforcing an order for the deportation of a person; and (e) for the provision and enforcement of maintenance guarantees in relation to persons seeking to enter Australia.

The Immigration Act 1948.—The main purpose of this Act is to provide for the registration of persons acting as agents in respect of (a) applications for the admission of intending immigrants to Australia; and (b) arranging or securing passages for intending migrants. The Act provides that only registered agents shall be permitted to receive fees for such services and it prescribes the charges which agents may make in return for their services.

The Immigration Act 1949.—This Act provides for the amendment of Section 4 of the Principal Act in relation to the grant of certificates of exemption. The object of the Act is to revalidate certificates which had become invalid following on a High Court decision.

The Aliens Deportation Act 1948.—This Act repeals the Aliens Deportation Act 1946 and empowers the Minister for Immigration to order the deportation of an alien who after investigation by a Commissioner is reported as not being a fit and proper person to be allowed to remain in Australia.

The War-time Refugees Removal Act 1949.—The purpose of the Act is to enable the Minister for Immigration to effect the repatriation to their own countries of persons given refuge in Australia during the war.

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

Special arrangements were made with India, Japan, China and other Eastern countries under which facilities were afforded for subjects of those countries who were bone fide merchants, students, or tourists to enter and remain in Australia under exemptions whilst they retained their status. Permission is also given for nationals of these countries to enter Australia as assistants or substitutes for local traders domiciled in Australia. Such persons are permitted to remain so long as they retain their status as such.

(ii) *Immigration of White Aliens.* Aliens seeking to enter Australia for permanent residence are required to obtain landing permits or special authority for admission from the Department of Immigration.

The present immigration policy provides for the admission of aliens, apart from German nationals, whose maintenance and accommodation have been guaranteed by persons resident in Australia.

The admission of Germans is at present confined to the following classes :—(a) wives, children, parents and other close relatives of persons resident in Australia; and (b) those who may have suffered persecution during the war on religious or political grounds.

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

- (a) In Australia: The Secretary, Department of Immigration, Canberra, A.C.T.;
- (b) In Great Britain: the Official Secretary, High Commissioner's Office, Australia House, Strand, London;
- (c) in other British Dominions: the High Commissioner for Australia;
- (d) in other countries where Australia is represented: the Secretary, Australian Legation.

For details of the Dominions and countries included see the section entitled "Diplomatic and other Representatives Overseas and in Australia" in Chapter XXVIII.

3. Nationality or Race of Persons Arriving.—The following table shows the number of persons who arrived in Australia during the year 1947 and the six months ended June, 1948 according to their "nationality or race." For explanation of the data supplied under this definition and of the institution of a new detailed classification of migrants according to individual countries of nationality see pars. 3 and 4, pages 573-4.

NATIONALITY OR RACE OF PERSONS ARRIVING: AUSTRALIA, 1947 AND SIX MONTHS, 1948.

Nationality or Race.	1947.	Six Months ended June, 1948. (a)	Nationality or Race.	1947.	Six Months ended June, 1948. (a)
EUROPEAN—			EUROPEAN— <i>continued</i> ,		
Albanian	19	31	Swedish	83	52
American, United States	2,468	1,606	Swiss	107	92
Austrian	418	162	Yugoslav	78	447
Belgian	63	54	Other European	290	665
British	54,423	40,606	ASIATIC—		
Bulgarian	6	13	Chinese	913	624
Czechoslovak	159	192	Egyptian	24	97
Danish	131	137	Filipino	41	21
Dutch	596	477	Indian and Cingalese	623	246
Estonian	182	721	Javanese, Koepanger, Timorese	32	19
Finnish	16	12	Malayan	49	85
French	929	490	Palestinian	55	129
German	654	287	Siamese (Thai)	20	17
Greek	1,482	986	Syrian, Lebanese	56	94
Hungarian	375	187	Other Asiatic	56	15
Italian	295	633	OTHER—		
Latvian	271	1,042	Fijian	10	24
Lithuanian	464	831	Papuan	35	12
Norwegian	78	48	Polynesian, Melanesian, etc.	21	28
Polish	1,698	1,096	Other	30	39
Portuguese	20	3			
Rumanian	91	104			
Russian	357	299			
South American	25	9			
Spanish	25	6			
			Total	67,768	52,738

(a) See parts. 3 and 4, pages 573-4.

4. Departures of Persons of Non-European Races.—The number of persons of non-European race who left Australia during 1947 and the six months ended June, 1948 were 2,589 and 1,300 respectively, distributed among the various nationalities as follows (1947 figures shown in parentheses):—Chinese, 842 (1,510); Indians and Cingalese, 225 (778); Other Asiatics, 158 (248); Papuans, nil (9); Polynesian, Melanesian, etc., 46 (5); Other 29 (39).

(C) Passports.

Provision is made in the Immigration Act 1901-1949 for the production of a passport by each person over 16 years of age who desires to enter Australia. Under the Passports Act 1920, it was compulsory also for each person over 16 years of age to be in possession of a passport or other document authorizing his departure. This Act has now been superseded by the Passports Act 1938, which repealed the compulsory provisions and is now simply a machinery measure governing the issue of passports and the grant of other passport facilities. The Act extends to the Territories of Australia, including Papua, Norfolk Island and the Trust Territory of New Guinea.

Although not compulsory under the 1938 Act to be in possession of a passport when leaving Australia, it is very desirable in their own interests that Australians proceeding abroad should provide themselves with a passport as a means of establishing their

identity and nationality. The possession of a passport is necessary for admission into most countries overseas, and the holder of an Australian passport also has no difficulty in landing on return to Australia. The charge for an Australian passport is £1, for an ordinary visa 8s. and for a transit visa, 2s.

As a consequence of the passing of the Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 (see below—§ 10), two types of Australian passports are now issued in Australia to persons travelling in a private capacity, one type being issued to Australian citizens ("C Series") and the other to British subjects who have not acquired Australian citizenship ("B Series"). The latter type are to be issued only until such time as each British Commonwealth country has enacted citizenship legislation and has authorized her own representative in Australia to issue passports to her own citizens. Australian citizens abroad may now secure passports only from Australian representatives.

In addition to "B" and "C" Series passports, Diplomatic and Official passports are now issued to members of the Australian diplomatic service and other Government officials proceeding abroad on official business.

Applicants for passports are required to produce evidence of their identity and nationality (e.g. Birth Certificates).

§ 10. Citizenship and Naturalization.

1. Commonwealth Legislation.—The Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are deemed to be British subjects. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired as from 26th January, 1949, by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea; or (b) were naturalized in Australia; or (c) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26th January, 1949; or (d) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (a) or (b) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction); or (e) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned had entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction).

After the Act's commencement citizenship may be acquired in the following ways:—(a) by birth in Australia; (b) by birth outside Australia, of a father who is an Australian citizen, provided that the birth is registered at an Australian Consulate; (c) by registration. Certificates of Registration as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to British Subjects or Irish citizens who make application and satisfy the Minister that they can comply with specified requirements as to residence in Australia, good character and intention to reside permanently in Australia; (d) by naturalization. Certificates of Naturalization as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to aliens who make application and can comply with requirements somewhat similar to those previously required under the Nationality Act 1920-1946. New requirements for naturalization are—(i) a Declaration of Intention to apply must be lodged at least two years before the final application; (ii) five years residence in Australia is required; (iii) applicants must have an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship; (iv) Certificates do not take effect until the applicant takes the Oath of Allegiance. The Oath is now taken in open Court, where the Judge or Magistrate addresses the applicant upon the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship before the Oath is administered and the Certificate of Naturalization delivered to the applicant.

Under the Act, the independence of married women in nationality matters is recognized, and British nationality is restored to those women who had lost it through marriage to aliens. In future, marriage will not affect a woman's nationality. Alien women who marry Australian citizens may, however, be naturalized under somewhat easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

2. **Certificates Granted.**—(i) *Australia.* The following figures relate to certificates issued under the Nationality Act 1920–1946 during the years 1947 and 1948 :—

NATURALIZATION : CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1947 AND 1948.

PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS.

Nationality.	Certificates Granted.		Nationality.	Certificates Granted.	
	1947.	1948.		1947.	1948.
Albanian	50	45	Latvian	1	7
American, United States	21	28	Lebanese	19	24
Austrian	68	86	Norwegian	21	20
Belgian	2	3	Palestinian	10	13
Bulgarian	32	17	Polish	126	82
Czechoslovak	46	41	Rumanian	4	3
Danish	12	19	Russian	20	11
Dutch	22	21	Spanish	10	17
Estonian	25	25	Swedish	18	17
Finnish	25	37	Swiss	14	15
French	11	10	Syrian	5	7
German	195	250	Yugoslav	83	65
Greek	445	298	Stateless	156	91
Hungarian	11	9	Other	10	11
Iraqi	2	1			
Italian	1,277	856	Total	2,741	2,129

COUNTRIES IN WHICH RECIPIENTS ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR NEW GUINEA.

Country.	Certificates Granted.		Country.	Certificates Granted.	
	1947.	1948.		1947.	1948.
Albania	42	47	Mexico .. .. .	..	1
Argentina	5	2	Netherlands East Indies	9	7
Austria	21	18	New Caledonia .. .. .	..	5
Belgium	7	6	New Zealand	9	11
Brazil	1	1	Norway	13	13
Bulgaria	27	14	Noumea	2	1
Canada	7	6	Palestine	31	79
Cuba .. .. .	..	2	Panama	2	1
Czechoslovakia	26	22	Peru .. .. .	..	1
Denmark	7	11	Poland	78	62
Dodecanese Islands .. .. .	..	10	Portugal	1	1
Egypt	30	14	Rumania	2	5
England	168	115	Russia	7	9
Estonia	18	23	South America	9	10
Finland	21	31	Spain	2	10
France	26	15	Sweden	11	13
Germany	162	134	Switzerland	13	14
Greece	433	293	Syria	6	6
Holland	20	16	Turkey	3	..
Hungary	6	2	United States of America	33	41
Iran	27	69	Uruguay	1	1
Iraq	2	2	Yugoslavia	82	63
Italy	1,261	828	Other	91	70
Latvia .. .. .	..	3			
Lebanon	16	21	Total	2,741	2,129
Lithuania	3	..			

(ii) *States.* The certificates of naturalization granted in 1948 (1947 figures in parentheses) were issued in respect of residents of the various States and Territories as follows:—New South Wales, 627 (865); Victoria, 742 (842); Queensland, 343 (421); South Australia, 188 (225); Western Australia, 195 (348); Tasmania, 12 (11); Northern Territory, 3 (8); Australian Capital Territory, 13 (17); and New Guinea, 6 (4); Total, 2,129 (2,741).

§ 11. Population of Territories.

At the Census of 30th June, 1947, arrangements were made to obtain complete information concerning not only the two internal territories of Australia—Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory—but also the external Territories under the control of Australia, namely:—Norfolk Island; Papua; Trust Territory of New Guinea; and Trust Territory of Nauru.

Figures respecting population and number of dwellings in each Territory at the Census of 1947 are summarized in the following table:—

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS: TERRITORIES, 30th JUNE, 1947.

(EXCLUDING INDIGENOUS POPULATION.)

Territory.	Population.			Dwellings.			
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occu- pied.	Unoccu- pied.	Being Built.	Total.
Northern Territory ..	7,378	3,490	10,868	2,705	34	22	2,761
Australian Capital Territory	9,092	7,813	16,905	3,620	52	316	3,988
Norfolk Island	505	433	938	279	43	5	327
Papua (a)	2,057	1,182	3,239	769	(b)	(b)	(b)
Trust Territory of New Guinea (a)	4,369	1,831	6,200	1,391	(b)	(b)	(b)
Trust Territory of Nauru ..	1,413	63	1,476	54	9	10	73

(a) Includes temporary dwellings constructed of iron, sisalcraft, native materials, canvas, etc., in war-devastated areas.

(b) Not available.

Particulars concerning the indigenous populations of these Territories are included in Chapter X.—“The Territories of Australia”.

§ 12. The Aboriginal Population of Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pp. 951–61, a brief account is given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. On pp. 914–16 of Official Year Book No. 22, particulars are shown for each of the States and Territories of Australia at successive periods, while a special article dealing with the estimated number and distribution of the native population at the date of first settlement of the white race in the continent appears on pp. 687–96 of Official Year Book No. 23.

The aboriginals are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but the majority are concentrated in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. At a Census of aboriginals taken on 30th June, 1944, in all States except New South Wales, the following particulars were disclosed :—

ABORIGINAL CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1944.

State or Territory.	Full-blood.					Half-caste.					Total, Full-blood and Half-caste.
	Noma-dic.	In Em-ploy-ment.	In Super-vised Camps. (a)	Other.	Total.	Noma-dic.	In Em-ploy-ment.	In Super-vised Camps. (a)	Other.	Total.	
New South Wales <i>b</i>	40	112	314	128	594	505	2,057	3,403	4,057	10,022	10,616
Victoria	6	14	6	3	29	80	230	150	465	925	954
Queensland (c) ..	931	3,144	2,782	1,122	7,979	84	2,083	1,487	1,892	5,546	13,525
South Australia	1,399	484	667	318	2,868	493	409	970	336	2,208	5,076
Western Australia	14,553	4,966	2,118	573	22,210	276	2,872	1,001	733	4,882	27,092
Tasmania	..	2	..	..	2	..	124	..	251	375	377
Northern Territory	4,735	2,965	5,631	..	13,331	..	349	226	247	822	14,153
Australian Capital Territory	..	..	1	..	1	..	26	75	..	101	102
Australia ..	21,664	11,687	11,519	2,144	47,014	1,438	8,150	7,312	7,981	24,881	71,895

(a) This figure does not include those living in supervised camps who were in regular employment. (b) At 30th June, 1941. (c) Excludes Torres Strait Islanders (1,064 in regular employment, 2,754 in supervised camps, and 82 other).