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CHAPTER XXV.

POPULATION.

§ 1. Enumerations and Estimates.

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

§ 2. Accuracy of Estimates of Population.

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

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics attention has been given to the improvement of intercensal estimates. There was little doubt that the principal source of error was in the records of migration, and efforts were directed particularly to the improvement of these records with very gratifying results. The Census of 1911 disclosed an error in the pre-censal estimates of an amount equal to a percentage on the recorded oversea departures from Australia of 14.5 per cent. for males and 10 per cent. for females. After the Census of 1921 these adjusting factors were reduced to 1 per cent. for males and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for females, and from the results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, it would appear that the accuracy of the records of oversea migration is such that in future no adjustment of the recorded figures will be necessary.

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

§ 3. Census of 1933.

In accordance with the provisions of the Census and Statistics Acts 1905-30, the third Commonwealth Census would have been taken in 1931. Owing to the necessity for economy in government expenditure, however, it was decided to defer this Census, and the date was subsequently fixed for the 30th June, 1933.

§ 4. Censuses, 1881 to 1933.

1. **Census of 1933.**—The Census for the whole of Australia was taken as for the night between the 29th and the 30th of June, 1933, and was the third Census under the provisions of the Commonwealth Census and Statistics Act 1905-30, which provides

for the enumeration being dealt with from one centre, instead of each State being responsible for its own count as on previous occasions. The numbers recorded in the several States and Territories were as follow :—

POPULATION.—CENSUS 1921, AND CENSUS 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

States and Territories.	4th April, 1921.			30th June, 1933.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
States—						
New South Wales ..	1,071,501	1,028,870	2,100,371	1,318,728	1,282,376	2,601,104
Victoria ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,399	916,961	1,820,360
Queensland ..	398,969	357,003	755,972	497,394	450,395	947,789
South Australia ..	248,267	246,893	495,160	290,970	290,017	580,987
Western Australia ..	177,278	155,454	332,732	234,000	204,948	438,948
Tasmania ..	107,743	106,037	213,780	115,141	112,464	227,605
Territories—						
Northern ..	2,821	1,046	3,867	3,376	1,484	4,860
Federal Capital ..	1,567	1,005	2,572	4,807	4,140	8,947
Australia ..	2,762,870	2,672,864	5,435,734	3,367,815	3,262,785	6,630,600

2. Increase since Census of 1881.—(i) *Australia*. The increase of population between the Census of 4th April, 1921, and that of 30th June, 1933, was 1,194,866, of which 604,945 were males and 590,011 were females, as compared with an increase of 980,729, comprising 449,835 males and 530,894 females, for the preceding ten years. The population of each sex enumerated at the Censuses of 3rd April, 1881, 5th April, 1891, 31st March, 1901, 3rd April, 1911, 4th April, 1921, and 30th June, 1933, was as follows :—

POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, AND AT 31st MARCH, 1931.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	(a) Masculinity.
3rd April, 1881 ..	1,214,913	1,035,281	2,250,194	117.35
5th April, 1891 ..	1,704,039	1,470,353	3,174,392	115.89
31st March, 1901 ..	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801	110.14
3rd April, 1911 ..	2,313,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	107.99
4th April, 1921 ..	2,762,870	2,672,864	5,435,734	103.36
31st March, 1931 (b) ..	3,317,027	3,197,750	6,514,777	103.72
30th June, 1933 ..	3,367,815	3,262,785	6,630,600	103.22

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

(b) These figures have been estimated from the

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

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

POPULATION.—STATES, ETC., INTERCENSAL INCREASES.

State or Territory.	1881-1891.	1891-1901.	1901-1911.	1911-1921.	1921-1931 (estimated)	1921-1933 (12½ years).
New South Wales .. {						
Number	374,129	230,892	293,602	453,637	451,153	500,733
Per cent.	49.90	20.54	21.67	27.55	21.48	23.84
Victoria .. {						
Number	278,274	61,230	114,481	215,729	266,265	289,080
Per cent.	32.30	5.37	9.53	16.40	17.39	18.88
Queensland .. {						
Number	180,193	104,411	107,684	150,159	164,598	191,817
Per cent.	84.39	26.52	21.62	24.79	21.77	25.37
South Australia .. {						
Number	39,119	42,813	50,212	86,602	80,057	85,827
Per cent.	14.15	13.57	14.01	21.20	16.17	17.33
Western Australia .. {						
Number	20,074	134,342	97,990	50,618	98,758	106,216
Per cent.	67.57	269.86	53.22	17.94	29.68	31.92
Tasmania .. {						
Number	30,962	25,808	18,736	22,569	10,682	13,825
Per cent.	26.76	17.60	10.86	11.80	5.00	6.47
Northern Territory {						
Number	1,447	^b -87	^b -1,501	557	1,114	993
Per cent.	41.93	^b -1.78	^b -31.20	16.83	28.81	25.68
Federal Capital Territory {						
Number	(a)	(a)	(a)	858	6,416	6,375
Per cent.	(a)	(a)	(a)	50.06	249.46	247.86
Australia .. {						
Number	924,198	599,409	681,204	980,729	1,079,043	1,194,866
Per cent.	41.07	18.88	18.05	22.01	19.85	21.98

(a) Included in New South Wales.

(b) Decrease.

For Australia as a whole, the increase during the period 1921-1931 was greater by 98,314 than that for the period 1911-1921, the percentage increase being 19.85 for 1921-1931, as against 22.01 for 1911-1921. During the earlier period the increase corresponds to 2.01 per cent. per annum, and in the latter, to 1.83 per cent. per annum.

§ 5. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Number.—The population of Australia on the 31st December, 1932, was estimated at 6,604,517 persons, of whom 3,356,142, or 50.82 per cent., were males and 3,248,375, or 49.18 per cent., were females. The increase during the year 1932 was 51,226, equal to 0.78 per cent., males having increased by 22,929, or 0.69 per cent., and females by 28,297, or 0.88 per cent. Of the increase referred to, 54,176 was due to the excess of births over deaths. There was, however, a loss by migration of 2,950, which reduced the total gain in population to 51,226, the smallest, excepting the war period, since 1903.

2. Growth and Distribution.—In issues of the Year Book up to No. 15, the male and female populations of Australia as a whole were given at quinquennial periods from 1788, but it is considered that the abridged table presented herewith will suffice for general purposes.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

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

MALES.

(a)1800	3,780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,780
1810	7,585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,585
1820	23,784	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,784
1830	33,900	..	..	..	877	(b)18,108	..	..	52,885
1840	85,560	..	..	8,272	1,434	32,040	..	..	127,306
1850	154,976	..	..	35,902	3,576	44,229	..	..	238,683
1860	197,851	(b)330,302	(b)16,817	64,340	9,597	49,653	..	..	668,560
1870	272,121	397,230	69,221	94,894	15,511	53,517	..	..	902,494
1880	404,952	450,558	124,013	147,438	16,985	60,568	..	..	1,204,514
1890	602,704	595,519	223,252	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
1921	1,086,475	765,317	403,269	251,170	178,971	110,357	2,765	1,138	2,799,462
1922	1,112,359	789,541	411,975	255,181	184,478	110,268	2,652	1,467	2,867,921
1923	1,134,502	807,919	422,292	261,681	191,142	110,772	2,703	1,445	2,932,456
1924	1,160,872	825,967	431,892	268,615	197,692	110,253	2,781	1,696	2,999,768
1925	1,184,564	840,878	444,390	276,266	202,574	110,194	2,859	2,298	3,064,023
1926	1,212,168	855,109	453,044	285,014	206,822	108,920	3,145	2,902	3,127,124
1927	1,241,909	870,505	460,410	289,306	215,881	110,040	3,568	3,322	3,195,241
1928	1,266,424	879,580	468,431	289,643	225,108	110,781	3,230	4,670	3,247,867
1929	1,283,435	886,587	474,073	288,603	231,403	112,279	3,495	4,736	3,284,611
1930	1,294,636	892,552	481,701	288,626	232,918	113,544	3,598	4,732	3,312,307
1931	1,303,127	896,570	488,089	289,405	232,454	115,216	3,461	4,891	3,333,213
1932	1,315,252	900,812	492,686	290,262	233,110	116,109	3,351	4,560	3,356,142

FEMALES.

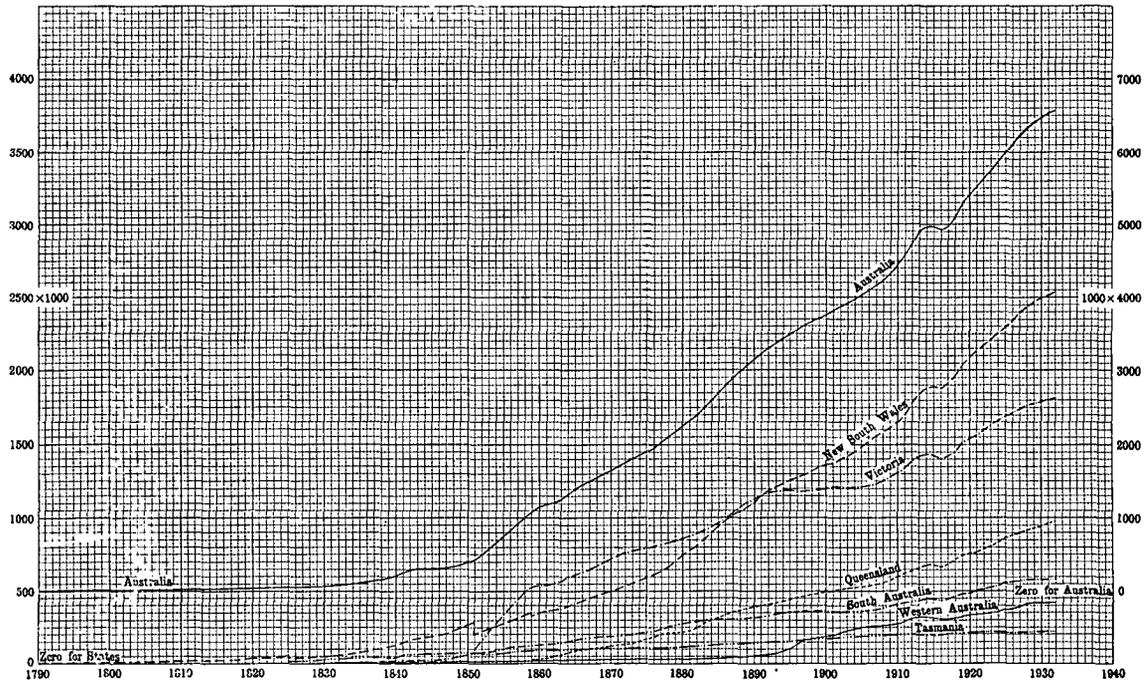
(a)1800	1,437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,437
1810	3,981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,981
1820	9,759	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,759
1830	10,688	..	..	..	295	(b) 6,171	..	..	17,154
1840	41,908	..	..	6,358	877	13,959	..	..	63,102
1850	111,924	..	..	27,798	2,310	24,641	..	..	166,673
1860	150,695	(b) 207,932	(b) 11,239	61,242	5,749	40,168	..	..	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	273,593	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
1921	1,045,236	785,418	362,467	250,573	157,581	108,322	995	940	2,711,532
1922	1,069,198	800,749	370,433	256,423	161,075	109,503	962	1,124	2,769,467
1923	1,088,435	817,560	379,597	260,535	165,731	109,645	950	1,231	2,823,684
1924	1,112,229	831,217	390,257	266,337	170,654	109,425	950	1,378	2,882,447
1925	1,137,875	843,215	400,538	270,792	174,981	109,179	965	1,736	2,939,281
1926	1,164,632	856,928	409,550	275,923	178,447	108,663	957	2,137	2,997,237
1927	1,191,802	871,085	416,104	280,341	184,059	109,119	1,033	2,548	3,056,181
1928	1,216,875	882,233	422,598	282,965	189,566	109,546	1,033	3,567	3,108,383
1929	1,236,452	891,757	428,239	284,396	195,297	111,007	1,295	3,711	3,152,154
1930	1,251,934	900,137	435,237	285,873	198,767	111,761	1,376	3,987	3,189,072
1931	1,263,421	907,091	441,860	287,708	201,317	113,255	1,396	4,030	3,220,078
1932	1,276,728	912,670	446,654	289,067	203,302	114,505	1,445	4,004	3,248,375

(a) Details as to sex not available for earlier decennial dates. New South Wales.

(c) Previously included with South Australia.

(b) Previously included with

TOTAL POPULATION, 1788 TO 1932.



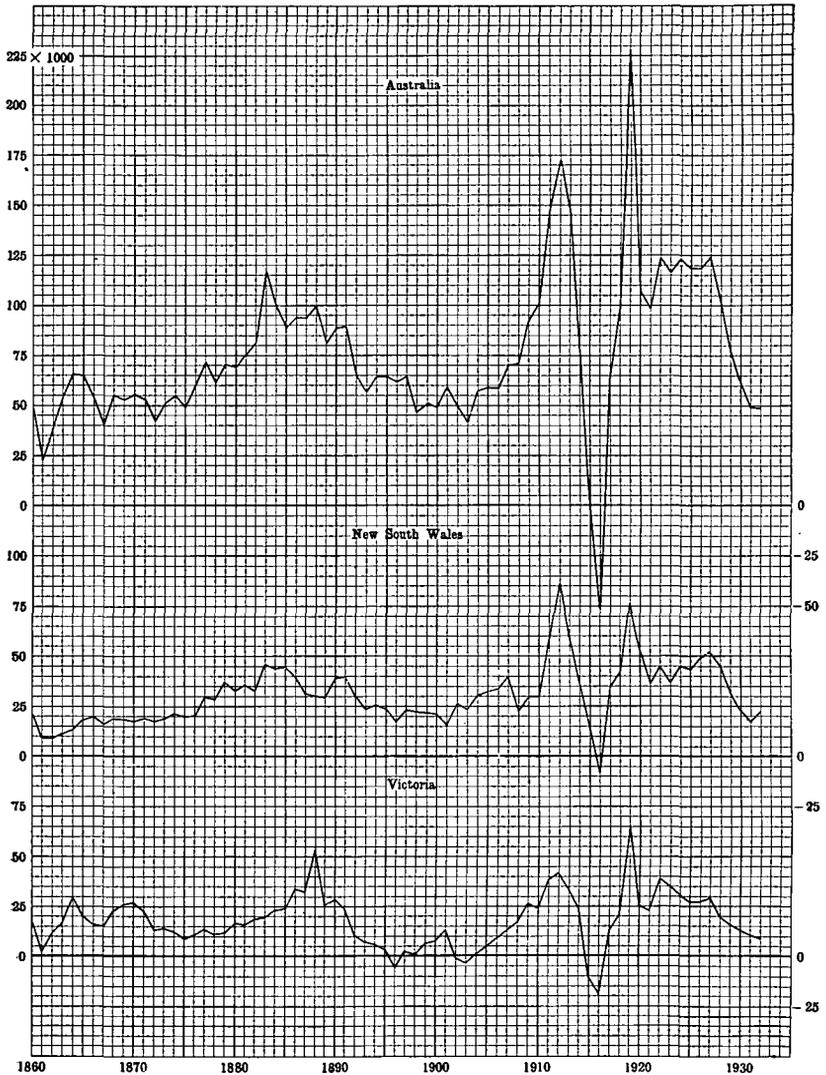
(See page 761.)

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

Where the population falls suddenly, the fall denotes the creation of a new colony, e.g., New South Wales in 1825 lost the whole population of Tasmania.

[NOTE].—Necessary amendments for later years based on results of Census of 1933 will be included in next issue of the Official Year Book.

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—AUSTRALIA, AND NEW SOUTH WALES AND VICTORIA, 1860 TO 1932.

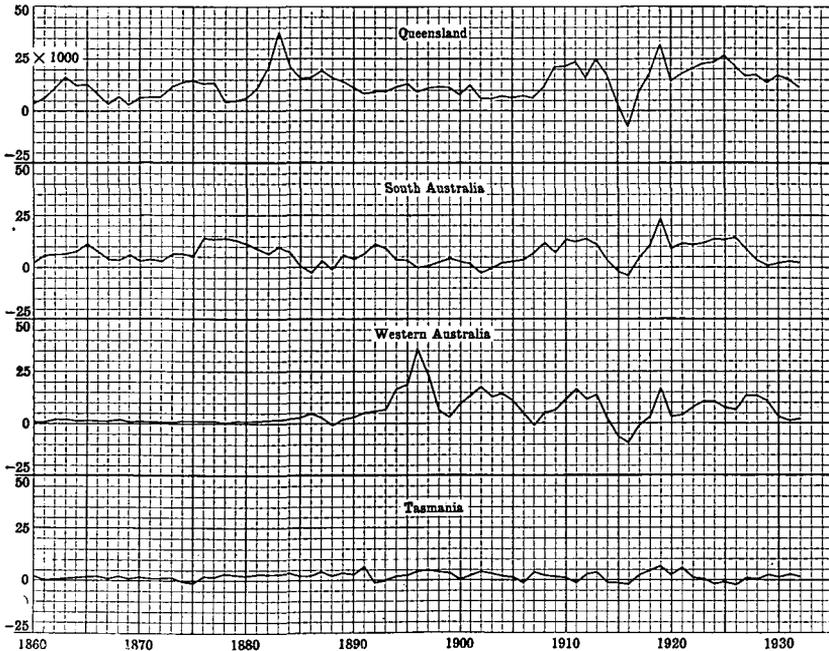


EXPLANATION.—The base for each small square represents an interval of a year for both States and Australia; the vertical height represents 5,000 persons. In the first graph three zero lines are taken (i) for Australia, (ii) for New South Wales, and (iii) for Victoria. In the second graph (on page 759) four zero lines are taken (i) for Queensland, (ii) for South Australia, (iii) for Western Australia, and (iv) for Tasmania.

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

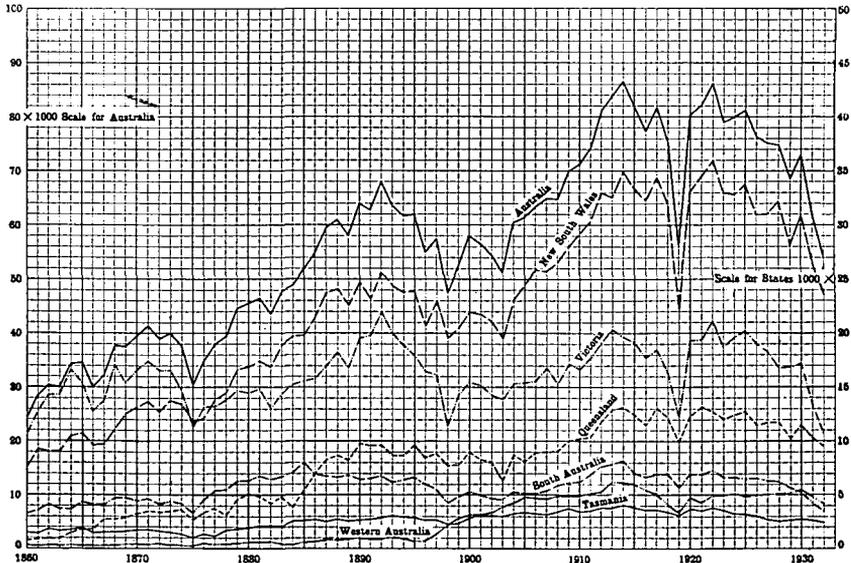
[See also Note at foot of page 757.]

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND TASMANIA, 1860 TO 1932.



(For explanation see previous page).

NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION, 1860 TO 1932.

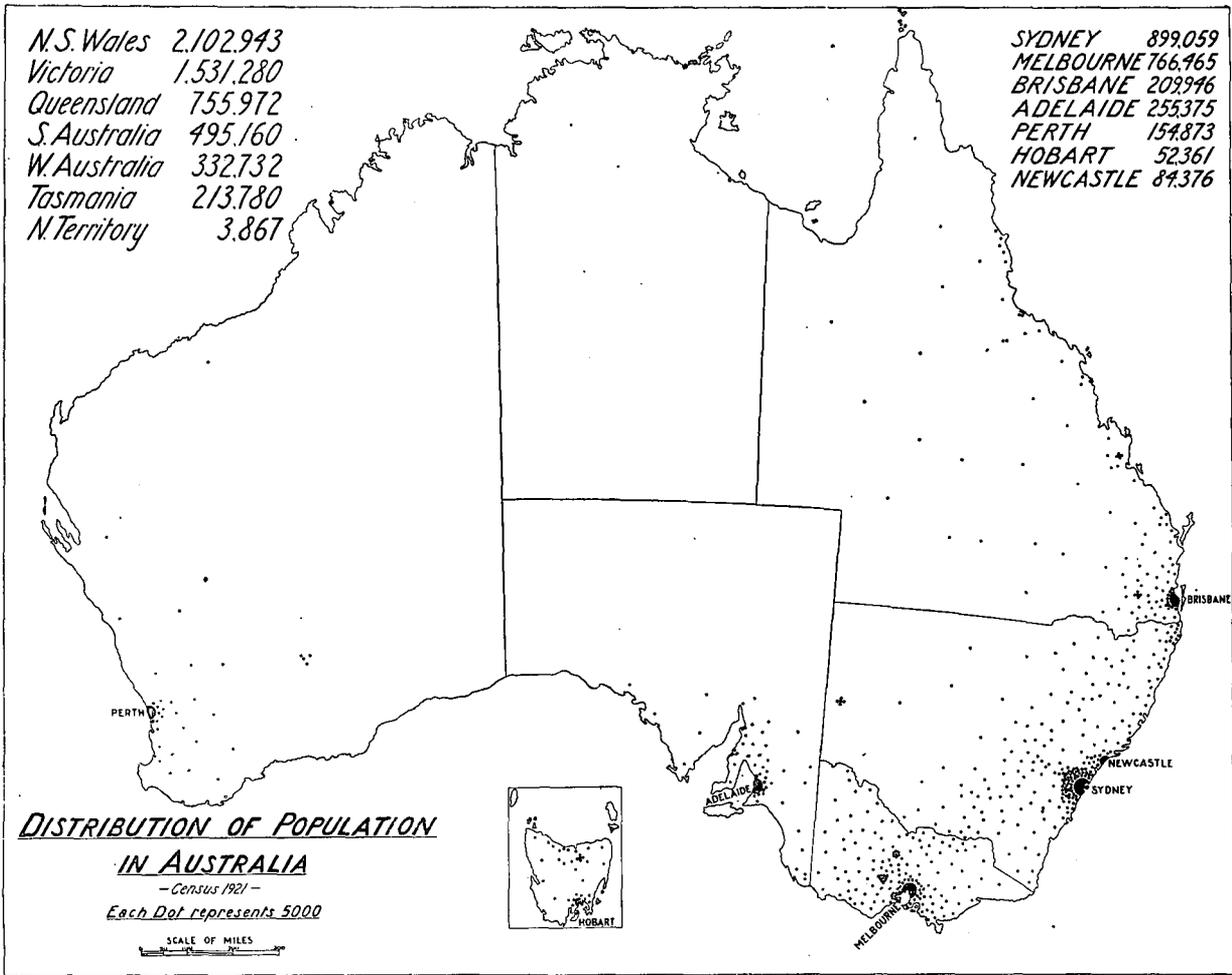


EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year for both States and Australia, and the vertical height 1,000 persons for the States and 2,000 persons for Australia.
 The distances upward from the zero line, marked 0 for both Australia and States, denote the excess of births over deaths. The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.
 [See also Note at foot of page 757.]

N.S. Wales 2,102,943
Victoria 1,531,280
Queensland 755,972
S. Australia 495,160
W. Australia 332,732
Tasmania 213,780
N. Territory 3,867

SYDNEY 899,059
MELBOURNE 766,465
BRISBANE 203,946
ADELAIDE 255,375
PERTH 154,873
HOBART 52,361
NEWCASTLE 84,376

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
IN AUSTRALIA
 - Census 1921 -
 Each Dot represents 5000



GROWTH OF POPULATION—continued.

Year.	Estimated Population at end of Year.								
	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
PERSONS.									
1788	859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	859
1790	2,056	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,056
1800	5,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,217
1810	11,566	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,566
1820	33,543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,543
1830	44,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,039
1840	127,468	..	..	14,630	2,311	45,999	..	..	190,408
1850	266,900	..	..	63,700	5,886	68,870	..	..	405,356
1860	348,546	(b)538,234	(b)28,056	125,582	15,346	89,821	..	..	1,145,585
1870	497,992	723,925	115,272	184,546	25,135	100,886	..	..	1,647,756
1880	741,142	858,605	211,040	276,393	29,561	114,790	..	..	2,231,531
1890	1,113,275	1,133,278	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	(c)4,857	..	3,765,339
1910	1,643,855	1,301,408	599,016	406,868	276,832	193,803	3,301	..	4,425,083
1920	2,091,722	1,527,909	750,624	491,006	331,323	212,752	3,989	(b)1,972	5,411,297
1921	2,131,711	1,550,735	765,736	501,743	336,552	218,679	3,760	2,078	5,510,994
1922	2,181,557	1,590,290	782,408	511,604	345,553	219,771	3,614	2,591	5,637,388
1923	2,222,937	1,625,479	801,889	522,216	356,873	220,471	3,653	2,676	5,756,140
1924	2,273,101	1,657,184	822,149	534,952	368,346	219,678	3,731	3,074	5,882,215
1925	2,322,439	1,684,093	844,928	547,058	377,555	219,373	3,824	4,034	6,003,304
1926	2,376,800	1,712,037	862,594	560,937	385,269	217,583	4,102	5,039	6,124,361
1927	2,433,801	1,741,800	876,514	569,647	399,940	219,159	4,601	5,870	6,251,422
1928	2,483,299	1,761,813	891,029	572,608	414,674	220,327	4,263	8,247	6,356,250
1929	2,519,887	1,778,344	902,312	572,999	426,700	223,286	4,790	8,447	6,436,765
1930	2,546,570	1,792,689	916,938	574,499	431,685	225,305	4,974	8,719	6,501,379
1931	2,566,548	1,803,661	929,949	577,113	433,771	228,471	4,857	8,921	6,553,291
1932	2,591,980	1,813,482	939,340	579,329	436,412	230,614	4,796	8,564	6,604,517

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

A comparison of annual rates of growth of population of Australia and other countries will be found in § 6, par. 4 of this chapter.

The growth of the population of Australia and of each State thereof, is illustrated by the graphs accompanying this chapter, but the graphs for the years 1921 to 1932 represent the populations as estimated prior to the Census of the 30th June, 1933.

3. Mean Population.—The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the years 1921 to 1932 :—

MEAN POPULATION, EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.

Year.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Fed. Cap.	
1921 ..	2,108,493	1,537,045	762,078	497,001	334,085	213,404	3,015	2,487	5,458,508
1922 ..	2,155,553	1,570,806	776,827	504,912	341,382	215,383	3,698	2,838	5,571,489
1923 ..	2,201,581	1,607,872	795,141	515,376	350,781	216,423	3,661	3,360	5,694,228
1924 ..	2,244,471	1,641,973	814,135	526,654	363,172	216,280	3,719	3,912	5,814,316
1925 ..	2,295,605	1,671,575	836,920	539,929	372,996	215,559	3,832	4,809	5,941,225
1926 ..	2,347,014	1,696,803	857,170	553,811	380,963	213,808	3,950	6,215	6,059,734
1927 ..	2,404,016	1,727,789	870,762	565,299	392,112	213,059	4,455	7,469	6,184,961
1928 ..	2,460,568	1,752,037	884,958	570,883	407,625	215,770	4,467	8,198	6,304,215
1929 ..	2,503,208	1,770,204	897,734	572,482	420,814	217,460	4,476	8,541	6,395,210
1930 ..	2,532,497	1,786,296	910,510	573,272	429,148	220,941	4,989	8,961	6,466,614
1931 ..	2,556,097	1,799,329	925,039	575,751	432,428	224,819	4,969	8,801	6,527,233
1932 ..	2,579,983	1,808,712	935,809	578,046	435,130	227,092	4,928	8,925	6,578,625

4. Area, Population, Masculinity, and Density—States, 1932.—A previous table showed the estimated number of persons on the 31st December, 1932, in each of the States and Territories. In the following table the proportions of the total area, and of the total population represented by each State or Territory, are given, together with the masculinity and the density of population :—

AREA, POPULATION, MASCULINITY, AND DENSITY.—STATES, 1932.

State or Territory.	Percentage on Total Area.	Per Cent. Estimated Population 31st December, 1932.			Masculinity.(a)	Density.(b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
New South Wales	10.40	39.19	39.30	39.25	103.02	8.38
Victoria	2.96	26.84	28.10	27.46	98.70	20.63
Queensland	22.54	14.68	13.75	14.22	110.31	1.40
South Australia	12.78	8.65	8.90	8.77	100.41	1.52
Western Australia	32.81	6.94	6.26	6.61	114.66	0.45
Tasmania	0.88	3.46	3.53	3.49	110.13	8.80
Northern Territory	17.60	0.10	0.04	0.07	231.90	0.01
Federal Capital Territory ..	0.03	0.14	0.12	0.13	113.89	9.11
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	103.32	2.22

(a) Number of males to each 100 females.

(b) Number of persons per square mile.

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

5. Urban and Rural Distribution.—At the Census of 30th June, 1933, information was obtained regarding the distribution of the population amongst urban and rural areas. The metropolitan divisions include the capital city and the adjoining urban areas; the urban provincial districts cover those cities and towns which are not adjacent to the metropolitan areas, and which are incorporated for local government purposes; while those persons classed as migratory were mostly on board ships in Australian ports.

The results obtained at the Census are shown in the following table, viz. :—

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA, CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1933.

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.)

Division.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Population of State.		Percentage of Increase since the 1921 Census.
				Census 1933.	Census 1921.	

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Urban—						
Metropolitan	591,234	644,133	1,235,367	47.50	42.80	37.41
Provincial ..	283,480	282,001	565,481	21.74	25.00	7.71
Rural ..	439,572	355,647	795,219	30.57	31.64	19.66
Migratory ..	4,442	595	5,037	0.19	0.56	—57.00
Total ..	1,318,728	1,282,376	2,601,104	100.00	100.00	23.84

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

Division.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Population of State.		Percentage of Increase since the 1921 Census.
				Census 1933.	Census 1921.	
VICTORIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	464,886	527,162	992,048	54.50	50.05	29.43
Provincial ..	94,802	103,391	198,193	10.89	12.24	5.71
Rural ..	342,265	286,276	628,541	34.52	37.33	9.97
Migratory ..	1,446	132	1,578	0.09	0.38	—72.55
Total ..	903,399	916,961	1,820,360	100.00	100.00	18.88
QUEENSLAND.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	143,545	156,237	299,782	31.63	27.77	42.79
Provincial ..	97,860	101,305	199,165	21.01	24.30	8.41
Rural ..	252,510	192,281	444,791	46.93	47.49	23.89
Migratory ..	3,479	572	4,051	0.43	0.44	23.06
Total ..	497,394	450,395	947,789	100.00	100.00	25.37
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	147,939	164,690	312,629	53.81	51.57	22.42
Provincial ..	25,291	26,162	51,453	8.86	8.41	23.58
Rural ..	115,913	98,880	214,793	36.97	39.39	10.12
Migratory ..	1,827	285	2,112	0.36	0.63	—31.74
Total ..	290,970	290,017	580,987	100.00	100.00	17.33
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	99,299	108,165	207,464	47.26	46.55	33.96
Provincial ..	23,069	21,735	44,804	10.21	12.79	5.25
Rural ..	108,773	74,712	183,485	41.80	39.10	41.04
Migratory ..	2,859	336	3,195	0.73	1.56	—38.44
Total ..	234,000	204,948	438,948	100.00	100.00	31.92

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

Division.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Population of State.		Percentage of Increase since the 1921 Census.
				Census 1933.	Census 1921.	
TASMANIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	28,356	32,052	60,408	26.54	24.49	15.37
Provincial ..	26,984	29,801	56,785	24.95	26.03	2.05
Rural ..	59,164	50,599	109,763	48.23	49.17	4.41
Migratory ..	637	12	649	0.28	0.31	-0.46
Total ..	115,141	112,464	227,605	100.00	100.00	6.47
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.						
Urban—						
Provincial ..	3,841	3,484	7,325	81.87	..	..
Rural ..	966	656	1,622	18.13	99.65	..
Migratory ..	...	..	..	..	0.35	..
Total ..	4,807	4,140	8,947	100.00	100.00	247.86
NORTHERN TERRITORY.						
Urban—						
Provincial ..	909	657	1,566	32.22	36.18	11.94
Rural ..	2,392	827	3,219	66.24	62.14	33.96
Migratory ..	75	..	75	1.54	1.68	15.38
Total ..	3,376	1,484	4,860	100.00	100.00	25.68
AUSTRALIA.						
Urban—						
Metropolitan	1,475,259	1,632,439	3,107,698	46.87	43.01	32.92
Provincial ..	556,236	568,536	1,124,772	16.96	19.09	8.31
Rural ..	1,321,555	1,059,878	2,381,433	35.92	37.35	17.35
Migratory ..	14,765	1,932	16,697	0.25	0.55	-43.90
Total ..	3,367,815	3,262,785	6,630,600	100.00	100.00	21.98

The metropolitan divisions contained 46.87 per cent. of the total population of the Commonwealth as compared with 43.01 per cent. at the Census of 1921. Victoria has the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (54.50) but is closely followed by South Australia (53.81) in this respect. During the intercensal period, however, the highest rates of increase in metropolitan population were experienced in Queensland and New South Wales.

The percentage of population in the rural divisions of the Commonwealth has declined from 37.35 per cent. in the year 1921 to 35.92 per cent. on the 30th June, 1933. Tasmania, with 48.23 per cent., has the largest proportion of population residing in the rural sections of the State and Queensland is next with 46.93 per cent. Since the Census of 1921, however, the greatest percentage of increase in rural population has occurred in Western Australia (41 per cent.), which was more than double the average rate of increase for rural areas in the Commonwealth.

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

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

METROPOLITAN POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

State or Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Population.	Percentage on Total of State or Country.
				%
Australia	Canberra	} 30th June, 1933	7,325	0.11
New South Wales	Sydney		1,235,367	42.80
Victoria	Melbourne		992,048	50.05
Queensland	Brisbane		299,782	27.77
South Australia	Adelaide		312,629	51.57
Western Australia	Perth		207,464	46.55
Tasmania	Hobart		60,408	24.49
Australia	(7 Cities)		3,115,023	46.98
New Zealand	Wellington		1.4.1932	144,800	9.50
New York State	New York (a)	1930	6,930,446	55.06
Northern Ireland	Belfast	1929	415,000	33.20
Austria	Vienna	1930	1,865,780	24.16
Denmark	Copenhagen	1930	771,168	21.72
Irish Free State	Dublin	1932	415,900	13.99
England	London (b)	1932	4,357,800	10.84
Belgium	Brussels	1931	834,522	10.23
Netherlands	Amsterdam	1931	766,263	9.50
Scotland	Edinburgh	1932	445,300	9.12
Norway	Oslo	1930	249,688	8.89
Sweden	Stockholm	1931	514,333	8.35
France	Paris	1931	2,891,020	6.91
Germany	Berlin	1931	4,126,000	6.37
Spain	Madrid	1931	896,511	3.79
Japan	Tokio	1930	2,070,529	3.21
Italy	Rome	1931	1,008,033	2.45
Canada	Ottawa	1931	126,872	1.22
Russia	Moscow	1930	2,781,300	1.73
United States	Washington	1930	486,869	0.40

(a) Albany, the capital of New York State, had, in 1930, a population of 127,412, a percentage of 1.01 on total of State. (b) Population of Greater London in 1932 was 8,302,329.

7. *Principal Urban Centres.*—The following table gives particulars of the population of the principal urban incorporated areas in each State at the 30th June, 1933 :—

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

Town.	Population.	Town.	Population.
New South Wales—		Victoria—continued.	
Sydney and Suburbs	1,235,367	Horsham	5,272
Newcastle and Suburbs	104,491	Castlemaine and Suburbs	5,221
Broken Hill	26,921	Queensland—	
Goulburn	14,851	Brisbane and Suburbs	299,782
Cessnock	14,387	Rockhampton	29,373
Lithgow	13,444	Toowoomba	26,430
Lismore	11,763	Townsville	25,872
Wagga Wagga	11,631	Ipswich	22,499
Wollongong	11,402	Cairns	12,004
Albury	10,542	Bundaberg	11,466
Bathurst	10,415	Maryborough	11,414
Tamworth	9,918	Mackay	10,660
Orange	9,632	Gympie	7,749
Fairfield	8,705	Charters Towers	6,982
Dubbo	8,344	Warwick	6,664
West Maitland	8,190	South Australia—	
Armidale	6,794	Adelaide and Suburbs	312,629
Katoomba	6,430	Port Pirie	11,680
Grafton	6,412	Mount Gambier	5,539
Liverpool	6,315	Murray Bridge	3,651
Cabramatta and Canley Vale	6,108	Port Augusta	3,270
Parke	5,848	Peterborough	3,057
Forbes	5,356	Port Lincoln	3,006
Glen Innes	5,356	Western Australia—	
Inverell	5,304	Perth and Suburbs	207,464
Casino	5,293	Kalgoorlie	9,091
Cowra	5,056	Boulder	5,809
Victoria—		Bunbury	5,130
Melbourne and Suburbs	992,048	Geraldton	4,985
Geelong and Suburbs	39,225	Northam	4,816
Ballarat and Suburbs	37,409	Albany	4,076
Bendigo and Suburbs	29,131	Collie	3,785
Warrnambool	8,909	Tasmania—	
Mildura	6,614	Hobart and Suburbs	60,408
Hamilton	5,786	Launceston and Suburbs	27,532
Shepparton	5,699	Devonport	5,153
Maryborough	5,631	Queenstown	3,808
Wonthaggi	5,593	Burnie	3,390
		Ulverstone	2,701

§ 6. Elements of Increase.

1. *Natural Increase.*—(i) *General.* The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the "natural increase" by excess of births over deaths, and the "net immigration," i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book particulars of the natural increase from 1861 were given for each sex and State (See No. 22, page 899). In the following table the last twelve years only are given for each sex, but from 1901 for persons. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1932 inclusive was 4,144,273, consisting of 1,924,532 males and 2,219,741 females, and represented 75.92 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the present century, the rate of natural increase grew until the period 1911-15, since when it has declined steadily. This increase occurred in the face of a falling birth rate and was largely due to the smaller mortality and the greater longevity of the population. A graph showing the natural increase to the population of each State and of Australia, from year to year since 1861, accompanies this chapter.

POPULATION.—NATURAL INCREASE. (a)

Period.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Fed. Cap.	
MALES.									
1921 ..	16,515	9,626	6,241	3,467	1,779	1,778	-31	12	39,387
1922 ..	17,204	10,551	5,891	3,613	2,169	1,911	-14	12	41,337
1923 ..	15,744	9,430	5,464	3,249	2,107	1,748	5	-4	37,743
1924 ..	15,463	9,637	5,610	3,297	2,176	1,523	-13	4	37,697
1925 ..	15,934	10,010	5,735	3,095	2,053	1,583	-15	13	38,408
1926 ..	14,547	9,438	5,110	3,230	2,175	1,544	-17	8	36,035
1927 ..	14,825	9,086	5,351	3,092	2,251	1,441	-37	13	36,022
1928 ..	15,505	8,421	5,499	3,045	2,264	1,263	-27	37	36,007
1929 ..	13,046	8,263	4,430	2,725	2,076	1,334	-25	56	31,995
1930 ..	14,507	8,548	5,255	2,491	2,479	1,419	-25	61	34,735
1931 ..	12,654	6,442	4,650	1,978	2,052	1,410	-25	64	29,225
1932 ..	11,010	5,078	4,272	1,721	1,817	1,179	-22	60	25,115
FEMALES.									
1921 ..	18,095	9,800	6,946	3,525	2,548	1,780	30	11	42,735
1922 ..	18,800	10,582	6,944	3,780	2,795	1,909	24	14	44,848
1923 ..	17,277	9,228	6,625	3,482	2,817	1,772	29	13	41,243
1924 ..	17,407	10,000	6,771	3,425	2,862	1,737	26	22	42,250
1925 ..	17,859	10,075	7,003	3,383	2,817	1,639	18	22	42,816
1926 ..	16,410	9,589	6,440	3,376	2,776	1,532	26	26	40,175
1927 ..	16,265	9,215	6,404	3,272	2,838	1,359	29	12	39,394
1928 ..	16,629	8,369	6,308	3,216	2,800	1,296	39	36	38,693
1929 ..	15,043	8,624	5,747	2,901	3,045	1,287	13	58	36,718
1930 ..	16,386	8,620	6,229	2,642	2,947	1,419	19	71	38,333
1931 ..	13,797	6,857	5,658	2,213	2,816	1,295	27	61	32,724
1932 ..	12,542	5,581	5,282	1,843	2,433	1,290	28	62	29,061
PERSONS.									
1901-05 ..	110,342	74,163	39,538	24,850	19,751	15,982	-195	(b)	284,431
1906-10 ..	135,424	81,577	47,463	29,254	24,116	17,225	-231	(b)	334,828
1911-15 ..	164,144	96,418	60,960	37,991	28,992	18,990	-139	156	407,512
1916-20 ..	153,829	84,274	59,167	33,238	22,972	17,494	10	147	371,131
1921-25 ..	170,298	98,939	63,230	34,316	24,123	17,380	59	119	408,464
1926-30 ..	153,163	88,173	56,773	29,990	25,651	13,894	-5	378	368,017
1921 ..	34,610	19,426	13,187	6,992	4,327	3,558	-1	23	82,122
1922 ..	36,004	21,133	12,835	7,393	4,964	3,820	10	26	86,185
1923 ..	33,021	18,658	12,089	6,731	4,924	3,520	34	9	78,986
1924 ..	32,870	19,637	12,381	6,722	5,038	3,260	13	26	79,947
1925 ..	33,793	20,085	12,738	6,478	4,870	3,222	3	35	81,224
1926 ..	30,957	19,027	11,550	6,606	4,951	3,076	9	34	76,210
1927 ..	31,090	18,301	11,755	6,364	5,089	2,800	-8	25	75,416
1928 ..	32,134	16,790	11,807	6,261	5,064	2,559	12	73	74,700
1929 ..	28,089	16,887	10,177	5,626	5,121	2,621	-12	114	68,623
1930 ..	30,893	17,168	11,484	5,133	5,426	2,838	-6	132	73,068
1931 ..	26,451	13,299	10,308	4,191	4,868	2,705	2	125	61,949
1932 ..	23,552	10,659	9,554	3,564	4,250	2,409	6	122	54,176

(a) Excess of births over deaths.

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

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

POPULATION.—NATURAL INCREASE (a)—continued.

Period.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Fed. Cap.	
RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE (b)—PERSONS.									
1901-05..	15.59	12.31	15.34	13.92	18.07	17.85	- 8.8	(c)	14.60
1906-10..	17.25	13.11	16.99	15.44	18.52	18.37	-12.6	(c)	15.93
1911-15..	18.27	13.91	18.61	17.55	18.76	19.63	- 7.6	13.71	17.05
1916-20..	15.69	11.65	16.74	14.51	14.56	17.46	0.43	12.23	14.57
1921-25..	15.47	12.32	15.87	13.28	13.69	16.14	3.13	6.84	14.34
1926-30..	12.51	10.10	12.84	10.58	12.63	12.85	0.22	9.60	11.72
1921 ..	16.41	12.64	17.30	14.07	12.95	16.67	-0.40	5.87	15.04
1922 ..	16.70	13.45	16.52	14.64	14.54	17.74	3.52	7.03	15.46
1923 ..	15.00	11.60	15.20	13.06	14.04	16.26	10.12	2.44	13.87
1924 ..	14.64	11.96	15.20	12.76	13.87	15.07	3.32	6.99	13.75
1925 ..	14.72	12.02	15.22	12.00	13.06	14.95	0.62	9.13	13.67
1926 ..	13.19	11.21	13.47	11.93	13.00	14.39	1.45	8.60	12.58
1927 ..	12.93	10.59	13.50	11.26	12.98	13.14	1.07	5.61	12.19
1928 ..	13.06	9.58	13.34	10.97	12.42	11.88	1.46	16.34	11.85
1929 ..	11.39	9.54	11.34	9.83	12.17	12.04	-1.40	25.46	10.73
1930 ..	12.20	9.61	12.61	8.95	12.64	12.85	-0.67	26.46	11.30
1931 ..	10.35	7.39	11.14	7.28	11.26	12.03	0.23	25.16	9.49
1932 ..	9.13	5.89	10.21	6.17	9.77	10.87	0.67	24.75	8.24

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

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

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

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

(VARIOUS COUNTRIES.)

Country.	1909-13.	1928-32.	Country.	1909-13.	1928-32.
Australasia—			Europe—continued.		
Tasmania ..	18.8	12.2	Scotland ..	10.7	5.6
Western Australia	18.1	11.9	Irish Free State ..	6.3	5.2
New South Wales	18.0	11.4	Switzerland ..	9.3	5.0
Queensland ..	17.9	11.4	Belgium ..	7.8	(a) 4.7
Australia ..	16.7	10.4	England and Wales	10.7	3.9
New Zealand ..	17.1	10.1	Sweden ..	10.4	(a) 3.3
South Australia ..	16.8	8.5	France ..	0.8	1.3
Victoria ..	13.6	8.4	Asia—		
Europe—			Japan ..	13.1	(a) 13.7
Soviet Republics ..	15.8	(b) 22.3	Africa—		
Netherlands ..	15.1	13.1	Union of South		
Spain ..	9.3	11.0	Africa (whites only)	(c)	15.9
Italy ..	12.8	10.3	America—		
Denmark ..	13.9	(a) 7.6	Canada ..	(c)	12.8
Norway ..	12.4	(a) 6.3	United States ..	(c)	7.1
Germany ..	12.8	(a) 5.9			
Northern Ireland ..	6.3	6.2			

(a) 1928-31.

(b) 1926-27.

(c) Not available.

Graphs of natural increase for each of the States, as well as for Australia, accompany this chapter.

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

Information is given below for the last twelve years in the case of males and females, and for quinquennial periods from 1901 to 1930 in the case of all persons. The figures have been adjusted for the years 1921 to 1932 in accordance with the results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, and supersede all similar figures previously published for those years.

POPULATION.—INCREASE BY NET IMMIGRATION.

Period.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Fed. Cap.	
MALES.									
1921 ..	2,015	1,888	473	2,403	297	1,320	115	64	8,345
1922 ..	8,680	13,673	2,815	398	3,338	2,000	99	317	27,122
1923 ..	6,399	8,948	4,853	3,251	4,557	1,244	46	18	26,792
1924 ..	10,907	8,411	3,990	3,637	4,374	2,042	91	247	29,615
1925 ..	7,758	4,901	6,763	4,556	2,829	1,642	93	589	25,847
1926 ..	13,057	4,793	3,544	5,518	2,073	2,818	303	596	27,066
1927 ..	14,916	6,610	2,015	1,200	6,808	321	460	407	32,095
1928 ..	9,010	354	2,522	2,708	6,963	522	311	1,311	16,619
1929 ..	3,965	1,256	1,212	3,765	4,219	164	290	10	4,839
1930 ..	3,306	2,583	2,373	2,468	964	154	128	65	7,039
1931 ..	4,163	2,424	1,738	1,199	2,516	262	112	95	8,319
1932 ..	1,115	836	325	864	1,161	286	88	391	2,186
FEMALES.									
1921 ..	3,364	1,512	1,452	1,342	605	1,049	113	19	9,230
1922 ..	5,162	4,749	1,022	2,070	609	728	57	170	13,087
1923 ..	1,960	7,583	2,539	630	1,839	1,630	41	94	12,974
1924 ..	6,387	3,657	3,889	2,377	2,061	1,957	26	125	16,513
1925 ..	7,787	1,923	3,278	1,072	1,510	1,885	3	336	14,018
1926 ..	10,347	4,124	2,572	1,755	690	2,048	34	375	17,781
1927 ..	10,995	4,942	150	1,146	2,774	903	47	399	19,550
1928 ..	8,354	2,779	186	592	2,707	869	39	983	13,509
1929 ..	4,534	900	106	1,470	2,686	174	249	86	7,053
1930 ..	904	240	769	1,165	523	665	62	205	1,415
1931 ..	2,310	97	965	378	266	199	7	18	1,718
1932 ..	765	2	488	484	448	40	21	88	764

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

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

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

Period.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North- ern.	Fed. Cap.	
PERSONS.									
1901-05..	17,237	- 59,955	- 1,903	- 19,479	50,420	- 2,497	- 616	(a)	- 16,793
1906-10..	20,547	9,410	20,071	14,993	2,578	- 9,807	- 514	(a)	57,278
1911-15..	87,095	26,619	25,091	1,132	10,839	- 15,257	1,315	28	136,862
1916-20..	44,444	19,190	6,390	11,783	- 8,312	- 2,278	- 504	- 4	70,709
1921-25..	60,419	57,245	31,074	21,736	22,109	- 10,759	- 224	1,943	183,543
1926-30..	70,968	20,423	15,237	- 2,549	28,479	- 7,962	1,155	4,307	130,058
1921 ..	5,379	3,400	1,925	3,745	902	2,369	- 228	83	17,575
1922 ..	13,842	18,422	3,837	2,468	4,037	- 2,728	- 156	487	40,209
1923 ..	8,359	16,531	7,392	3,881	6,396	- 2,874	5	76	39,766
1924 ..	17,294	12,068	7,879	6,014	6,435	- 3,999	65	372	46,128
1925 ..	15,545	6,824	10,041	5,628	4,339	- 3,527	90	925	39,865
1926 ..	23,404	8,917	6,116	7,273	2,763	- 4,866	269	971	44,847
1927 ..	25,911	11,552	2,165	2,346	9,582	- 1,224	507	806	51,645
1928 ..	17,364	3,133	2,708	- 3,300	9,670	- 1,391	- 350	2,294	30,128
1929 ..	8,499	- 356	1,106	- 5,235	6,905	338	539	96	11,892
1930 ..	- 4,210	- 2,823	3,142	- 3,633	- 441	- 819	190	140	- 8,454
1931 ..	- 6,473	- 2,327	2,703	- 1,577	- 2,782	461	- 119	77	- 10,037
1932 ..	1,880	- 838	- 163	- 1,348	- 1,609	- 326	- 67	- 479	- 2,950

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

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

From 1861 to 1932 the increment to the population arising from net immigration amounted to 1,314,659, or 24.08 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the 32 years of the present century the total increase to the population was made up of 2,290,508 or 80.68 per cent. by natural increase, and 548,670 or 19.32 per cent. by net immigration.

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

The total increase in each decade from 1861 to 1920 was given in Year Book No. 22 p. 902. The results for the last twelve years only are shown below for males and females, but quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1930 are added for persons. The figures have been adjusted for the years 1921 to 1932 in accordance with the results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, and supersede all similar figures previously published for those years. A graph showing the increase in the population in each State and Territory, and of Australia from 1860, accompanies this chapter.

POPULATION.—TOTAL INCREASE.

Period.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North-ern.	Fed. Cap.	
MALES.									
1921 ..	18,530	11,514	6,714	5,870	2,076	3,098	- 146	76	47,732
1922 ..	25,884	24,224	8,706	4,011	5,507	- 89	- 113	329	68,459
1923 ..	22,143	18,378	10,317	6,500	6,664	504	51	- 22	64,535
1924 ..	26,370	18,048	9,600	6,934	6,550	- 519	78	251	67,312
1925 ..	23,692	14,911	12,498	7,651	4,882	- 59	78	602	64,255
1926 ..	27,604	14,231	8,654	8,748	4,248	- 1,274	286	604	63,101
1927 ..	29,741	15,696	7,366	4,292	9,059	1,120	423	420	68,117
1928 ..	24,515	8,775	8,021	337	9,227	741	- 338	1,348	52,626
1929 ..	17,011	7,007	5,642	- 1,040	6,295	1,498	265	66	36,744
1930 ..	11,201	5,965	7,628	23	1,515	1,265	103	- 4	27,696
1931 ..	8,491	4,018	6,388	779	464	1,672	- 137	159	20,906
1932 ..	12,125	4,242	4,597	857	656	893	- 110	- 331	22,929

FEMALES.									
1921 ..	21,459	11,312	8,398	4,867	3,153	2,829	- 83	30	51,965
1922 ..	23,962	15,331	7,966	5,850	3,494	1,181	- 33	184	57,935
1923 ..	19,237	16,811	9,164	4,112	4,656	142	- 12	107	54,217
1924 ..	23,794	13,657	10,660	5,802	4,923	- 220	..	147	58,763
1925 ..	25,646	11,998	10,281	4,455	4,327	- 246	15	358	56,834
1926 ..	26,757	13,713	9,012	5,131	3,466	- 516	- 8	401	57,956
1927 ..	27,260	14,157	6,554	4,418	5,612	456	76	411	58,944
1928 ..	24,983	11,148	6,494	2,624	5,507	427	..	1,019	52,202
1929 ..	19,577	9,524	5,641	1,431	5,731	1,461	262	144	43,771
1930 ..	15,482	8,386	6,998	1,477	3,470	754	81	276	36,918
1931 ..	11,487	6,954	6,623	1,835	2,550	1,494	20	43	31,066
1932 ..	13,307	5,579	4,794	1,359	1,985	1,250	49	- 26	28,297

PERSONS.									
1901-05..	127,579	14,208	37,635	5,371	70,171	13,485	- 811	(a)	267,638
1906-10..	155,971	90,987	67,534	44,247	26,694	7,418	- 745	(a)	392,106
1911-15..	251,239	123,037	86,051	39,123	39,831	3,733	1,176	184	544,374
1916-20..	198,273	103,464	65,557	45,021	14,660	15,216	- 494	143	441,840
1921-25..	230,717	156,184	94,304	56,052	46,232	6,621	- 165	2,062	592,007
1926-30..	224,131	108,596	72,010	27,441	54,130	5,932	1,150	4,685	498,075
1921 ..	39,989	22,826	15,112	10,737	5,229	5,927	- 229	106	99,697
1922 ..	49,846	39,555	16,672	9,861	9,001	1,092	- 146	513	126,394
1923 ..	41,380	35,189	19,481	10,612	11,320	646	39	85	118,752
1924 ..	50,164	31,705	20,260	12,736	11,473	- 739	78	398	126,075
1925 ..	49,338	26,909	22,779	12,106	9,209	- 305	93	960	121,089
1926 ..	54,361	27,944	17,666	13,879	7,714	- 1,790	278	1,005	121,057
1927 ..	57,001	29,853	13,920	8,710	14,671	1,576	499	831	127,061
1928 ..	49,498	19,923	14,515	2,961	14,734	1,168	- 338	2,367	104,828
1929 ..	36,588	16,531	11,283	391	12,026	2,959	527	210	80,515
1930 ..	26,683	14,345	14,626	1,500	4,985	2,019	184	272	64,614
1931 ..	19,978	10,972	13,011	2,614	2,086	3,166	- 117	202	51,912
1932 ..	25,432	9,821	9,391	2,216	2,641	2,143	- 61	- 357	51,226

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

4. Rates of Increase.—(i) For Various Countries. The table hereunder gives approximate rates of increase in population for Australia, and its component States, and for other countries. The Australian rates for the periods 1921-26 and 1926-31, have been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1933.

POPULATION.—RATES OF INCREASE (VARIOUS COUNTRIES).

Countries.	Annual Rate of Increase in Population during period—							
	1891 to 1896.	1896 to 1901.	1901 to 1906.	1906 to 1911.	1911 to 1916.	1916 to 1921.	1921 to 1926. (d)	1926 to 1931. (d)
AUSTRALASIA—	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Australia ..	1.86	1.49	1.38	2.03	1.95	1.99	2.09	1.60
New South Wales ^a	1.99	1.57	1.99	2.03	2.61	2.17	2.11	1.86
Victoria ..	0.37	0.52	0.18	2.17	1.38	1.68	1.96	1.26
Queensland ..	2.49	2.25	1.35	2.76	2.20	2.21	2.39	1.65
South Australia ^b	1.63	0.77	0.27	2.46	1.52	2.34	2.18	0.98
Western Australia	20.81	7.25	6.22	2.43	1.76	1.27	2.64	2.72
Tasmania ..	1.06	1.83	1.33	0.65	0.58	1.84	0.62	0.53
New Zealand ..	2.41	1.98	2.86	2.56	1.61	2.32	1.95	1.25
EUROPE—								
England and Wales	1.15	1.15	1.04	1.04	-0.95	1.89	0.62	0.47
Scotland ..	1.06	1.06	0.55	0.56	0.31	0.24	0.09	-0.21
Ireland ..	-0.60	-0.43	-0.22	-0.06	-0.21	0.58	-0.60	-0.12
Belgium ..	1.15	0.92	1.26	0.69	0.54	-0.56	1.03	(c)0.68
Denmark ..	0.99	1.32	1.12	1.26	1.20	2.13	1.01	(c)0.65
France ..	0.09	0.24	0.15	0.06	-0.72	0.55	0.76	0.53
Germany ..	1.17	1.51	1.46	1.36	0.71	-1.62	0.73	(c)0.56
Italy ..	0.68	0.61	0.52	0.80	1.16	0.22	0.91	(c)0.88
Netherlands ..	1.28	1.30	1.53	1.22	1.72	1.16	1.53	(c)1.39
Norway ..	0.96	1.31	0.52	0.66	1.00	1.14	0.90	(c)0.38
Spain ..	0.45	0.45	0.52	0.87	0.66	0.82	0.65	(c)0.72
Sweden ..	0.61	0.86	0.61	0.84	0.70	0.64	0.40	(c)0.30
Switzerland ..	1.22	1.10	1.28	1.17	0.81	0.01	0.38	(c)0.77
ASIA—								
Ceylon ..	1.41	2.03	1.62	1.20	1.71	1.28	2.30	(c)2.27
Japan ..	0.96	1.25	1.29	1.08	1.42	0.37	1.42	(c)1.48
AMERICA—								
Canada ..	0.97	1.19	2.99	2.99	2.20	1.81	1.33	1.97
United States ..	1.93	2.02	2.00	1.82	1.67	1.21	1.67	1.26

(a) Including Federal Capital Territory. (b) Including Northern Territory. (c) 1926 to 1930. (d) Australian figures subject to revision.

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

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

§ 7. Seasonal Variations of Population.

I. Variations in Natural Increase.—The following notes are based on the experience of the ten years 1923-1932. For Australia as a whole, the rate of natural increase was greatest in the quarter ended 31st March, and least in the quarter ending 30th September. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, the March quarter was the most favourable, and in Queensland the June quarter. The natural increase was lowest in New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia in the September quarter, in Queensland and Western Australia in the December quarter, and in Tasmania in the June quarter.

2. **Variations in Net Immigration.**—For the decade 1923–32 for Australia as a whole the December quarter showed the greatest rate of increase from migration. The greatest gains in New South Wales have on the average occurred in the September quarter; in Victoria in the March quarter; in Queensland and Western Australia in the June quarter, and in South Australia and Tasmania in the December quarter. The gain to the southern States in the December quarter is due to oversea traffic and to tourists and sugar workers returning from Queensland, which loses heavily during the December quarter, but gains in the June quarter by tourists seeking the warmer climate. The June quarter has been most favourable to Queensland and Western Australia. The increase to Tasmania during the December quarter is from the influx of tourists from the mainland.

§ 8. Influences affecting Increase and Distribution.

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

§ 9. Density.

1. **General.**—From certain aspects population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and a population on 31st December, 1931, of 6,613,291 including aboriginals, has a density of only 2.22 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, the most sparsely populated of the civilized countries of the world. For the other continents the densities are approximately as follow:—Europe, 116; Asia, 70; Africa, 12; North and Central America, 20; and South America, 12. The population of Australia has thus about 18 per cent. of the density of South America and of that of Africa; about 11 per cent. of that of North and Central America; about 3 per cent. of that of Asia; and about 2 per cent. of that of Europe.

On account of the enormous area of Australia, the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole, the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901, to 2.22 in 1932. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 20.63, and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 8.38 in the same period.

A map showing the density of population throughout Australia at the Census of 1921 accompanies this chapter.

Particulars concerning the number and density of the population of the most important countries of the world at the 31st December, 1931, are given in the following table. These figures have been taken, with the exception of those for China, India, Afghanistan, Persia, Argentine and Australia, from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations 1932–33. The figures for the excepted countries other than Australia were taken from the "Statesman's Year Book, 1933". In some instances, more particularly in the cases of Asia and Africa, figures must be considered as rough approximations only.

POPULATION, WORLD'S.—NUMBER AND DENSITY.—1931.

Country.	Population. (000 omitted)	Density. (a)	Country.	Population. (000 omitted)	Density. (a)
EUROPE.			AFRICA.		
Russia	128,800	55.6	Nigeria and Protectorate (c)	19,975	53.6
Germany	64,776	357.7	Egypt	14,920	38.6
Great Britain and North- ern Ireland	46,200	490.4	French West Africa	14,675	8.2
France	41,950	197.2	Abyssinia	5,500	15.8
Italy	41,477	346.5	Belgian Congo	10,000	10.9
Poland	32,176	214.8	Union of South Africa	8,192	17.4
Spain (including Canary and Balearic Islands)	23,800	122.6	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	5,508	5.5
Rumania	18,300	160.7	Algeria	6,650	7.9
Czechoslovakia	14,823	274.2	Other	57,980	10.7
Yugoslavia	14,080	146.5	Total Africa	143,400	12.4
Hungary	8,743	243.5	NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.		
Belgium	8,159	694.7	United States of America	124,450	41.1
Netherlands	8,062	610.9	Mexico	16,800	22.1
Austria	6,733	207.6	Canada	10,460	2.8
Portugal	6,930	190.9	Cuba	3,970	90.2
Greece	6,480	129.1	Other	14,780	13.0
Sweden	6,162	35.6	Total North and Central America	170,460	19.7
Bulgaria	6,067	152.6	SOUTH AMERICA.		
Switzerland	4,095	258.7	Brazil	42,721	13.0
Denmark	3,578	215.5	Argentina Republic	11,683	10.8
Finland	3,493	23.3	Colombia	8,400	18.8
Irish Free State	2,957	111.0	Peru	6,300	11.8
Norway	2,831	22.7	Chile	4,350	15.2
Other	9,678	63.0	Other	11,526	8.1
Total Europe	510,350	115.7	Total South America	84,980	12.1
ASIA.			OCEANIA, ETC.		
China and Dependencies	474,787	110.8	Australia (b)	6,612	2.2
British India :			New Zealand	1,522	14.7
British Provinces	289,491	219.8	Territory of New Guinea	540	5.9
Feudatory States	63,347	129.3	Hawaii	382	58.2
Japan and Dependencies	93,426	356.9	Papua	280	3.1
Dutch East Indies	61,900	84.4	Fiji	186	26.2
Russia in Asia	34,400	5.9	Other	484	17.4
Turkey, including Armenia and Kurdistan	13,600	47.7	Total Oceania, &c.	10,006	3.0
Philippine Islands	12,504	109.4	SUMMARY.		
Siam	12,100	60.5	Europe	510,350	115.7
Afghanistan	11,000	43.8	Asia	1,132,225	70.0
Persia	10,000	15.9	Africa	143,400	12.4
Tonking	8,096	180.8	America, North and Central	170,460	19.7
Arabia	7,000	7.0	America, South	84,980	12.1
Nepal	5,600	103.6	Oceania, etc.	10,006	3.0
Ceylon	5,370	210.7	Total	2,051,421	40.1
Annam	5,122	88.4			
Other	24,488	43.3			
Total Asia	1,132,225	70.0			

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Including 60,000 aboriginals and corrected in accordance with the results of the Census of 30th June, 1933.

(c) Including British Cameroons.

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

BRITISH EMPIRE IN RELATION TO THE WORLD.

Particulars.	The World.	British Empire.
Area in square miles (exclusive of Polar Circles)	50,598,313	13,355,426
Population	2,051,421,000	491,886,000
Population per square mile	40.55	36.83

§ 10. General Characteristics.

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

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

The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as the "masculinity" of the population. The figures for 1932 will be found on page 762 of this issue.

The figures for earlier years referred to above disclose an almost continuous decline until 1921 in the preponderance of males in the population, broken only during the war years. In 1900, the masculinity was 110.55; in 1910, 107.87 and in 1920, 103.47. Since 1921, however, the masculinity has tended to rise.

The difference between young and old countries in the masculinity of their populations is clearly illustrated by the comparisons furnished in the following table, which are based on the latest statistics available.

POPULATION OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—MASCULINITY.

Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.	Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.
Argentine Republic ..	1928	114.1	Sweden	1930	97.0
Ceylon	1921	112.5	Yugoslavia	1921	96.3
Canada	1931	107.5	Hungary	1930	95.7
India (Feudatory States)	1931	106.3	Denmark	1930	95.7
British India	1931	106.1	Norway	1930	94.9
New Zealand	1932	104.1	Spain	1920	94.0
Australia	1932	103.3	German Empire	1925	93.7
Union of South Africa(a)	1931	103.7	Northern Irelan	1929	93.5
Irish Free State	1928	103.0	Russia	1926	93.5
United States of America	1930	102.5	Poland	1921	93.4
Japan	1930	102.0	Scotland	1931	92.4
Netherlands	1930	98.8	France	1931	92.3
Belgium	1928	97.9	England and Wales	1931	92.0
Italy	1931	95.7			

(a) White population only.

2. Age Distribution.—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a Census. The data collected at the Census of 1921 have been included in preceding issues of the Year Book (See No. 22, p. 912), but those for the Census of 1933 are not yet available.

An estimate has, however, been made of the age distribution in Australia at 31st December, 1932, and is given hereunder in quinquennial age groups for males, females and persons. Since no record is kept of the ages of inter-State migrants an accurate estimate of the age distribution for each State cannot be made.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA IN AGE GROUPS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1932.

Age Group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 5 years	315,632	305,331	620,963
5 and under 10	325,898	317,656	643,554
10 " " 15	308,033	300,199	608,232
15 " " 20	316,706	306,942	623,648
20 " " 25	293,192	273,030	566,222
25 " " 30	269,525	243,914	513,439
30 " " 35	244,988	243,368	488,356
35 " " 40	240,205	244,921	485,126
40 " " 45	231,910	224,856	456,766
45 " " 50	197,472	190,375	387,847
50 " " 55	163,397	158,657	322,054
55 " " 60	134,072	130,750	264,822
60 " " 65	115,733	109,691	225,424
65 " " 70	91,405	87,260	178,665
70 " " 75	60,941	59,906	120,847
75 " " 80	30,413	30,827	61,240
80 " " 85	11,676	13,952	25,628
85 " " 90	3,826	5,301	9,127
90 " " 95	947	1,248	2,195
95 " " 100	151	175	326
100 and over	20	16	36
Total	3,356,142	3,248,375	6,604,517

3. Race and Nationality ; Education ; Religions ; Conjugal Condition ; Occupations ; Grade of Employment ; Unemployment.—Data collected at the Census of 1933 are not yet available. For information based on the Census of 1921, see Official Year Book No. 25, pp. 486 to 488.

§ 11. Dwellings.

The following table represents a preliminary summary of the information relating to dwellings which was obtained at the Census of the 30th June, 1933 :—

DWELLINGS—AUSTRALIA, CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1933.

(Exclusive of Dwellings Occupied Solely by Full-blood Aborigines.)

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.	Percentage on Total Dwellings in State.
NEW SOUTH WALES.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	291,188	10,941	253	302,382	47.72
Provincial	127,844	4,701	192	132,737	20.95
Rural	185,140	13,095	301	198,536	31.33
Total	604,172	28,737	746	633,655	100.00

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

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.	Percentage on Total Dwellings in State.
VICTORIA.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	237,582	6,669	394	244,645	53.38
Provincial	48,044	1,543	103	49,690	10.84
Rural	153,144	10,551	253	163,948	35.78
Total	438,770	18,763	750	458,283	100.00
QUEENSLAND.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	69,785	2,270	86	72,141	31.75
Provincial	45,196	2,618	77	47,891	21.08
Rural	102,612	4,423	138	107,173	47.17
Total	217,593	9,311	301	227,205	100.00
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	77,392	2,242	44	79,678	54.76
Provincial	12,409	478	22	12,909	8.87
Rural	50,190	2,633	94	52,917	36.37
Total	139,991	5,353	160	145,504	100.00
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	48,108	1,506	176	49,790	45.39
Provincial	10,205	270	26	10,501	9.57
Rural	47,086	2,253	58	49,397	45.04
Total	105,399	4,029	260	109,688	100.00
TASMANIA.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	14,160	495	23	14,678	26.57
Provincial	12,906	441	48	13,395	24.25
Rural	25,627	1,485	58	27,170	49.18
Total	52,693	2,421	129	55,243	100.00

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

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.	Percentage on Total Dwellings in State.
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.					
Urban—					
Provincial	1,583	37	5	1,625	% 77.12
Rural	416	66	..	482	22.88
Total	1,999	103	5	2,107	100.00
NORTHERN TERRITORY.					
Urban—					
Provincial	452	17	1	470	% 28.87
Rural	1,120	38	..	1,158	71.13
Total	1,572	55	1	1,628	100.00
AUSTRALIA.					
Urban—					
Metropolitan	738,215	24,123	976	763,314	% 46.74
Provincial	258,639	10,105	474	269,218	16.48
Rural	565,335	34,544	902	600,781	36.78
Total	1,562,189	68,772	2,352	1,633,313	100.00

For Australia the average number of inmates per occupied dwelling was less in 1933 at 4.23 than in 1921 at 4.69. In the metropolitan areas it was also less at 4.21 than in 1921 at 4.76.

For Australia the proportion of unoccupied dwellings was practically the same in 1933 (4.21 per cent.) as in 1921 (4.23 per cent.) and for the metropolitan areas the respective percentages were—3.16 per cent. in 1933 and 2.77 per cent. in 1921. The total number of unoccupied dwellings in 1933 was 68,772 against 51,163, and in the metropolitan areas there were 24,123 unoccupied compared with 14,109 in 1921.

The number of dwellings reported as being built in 1933 was 2,352 or 0.14 per cent. of all dwellings, against 6,338 or 0.52 in 1921. In the metropolitan areas the percentage of dwellings being built was 0.13 in 1933 as compared with 0.82 per cent. in 1921.

The numerical relation between the population and dwellings is perhaps of greater importance in the metropolitan areas than elsewhere, and for those areas the cardinal facts, so far as they have been ascertained to date, are as follows :—The average number of inmates per occupied dwelling is slightly less, though the proportion of unoccupied dwellings is greater in 1933 than in 1921. The dwellings in course of construction, both in actual number and in relation to the numbers already existing, were much less in 1933 than at the earlier Census. The above figures convey the merest impression of what has been happening since 1921; more definite conclusions must await the analysis of the returns regarding occupied private dwellings according to the number of rooms and inmates.

§ 12. Oversea Migration.

1. Oversea Migration during Present Century.—Earlier issues of The Official Year Book contained in summary form tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while the Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau give this information in respect of the individual years. In earlier pages of this Chapter a summary will be found of the increase of population by net migration by States—from 1901 to 1930 in quinquennial groups and from 1921 to 1932 in single years. The following table shows for Australia as a whole, the arrivals and departures as well as the net immigration since 1901. Departures and net immigration have been adjusted in accordance with the results of the Census of 1933.

OVERSEA MIGRATION.—AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Net Immigration.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1901-05	196,993	84,167	281,160	204,170	93,783	297,953	-7,177	-9,616	-16,793
1906-10	251,482	119,552	371,034	213,483	100,273	313,756	37,999	19,279	57,278
1911-15	422,927	209,893	632,820	382,552	113,406	495,958	49,375	96,487	136,862
1916-20	438,721	190,764	539,485	399,202	78,574	468,776	48,519	22,190	70,709
1921-25	289,695	188,357	478,052	171,836	122,221	294,057	117,721	65,822	183,543
1926-30	266,593	203,887	470,480	193,014	147,499	340,423	73,580	56,478	130,058
1921 ..	53,221	34,777	87,938	44,739	25,173	69,912	8,345	9,239	17,575
1922 ..	58,057	35,456	93,513	39,934	22,369	53,303	27,122	13,087	40,209
1923 ..	56,415	36,444	92,859	29,623	23,470	53,093	26,792	12,974	39,766
1924 ..	62,400	41,267	103,667	32,785	24,754	57,539	29,615	16,513	46,128
1925 ..	59,602	40,473	100,075	33,755	26,455	60,210	25,847	14,018	39,865
1926 ..	62,743	45,181	107,924	35,677	27,400	63,077	27,066	17,781	44,847
1927 ..	66,540	47,883	114,423	37,445	28,333	65,778	32,095	19,550	51,645
1928 ..	55,921	47,871	99,792	39,303	30,362	69,665	16,610	13,509	30,128
1929 ..	44,508	37,740	82,248	39,669	30,687	70,356	4,839	7,053	11,892
1930 ..	33,881	29,212	63,093	40,920	30,627	71,547	-7,939	-1,415	-8,454
1931 ..	21,986	18,428	40,414	30,305	20,146	50,451	-8,319	-1,718	-10,037
1932 ..	22,637	19,360	41,997	24,826	20,124	44,947	-2,186	-764	-2,950

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

The figures in respect of departures and net immigration in the above table differ from those appearing in subsequent tables in this section. It has been found necessary in compiling estimates of population to make adjustments to departures (included above) which cannot be adapted to particulars as to country, age, occupation, etc.

The net immigration has varied greatly during the above periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The Great War naturally was responsible for a very large increase in the departures during the periods 1911-15 and 1916-20. Immigration increased rapidly from 1910 to 1912, the gain during the latter year being the greatest in any one year in the present century (with the exception of 1919 when the troops were returning to Australia).

Although the quinquennium 1926-30 as a whole resulted in the considerable gain of 130,058 persons, the figures for the individual years show the decline which set in after 1927 and which resulted in an actual loss of population in 1930-1931 and 1932. The figures for 1932 indicate that the drain by emigration is diminishing.

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

Period.	Number.	Period.	Number.
1901-05 ..	Not available	1927 ..	30,123
1906-10 ..	7,945	1928 ..	22,394
1911-15 ..	30,111	1929 ..	12,943
1916-20 ..	2,326	1930 ..	2,683
1921-25 ..	23,090	1931 ..	275
1926-30 ..	19,881	1932 ..	175

The number of arrivals reached its peak in 1926, and has since diminished each year until only 175 were received in 1932.

At present, assistance is confined to nominees whose migration involves the reunion of a family.

2. **Country of Embarkation and Destination.**—The countries from which the migrants arrived or to which they departed are shown for 1932 in Demography Bulletin No. 50. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 will be found in Commonwealth Year Book No. 25.

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

The number of arrivals and departures of migrants since 1921 classified according to nationality or race is shown in the next table.

NATIONALITY OR RACE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—AUSTRALIA.

• Nationality or Race.	Arrivals.			Recorded Departures.		
	1921-25.	1926-30.	1932.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1932.
British	404,792	386,669	35,020	252,502	285,780	37,977
French	2,738	3,394	540	2,319	3,341	496
German	1,052	3,172	252	858	1,988	215
Greek	4,247	3,842	192	856	2,068	296
Italian	17,092	19,170	1,147	3,510	8,724	1,302
Yugoslav	(a) 950	4,426	219	(a) 538	2,310	287
United States ..	6,875	8,916	769	4,143	8,225	823
Other European ..	12,659	15,355	733	5,043	7,061	898
Total European ..	450,405	444,944	38,872	269,769	319,497	42,294
Chinese	17,133	15,649	1,800	18,568	17,726	2,129
Japanese	2,256	1,762	360	2,748	2,029	320
India and Ceylon ..	2,150	2,790	350	2,176	2,119	326
Other Non-European	6,108	5,335	615	5,123	4,459	597
Total Non-European	27,647	25,536	3,125	28,615	26,333	3,372
Total	478,052	470,480	41,997	298,384	345,830	45,666

(a) 1925 only.

During the above periods there was a considerable influx of Greek, Italian and Yugoslav settlers, so that although there was also much concurrent emigration of these nationals they provided a large permanent addition to the population of the Commonwealth. Arrivals of Non-Europeans each year reach large proportions, but there is always a larger number of departures, so that in the net result the Non-European population decreases each year. The net gain or loss according to nationality or race for the same periods and the percentage is given below.

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

Nationality or Race.	Net Gain or Loss.			Proportion.		
	1921-25.	1926-30.	1932.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1932.
				Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
British	152,290	100,889	-2,957	84.76	80.94	-80.59
French	419	53	44	0.23	0.04	1.19
German	194	1,184	37	0.11	0.95	1.01
Greek	3,391	1,774	-104	1.89	1.42	-2.83
Italian	13,582	10,446	-155	7.56	8.38	-4.23
Yugoslav	412	2,116	-68	0.23	1.70	-1.85
United States	2,732	691	-54	1.52	0.55	-1.47
Other European	7,616	8,294	-165	4.24	6.66	-4.50
Total European ..	180,636	125,447	-3,422	100.54	100.64	-93.27
Chinese	-1,435	-2,077	-329	-0.80	-1.67	-8.97
Japanese	-492	-267	40	-0.27	-0.21	1.09
India and Ceylon	-26	671	24	-0.01	0.54	0.66
Other Non-European	985	876	18	0.54	0.70	0.49
Total Non-European	-968	-797	-247	-0.54	-0.64	-6.73
Total ..	179,668	124,650	-3,669	100	100	-100

Owing to the depressed conditions in Australia the gain by immigration decreased considerably in the successive periods in the table, and the year 1932 showed a recorded net loss of 3,669 persons which was, however, much lighter than the net loss of 10,830 persons recorded in 1931. The French, German, Japanese, Indian and "Other Non-European" nationalities or races alone showed net immigration in 1932, and in those cases it was of very small extent. Over 80 per cent. of the net immigration in 1921-30 consisted of persons of British nationality, and that percentage was equalled in 1932 though it had been only 66 per cent. in the previous year. In 1921-30 Non-Europeans contributed nothing to the net gain, but in 1932, emigrants of this race represented nearly 7 per cent. of the net loss of population.

4. Classes of Arrivals and Departures.—(i) *General*. Since 1st July, 1924, the recorded arrivals and departures have been classified according to the recorded intention of the migrant. The figures for the eight complete years are as follow :—

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE.—AUSTRALIA.

Classification.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	Total, 1926-32
Permanent new arrivals ..	59,464	67,078	48,233	31,698	17,537	9,441	9,868	299,796
Australian residents returning from abroad ..	23,657	23,883	24,834	25,652	23,369	13,357	13,098	168,182
Temporary visitors ..	24,795	26,435	26,721	24,892	22,186	17,616	19,031	184,912
Not stated ..	8	27	4	6	1	..	..	76
Total Arrivals ..	107,924	117,423	99,792	82,248	63,093	40,414	41,997	652,966
Australian residents departing permanently ..	17,433	17,932	19,648	21,925	27,765	21,865	14,686	158,211
Departing temporarily ..	22,051	22,523	24,045	24,459	20,347	10,345	13,002	157,438
Temporary visitors ..	24,560	26,351	27,060	25,084	24,569	19,029	17,978	188,135
Not stated ..	42	14	15	7	..	5	..	119
Total Departures ..	64,086	66,820	70,768	71,475	72,681	51,244	45,666	503,903

Permanent new arrivals have decreased very considerably in recent years, the number for 1932 being only one-seventh of that of 1927. On the other hand, permanent departures were far more numerous in the latter than in the earlier years of the period. Permanent departures in 1932 were, however, relatively few, the number 14,686 being the lowest recorded. Up to and including 1929 there was a considerable gain of permanent residents, but during 1930 and 1931 there was a heavy loss. The loss was reduced considerably in 1932.

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

(ii) *Nationality or Race.* The nationality or race of the net permanent addition to the population since 1925, and the percentage of each nationality or race on the total, are given hereunder:—

NET GAIN OR LOSS OF PERSONS INTENDING PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA.

Nationality or Race.	1925-29.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1925-29.	1930.	1931.	1932.
					Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
British.. ..	26,310	-9,936	-9,347	-4,288	77.81	-97.14	-75.23	-89.00
French.. ..	68	-18	-53	-17	0.20	-0.18	-0.43	-0.35
German	258	61	43	44	0.76	0.60	0.34	0.91
Greek	584	-131	-362	-35	1.73	-1.28	-2.91	-0.72
Italian	3,713	521	-735	119	10.98	5.09	-5.92	2.47
Yugoslav .. .	727	-53	-260	-47	2.15	-0.52	-2.09	-0.98
United States ..	21	-11	-160	-28	0.06	-0.11	-1.29	-0.58
Other European	2,135	151	-418	-135	6.33	1.48	-3.36	-2.80
Total European	33,816	-9,416	-11,292	-4,387	100.02	-92.06	-90.89	-91.05
Chinese	-381	-561	-465	-368	-1.13	-5.49	-3.74	-7.64
Japanese	-33	-171	-522	-31	-0.10	-1.67	-4.20	-0.65
India and Ceylon	26	32	12	-3	0.08	0.31	0.09	-0.06
Other Non-European ..	383	-112	-157	-29	1.13	-1.09	-1.26	-0.60
Total Non-European ..	-5	-812	-1,132	-431	-0.02	-7.94	-9.11	-8.95
Total ..	33,811	-10,228	-12,424	-4,818	100	-100	-100	-100

The net gain of permanent residents changed from 33,811 in 1925-29 to a loss of 12,424 in 1931. The net loss in 1932, was 4,818. British nationals contributed 26,310 or 77.81 per cent. of the gain in 1925-29, 9,347 or 75.23 per cent. of the loss in 1931, and 4,288 or 89 per cent. of the loss in 1932. Italian immigration also declined until there was a loss of 735 during 1931. In the case of Non-European migrants there is a considerable influx of Chinese intending permanent residence in Australia, but, on the other hand, a greater number of Chinese depart permanently, with the result that the Chinese population of Australia is constantly diminishing. Similar conditions apply in regard to the Japanese, particularly in 1931, when the excess of departures represented 4.20 per cent. of the total loss by migration; but in 1932 the excess of departures was much smaller both in number and per cent. of total loss.

The total Non-European population has diminished by migration since 1925, the average net loss for 1925-29 being five, increasing to 1,132 in 1931 and falling to 431 in 1932.

(iii) *Ages.* The ages of all persons who arrive in or depart from Australia have been obtained during recent years. The following table sets out the data for the period 1925 to 1932 and shows the ages of persons intending permanent residence and of persons departing permanently.

**AGES OF PERMANENT NEW ARRIVALS OR PERMANENT DEPARTURES.—
AUSTRALIA.**

Ages.	Permanent New Arrivals.		Permanent Departures.		Gain or Loss.		
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Under 15	1925-29(a)	9,539	18.14	2,242	11.94	7,297	21.58
	1930 ..	2,835	16.17	3,722	13.41	-887	-8.67
	1931 ..	1,552	16.44	3,021	13.82	-1,469	-11.83
	1932 ..	1,655	16.77	2,003	13.64	-348	-7.22
15 and under 45	1925-29(a)	35,525	67.55	11,034	58.76	24,491	72.43
	1930 ..	10,398	59.29	17,032	61.34	-6,634	-64.86
	1931 ..	5,004	53.00	14,136	64.65	-9,132	-73.50
	1932 ..	5,432	55.05	8,907	60.65	-3,475	-72.13
45 and over and not stated	1925-29(a)	7,526	14.31	5,503	29.30	2,023	5.99
	1930 ..	4,304	24.54	7,011	25.25	-2,707	-26.47
	1931 ..	2,885	30.56	4,708	21.53	-1,823	-14.67
	1932 ..	2,781	28.18	3,776	25.71	-995	-20.65

(a) Annual average. Minus sign (-) indicates loss by migration.

The table indicates a change in arrivals from the lower to the higher ages. Whereas in the earlier period young and middle-aged persons accounted for more than two-thirds of the arrivals, in 1931 they were little more than half. Concurrently the proportion of older people increased from one in seven to almost one in three.

A reverse movement was in progress in the departures, in which the proportion of persons under 45 years of age increased. The depression has prompted the departure of many persons in the age group 15-45 with children to other lands in search of employment, while the same causes have probably caused many males in the older age groups who might have intended to return to their native land in later life to postpone their departure to a more favourable occasion.

(iv) Occupations. The occupations of permanent male arrivals, and of Australian residents departing permanently are as follow:—

OCCUPATIONS OF PERMANENT NEW ARRIVALS OR PERMANENT DEPARTURES.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupations.	Permanent Arrivals.			Permanent Departures.			Net Gain or Loss.		
	1925-29. (a)	1931.	1932.	1925-29. (a)	1931.	1932.	1925-29. (a)	1931.	1932.
Professional ..	1,636	616	968	1,185	936	1,213	451	-320	-245
Domestic ..	482	120	248	332	290	357	150	-170	-109
Commercial ..	3,207	757	712	1,702	1,550	782	1,505	-793	-70
Transport and Communication ..	1,270	163	245	444	462	343	826	-299	-98
Industrial ..	7,091	705	776	3,045	5,712	1,130	4,046	-5,007	-354
Primary Producers ..	12,924	1,663	1,585	3,282	3,304	1,936	9,642	-1,641	-351
Independent ..	63	14		77	62		-14	-48	
Dependants and Not Stated ..	5,392	929	5,334 ^b	1,407	1,868	8,925 ^b	3,985	-939	-3,591 ^b
Total ..	32,065	4,967	9,868	11,474	14,184	14,686	20,591	-9,217	-4,818

(a) Annual average. Minus sign (-) indicates loss. (b) Includes labourers, clerks, etc. where no industry was stated, permanent arrivals, 466; permanent departures, 2,622; net loss, 2,156; these latter were formerly included in the industrial or commercial group.

§ 13. Immigration.

(A) The Encouragement of Immigration into Australia.

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

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

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

2. **Assisted Passages.**—The British and Commonwealth Governments jointly donate the following contributions towards the passages of approved settlers for Australia from the United Kingdom :—Children under 12 years, £16 10s. (representing the full fare at half rate); juveniles 12 and under 17 years, £27 10s.; juveniles 17 years and under 19 years, £22; married couples, including widowers or widows, and wives nominated by husbands, with at least one child under 19 years, £22 per parent (children at rate according to age); household workers, £22; others, including children 19 years of age and over, £16 10s. Allowing for this financial assistance, children under 12 years will be carried free; juveniles 12 years of age and under 17 years, who are ordinarily charged for by the shipping companies as adult passengers, will merely require to pay £5 10s. each; juveniles 17 years and under 19 years, £11 each; married couples, including widowers or widows, and wives nominated by husbands, with at least one child under 19 years, £11 per parent (children at rate according to age); household workers, £11; others, including children 19 years and over, £16 10s. each. Persons who have previously resided in the Commonwealth are not eligible for assistance. In addition to these contributions, loans of the balance of the passage money are in special cases granted by the Governments concerned. Persons entitled to assisted passages are divided into two classes—"Selected" and "Nominated." "Selected" immigrants are those such as boy farm learners and household workers who were originally recruited abroad by the Commonwealth Government. "Nominated" immigrants are those nominated by persons resident in Australia, and the nominators, who must submit their applications through the officers in charge of the State Immigration Offices in the various capital cities, are held responsible for their nominees upon arrival, so that they shall not become a burden upon the State.

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

3. **Results of Assisted Immigration.**—The number of assisted immigrants for the years 1929 to 1931 and the total from the earliest years up to the end of 1931 are given in the following table :—

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.—NUMBERS.

Persons.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	F.C. Terr.	Total.
No. Assisted during 1929	5,431	2,604	1,292	526	2,976	101	13	12,943
" " " 1930	1,174	468	484	61	471	20	5	2,683
" " " 1931	76	45	43	6	99	5	1	275
" " " 1932	21	3	23	..	123	5	..	175
Total from earliest years to end of 1932	345,807	255,305	235,992	115,817	86,207	24,957	67	1,064,152

Particulars of occupations of the number of selected and nominated immigrants during 1932 are shown below :—

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.—SEXES AND INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1932.

Industrial Group.	Selected.			Nominated.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	1
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	2	2
V. Books, Printing, etc.
VI. Other Manufacturing
VII. Building
VIII. Mining
IX. Rail and Tramway Services
X. Other Land Transport
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	58	..	58	..	..	..
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	56	56	..	4	4
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous	2	4	6
Dependants	23	25	48
Total	58	56	114	25	36	61

(B) The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. *Persons Admitted Without Dictation Test.*—The following table shows the number and nationality of persons admitted during the year 1932 without passing the dictation test :—

PERSONS ADMITTED WITHOUT DICTATION TEST.—NATIONALITIES,
AUSTRALIA, 1932.

Nationality or Race.	1932.	Nationality or Race.	1932.
Albanian	4	American Negroes	2
Austrian	23		
Belgian	53	ASIATICS—	
British	35,020	Arabs .. .. .	..
Bulgarian	2	Chinese	805
Danish	44	Filipinos	3
Dutch	114	Japanese	330
Estonian	9	Javanese	4
Finnish	9	Malays	89
French	540	Natives of India and Ceylon	129
German	252	Palestinians	14
Greek	192	Syrians	29
Italian	1,147		
Maltese (British)	45	OTHER RACES—	
Norwegian and Swedish	59	Pacific Islanders	58
Polish	124	Papuans	239
Russian	73	Unspecified	93
Spanish	29		
Swiss	60		
Yugoslavian	219		
United States of America	769		
Other Whites	85	Total	40,667

4. *Departures of Persons of Non-European Races.*—The number of persons of non-European races who left Australia during the year 1932 was 2,132, distributed among the various nationalities as follows :—American Negroes, 2 ; Chinese, 1,165 ; Filipinos, 13 ; Natives of India and Ceylon, 147 ; Japanese, 287 ; Javanese, 7 ; Koepangers, 212 ; Malays, 28 ; Papuans, 228 ; Pacific Islanders, 26 ; and others, 17.

(C) Passports.

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

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

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

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

§ 14. Naturalization.

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

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

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

2. *Certificates Granted.*—(i) *Australia.* Particulars regarding the previous nationalities of the recipients of certificates of naturalization issued under the Act during the year 1932, and the countries from which such recipients had come, are given in the following table :—

NATURALIZATION.—COMMONWEALTH CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1932.

Previous Nationalities of Recipients.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Previous Nationalities of Recipients.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come.	No. of Certificates Granted.	Countries from which Recipients of Commonwealth Certificates had come.	No. of Certificates Granted.
Italian ..	655	Portuguese ..	1	Great Britain ..	83	Belgium ..	4
Swedish ..	33	Austrian ..	4	Italy ..	663	New Zealand ..	12
Danish ..	22	Syrian ..	25	Germany ..	60	Switzerland ..	15
Russian ..	77	Polish ..	74	America (North) ..	33	Spain ..	9
German ..	75	Finnish ..	27	Sweden ..	12	Palestine ..	33
Norwegian ..	24	Yugoslavs ..	161	Denmark ..	10	Poland ..	44
Greek ..	133	Estonians ..	25	Norway ..	15	Syria ..	22
American (North) ..	15	Czechoslovakians ..	13	Greece ..	111	Finland ..	15
Dutch ..	11	Albanians ..	11	France ..	42	Yugoslavia ..	129
Swiss ..	21	Latvians ..	4	Egypt ..	20	China ..	46
French ..	16	Others ..	28	America (South) ..	8	Other Countries ..	65
Spanish ..	13			Holland ..	12		
Belgian ..	2			Russia ..	9		
Rumanian ..	7			South Africa ..	5		
		Total ..	1,477			Total ..	1,477

(ii) *States.* The certificates of naturalization granted in 1932 were issued in the various States as follows :—New South Wales, 345; Victoria, 282; Queensland, 384; South Australia, 143; Western Australia, 310; Tasmania, 9; Northern Territory, 3; and 1 in the Federal Capital Territory.

§ 15. Population of Territories.

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

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

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

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS IN THE NORTHERN AND FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORIES AND OF THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.)

Territory.	Population.			Dwellings.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occu- pied.	Unoccu- pied.	Being Built.	
Northern Territory ..	3,376	1,484	4,860	1,572	55	1	1,628
Federal Capital Territory ..	4,807	4,140	8,947	1,999	103	5	2,107
Norfolk Island ..	662	569	1,231	383	34	6	423
Papua ..	1,241	941	2,182	677	35	1	713
Territory of New Guinea ..	3,710	1,505	5,215	1,788	26	7	1,821
Nauru (Mandate)..	1,037	64	1,101	81	13	..	94

§ 16. The Aboriginal Population.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pp. 951 to 961, a brief account was given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. At a Census of aborigines taken on 30th June, 1932, 59,719 full-bloods were enumerated, of whom 36,524 were described as nomadic, 9,294 were in regular employment and 9,961 were living in supervised camps. There were at the same date 19,196 half-castes. The aborigines are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but the majority are concentrated chiefly in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. Pages 914 to 916 in Official Year Book No. 22 give particulars for each of the States and Territories of Australia at successive periods, while a special article dealing with the estimated number and distribution of the native population at the date of first settlement of the white race in the Continent appeared on pages 687–696 of Official Year Book No. 23.

§ 17. The Chinese in Australia.

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

§ 18. The Pacific Islanders in Australia.

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