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CHAPTER XXVI.

POPULATION.

§ 1. Enumerations and Estimates.

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

§ 2. Accuracy of Estimates of Population.

The results obtained at the Census attain a very high degree of accuracy and may be accepted without reservation. The estimates of population since the Census of 1921, which have been published in earlier Year Books, have been 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 4½ per cent. for females, and from the results of the Census of the 30th June, 1933, it would appear that the accuracy of the records of oversea migration is such that in future no adjustment of the recorded figures will be necessary.

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

§ 3. Censuses, 1881 to 1933.

1. *Census of 1933.*—In accordance with the provisions of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905-1930*, 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. 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 1905-1930*, 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. (a)		
	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

(a) Preliminary figures. Subject to revision.

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.)

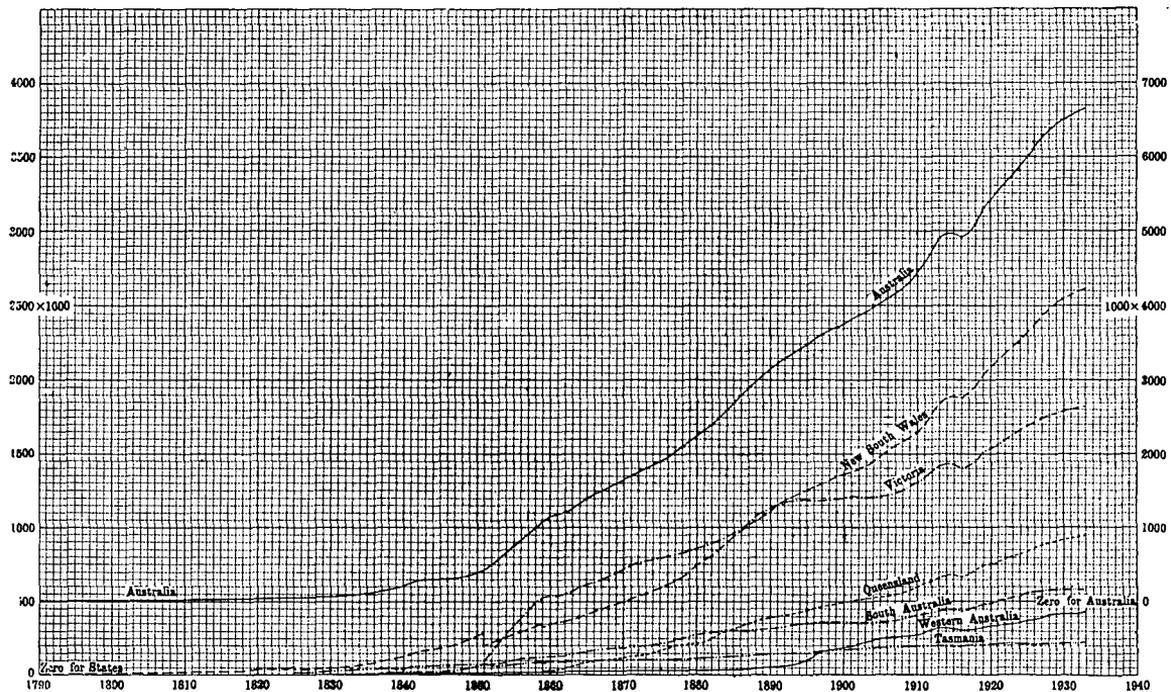
Date of Census.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	(a) Masculinity.
3rd April, 1881 ..	1,214,913	1,035,281	2,250,194	117.35
5th April, 1891 ..	1,704,039	1,470,353	3,174,392	115.89
31st March, 1901 ..	1,977,928	1,795,873	3,773,801	110.14
3rd April, 1911 ..	2,313,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	107.99
4th April, 1921 ..	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

TOTAL POPULATION, 1788 TO 1933.

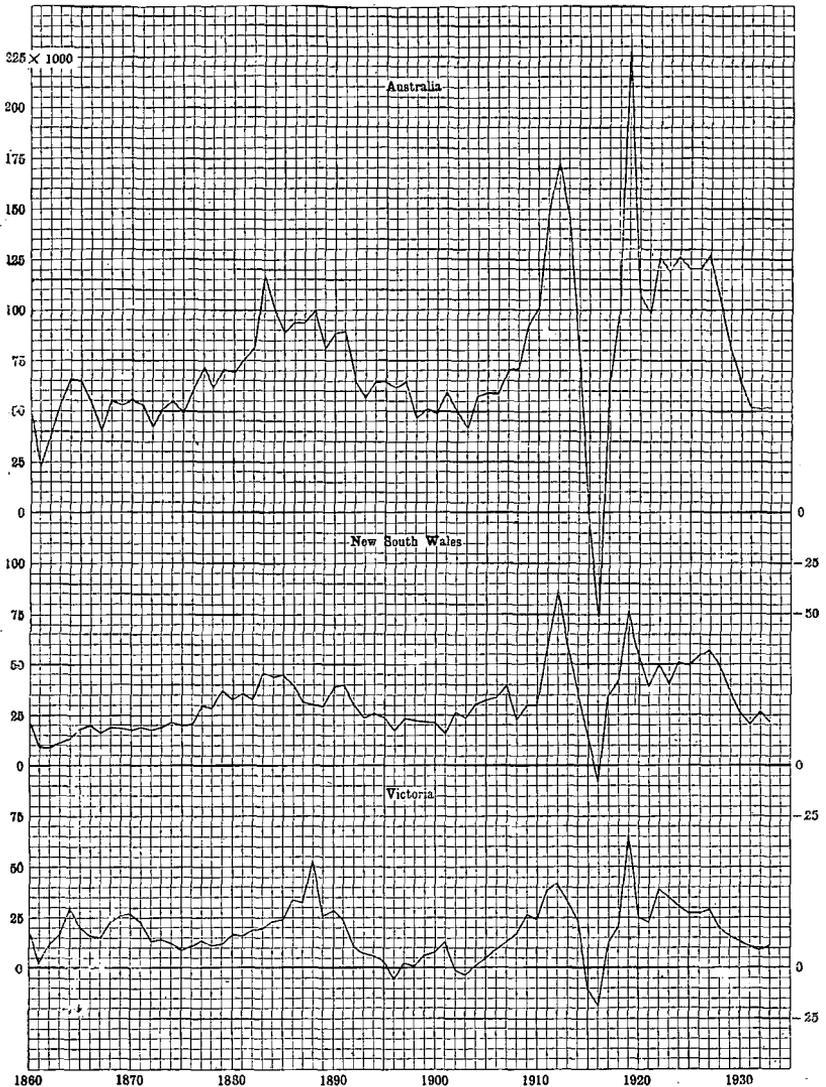


(See page 757.)

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.

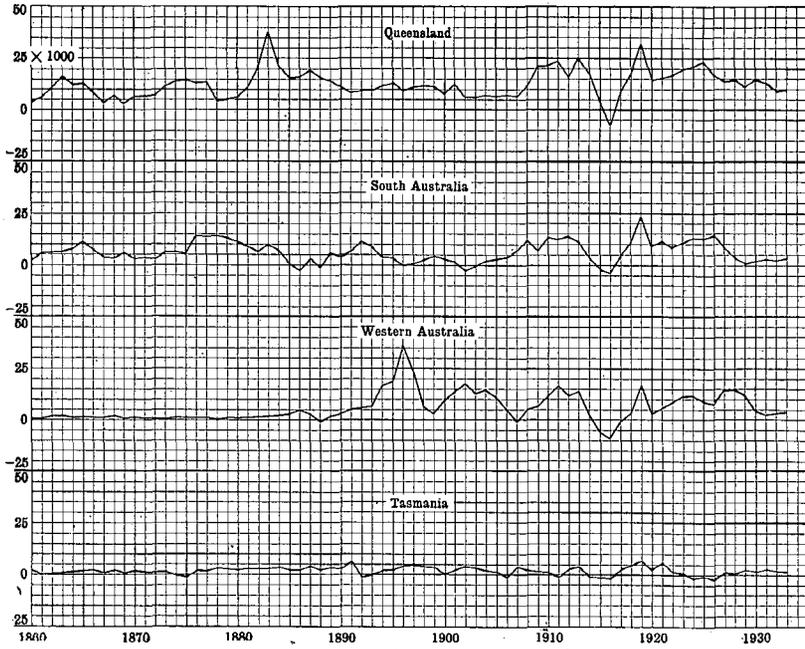
TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—AUSTRALIA, AND NEW SOUTH WALES AND VICTORIA, 1860 TO 1933.



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 above graph three zero lines are taken (i) for Australia, (ii) for New South Wales, and (iii) for Victoria. In the second portion of the graph on page 753 four zero lines are taken (i) for Queensland, (ii) for South Australia, (iii) for Western Australia, and (iv) for Tasmania.

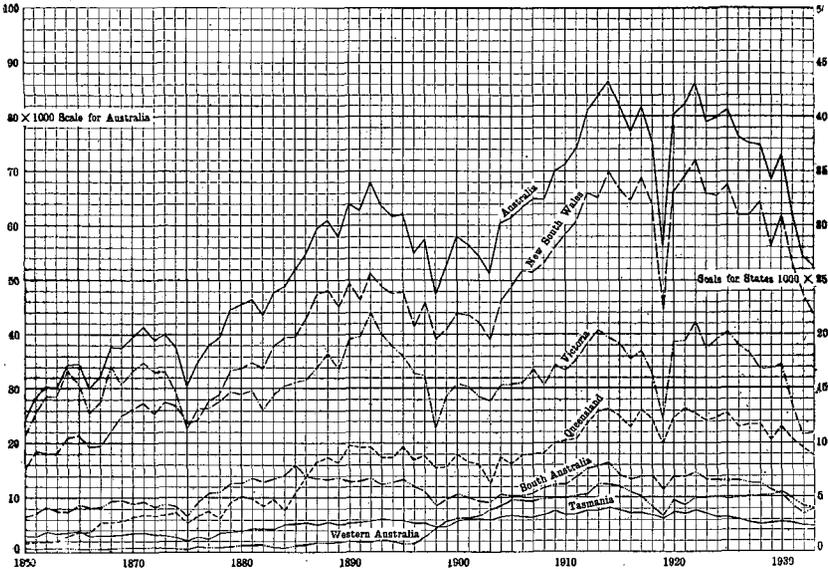
DECREASES in population are shown by carrying the curve in such cases below the zero line, the distance below the zero line indicating the extent of the decrease.

TOTAL INCREASE OF POPULATION—QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AND TASMANIA, 1860 TO 1933.



(For explanation see previous page).

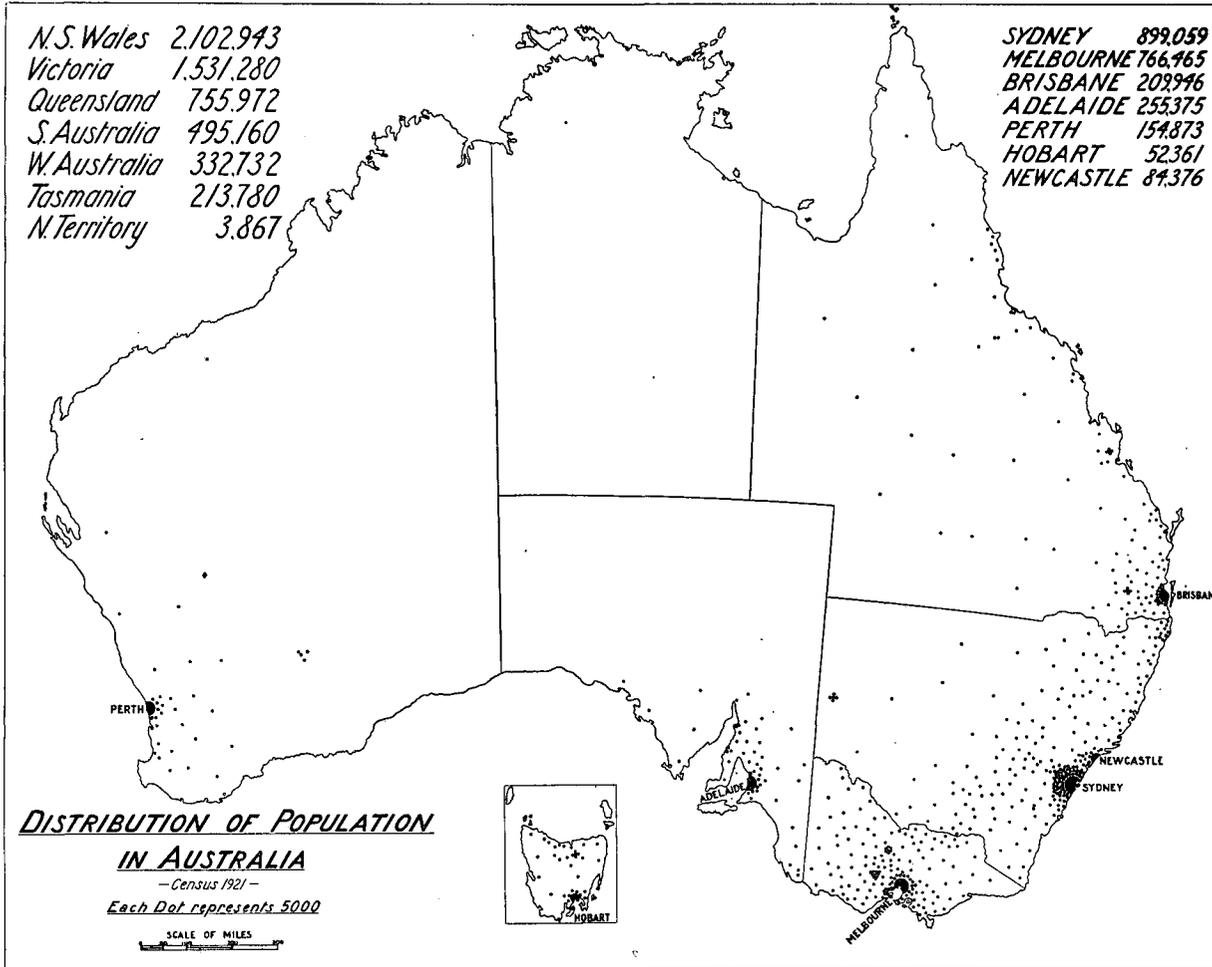
NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION, 1860 TO 1933.



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

N.S. Wales 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 766,965
 BRISBANE 202,946
 ADELAIDE 255,375
 PERTH 154,873
 HOBART 52,361
 NEWCASTLE 84,376



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

POPULATION.—INTERCENSAL INCREASES.

State or Territory.	1881-1891.	1891-1901.	1901-1911.	1911-1921.	1921-1931 (estimated)	1921-1933 (12½ years).
New South Wales ..	Number 374,129	230,892	293,602	453,637	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	150,139	164,598	191,817
	Per cent. 81.39	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	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	1,501	557	993
	Per cent. 41.93	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	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 later, to 1.83 per cent. per annum.

§ 4. Distribution and Fluctuation of Population.

1. Present Number.—The population of Australia on the 31st December, 1933, was estimated at 6,656,912 persons, of whom 3,379,483, or 50.76 per cent., were males and 3,277,429, or 49.24 per cent., were females. The increase during the year 1933 was 52,395, equal to 0.79 per cent., males having increased by 23,341, or 0.70 per cent., and females by 29,054, or 0.89 per cent. Of the increase referred to, 52,152 was due to the excess of births over deaths and 243 to excess of arrivals over departures. The year 1933 was the first since 1929 to show an excess of arrivals over departures, the intervening years each having disclosed excess departures.

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

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.	
(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	595,199	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	870,805	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	4,801	3,333,213
1932	1,315,252	900,812	492,686	290,262	233,110	116,109	3,351	4,560	3,356,142
1933	1,325,096	905,205	497,645	291,730	234,505	116,935	3,368	4,999	3,379,483

MALES.

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	856,828	409,550	275,923	178,447	108,663	957	2,137	2,997,237
1927	1,191,892	871,085	416,104	280,341	184,059	109,119	1,033	2,548	3,056,181
1928	1,216,875	882,323	422,598	282,965	189,566	109,546	1,033	3,567	3,103,383
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
1933	1,288,680	919,373	451,641	290,985	205,855	115,181	1,460	4,254	3,277,429

(a) Details as to sex not available for earlier years.

(b) Previously included with New South Wales.

(c) Previously included with South Australia.

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	..	..	..	..	1,172	..	..	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	392,116	276,393	29,561	114,790	..	..	2,231,531
1890	1,113,275	1,133,728	392,116	318,947	48,502	144,787	..	..	3,131,355
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	220,417	3,653	2,676	5,756,140
1924	2,273,101	1,657,184	822,149	531,952	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	1,741,890	876,514	569,647	399,940	219,159	4,601	5,870	6,251,422
1928	2,483,299	1,761,813	891,020	572,608	414,674	220,327	4,263	8,237	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
1933	2,613,776	1,824,578	949,286	582,715	440,360	232,116	4,828	9,253	6,656,912

(a) Details as to sex not available for earlier years. (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 § 5, par. 4 of this chapter.

The growth of the population of Australia and of each State thereof, is illustrated by the graphs accompanying this chapter.

3. Mean Population.—(i) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the calendar years 1921 to 1933 :—

MEAN POPULATION, EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS, CALENDAR YEARS.

Year ended 31st Dec.	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	3,915	2,437	5,458,508
1922 ..	2,155,553	1,570,896	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	350,784	216,423	3,691	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	5,941,250
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	215,479	4,467	8,198	6,304,215
1929 ..	2,503,208	1,770,204	897,734	572,482	420,814	217,760	4,476	8,541	6,395,219
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 ..	2,579,083	1,808,712	935,800	578,046	435,130	227,092	4,928	8,925	6,578,625
1933 ..	2,602,037	1,820,667	945,706	581,056	438,783	228,440	4,870	9,056	6,630,625

(ii) *Financial Years.* The mean population for financial years is now widely used in connexion with rates for those statistics which are tabulated over a financial year period. The following table shows the mean population for each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1901 to 1934:—

MEAN POPULATION, EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS,
FINANCIAL YEARS.

Year ended 30th June.	States.						Territories.		Australia.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Fed. Cap.	
1901 ..	1,355,968	1,197,438	495,036	357,155	180,856	172,591	4,845	..	3,763,889
1902 ..	1,375,994	1,207,236	506,550	357,086	195,791	173,550	4,672	..	3,820,879
1903 ..	1,402,321	1,206,498	512,622	355,101	212,968	177,869	4,469	..	3,871,848
1904 ..	1,426,102	1,203,347	517,880	355,960	226,471	181,970	4,261	..	3,915,991
1905 ..	1,455,128	1,203,846	525,373	358,409	240,896	183,834	4,190	..	3,971,676
1906 ..	1,487,509	1,209,319	532,290	361,289	251,112	184,630	4,049	..	4,030,198
1907 ..	1,523,399	1,219,304	539,147	365,310	255,840	184,024	3,902	..	4,090,926
1908 ..	1,561,439	1,232,489	547,810	371,939	255,933	186,433	3,738	..	4,159,781
1909 ..	1,583,627	1,249,987	560,800	384,052	260,355	188,839	3,584	..	4,231,244
1910 ..	1,616,514	1,271,500	580,252	392,074	266,686	190,792	3,487	..	4,321,395
1911 ..	1,644,700	1,301,138	602,659	404,729	278,042	190,825	3,333	..	4,425,426
1912 ..	1,699,947	1,337,796	625,171	417,690	294,364	189,880	3,302	1,916	4,570,066
1913 ..	1,783,981	1,378,226	643,438	430,789	307,145	192,433	3,431	2,216	4,741,659
1914 ..	1,845,353	1,412,176	667,785	441,693	319,014	195,668	3,672	2,614	4,887,975
1915 ..	1,882,648	1,433,971	688,212	447,236	322,996	196,320	3,908	2,573	4,977,864
1916 ..	1,892,609	1,424,896	690,494	444,643	317,867	195,303	4,644	2,496	4,972,952
1917 ..	1,892,972	1,408,480	680,772	440,103	308,756	193,700	4,836	2,604	4,932,228
1918 ..	1,922,629	1,416,900	688,946	446,304	306,804	196,144	4,863	2,406	4,984,996
1919 ..	1,965,568	1,442,619	707,731	457,336	311,835	200,727	4,713	2,437	5,092,966
1920 ..	2,038,279	1,497,806	737,464	479,864	327,152	208,599	4,552	2,181	5,295,897
1921 ..	2,089,331	1,524,498	754,374	491,833	331,973	211,719	3,977	2,339	5,400,047
1922 ..	2,130,318	1,552,609	769,192	500,993	337,273	214,690	3,833	2,591	5,511,499
1923 ..	2,180,369	1,589,690	785,495	510,160	345,899	216,031	3,661	3,138	5,634,443
1924 ..	2,221,826	1,625,728	804,488	520,698	356,765	216,359	3,701	3,593	5,753,158
1925 ..	2,270,102	1,657,144	825,379	533,467	368,547	216,002	3,770	4,312	5,878,723
1926 ..	2,320,284	1,683,766	847,844	546,523	376,962	214,801	3,878	5,443	5,999,501
1927 ..	2,375,326	1,711,905	864,611	560,191	385,816	213,220	4,156	6,873	6,122,098
1928 ..	2,432,878	1,741,490	877,882	568,703	399,821	214,081	4,562	7,912	6,247,389
1929 ..	2,484,241	1,761,279	891,589	572,049	414,541	216,418	4,378	8,419	6,352,914
1930 ..	2,518,747	1,778,835	903,879	572,603	425,848	219,276	4,772	8,836	6,432,796
1931 ..	2,544,908	1,792,887	918,032	574,415	431,097	222,827	5,020	8,877	6,498,063
1932 ..	2,567,873	1,804,105	930,679	576,927	433,680	226,051	4,942	8,961	6,553,218
1933 ..	2,591,089	1,814,891	940,872	579,458	436,890	227,933	4,876	8,740	6,604,749
1934 ..	2,613,320	1,825,042	950,605	582,432	440,459	229,047	4,894	9,294	6,655,993

4. Proportion of Area and Population, Masculinity, and Density—States, 1933.—

A previous table showed the estimated number of persons on the 31st December, 1933, 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, 1933.

State or Territory.	Percentage on Total Area.	Per Cent. Estimated Population 31st December, 1933.			Masculinity (a)	Density. (b)
		Males.	Females.	Persons.		
New South Wales ..	10.40	39.21	39.32	39.26	102.83	8.45
Victoria ..	2.96	26.79	28.05	27.41	98.46	20.76
Queensland ..	22.54	14.72	13.78	14.26	110.19	1.42
South Australia ..	12.78	8.63	8.88	8.75	100.26	1.53
Western Australia ..	32.81	6.94	6.28	6.62	113.92	0.45
Tasmania ..	0.88	3.46	3.51	3.49	101.52	8.85
Northern Territory ..	17.60	0.10	0.05	0.07	230.68	0.008
Federal Capital Territory ..	0.03	0.15	0.13	0.14	117.51	9.84
Australia ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	103.11	2.24

(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 for each State and Territory are shown in the following table, viz. :—

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

(EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINALS.) (PRELIMINARY FIGURES—SUBJECT TO REVISION.)

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

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

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

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 Australia as compared with 43.01 per cent. at the census of 1921. Victoria has the largest percentage of population residing in the metropolitan area (54.50) 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 Australia 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 Australia.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its high femininity. In 1921, 52.3 per cent. of the metropolitan population was composed of females, and in 1933 the proportion 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 the most populous city of its State, and in some States is the only one of important magnitude:—

METROPOLITAN POPULATION.—AUSTRALIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

State or Country.	Metropolis.	Year.	Population.	Percentage on Total of State or Country.
				%
Australia	Canberra	} 31st Dec., 1933	7,500	0.11
New South Wales	Sydney		1,240,520	47.46
Victoria	Melbourne		995,800	54.58
Queensland	Brisbane		301,252	31.73
South Australia	Adelaide		313,261	53.76
Western Australia	Perth		208,131	47.26
Tasmania	Hobart		60,600	26.11
Australia	(7 Cities)		3,127,064	46.97
England	London (a)	1933	4,298,600	10.65
Scotland	Edinburgh	1933	451,900	9.19
Northern Ireland	Belfast	1929	415,000	33.20
Irish Free State	Dublin	1933	419,800	14.03
Canada	Ottawa	1931	126,872	1.22
South Africa	Capetown (c)	1931	159,914	8.25
New Zealand	Wellington	1.4. 1933	145,900	9.50
Austria	Vienna	1934	1,875,000	27.75
Belgium	Brussels	1932	887,623	10.81
Czechoslovakia	Prague	1932	881,000	(d) 5.76
Denmark	Copenhagen	1932	788,000	21.95
France	Paris	1931	2,891,020	6.91
Germany	Berlin	1933	4,190,847	6.43
Greece	Athens	1931	473,200	7.30
Hungary	Budapest	1932	1,019,907	11.61
Italy	Rome	1933	1,045,088	2.48
Japan	Tokio (b)	1932	2,100,418	3.17
Netherlands	Amsterdam	1932	772,364	9.44
Norway	Oslo	1930	253,124	9.55
Portugal	Lisbon	1932	599,000	(d) 8.93
Russia (Soviet Union)	Moscow	1932	3,572,000	2.15
Spain	Madrid	1932	993,646	4.14
Sweden	Stockholm	1932	519,711	8.40
United States	Washington	1930	486,869	0.40

(a) Population of Greater London in 1933 was 8,360,500.

(b) Greater Tokyo 5,311,926.

(c) European population.

(d) Percentage in 1930.

7. **Principal Urban Areas.**—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—		Queensland—	
Sydney and Suburbs	1,235,367	Brisbane and Suburbs	299,782
Newcastle and Suburbs	104,191	Rockhampton	29,373
Broken Hill	26,921	Toowoomba	26,430
Goulburn	14,851	Townsville	25,872
Cessnock	14,387	Ipswich	22,499
Lithgow	13,444	Cairns	12,004
Lismore	11,763	Bundaberg	11,466
Wagga Wagga	11,631	Maryborough	11,414
Wollongong	11,402	Mackay	10,660
Albury	10,542	Gympie	7,749
Bathurst	10,415	Charters Towers	6,982
Tamworth	9,918	Warwick	6,664
Orange	9,632		
Fairfield	8,705	South Australia—	
Dubbo	8,344	Adelaide and Suburbs	312,629
West Maitland	8,190	Port Pirie	11,680
Armidale	6,794	Mount Gambier	5,539
Katoomba	6,439	Murray Bridge	3,651
Grafton	6,412	Port Augusta	3,270
Liverpool	6,315	Peterborough	3,057
Cabramatta and Canley Vale	6,108	Port Lincoln	3,006
Parke	5,848		
Forbes	5,356	Western Australia—	
Glen Innes	5,356	Perth and Suburbs	(a) 207,464
Inverell	5,304	Kalgoorlie	9,091
Casino	5,293	Boulder	5,809
Cowra	5,056	Bunbury	5,139
		Geraldton	4,985
Victoria—		Northam	4,816
Melbourne and Suburbs	992,048	Albany	4,076
Geelong and Suburbs	39,225	Collie	3,785
Ballarat and Suburbs	37,409		
Bendigo and Suburbs	29,131	Tasmania—	
Warrnambool	8,909	Hobart and Suburbs	60,408
Mildura	6,614	Launceston and Suburbs	32,841
Hamilton	5,786	Devonport	5,153
Shepparton	5,699	Queenstown	3,808
Maryborough	5,631	Burnie	3,390
Wonthaggi	5,593	Ulverstone	2,701
Horsham	5,272		
Castlemaine and Suburbs	5,221		

(a) Includes the City of Fremantle, 25,233.

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

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES.

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

City.	Date.	Population. (ooo omitted).	City.	Date.	Population. (ooo omitted).
New York	1932	7,346	Canton	1930	812
Tokyo	1/10/33	5,486	Peiping	1930	811
<i>London</i>	<i>Mid-1933</i>	5,299 (a)	Marseilles	1932	803
Berlin	1/11/33	4,167	Boston	1932	788
Moscow	1/10/33	3,663	Copenhagen	1/2/32	788
Chicago	Mid-1933	3,589	Amsterdam	1/2/34	780
Shanghai	22/10/30	3,156	Hankau	1930	778
Paris	8/3/31	2,891	<i>Manchester</i>	<i>Mid-1933</i>	758
Leningrad	1/1/33	2,776	Köln	1/12/33	745
Osaka	1/10/33	2,654	Santiago (Chile)	1932	740
Buenos Aires	1/12/33	2,212	München	1/4/34	738
Philadelphia	1932	1,979	Leipzig	1/1/34	714
Vienna	22/3/34	1,875	Baku	1/1/33	709
Rio de Janeiro	1933	1,736	Yokohama	1/10/33	683
Detroit	1932	1,495	Pittsburg	1932	681
Tientsin	1931	1,387	Montevideo	1/2/34	667
Los Angeles	1932	1,294	Alexandria	1932	663
<i>Sydney</i>	<i>31/12/33</i>	<i>1,241</i>	San Francisco	1932	662
Cairo	1932	1,233	Charkov	1/1/33	654
<i>Calcutta</i>	<i>26/2/31</i>	<i>1,194</i>	Essen	1/11/33	654
Warsaw	1932	1,181	Dresden	1/1/34	649
<i>Rombay</i>	<i>26/2/31</i>	<i>1,161</i>	<i>Madras</i>	<i>26/2/31</i>	<i>647</i>
Hamburg	1/1/34	1,123	Bucharest	1932	636
Mexico City	1932	1,117	Genoa	1/1/34	629
<i>Glasgow</i>	<i>1/7/33</i>	<i>1,112</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>1932</i>	<i>627</i>
Rome	1/1/34	1,093	Breslau	1/4/34	624
Milan	1/4/34	1,044	<i>Toronto</i>	<i>1932</i>	<i>624</i>
Barcelona	1932	1,042	Turin	1/4/34	615
Kyoto	1/10/33	1,027	Milwaukee	1932	605
Budapest	1/4/34	1,027	Lodz	1932	604
<i>Birmingham</i>	<i>Mid-1933</i>	<i>1,012</i>	Lisbon	1932	599
Sao Paulo	1932	1,000	Buffalo	1932	594
<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>31/12/33</i>	<i>996</i>	Rotterdam	1/11/33	587
Madrid	1932	994	Havana	1/6/31	581
Nagoya	1/10/33	990	Lyons	8/3/31	580
Cleveland	1932	923	Bangkok	1932	569
Prague	1/1/33	881	Frankfort on Maine	16/6/33	551
Brussels	1/1/32	880	Kew	1/1/33	539
Naples	1/1/34	867	Dortmund	16/6/33	535
<i>Liverpool</i>	<i>Mid-1933</i>	<i>860</i>	Nanking	1930	523
Montreal	1/7/33	847	Stockholm	1/1/33	529
Kobe	1/10/33	837	Rostov	1/1/33	518
St. Louis	1932	833	<i>Sheffield</i>	<i>Mid-1933</i>	<i>512</i>
Baltimore	1932	820			

(a) Greater London, 8,361,000.

§ 5. Elements of Increase.

1. *Natural Increase.*—(i) *General.* The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are the "natural increase" by excess of births over deaths, and the "net immigration," i.e., the excess of arrivals over departures. In earlier issues of the Official Year Book particulars of the natural increase from 1861 were given for each sex and State (See No. 22, page 899). In the following table particulars for the last thirteen years only are given for each sex, and for each quinquennium from 1901 to 1930 for persons. The natural increase for Australia from 1861 to 1933 inclusive was 4,196,425, consisting of 1,948,442 males and 2,247,983 females, and represented 76.14 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the present century, the rate of natural increase grew until the year 1914, since when it has declined steadily. A graph showing the natural increase to the population of each State and of Australia, from year to year since 1860, 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	31,905
1930 ..	14,507	8,548	5,255	2,491	2,479	1,419	-25	61	34,735
1931 ..	12,654	6,442	4,650	1,978	2,052	1,410	-25	64	29,225
1932 ..	11,010	5,078	4,272	1,721	1,817	1,179	-22	60	25,115
1933 ..	10,072	5,183	3,872	2,013	1,608	1,133	-13	42	23,910
FEMALES.									
1921 ..	18,095	9,800	6,946	3,525	2,548	1,780	30	11	42,735
1922 ..	18,800	10,582	6,944	3,780	2,795	1,909	24	14	44,848
1923 ..	17,277	9,228	6,625	3,482	2,817	1,772	29	13	41,243
1924 ..	17,407	10,000	6,771	3,425	2,862	1,737	26	22	42,250
1925 ..	17,859	10,075	7,003	3,383	2,817	1,639	18	22	42,816
1926 ..	16,410	9,589	6,440	3,376	2,776	1,532	26	26	40,175
1927 ..	16,265	9,215	6,404	3,272	2,838	1,359	29	12	39,394
1928 ..	16,629	8,369	6,308	3,216	2,800	1,296	39	36	38,693
1929 ..	15,043	8,624	5,747	2,901	3,045	1,287	13	58	36,718
1930 ..	16,386	8,620	6,229	2,642	2,947	1,419	19	71	38,333
1931 ..	13,797	6,857	5,658	2,213	2,816	1,295	27	61	32,724
1932 ..	12,542	5,581	5,282	1,843	2,433	1,290	28	62	29,061
1933 ..	11,801	5,753	4,924	1,983	2,476	1,228	26	51	28,242
PERSONS.									
1901-05 ..	110,342	74,163	39,538	24,850	19,751	15,982	-195	(b)	284,431
1906-10 ..	135,424	81,577	47,463	29,254	24,116	17,225	-231	(b)	334,828
1911-15 ..	164,144	96,418	60,960	37,991	28,992	18,990	-139	156	407,512
1916-20 ..	153,829	84,274	59,167	33,238	22,972	17,494	10	147	371,131
1921-25 ..	170,298	98,939	63,230	34,316	24,123	17,380	59	119	408,464
1926-30 ..	153,163	88,173	56,773	29,990	25,651	13,894	-5	378	368,017
1921 ..	34,610	19,426	13,187	6,992	4,327	3,558	-1	23	82,122
1922 ..	36,004	21,133	12,835	7,393	4,964	3,820	10	26	86,185
1923 ..	33,021	18,658	12,089	6,731	4,924	3,520	34	9	78,986
1924 ..	32,870	19,637	12,381	6,722	5,038	3,260	13	26	79,947
1925 ..	33,793	20,085	12,738	6,478	4,870	3,222	3	35	81,224
1926 ..	30,957	19,027	11,550	6,606	4,951	3,076	9	34	76,210
1927 ..	31,090	18,301	11,755	6,364	5,089	2,800	-8	25	75,416
1928 ..	32,134	16,790	11,807	6,261	5,064	2,559	12	73	74,700
1929 ..	28,089	16,887	10,177	5,626	5,121	2,621	-12	114	68,623
1930 ..	30,893	17,168	11,484	5,133	5,426	2,838	-6	132	73,068
1931 ..	26,451	13,299	10,308	4,191	4,868	2,705	2	125	61,949
1932 ..	23,552	10,659	9,554	3,564	4,250	2,469	6	122	54,176
1933 ..	21,873	10,936	8,796	3,996	4,084	2,361	13	93	52,152

(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	-0.26	9.25	15.04
1922 ..	16.70	13.45	16.52	14.64	14.54	17.74	2.70	9.16	15.46
1923 ..	15.00	11.60	15.20	13.06	14.04	16.26	9.21	2.68	13.87
1924 ..	14.64	11.96	15.20	12.76	13.87	15.07	3.50	6.65	13.75
1925 ..	14.72	12.02	15.22	12.00	13.06	14.95	0.78	7.28	13.67
1926 ..	13.19	11.21	13.47	11.93	13.00	14.39	2.28	5.47	12.58
1927 ..	12.93	10.59	13.50	11.26	12.98	13.14	-1.80	3.35	12.19
1928 ..	13.06	9.58	13.34	10.97	12.42	11.88	2.69	8.90	11.85
1929 ..	11.39	9.54	11.34	9.83	12.17	12.04	-2.68	13.35	10.73
1930 ..	12.20	9.61	12.61	8.95	12.64	12.85	-1.20	14.73	11.30
1931 ..	10.35	7.39	11.14	7.28	11.26	12.03	0.40	14.20	9.49
1932 ..	9.13	5.89	10.21	6.17	9.77	10.87	1.22	13.67	8.24
1933 ..	8.41	6.01	9.30	6.88	9.31	10.34	2.67	10.27	7.87

(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.	1929-33.	Country.	1909-13.	1929-33.
Australasia—			Europe—continued.		
Tasmania ..	18.8	11.5	Irish Free State ..	6.3	5.1
Western Australia ..	18.1	11.0	Germany ..	12.8	4.9
Queensland ..	17.9	10.9	Switzerland ..	9.3	4.9
New South Wales ..	18.0	10.3	Belgium ..	7.8	4.3
New Zealand ..	17.1	9.6	England and Wales ..	10.7	3.3
Australia ..	16.7	9.5	Sweden ..	10.4	2.9
South Australia ..	16.8	7.8	France ..	0.8	1.1
Victoria ..	13.6	7.7	Asia—		
Europe—			Japan ..	13.1	13.9
Soviet Union ..	15.8	(a) 22.3	Africa—		
Netherlands ..	15.1	12.7	Union of South		
Spain ..	9.3	11.0	Africa (whites only)	(b)	15.0
Italy ..	12.8	10.2	America—		
Denmark ..	13.9	7.1	Canada ..	(b)	12.5
Northern Ireland ..	6.3	5.7	United States ..	(b)	6.7
Norway ..	12.4	5.6			
Scotland ..	10.7	5.2			

(a) 1926-27.

(b) Not available.

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

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

POPULATION.—INCREASE BY NET IMMIGRATION.

Year.	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	1,612	93	589	25,847
1926 ..	13,957	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	1,250	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	804	1,161	286	88	391	2,186
1933 ..	228	790	1,087	545	213	307	30	397	569

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	699	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
1933 ..	151	950	63	65	77	552	11	199	812

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	14	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
1933 ..	77	160	1,150	610	136	859	19	596	243

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

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

From 1861 to 1933 the increment to the population arising from net immigration amounted to 1,314,902, or 23.86 per cent. of the total increase in population. During the 33 years of the present century the total increase to the population was made up of 2,342,660 or 81.02 per cent. by natural increase, and 548,913 or 18.98 per cent. by net immigration.

Rates of increase by migration from 1901 to 1933 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in Australian Demography Bulletin No. 51, p. 147.

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

The total increase in each decade from 1861 to 1920 was given in Year Book No. 22 p. 902. The total increment to the population from 1861 to 1933 was 5,511,327 while that from 1900 to 1933 was 2,891,573. The results for the last thirteen years only are shown below for males and females, but quinquennial figures from 1901 to 1930 are added for persons. The figures have been adjusted for the years 1921 to 1933 in accordance with the preliminary 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	5,597	- 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
1933 ..	9,844	4,393	4,959	1,468	1,395	826	17	439	23,341

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	9,521	5,641	1,431	5,731	1,461	262	144	43,771
1930 ..	15,482	8,380	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	31,006
1932 ..	13,307	5,579	4,794	1,359	1,985	1,250	49	- 26	28,297
1933 ..	11,952	6,703	4,987	1,918	2,553	676	15	250	29,054

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
1933 ..	21,796	11,096	9,946	3,386	3,948	1,502	32	689	52,395

(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 preliminary results of the Census of 30th June, 1933 :—

POPULATION.—RATES OF INCREASE (VARIOUS COUNTRIES).

Country.	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.

The progress of population in Australia during the present century may be gathered from the following table :—

Year.	Interval.	Population at 31st December.		Increase.	Average Annual Increase.	Average Annual Rate of Increase.
		Years.	Millions.				Millions.	Thousands.	Per Cent.
1900	3.77	..	..	..
1913	13	..	1.12	86	2.02
1913	4.89	..	..	..
1923	10	..	0.87	87	1.65
1923	5.76	..	..	..
1928	5	..	0.60	120	2.00
1928	6.36	..	..	..
1933	5	..	0.30	60	0.93
1933	6.66	..	..	..

From 1900 to 1923 the average annual increase of population was 86,500 and the average annual rate was 1.86 per cent. From 1900 to 1933 the average annual increase of population was 88,000 and the average annual rate was 1.74 per cent.

If the population increased at the average rate of the decennium 1924-1933 (roughly $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), it would double itself in 48 years. If the rate of increase were that for the quinquennium 1929-1933 (about 1 per cent.), the time required would be 75 years. If the increase for the year 1933 (0.79 per cent.) were maintained, the time required would be extended to 88 years.

Rates of increase from 1901 to 1933 may be found for each State and Territory of Australia in Australian Demography Bulletin No. 51, p. 147.

§ 6. Seasonal Variations of Population.

1. *Variations in Natural Increase.*—The following notes are based on the experience of the ten years 1924-1933. 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 and Tasmania, the March quarter was the most favourable, and in Queensland and Western Australia the June quarter. The natural increase was lowest in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia in the September quarter, in Western Australia in the December quarter, and in Tasmania in the June quarter.

2. *Variations in Net Immigration.*—For the decade 1924-1933 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.

§ 7. Influences affecting Increase and Distribution.

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

§ 8. Density.

1. *General.*—From certain aspects population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,974,581 square miles, and a population on 31st December, 1932, of 6,664,517 including aborigines, has a density of only 2.24 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, 117; 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 2.24 in 1933. Victoria's density, however, has grown from 13.77 to 20.76, and that of New South Wales from 4.43 to 8.45 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, 1932, are given in the following table. These figures have been taken, with the exception of those for China, India, Afghanistan, Persia

and Australia, from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations 1933-34. The figures for the excepted countries other than Australia were taken from the "Statesman's Year Book, 1934". In some instances, more particularly in the cases of Asia and Africa, figures must be considered as rough approximations only.

POPULATION, WORLD'S.—NUMBER AND DENSITY.—1932.

Country.	Population. (000 omitted)	Density. (a)	Country.	Population. (000 omitted)	Density. (a)
EUROPE.			AFRICA.		
Russia (European Terr.)	130,700	56.4	Nigeria and Protectorate (c)	20,082	53.9
Germany	65,950	359.2	Egypt	15,070	39.0
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	46,440	492.0	French West Africa	14,600	8.2
France	41,860	196.8	Belgian Congo	10,000	10.6
Italy	41,814	349.3	Union of South Africa	8,310	17.7
Poland	32,638	217.9	Algeria	6,700	8.0
Spain (Including Canary and Balearic Islands)	24,012	123.7	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	5,580	5.6
Rumania	18,540	162.8	Abyssinia	5,500	15.8
Czechoslovakia	14,925	276.2	Other	58,458	10.8
Yugoslavia	14,296	148.7	Total Africa	144,300	12.5
Hungary	8,784	244.6	NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.		
Belgium	8,213	699.6	United States of America	125,200	41.3
Netherlands	8,183	620.1	Mexico	17,320	22.8
Portugal	7,000	192.9	Canada	10,590	2.8
Austria	6,740	207.9	Cuba	4,000	90.9
Greece	6,548	130.5	Other	15,090	13.3
Sweden	6,190	35.8	Total North and Central America	172,200	19.9
Bulgaria	5,950	149.7	SOUTH AMERICA.		
Switzerland	4,115	260.0	Brazil	44,002	13.7
Denmark	3,610	217.4	Argentina	11,847	11.0
Finland	3,516	23.5	Colombia	8,828	19.8
Irish Free State	2,983	112.0	Peru	6,600	12.4
Norway	2,845	22.8	Chile	4,402	15.4
Other	9,768	63.6	Other	11,621	8.2
Total Europe	514,720	116.7	Total South America	87,300	12.4
ASIA.			OCEANIA, ETC.		
China and Dependencies	474,787	110.8	Australia (b)	6,665	2.2
British India:			New Zealand	1,534	14.8
British Provinces	289,491	219.8	Territory of New Guinea	520	5.7
Protectorate States	63,347	129.3	Hawaii	380	57.9
Japan and Dependencies	94,960	362.8	Papua	280	3.1
Dutch East Indies	62,560	85.3	Fiji	189	26.6
Russia in Asia	35,000	6.0	Other	492	17.7
Turkey, including Armenia and Kurdistan (d)	13,800	48.4	Total Oceania, &c.	10,060	3.0
Philippine Islands	12,647	110.7	SUMMARY.		
Siam	12,355	61.8	Europe	514,720	116.7
Afghanistan	12,000	47.8	Asia	1,137,325	70.3
Persia	10,000	15.9	Africa	144,300	12.5
Tonking	8,096	180.8	America, North and Central	172,200	19.9
Arabia	7,000	7.0	America, South	87,300	12.4
Nepal	5,600	103.6	Oceania, etc.	10,060	3.0
Ceylon	5,427	212.9	Total	2,065,905	40.8
Annam	5,122	88.4			
Other	25,133	44.4			
Total Asia	1,137,325	70.3			

(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.

(d) Excludes European Territory—1,120,000.

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

BRITISH EMPIRE IN RELATION TO THE WORLD.

Particulars.	The World.	British Empire.
Area in square miles (exclusive of Polar Circles)	50,598,313	13,355,426
Population	2,065,905,000	495,456,000
Population per square mile	40.83	37.10

§ 9. General Characteristics.

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

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

With the exception of some dislocation arising from the war there has been a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population. In 1900, the masculinity was 110.55 ; in 1910, 107.87 and in 1920, 103.47. After 1921, however, the masculinity tended to rise until 1927 (104.55) since when it has gradually fallen. In 1930 it was 103.86.

The following table gives the masculinity of the population for the years 1901 to 1933 :—

POPULATION—MASCULINITY AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901 TO 1933.

(Males per 100 Females.)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
1901	110.12	101.16	125.78	102.71	155.69	107.90	593.32	..	110.15
1902	110.56	100.07	124.64	100.72	153.55	108.96	613.56	..	109.78
1903	110.71	99.20	124.26	99.45	148.04	108.56	549.39	..	109.28
1904	110.01	98.29	123.23	100.26	145.01	107.55	507.80	..	109.02
1905	111.05	97.69	121.75	101.65	141.35	106.09	496.76	..	108.65
1906	111.10	97.07	120.07	103.12	138.23	104.73	495.12	..	108.24
1907	111.55	96.61	119.08	102.60	135.08	104.69	482.09	..	107.93
1908	110.77	96.76	118.70	102.08	133.47	104.43	486.53	..	107.64
1909	109.96	97.68	119.41	102.34	132.33	104.13	508.15	..	107.71
1910	109.23	98.71	119.02	103.12	132.90	104.14	486.32	..	107.87
1911	110.11	99.66	119.29	104.25	133.40	103.46	448.89	125.20	108.70
1912	111.58	99.65	118.57	105.15	132.02	105.15	447.13	124.01	109.25
1913	111.64	99.93	118.73	104.16	129.51	105.89	424.81	122.12	109.24
1914	109.45	98.81	118.45	103.39	125.06	103.73	429.57	116.94	107.66
1915	105.66	95.07	114.74	98.26	117.23	99.77	400.33	109.75	103.55
1916	100.76	90.23	108.47	92.73	107.85	96.37	390.02	116.03	98.26
1917	100.08	89.96	106.77	91.69	105.51	95.96	356.03	105.47	97.46
1918	100.78	90.87	106.47	92.37	106.35	97.41	307.29	111.97	98.13
1919	104.61	96.97	112.75	99.56	114.40	102.74	289.13	110.64	103.58
1920	104.31	97.38	112.00	99.83	114.55	101.67	270.04	116.70	103.47
1921	103.95	97.44	111.26	100.24	113.57	101.88	277.88	121.06	103.24
1922	104.04	98.60	111.21	99.52	114.53	100.70	275.67	130.52	103.55
1923	104.23	98.82	111.25	100.44	115.33	101.03	284.52	117.38	103.85
1924	104.37	99.37	110.67	100.86	115.84	100.76	292.73	123.08	104.07
1925	104.16	99.72	110.95	102.02	115.77	100.93	296.26	132.37	104.24
1926	104.08	99.79	110.62	103.29	115.90	100.24	328.63	135.80	104.33
1927	104.20	99.97	110.65	103.20	117.29	100.84	345.40	130.38	104.55
1928	104.07	99.70	110.85	102.36	118.75	101.13	312.88	130.92	104.49
1929	103.80	99.42	110.70	101.48	118.49	101.15	269.88	127.62	104.20
1930	103.41	99.16	110.68	100.96	117.18	101.60	261.48	118.69	103.86
1931	103.14	98.84	110.46	100.59	115.47	101.73	247.92	121.36	103.51
1932	103.02	98.70	110.31	100.41	114.66	101.40	231.90	113.89	103.32
1933	102.83	98.46	110.19	100.26	113.92	101.52	230.68	117.51	103.11

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

POPULATION OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.—MASCULINITY.

Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.	Country.	Year.	Number of Males to each 100 Females.
Argentina	1928	114.1	Italy	1931	95.7
Canada	1931	107.5	Hungary	1930	95.7
New Zealand	1933	103.9	Denmark	1930	95.7
Union of South Africa(a)	1931	103.7	Spain	1930	95.3
Irish Free State	1932	103.7	Norway	1930	94.9
Australia	1933	103.1	German Empire	1933	94.3
United States of America	1930	102.5	Northern Ireland	1932	94.2
Japan	1930	102.0	Soviet Union	1926	93.5
Netherlands	1930	98.8	Poland	1921	93.4
Belgium	1930	98.1	Scotland	1931	92.4
Yugoslavia	1931	98.0	France	1931	92.3
Sweden	1930	97.0	England and Wales	1931	92.0

(a) White population only.

2. Age Distribution.—The age distribution of the population is obtained only at a Census. The data collected at the Census of 1921 have been included in preceding issues of the Official Year Book (See No. 22, p. 912). The preliminary figures for the Census of 1933 are given in the following table:—

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA IN AGE GROUPS—CENSUS 1933.

(Preliminary figures.—Subject to revision.)

Age Group.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 5 years	290,461	278,504	568,965
5 and under 10	318,937	308,443	627,380
10 " " 15	317,526	307,696	625,222
15 " " 20	310,491	302,505	612,995
20 " " 25	296,756	285,564	582,320
25 " " 30	276,304	255,570	531,874
30 " " 35	250,464	236,796	487,260
35 " " 40	227,703	236,628	464,331
40 " " 45	228,862	225,642	454,504
45 " " 50	208,450	198,660	407,110
50 " " 55	170,970	162,179	333,149
55 " " 60	131,764	128,387	260,151
60 " " 65	114,378	113,330	227,708
65 " " 70	92,561	90,167	182,728
70 " " 75	65,743	64,049	129,792
75 " " 80	35,771	36,123	71,894
80 " " 85	13,803	15,680	29,483
85 " " 90	4,621	6,212	10,833
90 " " 95	1,143	1,601	2,744
95 " " 100	184	305	489
100 and over	31	32	63
Not Stated	10,892	8,712	19,604
Total	3,367,815	3,262,785	6,630,600

3. Birthplace ; Race and Nationality ; Schooling ; Religion ; Conjugal Condition ; Dependent Children ; Orphanhood ; War Service ; Occupations ; Grade of Employment ; Unemployment and Income.—Data collected at the Census of 1933 are not yet available for Australia, but particulars concerning each State are being issued in Census Bulletins as the tabulations are completed. For information based on the Census of 1921, see Official Year Book No. 25, pp. 486 to 488.

§ 10. Dwellings.

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

D WELLINGS—CENSUS 30th JUNE, 1933.

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

(Preliminary figures—Subject to revision.)

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
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	2,033	94	52,917	36.37
Total	139,991	5,353	160	145,504	100.00

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

Division.	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Being Built.	Total.	Percentage on Total Dwellings in State.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.					
Urban—					%
Metropolitan	48,108	1,505	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
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
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
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 follow :—The average number of inmates per occupied dwelling is slightly less, though the proportion of unoccupied dwellings is greater in 1933 than in 1921. The dwellings in course of construction, both in actual number and in relation to the number already existing, were much less in 1933 than at the earlier Census. The above figures convey the merest impression of what has been happening since 1921 ; more definite conclusions must await the analysis of the returns regarding occupied private dwellings according to the number of rooms and inmates.

§ 11. Oversea Migration.

1. Oversea Migration during Present Century.—Earlier issues of The Official Year Book contained in summary form tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while the Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau give this information in respect of the individual years. 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 1933 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 preliminary 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	110,552	371,034	213,483	100,273	313,756	37,999	19,279	57,278
1911-15	422,927	209,893	632,820	382,552	113,406	495,958	40,375	96,487	136,862
1916-20	438,721	100,764	539,485	390,202	78,574	468,776	48,519	22,190	70,709
1921-25	289,095	188,357	477,452	171,974	122,535	294,509	117,721	65,822	183,543
1926-30	266,593	203,887	470,480	193,013	147,409	340,422	73,580	56,478	130,058
1921 ..	53,221	34,717	87,938	44,876	25,487	70,363	8,345	9,230	17,575
1922 ..	58,057	35,456	93,513	30,935	22,369	53,304	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 ..	69,540	47,883	117,423	37,445	28,333	65,778	32,095	19,550	51,645
1928 ..	55,921	43,871	99,792	39,302	30,362	69,664	16,619	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	-7,039	-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	24,823	20,124	44,947	-2,186	-764	-2,950
1933 ..	24,157	22,224	47,791	25,026	22,522	47,548	-569	812	243

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

The net immigration has varied greatly during the above periods, reaching a maximum in the five years 1921-25. The Great War 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. There was a recovery in 1933 when a small gain of population by migration of 243 was shown.

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

The number of arrivals of nominated and selected immigrants reached its peak in 1926, and has since diminished each year until only 25 were received in 1933.

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

2. Country of Embarkation and Destination.—The countries from which the migrants arrived or to which they departed are shown for 1933 in Demography Bulletin No. 51. Annual averages for the period 1925-29 will be found in Official 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. The recorded departures have been adjusted in accordance with the preliminary results of the 1933 Census:—

NATIONALITY OR RACE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—AUSTRALIA.

Nationality or Race.	Arrivals.			Departures.		
	1921-25.	1926-30.	1933.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1933.
British	404,792	386,669	40,696	249,223	281,311	40,787
French	2,738	3,394	642	2,289	3,289	648
German	1,052	3,172	272	847	1,957	220
Greek	4,247	3,842	281	845	2,036	261
Italian	17,092	19,170	1,356	3,404	8,587	902
Yugoslav	(a) 950	4,426	206	(a) 531	2,274	111
United States ..	6,875	8,916	855	4,089	8,096	848
Other European ..	12,659	15,355	793	4,978	6,951	817
Total European ..	450,405	444,944	45,101	266,266	314,501	44,594
Chinese	17,133	15,649	1,483	18,327	17,449	1,892
Japanese	2,256	1,762	472	2,712	1,997	286
India and Ceylon ..	2,150	2,790	324	2,148	2,086	337
Other Non-European ..	6,108	5,335	411	5,056	4,389	439
Total Non-European ..	27,647	25,536	2,690	28,243	25,921	2,954
Total	478,052	470,480	47,791	294,509	340,422	47,548

(a) 1925 only.

During the above periods there was a considerable influx of Italian, Greek 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 Australia. 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 of each nationality on the total gain or loss for the year are given in the following table :—

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

Nationality or Race.	Net Gain or Loss.			Proportion.		
	1921-25.	1926-30.	1933.	1921-25.	1926-30.	1933.
				Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
British	155,569	105,358	— 91	84.76	81.01	—37.45
French	449	105	— 6	0.25	0.08	— 2.47
German	205	1,215	52	0.11	0.93	21.40
Greek	3,402	1,806	20	1.85	1.39	8.23
Italian	13,628	10,583	454	7.43	8.14	186.83
Yugoslav	419	2,152	95	0.23	1.65	39.10
United States ..	2,786	820	7	1.52	0.63	2.88
Other European ..	7,681	8,404	— 24	4.18	6.46	— 9.88
Total European ..	184,139	130,443	507	100.33	100.29	208.64
Chinese	— 1,194	— 1,800	— 409	— 0.65	— 1.38	—168.31
Japanese	— 456	— 235	186	— 0.25	— 0.18	76.54
India and Ceylon ..	2	704	— 13	0.00	0.54	— 5.35
Other Non-European ..	1,052	946	— 28	0.57	0.73	—11.52
Total Non-European ..	— 596	— 385	— 264	— 0.33	— 0.29	—108.64
Total	183,543	130,058	243	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 1933 showed a net gain of only 243 persons. The German, Japanese, Greek, Italian, Yugoslav and United States nationalities or races alone showed net immigration in 1933. In those cases it was of small extent. Over 80 per cent. of the net immigration in 1921-30 consisted of persons of British nationality and the remaining 20 per cent. were Europeans. In the year 1933, however, there was a net loss in migration of persons of British nationality.

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

MIGRANTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTENDED RESIDENCE.—AUSTRALIA.

Classification.	1926-30.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Permanent new arrivals	224,010	9,441	9,868	10,749
Australian residents returning from abroad	121,395	13,357	13,098	18,917
Temporary visitors	125,029	17,610	19,031	18,125
Not stated	46	..	..	..
Total Arrivals	470,480	40,414	41,997	47,791
Australian residents departing per- manently	103,095	21,533	14,459	12,124
Departing temporarily	111,610	10,181	12,792	17,791
Temporary visitors	125,639	18,732	17,696	17,633
Not stated	78	5	..	..
Total Departures	340,422	50,451	44,947	47,548

Permanent new arrivals have decreased very considerably in recent years, the number for 1933 being only one-seventh of that of 1927. Permanent departures were far more numerous in the years 1928 to 1931 than in the earlier years of the period but decreased during the years 1932 and 1933, the number in the latter year being the lowest recorded. Up to and including 1929 there was a considerable gain of permanent residents, but during 1930 and 1931 there was a heavy loss. The loss was very much reduced in 1932 and 1933.

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

§ 12. Immigration.

(A) The Encouragement of Immigration into Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

3. Results of Assisted Immigration.—The number of assisted immigrants for the years 1929 to 1933 and the total from the earliest years up to the end of 1933 are given in the following table :—

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION.—NUMBER.

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
" " " 1933	11	3	1	1	9	..	..	25
Total from earliest years to end of 1933	.. 345,818	255,308	235,993	115,818	86,216	24,957	67	1,064,177

There were no "selected" immigrants during 1933. Of the 25 "nominated" persons who entered in that year 4 were males and 21 were females. The 4 males and 15 of the females were described as dependants, and of the other 6 females 3 were ascribed to the group "Domestic, Hotels, etc.," and 3 to "General Labour and Miscellaneous."

(B) The Regulation of Immigration into Australia.

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

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

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

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

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

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 Australia for purposes of business or pleasure.

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

(ii) *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 1933 without passing the dictation test. Persons who are permitted to land pending transhipment to another country are not included:—

**PERSONS ADMITTED WITHOUT DICTATION TEST.—NATIONALITIES,
AUSTRALIA, 1933.**

Nationality or Race.	1933.	Nationality or Race.	1933.
Albanian	8	United States of America ..	855
Austrian	29	Other Whites	40
Belgian	49	American Negroes	3
British	40,696		
Bulgarian	9	ASIATICS—	
Czecho-Slovakians	30	Arabs	1
Danish	47	Chinese	646
Dutch	35	Filipinos	5
Estonian	31	Japanese	250
Finnish	8	Javanese	3
French	642	Koepangers	129
German	272	Malays	37
Greek	281	Natives of India and Ceylon	96
Hungarians	15	Palestinians	30
Italian	1,356	Syrians	56
Maltese (British)	24		
Norwegian and Swedish	92	OTHER RACES—	
Polish	138	Pacific Islanders	16
Russian	60	Papuans	272
Spanish	31	Unspecified	28
Swiss	97		
Yugoslavian	206	Total	46,673

4. **Departures of Persons of Non-European Races.**—The following figures in common with the other statistics in this sub-section have been compiled by the Department of the Interior and are exclusive of transhipments. They are not therefore in agreement with departures, compiled in this Bureau and published elsewhere, which include transhipments. The number of persons of non-European races who left Australia during the year 1933 was 1,852, distributed among the various nationalities as follows:—American Negroes, 1; Chinese, 1,114; Filipinos, 6; Natives of India and Ceylon, 156; Japanese, 231; Javanese, 3; Koepangers, 14; Malays, 37; Papuans, 231; Pacific Islanders, 49; and others 10.

(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, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

§ 13. Naturalization.

I. 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 1933, and the countries from which such recipients had come, are given in the following table :—

NATURALIZATION.—COMMONWEALTH CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1933.

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 ..	520	Portuguese ..	1	Great Britain ..	68	Belgium ..	..
Swedish ..	19	Austrian ..	10	Italy ..	516	New Zealand ..	3
Danish ..	10	Syrian ..	18	Germany ..	53	Switzerland ..	11
Russian ..	81	Polish ..	83	America (North) ..	16	Spain ..	7
German ..	70	Finnish ..	23	Sweden ..	9	Palestine ..	39
Norwegian ..	16	Yugoslavs ..	138	Denmark ..	6	Poland ..	42
Greek ..	102	Estonians ..	27	Norway ..	6	Syria ..	14
American (North) ..	10	Czechoslovakians ..	3	Greece ..	86	Finland ..	12
Dutch ..	2	Albanians ..	21	France ..	38	Yugoslavia ..	122
Swiss ..	17	Latvians ..	11	Egypt ..	21	China ..	36
French ..	6	Others ..	49	America (South) ..	14	Other Countries ..	86
Spanish ..	13			Holland ..	6		
Belgian ..	..			Russia ..	34		
Rumanian ..	3	Total ..	1,253	South Africa ..	8	Total ..	1,253

(ii) *States*. The certificates of naturalization granted in 1933 were issued in the various States as follow :—New South Wales, 298; Victoria, 249; Queensland, 309; South Australia, 89; Western Australia, 293; Tasmania, 9; Northern Territory, 5; and 1 in the Federal Capital Territory.

§ 14. Population of Territories.

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

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

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS.—TERRITORIES, 30th JUNE, 1933.
(EXCLUSIVE OF INDIGENOUS POPULATION.)

Territory.	Population.			Dwellings.			
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Occu- pied.	Unoccu- pied.	Being Built.	Total.
Northern Territory ..	3,378	1,472	4,850	1,301	55	1	1,357
Federal Capital Territory ..	4,805	4,142	8,947	1,995	103	5	2,103
Norfolk Island ..	602	569	1,231	383	34	6	423
Papua ..	1,232	941	2,173	683	35	1	719
Territory of New Guinea (Mandate) ..	3,709	1,507	5,216	1,776	26	7	1,809
Nauru (Mandate) ..	1,037	64	1,101	81	13	..	94

§ 15. The Aboriginal Population of Australia.

In Official Year Book No. 17, pp. 951 to 961, a brief account was given of the Australian aboriginal population, its origin, its numbers as estimated from time to time, and the steps taken for its protection. 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.

The aboriginals are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but the majority are concentrated chiefly in Western Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory. At a Census of aboriginals taken on the 30th June, 1933, the following particulars were disclosed :—

ABORIGINAL CENSUS—30th JUNE, 1933.

State or Territory.	Full-blood.					Half-caste.					Total Full- blood and Half- caste.
	Noma- dic.	Regu- lar Em- ploy- ment.	Super- vised Camps.	Other	Total.	Noma- dic.	Regu- lar Em- ploy- ment.	Super- vised Camps.	Other.	Total.	
New South Wales	177	108	599	345	1,229	959	927	3,015	3,584	8,485	9,714
Victoria ..	2	36	28	20	86	3	108	148	251	510	596
Queensland ..	2,231	2,771	5,912	1,618	12,532	187	937	1,684	1,617	4,425	16,957
South Australia	1,375	272	82	259	1,988	602	329	536	124	1,591	3,579
Western Australia	19,433	3,475	1,640	1,075	25,623	1,279	733	852	811	3,675	29,298
Tasmania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Territory	13,082	2,563	2,628	370	18,643	41	340	339	61	781	19,424
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	36,300	9,225	10,889	3,687	60,101	3,071	3,374	6,574	6,448	19,467	79,568

§ 16. The Chinese in Australia.

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

§ 17. The Pacific Islanders in Australia.

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