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## CHAPTER 7

# POPULATION

This chapter includes statistics of the distribution, growth and structure of the population and statistics of the numbers and characteristics of overseas arrivals and departures. More detailed figures will be found in the bulletin *Demography* (4.9), and *Overseas Arrivals and Departures* (4.1 and 4.23), and current statistics are published in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics* (1.4), the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics* (1.3), and the mimeographed series *Summary of Vital and Population Statistics* (4.11) and *Overseas Arrivals and Departures* (4.3). The final detailed results of each population census are published in a series of printed volumes and parts (*see list for 1966 and 1971 censuses at end of this Year Book, also the chapter Miscellaneous—Statistical and other official publications of Australia*).

With the proclamation of the *Constitution Alteration (Aboriginals)* 1967 on 10 August 1967 the provision in Section 127 of the Constitution requiring the exclusion of Aborigines in reckoning the numbers of the people of the Commonwealth or of a State or other part of the Commonwealth, was repealed. Accordingly, population statistics for all dates subsequent to 10 August 1967 no longer exclude full-blood Aborigines. Estimates for earlier periods back to 30 June 1961 have also been revised to include these Aborigines.

Particulars of the Aboriginal population are given on pages 142–3 in this chapter.

### Types of population statistics

Statistics of the population and its characteristics for Australia or the component States and Territories or other constituent areas at specific dates are divided in four main ways.

- (i) *Those ascertained by census enumeration.* The population censuses result in comprehensive statistics of characteristics of the population, such as age, sex and birthplace.
- (ii) *Those ascertained by 'population counts'.* From time to time in specific areas there are additional enumerations of the population, which are known as population counts, because normally very little information other than the number of persons and their sex is obtained.
- (iii) *Current estimates of number, sex and age.* Estimates are prepared for dates subsequent to a census, taking account of natural increase and net migration since the last census.
- (iv) *Projections of the population.* Projections of the population and its age/sex structure are prepared from time to time, based on current estimates of population by age and sex and on assumptions about future trends in mortality, fertility and net migration.

### The census

In Year Book No. 53 a special article was included outlining the history, purposes, legal basis, organisation, and publication of results of population censuses in Australia (*see pages 164–70 of that issue*).

#### Early 'musters'

Although regular censuses were not instituted in the several colonies until the years specified in the table below, population returns in one form or another have existed from a very early period in the history of Australia. The earliest enumerations were known as 'musters', and although the actual results of very few of them have been preserved, it is probable that during the early days of colonisation they were of frequent occurrence. The first official 'muster' was taken in 1788 soon after the new settlement at Sydney Cove was formed, and in 1803 the first 'muster' of convicts in Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania) was conducted.

#### Development of the census

The first regular census in Australia was taken in New South Wales in November 1828, and included the population of Moreton Bay (now Queensland) but not Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania). Particulars were asked concerning the names, ages and civil conditions of the inhabitants. The next

census was taken in 1833, and was followed by another in 1836, when arrangements were made for the enumeration of the population of the newly-established settlement at Port Phillip, (Victoria). The first censuses taken in Tasmania, Victoria and Queensland as separate colonies were in 1841, 1854 and 1861 respectively. The first regular census in South Australia was taken in 1844 and in Western Australia in 1848. The 1881 census was the first simultaneous census taken in Australia and formed part of the first simultaneous census of the British Empire.

The following table shows the total population recorded at each census conducted prior to 1891.

POPULATION(a), CENSUSES IN AUSTRALIA, 1828 TO 1886

Date	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1828- November	36,598	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1833- 2 September	60,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1836- 2 September	77,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1841- 2 March	130,856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 December	..	..	..	..	..	51,450	..	..	..
1844-26 February	..	..	..	17,366	..	..	..	..	..
1846-26 February	..	..	..	22,390	..	..	..	..	..
2 March	189,609	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1847-31 December	..	..	..	..	..	67,313	..	..	..
1848-10 October	..	..	..	..	4,622	..	..	..	..
1851-1 January	..	..	..	63,700	..	..	..	..	..
1 March	268,344	..	..	..	..	70,130	..	..	..
1854-26 April	..	(b)234,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 September	..	..	..	..	11,743	..	..	..	..
1855-31 March	..	..	..	85,821	..	..	..	..	..
1856- 1 March	269,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1857-29 March	..	408,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 March	..	..	..	..	..	81,492	..	..	..
1859-31 December	..	..	..	..	14,837	..	..	..	..
1861- 7 April	350,860	538,628	(b)30,059	126,830	..	89,977	..	..	..
1864- 1 January	..	..	61,467	..	..	..	..	..	..
1866-26 March	..	..	99,901	163,452	..	..	..	..	..
1868- 2 March	..	..	..	..	..	99,328	..	..	..
1870- 7 February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 March	..	..	..	..	24,785	..	..	..	..
1871- 2 April	502,998	730,198	..	185,626	..	..	..	..	..
1 September	..	..	120,104	..	..	..	..	..	..
1876-26 March	..	..	..	213,271	..	..	..	..	..
1 May	..	..	173,283	..	..	..	..	..	..
1881- 3 April	749,825	861,566	213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	(c)3,451	..	2,250,194
1886- 1 May	..	..	322,853	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. (b) Previously included with New South Wales. (c) Included with South Australia for the censuses of 1866, 1871 and 1876. Actually Northern Territory was not transferred to the Commonwealth until 1 January 1911.

#### Australia-wide censuses

State and Territory populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1971 are shown in the following table. The figures relate to the political boundaries of the several States (or Colonies) and Territories as they existed at the date of each census, except that the Northern Territory has been shown separately from South Australia for the censuses prior to its transfer from that State. The years of formation of the separate Colonies and transfer of the Territories are shown in the chapter Discovery, Colonisation and Federation of Australia (page 5).

At censuses up to 1966, in conformity with Section 127 of the Constitution, Aborigines were excluded from the published population. In 1967 the Constitution was altered to remove this provision, and the 1971 Census therefore includes Aborigines. In order to provide comparability between recent censuses, the 1961 and 1966 population in the following tables has been amended to include Aborigines and therefore differs from the 1961 and 1966 population previously published.

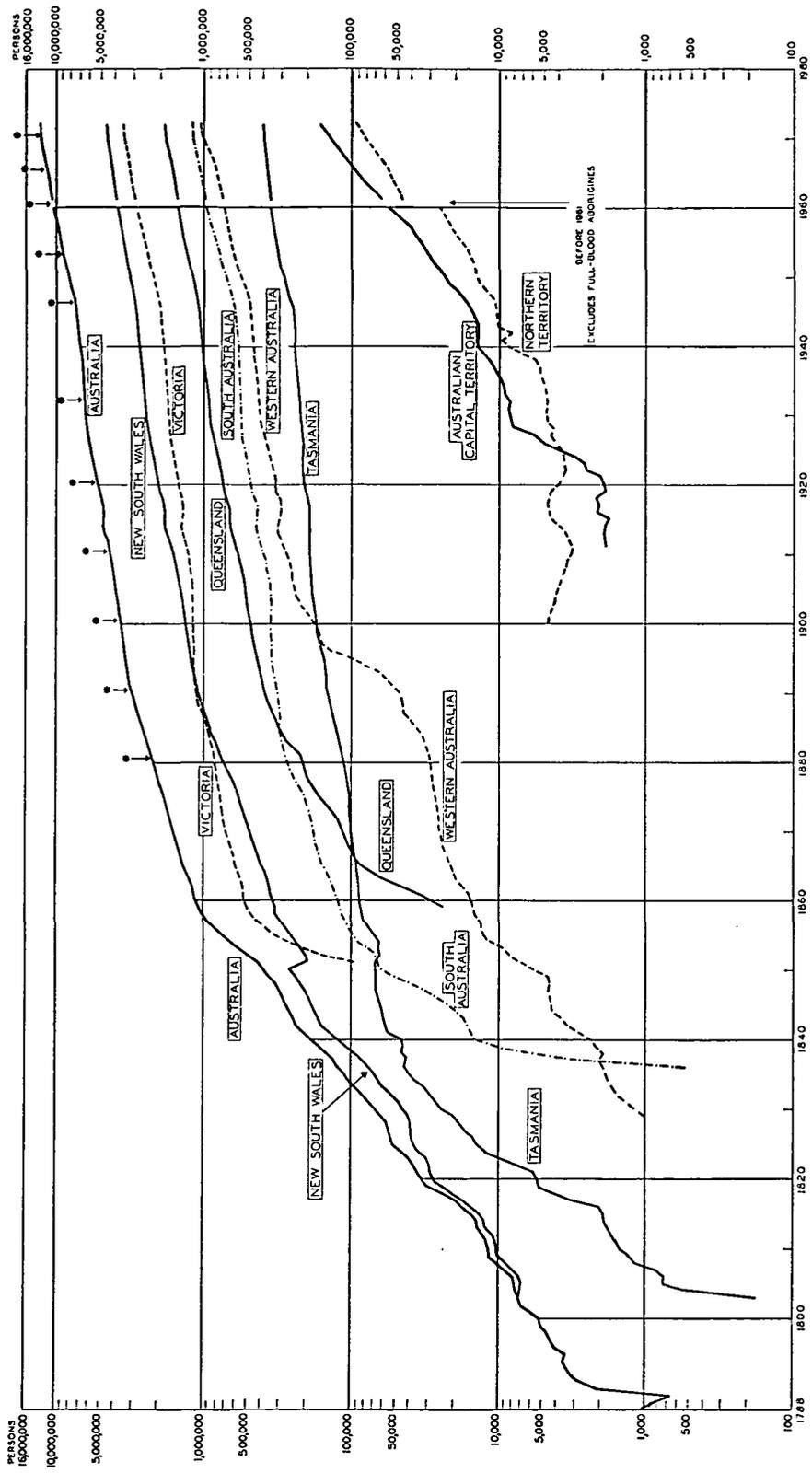
POPULATION, BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1881 TO 1971

Census	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.(a)	Aust.
MALES									
3 April 1881	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	..	1,214,913
5 April 1891	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560	..	1,705,835
31 March 1901	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	..	1,977,928
3 April 1911	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	992	2,313,035
4 April 1921	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	1,567	2,762,870
30 June 1933	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805	3,367,111
30 June 1947	1,492,211	1,013,867	567,471	320,031	258,076	129,244	7,378	9,092	3,797,370
30 June 1954	1,720,860	1,231,099	676,252	403,903	330,358	157,129	10,288	16,229	4,546,118
30 June 1961(b)	1,973,700	1,474,536	779,265	491,406	380,740	177,628	25,052	30,858	5,333,185
30 June 1966(b)	2,126,652	1,614,240	849,390	550,196	432,569	187,391	31,159	49,991	5,841,588
30 June 1971(b)	2,307,210	1,750,061	921,665	586,051	529,066	196,442	48,627	73,589	6,412,711

For footnotes see end of table.

# POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1972

LOGARITHMIC GRAPH



NOTE. THE VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC, AND THE CURVES RISE AND FALL ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE; ACTUAL NUMBERS ARE INDICATED BY THE SCALE  
 ● AUSTRALIAN CENSUS

**POPULATION, BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1881 TO 1971—continued**

<i>Census</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.(a)</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>FEMALES</b>									
3 April 1881	339,614	409,943	88,200	130,231	12,646	54,543	104	..	1,035,281
5 April 1891	517,471	541,866	169,939	153,292	19,975	69,107	338	..	1,471,988
31 March 1901	644,841	597,350	221,126	177,861	71,249	82,851	595	..	1,795,873
3 April 1911	789,036	659,960	276,307	201,200	120,549	93,620	576	722	2,141,970
4 April 1921	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	1,005	2,672,864
30 June 1931	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502	1,472	4,142	3,262,728
30 June 1947	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	7,813	3,781,988
30 June 1954	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6,181	14,086	4,440,412
30 June 1961(b)	1,944,801	1,435,830	748,249	480,081	366,010	172,712	19,429	27,970	5,215,082
30 June 1966(b)	2,111,249	1,605,977	824,934	544,788	415,531	184,045	25,345	46,041	5,757,910
30 June 1971(b)	2,293,970	1,752,290	905,400	587,656	501,403	193,971	37,763	70,474	6,342,927
<b>PERSONS</b>									
3 April 1881	749,825	861,566	213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	3,451	..	2,250,194
5 April 1891	1,127,137	1,140,088	393,718	315,533	49,782	146,667	4,898	..	3,177,823
31 March 1901	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	358,346	184,124	172,475	4,811	..	3,773,801
3 April 1911	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4 April 1921	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
30 June 1933	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,629,839
30 June 1947	2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	16,905	7,579,358
30 June 1954	3,423,529	2,452,341	1,318,259	797,094	639,771	308,752	16,469	30,315	8,986,530
30 June 1961(b)	3,918,501	2,930,366	1,527,514	971,487	746,750	350,340	44,481	58,828	10,548,267
30 June 1966(b)	4,237,901	3,220,217	1,674,324	1,094,984	848,100	371,436	56,504	96,032	11,599,498
30 June 1971(b)	4,601,180	3,502,351	1,827,065	1,173,707	1,030,469	390,413	86,390	144,063	12,755,638

(a) Part of New South Wales before 1911.

(b) Includes Aborigines

**Increase since 1901 census**

**POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1901 TO 1971**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>1901-1911 (10 years)</i>	<i>1911-1921 (10 years)</i>	<i>1921-1933 (12½ years)</i>	<i>1933-1947 (14 years)</i>	<i>1947-1954 (7 years)</i>	<i>1954-1961 (7 years)</i>	<i>1961-1966(a) (5 years)</i>	<i>1966-1971(a) (5 years)</i>
<b>NUMERICAL INCREASE</b>								
N.S.W.(b)	293,602	453,637	500,476	383,991	438,691	493,484	319,400	363,279
Vic.	114,481	215,729	288,981	234,440	397,640	477,772	289,851	282,134
Qld	107,684	150,159	191,562	158,881	211,844	200,569	146,810	152,741
S.A.	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,124	151,021	172,246	123,497	78,723
W.A.	97,990	50,618	106,120	63,628	137,291	96,858	101,350	182,369
Tas.	18,736	22,569	13,819	29,479	51,674	41,588	21,096	18,977
N.T.	-1,501	557	983	6,018	5,601	10,626	12,023	29,886
A.C.T.(c)	..	858	6,375	7,958	13,410	28,513	37,204	48,031
<b>Australia</b>	<b>681,204</b>	<b>980,729</b>	<b>1,194,105</b>	<b>949,519</b>	<b>1,407,172</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>	<b>1,051,231</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

**AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT**

N.S.W.(b)	1.97	2.46	1.76	0.99	1.98	1.94	1.58	1.66
Vic.	0.91	1.53	1.42	0.87	2.56	2.58	1.90	1.69
Qld	1.98	2.24	1.86	1.11	2.53	2.04	1.85	1.76
S.A.	1.32	1.94	1.31	0.76	3.05	2.83	2.42	1.40
W.A.	4.36	1.66	2.29	0.97	3.51	2.03	2.58	3.97
Tas.	1.04	1.12	0.51	0.87	2.65	1.82	1.18	1.00
N.T.	-3.67	1.57	1.87	5.93	6.12	7.37	4.90	8.86
A.C.T.(c)	..	4.14	10.71	4.65	8.70	9.93	10.30	8.45
<b>Australia</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.92</b>

(a) Includes Aborigines.  
before 1911.

(b) Includes Australian Capital Territory before 1911.

(c) Part of New South Wales

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

### Population estimates

The estimated population for Australia as a whole takes account of natural increase and net overseas migration since the latest census. The population in each State and Territory is estimated by adding to the population ascertained at the census the recorded natural increase and the net gain from overseas migration for that State or Territory; gains and corresponding losses that result from movements between States and Territories are also taken into account in so far as they are recorded as transfers of residence under child endowment procedures or Commonwealth electoral procedures or are indicated by the results of any special count. As records of migration by State or Territory are not complete, the estimated State and Territory populations so derived are approximate.

Estimates carried forward in this way eventually reach the point when another census is taken, and the numbers so ascertained supersede those resulting from the estimates. In the light of the census results the estimates for the newly completed intercensal period are revised to adjust for the differences between the new census result and the population at the census date estimated on the basis of the previous census. This is to bring intercensal estimates into line with the two census results and thus effect adjustment for unrecorded or inaccurately recorded movement of population in the intercensal period. Such a revision is made when the preliminary (field count) results of a census become available. Further revision may be necessary when the final results of a census become available. The final results of the Census of Population and Housing of 30 June 1971 have been taken into account in the population estimates for dates subsequent to the Census of 30 June 1966.

Final revised estimates become the permanent population estimates. A mean population for twelve month periods is calculated by the method described on page 133. As populations at specific dates are used in these calculations, consequential revisions are made to mean populations when estimates for specific dates are revised as described above.

The method used for estimating State and Territory populations, as described above, is different from that used prior to June 1961 (for particulars *see* Year Book No. 52, page 191). Population estimates subsequent to the 1961 Census are based on a method which excludes holiday, business or other similar short-term movements between States and Territories since the census. As a consequence, marked quarterly seasonal movements in some States due to interstate holiday movements are reflected in population figures prior to 1961 but not for subsequent years. This has some effect on the continuity of the series of mean population figures and should be borne in mind when making calculations which use mean populations as a basis (*see* page 133). Since June 1961 such movements affect the estimates only in so far as people who were on holiday or other short-term interstate travel at the time of the Census are counted in the population of the State or Territory where they spent Census night. However, there are seasonal features in the movement of the populations of States and Territories due to movements of visitors from overseas and of Australians travelling overseas for holiday, business or other similar short-term periods.

#### Growth of population

##### ESTIMATED POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES DECEMBER, 1945 TO 1972

31 Dec.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
MALES									
1945	1,464,686	994,784	556,829	312,588	251,590	125,854	7,252	8,283	3,721,866
1950	1,627,618	1,114,497	620,329	364,705	294,758	147,103	9,414	13,021	4,191,445
1955	1,774,382	1,281,891	696,544	423,042	343,838	165,356	11,149	17,615	4,713,817
1960	1,951,907	1,453,815	766,448	483,802	372,665	180,511	14,785	29,140	5,253,073
1965	2,112,610	1,602,058	841,926	544,257	427,330	186,483	30,632	48,333	5,793,629
1968	2,206,900	1,679,213	883,587	566,691	479,938	192,871	39,266	59,719	6,108,185
1969	2,251,495	1,710,586	898,857	574,692	500,378	194,788	42,580	64,962	6,238,338
1970	2,292,534	1,739,916	914,631	584,357	520,174	196,363	46,561	70,341	6,364,877
1971	2,330,339	1,765,554	933,944	591,668	537,781	197,444	50,132	77,534	6,484,396
1972	2,351,260	1,785,499	956,374	596,101	544,918	198,461	53,164	84,568	6,570,345

(a) *See* footnote at end of table.

**ESTIMATED POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES  
DECEMBER, 1945 TO 1972—continued**

31 Dec.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>FEMALES</b>									
1945 .	1,468,312	1,020,323	528,035	318,294	238,498	124,426	3,294	7,149	3,708,331
1950 .	1,613,439	1,122,685	585,089	358,138	277,891	143,230	5,006	10,558	4,116,036
1955 .	1,752,152	1,264,441	662,314	411,619	324,771	159,563	6,803	16,345	4,598,008
1960 .	1,925,354	1,434,475	735,838	473,220	358,368	175,458	10,002	26,132	5,138,847
1965 .	2,098,439	1,593,802	817,497	538,701	410,918	183,125	24,832	44,465	5,711,779
1968 .	2,194,312	1,677,614	864,137	565,446	457,862	190,184	30,957	56,885	6,037,397
1969 .	2,239,270	1,710,592	880,833	574,683	476,242	192,210	33,251	61,798	6,168,879
1970 .	2,281,201	1,742,115	898,153	585,873	493,878	193,890	36,261	67,221	6,298,592
1971 .	2,321,149	1,770,856	918,376	593,827	511,116	195,380	39,437	73,704	6,423,845
1972 .	2,344,780	1,792,281	941,781	600,440	520,845	197,091	43,047	80,687	6,520,952
<b>PERSONS</b>									
1945 .	2,932,998	2,015,107	1,084,864	630,882	490,088	250,280	10,546	15,432	7,430,197
1950 .	3,241,057	2,237,182	1,205,418	722,843	572,649	290,333	14,420	23,579	8,307,481
1955 .	3,526,534	2,546,332	1,358,858	834,661	668,609	324,919	17,952	33,960	9,311,825
1960 .	3,877,261	2,888,290	1,502,286	957,022	731,033	355,969	24,787	55,272	10,391,920
1965 .	4,211,049	3,195,860	1,659,423	1,082,958	838,248	369,608	55,464	92,798	11,505,408
1968 .	4,401,212	3,356,827	1,747,724	1,132,137	937,800	383,055	70,223	116,604	12,145,582
1969 .	4,490,765	3,421,178	1,779,690	1,149,375	976,620	386,998	75,831	126,760	12,407,217
1970 .	4,573,735	3,482,031	1,812,784	1,170,230	1,014,052	390,253	82,822	137,562	12,663,469
1971 .	4,651,488	3,536,410	1,852,320	1,185,495	1,048,897	392,824	89,569	151,238	12,908,241
1972 .	4,696,040	3,577,780	1,898,155	1,196,541	1,065,763	395,552	96,211	165,255	13,091,297

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961. The final results of the Census of 30 June 1971 have been taken into account in the preparation of estimates for dates after the Census of 30 June 1966. See text page 129.

The estimated population at 31 December each year from 1788 to 1946 is shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1901 to 1970 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 86 (see also Statistical Summary in this Year Book). A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on plate 17, page 127.

**Proportions of area and of population, density and masculinity**

**PROPORTIONS OF AREA AND OF POPULATION: DENSITY AND MASCULINITY  
OF POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 31 DECEMBER 1972**

State or Territory	Proportion of total area per cent	Proportion of population, 31 December 1972 (per cent)			Density(a)	Masculinity(b)
		Males	Females	Persons		
New South Wales . . . . .	10.43	35.79	35.96	35.87	15.18	100.28
Victoria . . . . .	2.96	27.17	27.48	27.33	40.71	99.62
Queensland . . . . .	22.47	14.56	14.44	14.50	2.85	101.55
South Australia . . . . .	12.81	9.07	9.21	9.14	3.15	99.28
Western Australia . . . . .	32.88	8.29	7.99	8.14	1.09	104.62
Tasmania . . . . .	0.89	3.02	3.02	3.02	14.99	100.70
Northern Territory . . . . .	17.53	0.81	0.66	0.74	0.19	123.50
Australian Capital Territory . . . . .	0.03	1.29	1.24	1.26	175.99	104.81
<b>Australia . . . . .</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>100.76</b>

(a) Number of persons per square mile. (b) Number of males per 100 females.  
NOTE, Additional information about density and masculinity appears later in this chapter.

**Elements of increase**

The 'total increase' of the population is obtained by combining 'natural increase', i.e. the excess of births over deaths, with 'net migration', i.e. the excess of arrivals over departures. Comparison of the total increase so obtained with that derived by subtracting the population recorded at one census from that recorded at the next census reveals differences which are attributable partly to differences in the coverage of the census enumerations, and partly to deficiencies in the records of the elements of increase.

In the following table figures for increase in total population include, in addition to the recorded natural increase and net overseas migration gain, adjustments to make the series of increases agree with total intercensal increases revealed by successive censuses (up to the Census of 30 June 1971). The adjustment reflects the combined net error in the recording of births, deaths and migration during the five year period and in the census enumerations.

**POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1972**

Period	Natural increase (a)	Net overseas migration gain(b)	Increase in total population(c)		
			Males	Females	Persons
1946-50	529,447	353,084	469,579	407,705	877,284
1951-55	599,702	413,824	522,372	481,972	1,004,344
1956-60	679,857	405,022	539,256	540,839	1,080,095
1961-65	690,294	399,888	519,623	553,784	1,073,407
1966-70	665,310	543,808	571,248	586,813	1,158,061
1968	131,359	101,970	115,905	117,424	233,329
1969	143,680	117,955	130,153	131,482	261,635
1970	144,468	111,784	126,539	129,713	256,252
1971	165,712	79,060	119,519	125,253	244,772
1972	155,209	27,847	85,949	97,107	183,056

(a) Excess of births registered over deaths registered. From September 1939 to June 1947, deaths of defence personnel whether overseas or in Australia are included. Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961. (b) Excess of recorded overseas arrivals over recorded overseas departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September 1939 to June 1947. (c) Increase in total population as recorded at censuses or as estimated for intercensal periods. Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961.

**Rate of population growth**

In the following two tables natural increase refers to the excess of births over deaths, net migration refers to excess of overseas arrivals over departures (excluding overseas movement of defence personnel for the period of September 1939 to June 1947) and total increase is the sum of natural increase and net migration together with adjustments to make the series of increases agree with total intercensal increases revealed by successive census results (up to the Census of 30 June 1971).

Average annual rates of population growth for periods greater than one year are calculated on the compound interest principle. If  $P_0$  and  $P_t$  are populations at the beginning and end of a  $t$ -year period, and  $r$  is a rate, then  $P_t = P_0(1+r)^t$ . The average annual percentage rate of population growth is thus

$$100 \left( \sqrt[t]{\frac{P_t}{P_0}} - 1 \right)$$

The average annual rate of natural increase and net migration is computed by dividing the average annual rate of total increase between its components in proportion to the fraction of total increase due to each component during the period. Differences between the sum of the rates of natural increase and of net migration and the rate of total increase are due to the intercensal adjustment.

Rates of natural increase and net migration are more conventionally shown as rates per 1,000 of mean population. Figures prepared on this basis are shown in the table on page 133. Crude birth and death rates, also calculated as rates per 1,000 of mean population, are shown in Chapter 8 (see pages 166 and 177).

## POPULATION

**POPULATION: ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA  
1946 TO 1972  
(Per cent)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Natural increase(a)(b)</i>	<i>Net migration</i>	<i>Total increase(b)</i>
<b>Average annual rate—</b>			
1946-50 . . . . .	1.36	0.91	2.26
1951-55 . . . . .	1.38	0.95	2.31
1956-60 . . . . .	1.40	0.83	2.22
1961-65 . . . . .	1.27	0.74	1.98
1966-70 . . . . .	1.11	0.91	1.94
<b>Annual rate—</b>			
1968 . . . . .	1.10	0.95	1.96
1969 . . . . .	1.18	1.06	2.15
1970 . . . . .	1.16	0.99	2.07
1971 . . . . .	1.31	0.67	1.93
1972 . . . . .	1.20	0.22	1.42

(a) From September 1939 to June 1947, deaths of defence personnel, whether overseas or in Australia, are included. (b) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961.

The average annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.73 per cent, but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table the period 1 January 1901 to 31 December 1972 has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences markedly affecting the growth of population.

**POPULATION(a): PERIODIC RATES OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA  
1901 TO 1972**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Interval (years)</i>	<i>Total increase (‘000)</i>	<i>Average annual numerical increase (‘000)</i>	<i>Average annual rate of population growth (per cent)</i>		
				<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Net migration</i>	<i>Total</i>
1901 to 1913 . . . . .	13	1,128	87	1.55	0.49	2.04
1914 to 1923 . . . . .	10	862	86	1.49	0.15	1.64
1924 to 1929 . . . . .	6	680	113	1.26	0.62	1.88
1930 to 1939 . . . . .	10	569	57	0.82	0.02	0.85
1940 to 1946 . . . . .	7	513	73	0.98	0.01	1.01
1947 to 1952 . . . . .	6	1,222	204	1.37	1.19	2.54
1953 to 1961 . . . . .	9	1,862	207	1.40	0.79	2.17
1962 to 1970 . . . . .	9	2,021	225	1.16	0.85	1.95
1971 and 1972 . . . . .	2	428	214	1.25	0.44	1.68

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1962.

Up to 1913, the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards by increased government assistance, was responsible for the comparatively high annual rate of 2.04 per cent during this period. The 1914-18 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914-23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. From 1924 to 1929, more settled and prosperous conditions were experienced: encouraged migration was resumed on a large scale and, despite a further decline in the rate of natural increase owing to the persistent fall in the birth rate, the annual rate of growth rose to 1.88 per cent. After 1929, came the economic depression, and immigration ceased—in fact, Australia actually lost people through an excess of departures over arrivals in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935. The rate of natural increase also fell, and the annual rate of growth of the population fell to 0.85 per cent. With the outbreak of the 1939-45 War, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history. The immediate effect of the war was to increase the number of marriages and to reverse the downward trend in fertility. The number of births increased each war year from 1940 to 1945, and these increases more than offset the rise in deaths due to war casualties and higher civilian death rates. As might be expected, migration over these years was negligible. The period 1947 to 1961 was marked by a continued high natural increase and a resumption of immigration, the latter resulting in very high net

gains in each of the four years 1949 to 1952. During the period 1962 to 1970 net migration has continued at the same rate as in the previous decade but there was a decline in the crude birth rate and rate of natural increase from 1962. In recent years growth has been maintained by high natural increase offsetting a decline in net migration.

Rates of population growth from 1901 are shown for each State and Territory of Australia in the bulletin, *Demography* (see also Statistical Summary in this Year Book). Estimated rates of growth of the population of Australia in comparison with those for other countries of the world for the period 1963-1971 are shown in the table on page 148.

RATES OF NATURAL INCREASE AND NET  
MIGRATION(a): AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1972

Period	Rate of natural increase(b)	Rate of net migration
Average annual rate—		
1946-50 . . . . .	13.63	8.96
1951-55 . . . . .	13.61	9.18
1956-60 . . . . .	13.81	8.13
1961-65 . . . . .	12.60	6.90
1966-70 . . . . .	11.05	8.18
Annual rate—		
1968 . . . . .	10.93	9.40
1969 . . . . .	11.71	10.51
1970 . . . . .	11.53	9.81
1971 . . . . .	12.96	6.62
1972 . . . . .	11.95	2.14

(a) Natural increase or net migration during each period per thousand of mean population for the period. (b) From September 1939 to June 1947, deaths of defence personnel, whether overseas or in Australia, are included. Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961.

### Mean population

The mean populations given below are calculated for twelve-month periods to provide an average basis for calculations requiring allowance for the continuous change in population figures during such periods. Mean populations are used for the calculation of rates such as crude birth, death and marriage rates and per capita rates of consumption, income, etc.

The mean population for any year has been calculated by the formula:

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

where *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, respectively, are the populations at the end of the quarter immediately preceding the year and at the end of each of the four succeeding quarters; e.g. in the case of a calendar year, 31 December of the preceding year, and 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of the year under consideration. This formula gives a close approximation to the mean of a theoretical population progressing smoothly through the five values *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*.

### MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1968 TO 1972

Year ended 31 Dec.—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1968 . . . . .	4,364,219	3,328,451	1,730,614	1,122,758	915,757	379,916	67,558	112,173	12,021,446
1969 . . . . .	4,445,959	3,388,417	1,764,206	1,140,015	955,660	385,079	73,137	121,645	12,274,118
1970 . . . . .	4,530,444	3,450,523	1,795,394	1,158,623	994,201	388,180	79,301	131,851	12,528,517
1971 . . . . .	4,611,705	3,510,006	1,830,463	1,176,483	1,031,614	391,242	86,643	144,269	12,782,425
1972 . . . . .	4,673,039	3,555,468	1,873,218	1,189,378	1,056,508	393,183	93,110	158,337	12,992,241

### MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1967-68 TO 1971-72

Year ended 30 June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1968 . . . . .	4,329,823	3,302,366	1,715,376	1,115,676	896,761	377,582	64,635	107,777	11,909,996
1969 . . . . .	4,402,499	3,356,773	1,747,372	1,131,384	938,985	382,710	70,434	116,812	12,143,969
1970 . . . . .	4,490,009	3,420,609	1,779,988	1,149,134	975,063	386,665	76,068	126,637	12,404,173
1971 . . . . .	4,571,920	3,481,370	1,812,297	1,168,115	1,013,455	389,739	82,996	137,605	12,657,497
1972 . . . . .	4,646,786	3,534,628	1,850,988	1,183,704	1,046,627	392,399	89,878	151,263	12,896,273

## Geographic distribution of population

### Criteria for the delimitation of urban boundaries

The criteria used for delimiting urban centres, were determined by the Thirty-First Conference of Statisticians, October 1969, and are as follows.

At each Census of Population and Housing a boundary shall be defined in accordance with these Resolutions for each population cluster of 1,000 or more population (and, for known holiday resorts of less population, if they contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied). These clusters shall be named *urban centres* and the population and dwellings enumerated in them shall be classified as urban for statistical purposes.

Resolution 3 stated that around each urban centre with a population of at least 100,000, a further boundary shall be defined, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least twenty years. Such a boundary should delimit an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically oriented towards the urban centre. It shall consist of complete local government areas if possible. This fixed boundary (as distinct from the urban boundary which is moving) will delimit an area which, for general statistical purposes, is free from the practical problems imposed by the moving boundary, but which nevertheless represents the city in a wider sense.

In delimiting urban centres with 25,000 or more population:

- (a) all contiguous census collector's districts which have a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile shall be included. Consequently, State, statistical division, local government area and other administrative boundaries shall be disregarded;
- (b) a collector's district which is known to contain a high proportion of holiday homes shall be classified as urban if the dwelling density is 125 dwellings per square mile or greater;
- (c) a collector's district consisting mainly of land used for factories, airports, small sports areas, cemeteries, hostels, institutions, prisons, military camps or certain research stations shall be classified as urban if contiguous with collector's districts which are themselves urban;
- (d) any collector's district which consists mainly of land used for large sporting areas, large parks, explosives handling and munitions areas, or holding yards associated with meatworks and abattoirs shall be classified as urban only if it is bordered on three sides by collector's districts which are themselves urban;
- (e) any area which is completely surrounded by collector's districts which are urban must itself be classified as urban;
- (f) where an urban centre of 25,000 or more population is separated from another urban centre by a gap in actual development of less than two miles (by the shortest rail or road distance), the gap shall be bridged by classifying a connecting collector's district or districts as urban, and therefore treating the urban centres as one; if the gap is two or more miles (and whether or not it is comprised mainly of reserved land or a natural barrier) the urban centres shall remain separate;
- (g) any area included in an urban centre in 1971 or thereafter under the provisions of this Resolution shall continue to be so included unless the population of the urban centre falls below 25,000, in which case this Resolution will cease to apply;
- (h) large peripheral collector's districts in growth areas shall be fragmented; and so far as the availability of visible boundary features allows, the fragments so created shall be as near square-shaped as possible and of such a size that they will contain a collector's workload when fully developed. For the purposes of delimiting urban centres such fragments shall be regarded as collector's districts.

In delimiting urban centres with less than 25,000 population:

- (a) the urban centres shall be delimited subjectively (by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection and/or by consideration of any other information that is available);
- (b) all continuous urban growth is to be included (which, in small urban centres, would not necessarily occur if the density criterion were applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the centre. However, cognisance shall be taken of Resolution 3 (*see above*), where appropriate, particularly in urban centres which are approaching a population of 25,000.

In selecting the boundaries for the splitting of collector's districts, cognisance shall be taken, where appropriate, of the boundaries of land-use zones:

- (a) For State capital cities, nomenclature for the area delimited by—
  - (i) the urban, and
  - (ii) the outer boundary

shall be (using Melbourne as the example)—

- (i) Urban Melbourne, and
- (ii) Melbourne Statistical Division;
- (b) In other cases where the dual boundary concept is employed, the nomenclature shall be (using Newcastle as the example)—
  - (i) Urban Newcastle, and
  - (ii) Newcastle Statistical District;
- (c) In cases where only a single boundary is delineated, the nomenclature shall be (using Cairns as the example) Urban Cairns;
- (d) Where an urban centre is formed by the coalescence of two or more named localities, the urban centre shall be assigned a name agreed upon after consultation with the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of the State concerned.

These criteria were similar to those used at the 1966 Census, the main changes being:

- (a) the elimination of the 'indentation' provision. At the 1966 Census an indented area was included within the urban centre if the distance across the 'neck' was less than one mile;
- (b) a re-interpretation of the 'enclosure' rule. At the 1966 Census land was included within the urban centre if it was completely surrounded by the urban centre itself (or in part by the sea or a wide unbridged river). In 1971, if one part of this surround was the sea or a wide unbridged river this rule was not applied.

At the 1971 Census these concepts were used to determine the urban boundaries of all those centres expected to reach 25,000 population in 1971. These were Sydney, Broken Hill, Maitland, Newcastle, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga, Gosford-Woy Woy and Wollongong in New South Wales; Albury-Wodonga, which is in both New South Wales and Victoria; Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat and Bendigo in Victoria; Brisbane, Bundaberg, Cairns, Mackay, Rockhampton, Toowoomba and Townsville in Queensland; Gold Coast, which is in both New South Wales and Queensland; Adelaide and Whyalla in South Australia; Perth in Western Australia; Hobart and Launceston in Tasmania; Canberra, which is in both the Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales; and Darwin in the Northern Territory.

A change in nomenclature has been made with the introduction of the term *major urban* in place of *metropolitan*. At the 1966 Census, the latter covered the capital city urban areas. At the 1971 Census *major urban* covers population living in urban centres of 100,000 or more population. Thus in New South Wales the term covers urban population in Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong and that part of the Municipality of Queanbeyan which is included in Urban Canberra. In Victoria it refers to the urban population in Melbourne and Geelong, and in other States the capital city urban population.

The population classified as *rural* at the 1971 Census comprises those persons who were not enumerated in urban centres and who were not classified as *migratory*. The migratory population comprises those persons who, on the night of 30 June, were travelling on board ships in Australian ports, or on board ships travelling between Australian ports, or were enumerated on long-distance trains, motor coaches, or on aircraft.

#### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1971

Division	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
PERSONS									
Major urban	3,176,980	2,509,298	818,423	809,482	641,800	129,928	..	140,864	8,226,775
Other urban	897,600	562,830	629,601	183,187	198,395	159,652	55,411	..	2,686,676
<i>Total urban</i>	<i>4,074,580</i>	<i>3,072,128</i>	<i>1,448,024</i>	<i>992,669</i>	<i>840,195</i>	<i>289,580</i>	<i>55,411</i>	<i>140,864</i>	<i>10,913,451</i>
Rural	520,641	427,920	375,376	179,148	187,657	100,418	30,605	3,199	1,824,964
Migratory	5,959	2,303	3,665	1,890	2,617	415	374	..	17,223
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,601,180</i>	<i>3,502,351</i>	<i>1,827,065</i>	<i>1,173,707</i>	<i>1,030,469</i>	<i>390,413</i>	<i>86,390</i>	<i>144,063</i>	<i>12,755,638</i>
PERCENTAGES									
Major urban	69.05	71.65	44.79	68.97	62.28	33.28	..	97.78	64.50
Other urban	19.51	16.07	34.46	15.61	19.25	40.89	64.14	..	21.06
<i>Total urban</i>	<i>88.56</i>	<i>87.72</i>	<i>79.25</i>	<i>84.58</i>	<i>81.53</i>	<i>74.17</i>	<i>64.14</i>	<i>97.78</i>	<i>85.56</i>
Rural	11.32	12.22	20.55	15.26	18.21	25.72	35.43	2.22	14.31
Migratory	0.13	0.07	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.11	0.43	..	0.14
<i>Total</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>

(a) Includes Aborigines. For definition of urban, rural, etc., see explanation preceding this table.

**Classification of urban centres by size**

The following table classifies the urban centres in Australia into grades of size of population at the Censuses of 30 June 1966 and 1971. Corresponding details for each State and Territory at the 1966 Census were included in Year Book No. 54, page 127.

A table showing the aggregate urban population at the 1961 Census of all cities and towns outside the metropolitan area of each State with 2,000 or more, and 3,000 or more, urban inhabitants was included in Year Book No. 51, page 267. A table showing similar data for the 1954 Census was included in Year Book No. 47, page 295 and one for the 1947 Census in Year Book No. 40, page 334. Comparisons between these various tables can be made only if allowance is made for changes in the status and structure of local government areas and for changes in the manner of determining urban population at each census.

**URBAN CENTRES: NUMBER AND POPULATION(a) IN GROUPS OF VARIOUS SIZES:  
AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES 1966 AND 1971**

Population size of urban centres	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971		
	No. of urban centres	Population	Percentage of Australian population	No. of urban centres	Population	Percentage of Australian population
500,000 and over . . . . .	5	6,500,547	56.04	5	7,388,886	57.93
100,000-499,999 . . . . .	4	620,705	5.35	5	837,889	6.57
75,000- 99,999 . . . . .	1	92,311	0.80	..	..	..
50,000- 74,999 . . . . .	5	279,031	2.41	5	321,270	2.52
25,000- 49,999 . . . . .	6	205,983	1.78	12	408,751	3.20
20,000- 24,999 . . . . .	11	246,891	2.13	8	177,712	1.39
15,000- 19,999 . . . . .	16	269,449	2.32	16	276,541	2.17
10,000- 14,999 . . . . .	18	214,369	1.85	22	259,992	2.04
5,000- 9,999 . . . . .	62	450,173	3.88	66	467,184	3.66
2,500- 4,999 . . . . .	101	351,765	3.03	110	378,964	2.97
2,000- 2,499 . . . . .	51	112,983	0.97	52	115,700	0.91
1,000- 1,999 . . . . .	178	253,923	2.19	180	257,922	2.02
Less than 1,000(b) . . . . .	27	18,873	0.16	38	24,624	0.19
<b>Total urban population</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>9,617,003</b>	<b>82.91</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>10,915,435</b>	<b>85.57</b>
<b>Cumulative—</b>						
500,000 and over . . . . .	5	6,500,547	56.04	5	7,388,886	57.93
100,000 " " . . . . .	9	7,121,252	61.39	10	8,226,775	64.50
75,000 " " . . . . .	10	7,213,563	62.19	10	8,226,775	64.50
50,000 " " . . . . .	15	7,492,594	64.59	15	8,548,045	67.01
25,000 " " . . . . .	21	7,698,577	66.37	27	8,956,796	70.22
20,000 " " . . . . .	32	7,945,468	68.50	35	9,134,508	71.61
15,000 " " . . . . .	48	8,214,917	70.82	51	9,411,049	73.78
10,000 " " . . . . .	66	8,429,286	72.67	73	9,671,041	75.81
5,000 " " . . . . .	128	8,879,459	76.55	139	10,138,225	79.48
2,500 " " . . . . .	229	9,231,224	79.58	249	10,517,189	82.45
2,000 " " . . . . .	280	9,344,207	80.56	301	10,632,889	83.36
1,000 " " . . . . .	458	9,598,130	82.75	481	10,890,811	85.39
<b>Total urban population</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>9,617,003</b>	<b>82.91</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>10,915,435</b>	<b>85.57</b>

(a) Includes Aborigines.

(b) Urban centres classified as such on grounds other than population and density.

**Selected population centres**

The following table shows the population of selected population centres in each State and Territory of Australia at the censuses of 30 June 1966 and 1971.

At the Census of 30 June 1966 new methods were used to define the boundaries of capital city and other urban areas for statistical purposes. These methods, and modifications made for the 1971 Census, are described on pages 134-5.

Annual post-censal population estimates are made for all local government areas. Copies of publications showing the estimated population of local government areas, statistical divisions and statistical districts can be obtained from the office of the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician in each capital city.

For the urban centres recognised at the census but not definable in terms of local government area boundaries, only a few post-censal estimates are available. For the capital cities and for some other cities and towns the definition of urban boundaries has resulted in the urban population as delineated at the 1971 Census being significantly larger than the population within the corresponding local government area of the same name. For further details *see also Field Count Statements Nos. 3-9, Census of Population and Housing, 30 June 1971.*

## SELECTED POPULATION CENTRES EXCEEDING 10,000 URBAN POPULATION STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1972

Local Government Area(a)	Population of Statistical Division/ District or local government area			Local Government Area(a)	Population of Statistical Division/ District or local government area		
	Urban population, 30 June 1971 (b)	1971 (b)	1972		Urban population, 30 June 1971 (b)	1971 (b)	1972
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES—</b>				<b>VICTORIA—continued</b>			
Sydney Statistical Division(c) . . . . .	2,807,828	2,850,630		Sale (City) . . . . .	10,436	10,436	10,640
Urban Sydney . . . . .	2,725,064	..	..	Shepparton (City) . . . . .	19,410	19,410	19,780
Urban Richmond-Windsor . . . . .	11,389	..	..	Traralgon (City) . . . . .	14,666	14,666	14,750
Newcastle Statistical District(c) . . . . .	..	351,536	354,630	Wangaratta (City) . . . . .	15,586	15,586	15,620
Urban Newcastle . . . . .	250,346	..	..	Warrnambool (City) . . . . .	18,684	18,684	19,010
Urban Cessnock-Bellbird . . . . .	16,160	..	..	Wodonga . . . . .	10,528	13,074	13,150
Urban Kurri Kurri-Weston . . . . .	11,613	..	..	<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>			
Urban Maitland . . . . .	24,537	..	..	Brisbane Statistical Division(c)(f) . . . . .	..	867,784	888,000
Wollongong Statistical District(c) . . . . .	..	199,048	202,830	Urban Brisbane . . . . .	818,423	..	..
Urban Wollongong . . . . .	186,136	..	..	Bundaberg . . . . .	26,516	27,324	27,650
Albury . . . . . (d)27,403	28,420	29,220	..	Cairns . . . . .	32,747	30,226	31,250
Armidale . . . . .	18,156	18,660	..	Gladstone . . . . .	15,574	15,166	15,750
Bathurst . . . . .	17,196	17,500	..	Gold Coast . . . . . (k)69,120	66,697	66,697	71,400
Blue Mountains (part)(e) . . . . .	..	18,438	18,790	Gympie . . . . .	11,096	11,096	11,150
Urban Katoomba-Wentworth Falls . . . . .	11,620	..	..	Mackay . . . . .	28,554	19,148	19,250
Broken Hill . . . . .	29,808	29,808	29,310	Maryborough . . . . .	19,916	19,257	19,150
Coff's Harbour . . . . .	10,088	18,633	19,530	Mount Isa . . . . .	25,497	26,502	29,000
Dubbo . . . . .	17,810	17,810	18,190	Rockhampton . . . . .	48,213	49,164	49,800
Gosford(f) . . . . .	..	56,373	58,970	Toowoomba . . . . .	57,578	59,524	60,300
Urban Gosford-Woy Woy . . . . .	38,205	..	..	Townsville . . . . .	68,591	71,265	73,500
Goulburn . . . . .	21,606	21,606	21,740	<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA—</b>			
Grafton . . . . .	16,387	16,387	16,460	Adelaide Statistical Division(c) . . . . .	..	842,693	p855,300
Lismore . . . . .	20,904	20,904	21,100	Urban Adelaide . . . . .	809,482	..	..
Lithgow . . . . .	13,146	12,825	12,800	Mount Gambier (City) . . . . .	17,934	17,386	p17,250
Orange . . . . .	24,185	23,172	23,520	Port Augusta . . . . .	12,224	12,224	p12,650
Queanbeyan(g) . . . . .	..	16,058	16,960	Port Pirie . . . . .	15,456	13,227	p12,850
Urban Canberra (part) . . . . .	15,434	..	..	Whyalla . . . . .	32,109	31,570	p32,800
Shoalhaven . . . . .	..	28,570	29,920	<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA—</b>			
Urban Nowra-Bomaderry . . . . .	12,873	..	..	Perth Statistical Division(c) . . . . .	..	703,199	724,800
Tamworth . . . . .	24,665	24,092	24,440	Urban Perth . . . . .	641,800	..	..
Taree . . . . .	14,110	11,493	11,650	Urban Kwinana-New Town . . . . .	10,108	..	..
Wade . . . . .	..	18,813	18,980	Urban Rockingham . . . . .	12,029	..	..
Urban Griffith . . . . .	11,031	..	..	Albany . . . . .	13,101	12,482	12,650
Wagga Wagga . . . . .	27,719	28,905	29,510	Bunbury . . . . .	17,779	17,779	18,650
Wyong . . . . .	..	32,967	34,770	Geraldton . . . . .	15,457	15,118	15,450
Urban Budgewoi Lake . . . . .	10,245	..	..	Kalgoorlie . . . . .	..	9,201	9,300
Urban The Entrance . . . . .	13,728	..	..	Boulder . . . . .	..	12,922	13,100
<b>VICTORIA—</b>				Urban Kalgoorlie-Boulder . . . . .	20,865	..	..
Melbourne Statistical Division(c) . . . . .	2,503,450	2,544,400	..	<b>TASMANIA—</b>			
Urban Melbourne . . . . .	2,394,117	..	..	Hobart Statistical Division(c) . . . . .	..	153,216	154,720
Urban Werribee . . . . .	12,872	..	..	Urban Hobart(f) . . . . .	129,928	..	..
Geelong Statistical District(c) . . . . .	..	122,087	124,550	Burnie . . . . .	..	19,954	20,240
Urban Geelong . . . . .	115,181	..	..	Urban Burnie-Somerset(f) . . . . .	20,087	..	..
Ballaarat (City) . . . . .	58,620	39,778	39,290	Devonport(f) . . . . .	18,183	19,802	20,250
Ballarat . . . . .	..	14,405	15,050	Launceston(f) . . . . .	62,241	35,107	34,780
Bendigo . . . . .	..	32,007	32,210	<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY—</b>			
Colac (City) . . . . .	..	9,679	9,730	Darwin(m) . . . . .	35,516	37,060	40,885
Horsham . . . . .	..	11,045	11,040	Alice Springs . . . . .	11,179	11,179	12,397
Mildura (City) . . . . .	..	13,198	(h)14,240	<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY—</b>			
Moe . . . . .	..	15,605	15,480	Canberra Statistical District(n) . . . . .	..	158,880	174,100
Urban Moe-Yallourn . . . . .	20,863	..	..	Urban Canberra (part)(o) . . . . .	140,864	..	..
Morwell . . . . .	16,853	(f)22,443	(f)22,540				

(a) Unless otherwise indicated as 'Statistical Division', 'Statistical District' or 'Urban'. (b) Population at Census date. (c) The population of all component local government areas may be obtained from the relevant publication issued by the office of the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician of the State concerned. (d) That part of urban Albury-Wodonga in New South Wales. The total population of urban Albury-Wodonga was 37,931 at 30 June 1971. (e) That part of Blue Mountains which lies outside Sydney Statistical Division. (f) Includes part (299 persons at 30 June 1971) of The Entrance urban centre. (g) Included in Canberra Statistical District. (h) In October 1971 the boundary of Mildura City was extended to include part of the adjoining shire, involving a gain of 989 persons. (i) Includes part (229 persons at 30 June 1971) of Urban Moe-Yallourn. (j) Includes Ipswich; the population of the City of Ipswich was 63,000 at 30 June 1972. (k) That part of urban Gold Coast in Queensland. The total population of urban Gold Coast was 74,240 at 30 June 1971. (l) The estimated populations at 30 June 1972 of urban centres (as delineated at 30 June 1971) are: Hobart 130,980; Burnie-Somerset, 20,380; Devonport, 18,630; Launceston, 62,250. (m) Figures given for local government area are for the proposed Greater Darwin area. (n) Includes Queanbeyan in New South Wales. (o) That part of urban Canberra in the Australian Capital Territory. Population figures for Canberra City District are: 141,795 at 30 June 1971 and 156,100 at 30 June 1972.

## Principal cities of the world

The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date. The data refer to urban agglomerations, where available; in other cases the so-called city proper. The urban agglomeration is defined on page 23 of the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* 1971, from which most of the figures in the table have been taken, as including also the suburban fringe or thickly settled territory lying outside of, but adjacent to, the city boundaries. (See also the Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the table in the *Demographic Yearbook*). International comparability is limited by different methods used in constructing the estimates, variations in national concepts of urban boundaries, and the different dates to which the statistics refer.

## POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES

City	Country	Year	Population ('000)	City	Country	Year	Population ('000)
New York	U.S.A.	1970	11,572	Boston	U.S.A.	1970	2,754
Tokyo	Japan	1969	11,454	Teheran	Iran	1966	(a)2,720
Shanghai	China	1970	(a)10,820	Santiago	Chile	1970	2,662
Buenos Aires	Argentina	1970	8,353	Montreal	Canada	1969	2,553
Paris	France	1968	8,197	Lima	Peru	1970	2,541
Peking	China	1970	(a)7,570	Melbourne	Australia	1972	(b)2,544
London	England	1972	7,354	Madras	India	1971	2,470
Moscow	U.S.S.R.	1971	7,172	Shenyang	China	1957	(a)2,411
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	1970	7,032	Pittsburg	U.S.A.	1970	2,401
Calcutta	India	1971	7,005	Manchester	England	1972	2,389
Chicago	U.S.A.	1970	6,979	Birmingham	England	1972	2,364
Bombay	India	1971	(a)5,969	St Louis	U.S.A.	1970	2,363
Seoul	Korea	1970	(a)5,536	Toronto	Canada	1969	2,316
Sao Paulo	Brazil	1970	(a)5,187	Bogota	Columbia	1969	(a)2,294
Cairo	U.A.R.	1970	(a)4,961	Yokohama	Japan	1970	2,238
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	1970	4,818	Caracas	Venezuela	1970	2,175
Djakarta	Indonesia	1971	(a)4,576	Wuhan	China	1957	(a)2,146
Tientsin	China	1970	(a)4,280	West Berlin(c)	Germany	1969	(a)2,134
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	1970	(a)4,252	Chungking	China	1957	(a)2,121
Detroit	U.S.A.	1970	4,200	Singapore	Singapore	1970	2,075
Leningrad	U.S.S.R.	1971	4,002	Cleveland	U.S.A.	1970	2,064
Delhi	India	1971	3,630	Baltimore	U.S.A.	1970	2,045
Karachi	Pakistan	1971	3,442	Istanbul	Turkey	1965	2,043
Madrid	Spain	1970	3,146	Nagoya	Japan	1970	2,036
San Francisco	U.S.A.	1970	3,110	Alexandria	U.A.R.	1970	(a)2,032
Mexico City	Mexico	1970	3,026	Lahore	Pakistan	1971	1,986
Osaka	Japan	1970	2,980	Houston	U.S.A.	1970	1,985
Washington	U.S.A.	1970	2,861	Vereeniging	South Africa	1970	1,970
Sydney	Australia	1972	(b)2,851	Budapest	Hungary	1970	1,940
Rome	Italy	1970	2,755	Pusan	Korea	1970	1,881

(a) City proper. (b) Statistical Division. (c) East Berlin, 1970, population of city proper, 1,083,728.

## Sex distribution of the population

The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the 'masculinity' of the population. With the exception of some dislocation arising from the two World Wars, there was a continuous diminution of the masculinity of the population until 1945. This resulted mainly from a decline in the proportion of overseas-born in the population and in their masculinity. At the census of 1901 the overseas-born comprised 23 per cent of the population and had a masculinity of 151 per cent. By 1947 these proportions had declined to 10 per cent and 127 per cent, with a consequent decline in the masculinity of the total population. Although the proportion of overseas-born has increased since 1947, with the resumption of immigration, its masculinity has declined and there has thus been little change in the masculinity of the total population.

POPULATION(a): MASCULINITY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1945 TO 1972  
(Number of males per 100 females)

31 Dec.—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1945	99.75	97.50	105.45	98.21	105.49	101.15	220.16	115.86	100.36
1950	100.88	99.27	106.02	101.83	106.07	102.70	188.05	123.33	101.83
1955	101.27	101.38	105.17	102.78	105.87	103.63	163.88	107.77	102.52
1960	101.38	101.35	104.16	102.24	103.99	102.88	147.82	111.51	102.22
1965	100.68	100.52	102.99	101.03	103.99	101.83	123.36	108.70	101.43
1968	100.57	100.10	102.25	100.22	104.82	101.41	126.84	104.98	101.17
1969	100.55	100.00	102.05	100.00	105.07	101.34	128.06	105.12	101.13
1970	100.50	99.87	101.83	99.74	105.32	101.28	128.41	104.64	101.05
1971	100.40	99.70	101.70	99.64	105.22	101.06	127.12	105.20	100.94
1972	100.28	99.62	101.55	99.28	104.62	100.70	123.50	104.81	100.76

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961.

The masculinity of the population in certain countries of the world is shown in the table on page 148.

### Age distribution of the population

The next table shows the changes which have taken place in the age distribution of the population of Australia at each census since 1871.

POPULATION: PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA 1871 TO 1971  
(Per cent)

Census	Males			Total	Females			Total	Persons			Total
	Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over		Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over		Under 15 years	15 years and under 65	65 years and over	
1871 . . .	38.84	59.11	2.05	100	46.02	52.60	1.38	100	42.09	56.17	1.74	100
1881 . . .	36.43	60.78	2.79	100	41.91	56.04	2.04	100	38.95	58.60	2.44	100
1891 . . .	34.82	61.96	3.22	100	39.40	58.03	2.57	100	36.94	60.14	2.92	100
1901 . . .	33.89	61.78	4.33	100	36.52	59.82	3.66	100	35.14	60.85	4.01	100
1911 . . .	30.89	64.74	4.37	100	32.49	63.27	4.24	100	31.66	64.03	4.31	100
1921 . . .	31.67	63.86	4.46	100	31.80	63.83	4.37	100	31.73	63.85	4.42	100
1933 . . .	27.53	66.09	6.38	100	27.42	65.99	6.59	100	27.48	66.04	6.48	100
1947 . . .	25.48	67.08	7.43	100	24.62	66.71	8.67	100	25.06	66.90	8.05	100
1954 . . .	28.81	63.82	7.37	100	28.23	62.52	9.25	100	28.52	63.17	8.30	100
1961 . . .	30.61	62.16	7.23	100	29.85	60.34	9.82	100	30.23	61.26	8.51	100
1966(a) . .	29.93	62.98	7.09	100	28.92	61.10	9.99	100	29.43	62.05	8.53	100
1971(a) . .	29.32	63.71	6.97	100	28.21	62.04	9.75	100	28.77	62.88	8.35	100

(a) Includes full-blood Aborigines.

Estimates of the age distribution of population, based on the census distribution of ages and records of births, ages at death, and ages of migrants, are made for intercensal years. The following estimated age distribution of the Australian population at 30 June 1972 will be subject to revision when the 1976 Census results for distribution of ages become available.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a)  
AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1972

Age last birthday (years)	30 June 1972		
	Males	Females	Persons
0-4 . . . . .	645,029	618,371	1,263,400
5-9 . . . . .	617,216	585,537	1,202,753
10-14 . . . . .	638,345	607,300	1,245,645
15-19 . . . . .	583,509	558,684	1,142,193
20-24 . . . . .	563,927	537,919	1,101,846
25-29 . . . . .	513,862	485,391	999,253
30-34 . . . . .	425,019	399,312	824,331
35-39 . . . . .	380,193	361,417	741,610
40-44 . . . . .	403,036	375,151	778,187
45-49 . . . . .	396,738	380,082	776,820
50-54 . . . . .	343,448	339,954	683,402
55-59 . . . . .	301,113	305,834	606,947
60-64 . . . . .	248,695	263,559	512,254
65-69 . . . . .	187,146	209,193	396,339
70-74 . . . . .	126,772	169,105	295,877
75-79 . . . . .	75,024	124,617	199,641
80-84 . . . . .	42,626	77,853	120,479
85 and over . . . .	21,047	47,060	68,107
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>6,512,745</b>	<b>6,446,339</b>	<b>12,959,084</b>

(a) Based on the age distribution of all persons enumerated at the Census of 30 June 1971 adjusted for mis-statement of age and on subsequent births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants.

### General characteristics of the population, censuses 1966 and 1971

Particulars of the characteristics of the population of Australia at the 1971 Census compared with the 1966 Census are shown in this section. Information from the 1966 Census for the individual States and Territories is shown in Year Book No. 54. Information concerning the industry, occupational status, and occupations of the population as recorded at the 1971 Census is given in the chapter Employment and Unemployment, and on dwellings in the chapter Housing and Building.

The characteristics dealt with in the following pages are: age; marital status; country of birth; period of residence in Australia of overseas born; nationality; religion. Further details are available in a series of bulletins which are available from the Bureau. All tables include particulars of full-blood Aborigines.

**POPULATION: AGE (GROUPED AGES)(a), BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971**

Age last birthday (years)	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0-4	589,956	561,098	1,151,054	626,002	597,440	1,223,442	72,388
5-9	599,117	570,833	1,169,950	625,955	594,300	1,220,255	50,305
10-14	559,137	533,071	1,092,208	628,600	597,755	1,226,355	134,147
15-19	539,052	513,487	1,052,539	567,960	542,236	1,110,196	57,657
20-24	438,623	418,936	857,559	558,166	538,779	1,096,945	239,386
25-29	385,961	363,318	749,279	480,748	452,779	933,527	184,248
30-34	357,216	333,285	690,501	412,476	388,657	801,133	110,632
35-39	398,828	368,452	767,280	380,948	358,888	739,836	-27,444
40-44	397,822	378,404	776,226	407,539	379,976	787,515	11,289
45-49	344,171	335,581	679,752	399,611	381,913	781,524	101,772
50-54	324,659	318,574	643,233	332,641	330,295	662,936	19,703
55-59	276,763	267,508	544,271	301,464	303,971	605,435	61,164
60-64	216,203	220,377	436,580	243,740	257,804	501,544	64,964
65-69	162,119	195,578	357,697	183,270	203,493	386,763	29,066
70-74	115,582	161,212	276,794	123,915	168,735	292,650	15,856
75-79	79,813	116,902	196,715	76,080	123,687	199,767	3,052
80-84	38,654	64,352	103,006	42,926	76,940	119,866	16,860
85 and over	17,912	36,942	54,854	20,670	45,279	65,949	11,095
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,841,588</b>	<b>5,757,910</b>	<b>11,599,498</b>	<b>6,412,711</b>	<b>6,342,927</b>	<b>12,755,638</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

(a) Recorded ages adjusted by the distribution of ages 'not stated'.  
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971**

Marital status	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Never married—</b>							
Under 15 years of age	1,747,696	1,664,529	3,412,225	1,880,557	1,789,495	3,670,052	257,827
15 years of age and over	1,252,635	902,854	2,155,489	1,327,684	943,824	2,271,508	116,019
<b>Total never married</b>	<b>3,000,331</b>	<b>2,567,383</b>	<b>5,567,714</b>	<b>3,208,241</b>	<b>2,733,319</b>	<b>5,941,560</b>	<b>373,846</b>
<b>Married</b>	<b>2,600,044</b>	<b>2,587,196</b>	<b>5,187,240</b>	<b>2,926,865</b>	<b>2,924,004</b>	<b>5,850,869</b>	<b>663,629</b>
<b>Married but permanently separated(a)</b>	<b>75,438</b>	<b>87,536</b>	<b>162,974</b>	<b>86,337</b>	<b>97,052</b>	<b>183,389</b>	<b>20,415</b>
<b>Divorced</b>	<b>42,908</b>	<b>51,174</b>	<b>94,082</b>	<b>61,749</b>	<b>71,421</b>	<b>133,170</b>	<b>39,088</b>
<b>Widowed</b>	<b>122,867</b>	<b>464,621</b>	<b>587,488</b>	<b>129,519</b>	<b>517,131</b>	<b>646,650</b>	<b>59,162</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5,841,588</b>	<b>5,757,910</b>	<b>11,599,498</b>	<b>6,412,711</b>	<b>6,342,927</b>	<b>12,755,638</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

(a) Legally or otherwise.

**POPULATION: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971**

Country of birth	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Australia</b>	<b>4,688,441</b>	<b>4,780,137</b>	<b>9,468,578</b>	<b>5,037,098</b>	<b>5,139,222</b>	<b>10,176,320</b>	<b>707,742</b>
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>26,174</b>	<b>26,311</b>	<b>52,485</b>	<b>41,350</b>	<b>39,116</b>	<b>80,466</b>	<b>27,981</b>
<b>Europe—</b>							
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland(a)	474,427	434,237	908,664	562,869	525,341	1,088,210	179,546
Germany	55,799	52,910	108,709	56,196	54,615	110,811	2,102
Greece	73,936	66,153	140,089	83,483	76,717	160,200	20,111
Italy	150,138	117,187	267,325	159,492	129,984	289,476	22,151
Malta	31,028	24,076	55,104	29,546	24,135	53,681	-1,423
Netherlands	55,189	44,360	99,549	54,846	44,449	99,295	-254
Poland	36,496	25,145	61,641	34,753	24,947	59,700	-1,941
Other	147,921	104,509	252,430	189,836	145,269	335,105	82,675
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>1,024,934</b>	<b>868,577</b>	<b>1,893,511</b>	<b>1,171,021</b>	<b>1,025,457</b>	<b>2,196,478</b>	<b>302,967</b>
<b>Other countries</b>	<b>102,039</b>	<b>82,885</b>	<b>184,924</b>	<b>163,242</b>	<b>139,132</b>	<b>302,374</b>	<b>117,450</b>
<b>Total born outside Australia</b>	<b>1,153,147</b>	<b>977,773</b>	<b>2,130,920</b>	<b>1,375,613</b>	<b>1,203,705</b>	<b>2,579,318</b>	<b>448,398</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5,841,588</b>	<b>5,757,910</b>	<b>11,599,498</b>	<b>6,412,711</b>	<b>6,342,927</b>	<b>12,755,638</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

(a) Includes Ireland (undefined).  
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: OVERSEAS-BORN, BY PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AND SEX  
CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971

Period of residence (years)	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Under 1 . . . . .	88,608	73,252	161,860	99,894	85,483	185,377	23,517
1 and under 2 . . . . .	65,980	58,361	124,341	87,636	77,963	165,599	41,258
2 " " 3 . . . . .	58,366	51,963	110,329	74,971	66,648	141,619	31,290
3 " " 4 . . . . .	46,104	41,934	88,038	54,663	48,706	103,369	15,331
4 " " 5 . . . . .	35,623	37,279	72,902	52,630	47,311	99,941	27,039
5 years and over . . . . .	833,170	693,902	1,527,072	919,986	794,788	1,714,774	187,702
Not stated . . . . .	25,296	21,082	46,378	85,833	82,806	168,639	122,261
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,153,147</b>	<b>977,773</b>	<b>2,130,920</b>	<b>1,375,613</b>	<b>1,203,705</b>	<b>2,579,318</b>	<b>448,398</b>

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE), BY SEX  
AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971

Nationality	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>British(a)—</b>							
Born in Australia . . . . .	4,688,441	4,780,137	9,468,578	5,037,098	5,139,222	10,176,320	707,742
Born outside Australia . . . . .	871,263	748,582	1,619,845	987,007	869,959	1,856,966	237,121
<b>Total British . . . . .</b>	<b>5,559,704</b>	<b>5,528,719</b>	<b>11,088,423</b>	<b>6,024,105</b>	<b>6,009,181</b>	<b>12,033,286</b>	<b>944,863</b>
<b>Foreign—</b>							
Dutch . . . . .	25,941	22,014	47,955	19,710	17,081	36,791	-11,164
German . . . . .	24,262	18,559	42,821	19,066	15,196	34,262	-8,559
Greek . . . . .	53,344	53,333	106,677	53,828	53,766	107,594	917
Irish . . . . .	6,856	4,788	11,644	9,021	7,042	16,063	4,419
Italian . . . . .	81,632	71,781	153,413	81,137	72,183	153,320	-93
Polish . . . . .	7,784	5,998	13,782	4,106	3,442	7,548	-6,234
U.S. American . . . . .	8,777	6,106	14,883	14,919	11,543	26,462	11,579
Yugoslav . . . . .	24,024	14,229	38,253	39,095	30,619	69,714	31,461
Other (incl. Stateless) . . . . .	49,264	32,383	81,647	147,724	122,874	270,598	188,951
<b>Total foreign . . . . .</b>	<b>281,884</b>	<b>229,191</b>	<b>511,075</b>	<b>388,606</b>	<b>333,746</b>	<b>722,352</b>	<b>211,277</b>
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,841,588</b>	<b>5,757,910</b>	<b>11,599,498</b>	<b>6,412,711</b>	<b>6,342,927</b>	<b>12,755,638</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

(a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the *Citizenship Act 1948-1969*, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalised British. For the purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUSES, 1966 AND 1971

Religious denomination	Census, 30 June 1966			Census, 30 June 1971			Increase 1966-1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Christian—</b>							
Baptist . . . . .	78,443	87,779	166,222	82,479	93,490	175,969	9,747
Brethren . . . . .	7,491	8,180	15,671	10,900	12,063	22,963	7,292
Catholic, Roman and Catholic undefined . . . . .	1,532,930	1,509,577	3,042,507	1,718,674	1,723,960	3,442,634	400,127
Churches of Christ . . . . .	48,566	54,694	103,260	44,714	52,709	97,423	-8,837
Church of England . . . . .	1,933,567	1,951,451	3,885,018	1,941,897	2,011,307	3,953,204	68,186
Congregational . . . . .	35,933	40,689	76,622	31,289	36,870	68,159	-8,463
Greek and other Orthodox . . . . .	135,623	119,877	255,500	177,324	161,308	338,632	83,132
Jehovah's Witness . . . . .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16,031	19,721	35,752	n.a.
Lutheran . . . . .	91,279	88,554	179,833	98,316	98,531	196,847	17,014
Methodist . . . . .	549,751	577,209	1,126,960	527,724	571,295	1,099,019	-27,941
Presbyterian . . . . .	513,019	532,545	1,045,564	497,793	530,788	1,028,581	-16,983
Salvation Army . . . . .	27,188	29,497	56,685	30,823	35,008	65,831	9,146
Seventh-day Adventist . . . . .	17,175	20,877	38,052	18,680	22,937	41,617	3,565
Protestant (undefined) . . . . .	53,028	52,346	105,374	118,449	124,753	243,202	137,828
Other (incl. Christian undefined) . . . . .	64,663	68,481	133,144	89,254	91,292	180,546	n.a.
<b>Total Christian . . . . .</b>	<b>5,088,656</b>	<b>5,141,756</b>	<b>10,230,412</b>	<b>5,404,347</b>	<b>5,586,032</b>	<b>10,990,379</b>	<b>759,967</b>
<b>Non-Christian—</b>							
Hebrew . . . . .	31,303	31,972	63,275	30,619	31,589	62,208	-1,067
Muslim . . . . .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,600	8,711	22,311	n.a.
Other . . . . .	8,804	4,843	13,647	8,434	5,970	14,404	n.a.
<b>Total non-Christian . . . . .</b>	<b>40,107</b>	<b>36,815</b>	<b>76,922</b>	<b>52,653</b>	<b>46,270</b>	<b>98,923</b>	<b>22,001</b>
Indefinite . . . . .	19,905	16,645	36,550	16,755	12,658	29,413	-7,137
No religion . . . . .	61,623	34,517	96,140	517,360	338,316	855,676	759,536
No reply . . . . .	631,297	528,177	1,159,474	421,596	359,651	781,247	-378,227
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>5,841,588</b>	<b>5,757,910</b>	<b>11,599,498</b>	<b>6,412,711</b>	<b>6,342,927</b>	<b>12,755,638</b>	<b>1,156,140</b>

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

## The Aboriginal population of Australia

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

Aborigines have been enumerated in all censuses of the Commonwealth, but the degree of coverage and information obtained has varied substantially since 1911. Since the census taken in 1933 the adequacy of the particulars obtained has improved progressively as a result of an increasing number of Aborigines coming into contact with more populated areas.

At the 1966 Census extensive arrangements were made to obtain as full a coverage of Aborigines as possible and to enumerate fully those Aborigines 'out of contact'. Throughout Australia the assistance of Aboriginal welfare bodies, mission superintendents, station owners, patrol officers, and police was sought in an effort to include all Aborigines and to obtain complete information about them, e.g. in the Northern Territory information was obtained from missions and settlements concerning Aborigines normally resident at such locations but who were absent at the time of the census, and of Aborigines resident at such locations but who normally resided elsewhere. The two sets of information were then reconciled to produce what is considered to be a fairly complete and accurate coverage of Aborigines in the Territory.

### Selected characteristics

For details of certain selected characteristics derived from the 1966 Census see Year Book No. 56, pages 138–42. Details of all characteristics enumerated, together with details for States and Territories, and comparisons between the Aboriginal population and the total population, may be found in the publication *The Aboriginal Population of Australia* (Reference No. 2.23).

At censuses prior to the 1966 Census, the instructions relating to race were insufficient to enable respondents to classify themselves according to degree of race mixture. For example, from 1933 to 1961 persons were asked to state:

'For persons of European Race, wherever born, write "European". For non-Europeans state the race to which they belong, for example, "Aboriginal", "Chinese", "Negro", "Afghan", etc. If the person is half-caste with one parent of European race, write also "H.C.", for example, "H.C. Aboriginal", "H.C. Chinese", etc.'

At the 1966 Census the instructions were redesigned as follows in an endeavour to obtain precise data on race mixture and also to avoid the opprobrium attaching to the term 'half-caste':

'State each person's race. For persons of European race wherever born, write "European". Otherwise state whether Aboriginal, Chinese, Indian, Japanese, etc., as the case may be. If of more than one race give particulars, for example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  European— $\frac{1}{2}$  Aboriginal,  $\frac{3}{4}$  Aboriginal— $\frac{1}{4}$  Chinese,  $\frac{1}{2}$  European— $\frac{1}{2}$  Chinese.'

Investigations made by matching the replies of individuals at the 1961 and 1966 Censuses and by comparing overall census results with data available from the State instrumentalities responsible for Aboriginal welfare suggest that considerable doubt attaches to the validity of the replies given to the question on race at the 1966 and previous censuses.

It was concluded:

- (a) that reporting by Aborigines in the 1966 Census was insufficiently precise to differentiate persons who are 50 per cent Aboriginal from those who are more than 50 per cent Aboriginal;
- (b) that similar dissections obtained at censuses prior to the 1966 Census were similarly imprecise; and
- (c) that even a total of all persons who are 50 per cent or more Aboriginal may be suspect, primarily because of the inclusion of persons who are less than 50 per cent Aboriginal and described themselves simply as 'Aboriginal', but also because of persons who are 50 per cent Aboriginal stating their race as 'European'.

Nevertheless, the statistics herein, which relate to persons who have described themselves as 50 per cent or more Aboriginal or simply as 'Aboriginal', are presented subject to these limitations.

The following table shows particulars of the Aboriginal population of Australia at the Censuses of 30 June, 1954, 1961, and 1966. Because of some doubt about the accuracy of separate figures for full-blood and half-blood Aborigines as shown in previous issues of the Year Book, their separate

publication has been discontinued. Torres Strait Islanders are not included in this table, but are included in the census figures shown elsewhere in this chapter. At the 1966 Census they numbered 5,403 persons.

**ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES  
CENSUSES, 1954, 1961 AND 1966**

State or Territory	Census, 1954(a)			Census, 1961(a)			Census, 1966(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales . . . . .	6,278	5,935	12,213	7,494	7,222	14,716	7,343	6,876	14,219
Victoria . . . . .	691	704	1,395	899	897	1,796	856	934	1,790
Queensland . . . . .	8,368	7,781	16,149	10,146	9,550	19,696	9,644	9,359	19,003
South Australia . . . . .	1,675	1,537	3,212	2,607	2,277	4,884	2,914	2,591	5,505
Western Australia . . . . .	6,564	6,135	12,699	8,351	7,925	16,276	9,505	8,934	18,439
Northern Territory . . . . .	5,990	5,798	11,788	9,013	8,747	17,760	10,651	10,468	21,119
<b>Australia(c)</b> . . . . .	<b>29,716</b>	<b>28,006</b>	<b>57,722</b>	<b>38,612</b>	<b>36,697</b>	<b>75,309</b>	<b>40,984</b>	<b>39,223</b>	<b>80,207</b>

(a) Prior to the 1966 Census, Aborigines 'out of contact' were not enumerated and estimates of these were made by authorities responsible for native welfare. It is estimated that at the 1954 Census 12,956 Aborigines (of which 2,311 were estimated to be in Queensland, 1,760 in South Australia, 3,516 in Western Australia and 5,369 in the Northern Territory) were not contacted by census collectors and were not included in the Census. Increasing numbers, however, were coming into contact and at the 1961 Census it is estimated that 2,000 Aborigines in Western Australia and 1,944 in the Northern Territory were not contacted by census collectors. At the 1966 Census, efforts were made to obtain complete coverage. (b) The figures relate to those persons who described themselves in the 1966 Census as being 50 per cent or more Aboriginal or simply as 'Aboriginal'. For reasons stated above, it has not been possible to differentiate between persons who are 50 per cent Aboriginal from those who are more than 50 per cent Aboriginal. (c) Includes Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

**1971 Census of Population and Housing**

In view of the limitations on the statistics described above, an attempt was made for the 1971 Census to design a question which would obtain more meaningful data on the Aboriginal population. The advice of expert bodies approached was that such data would be obtained by asking each respondent to indicate the race to which he considered himself to belong.

In addition the repeal of Section 127 of the Constitution in 1967 removed the need for the question on racial origin to identify 'Aboriginal natives'. ('Aboriginal natives', the term used in the Constitution, was interpreted as those persons possessing more than 50 per cent Aboriginal blood).

The question at the 1971 Census read:

What is this person's racial origin?

(If of mixed origin indicate the one to which he considers himself to belong)

(Tick one box only or give one origin only)

- European origin
- Aboriginal origin
- Torres Strait Islander origin
- Other origin (give one only).....

The following table shows particulars of the Aboriginal population of Australia at the Census of 30 June 1971. The statistics for Aborigines are not on a comparable basis with those from previous Censuses (see above).

**ABORIGINAL POPULATION: SECTION OF STATE, BY SEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS  
30 JUNE 1971**

State or Territory	Major Urban(a)			Other Urban(a)			Rural(a)			Migratory(a)			Total		
	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons	Males	Fe- males	Per- sons
New South Wales	2,967	2,988	5,955	4,636	4,644	9,280	4,066	3,786	7,852	13	1	14	11,682	11,419	23,101
Victoria	1,487	1,412	2,899	883	952	1,835	479	437	916	6	..	6	2,855	2,801	5,656
Queensland	1,251	1,354	2,605	3,475	3,706	7,181	7,576	7,045	14,621	4	3	7	12,306	12,108	24,414
South Australia	834	887	1,721	747	765	1,512	2,116	1,791	3,907	..	..	..	3,697	3,443	7,140
Western Australia	1,094	1,137	2,231	3,227	3,287	6,514	6,921	6,223	13,144	8	6	14	11,250	10,653	21,903
Tasmania	96	77	173	131	125	256	78	66	144	..	..	..	305	268	573
Northern Territory	..	..	..	2,029	1,975	4,004	9,656	9,592	19,248	1	..	1	11,686	11,567	23,253
Australian Capital Territory	46	36	82	..	..	..	90	76	166	..	..	..	136	112	248
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7,775</b>	<b>7,891</b>	<b>15,666</b>	<b>15,128</b>	<b>15,454</b>	<b>30,582</b>	<b>30,982</b>	<b>29,016</b>	<b>59,998</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>53,917</b>	<b>52,371</b>	<b>106,288</b>

(a) For definition of urban, rural, etc., see explanation given on page 134.

### Projections of the population

Projections are sometimes distinguished from forecasts on the basis that the former are extrapolations of existing populations assuming the continuance of past trends of births, deaths, and migration. Forecasts may also take into account expectations of trends in other factors such as employment opportunities, government policy or technological advance.

The method chosen for these projections is similar to the method used for the current estimates of the population except that hypothetical figures of births, deaths and net migration are used instead of recorded births, deaths and net migration.

The assumptions employed in the latest set of projections, and summaries of the results, are given below. They cover the years 1972 to 2000, taking 1970 as the base year.

*Fertility.* For the projections of base year populations, the age-specific birth rates and the masculinity of births recorded in *each State and Territory* in 1970 were used for all future years. Additional female population resulting from future migration was assumed to experience the age-specific birth rates and masculinity of births recorded in 1970 for *Australia as a whole*. The projected births for Australia are the sum of the projected births for each State and Territory.

*Mortality.* It was assumed that the average age-specific mortality rates recorded in *each State, Territory and Australia* in the three years 1965 to 1967, related to the 1966 Census population, would remain unchanged. The projected deaths for Australia are the sum of the projected deaths for each State and Territory. Deaths of persons in the migration component are projected on the basis of the *Australian* 1965-67 mortality experience.

*Migration.* The age-sex composition of all future net interstate and/or overseas migration was assumed to be the average age-sex distribution of the net overseas migration (excess of total arrivals over total departures) recorded for Australia as a whole for the five years ended 30 June 1970.

It has been assumed that the future migration component, for a State, Territory or Australia, will be subject for the whole of the projection period, to the same age-specific fertility and mortality rates as experienced by the Australian population as a whole in 1970 (fertility) and 1965-67 (mortality), regardless of the State or Territory to which the people move, or the State, Territory or country whence they came.

Projections of the population resulting from net migration at a rate of 100,000 persons per annum are shown in the last column of the next table. The table also provides projected populations exclusive of future migration. The use of a single set of assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and age-sex composition of the migration component enables pro-rata calculations to be made of the migration components of projected State and Territory populations, as well as for Australia as a whole, to any chosen constant level.

PROJECTION OF THE POPULATION EXCLUDING OVERSEAS OR INTERSTATE MIGRATION AFTER 30 JUNE 1970: STATES, TERRITORIES AND AUSTRALIA; AND EXTRA POPULATION RESULTING FROM NET MIGRATION AT 100,000 PERSONS PER ANNUM, 1972 TO 2000

('000 persons)

30 June—	Population exclusive of overseas or interstate migration after 30 June 1970									Extra population resulting from net migration at 100,000 persons per annum (a)
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.	
1970(b)	4,513.0	3,440.0	1,789.8	1,157.2	988.9	387.3	78.1	131.4	12,485.6	..
1971(c)	4,589.6	3,496.2	1,823.4	1,172.8	1,027.4	389.9	85.5	143.8	12,728.5	101.3
1972	4,605.6	3,526.9	1,834.0	1,183.6	1,018.1	397.3	82.8	136.4	12,784.7	205.4
1973	4,653.4	3,572.1	1,857.3	1,197.5	1,033.3	402.5	84.9	139.3	12,940.3	312.2
1974	4,702.2	3,618.3	1,881.2	1,212.0	1,048.9	408.0	86.9	142.2	13,099.8	421.8
1975	4,751.8	3,665.4	1,905.8	1,226.8	1,064.9	413.7	89.1	145.1	13,262.6	543.1
1980	5,009.9	3,912.7	2,037.5	1,306.3	1,149.9	445.0	100.4	159.2	14,120.8	1,134.7
1985	5,278.4	4,175.8	2,179.5	1,390.0	1,238.9	479.0	113.4	173.4	15,028.5	1,797.7
1990	5,544.0	4,446.7	2,325.3	1,471.2	1,327.8	513.1	128.5	188.1	15,944.6	2,522.8
1995	5,803.5	4,727.5	2,473.6	1,548.7	1,418.0	546.8	146.4	202.9	16,867.3	3,313.0
2000	6,070.8	5,030.9	2,631.7	1,629.2	1,514.8	582.7	167.1	218.0	17,845.1	4,170.2

(a) The projected net gain from migration for any State or Territory resulting from sustained net migration at any other level may be calculated *pro rata* from the figures in this column. (b) Estimate based on the Census of 30 June 1966 and subsequent births, deaths and migration, adjusted in accordance with preliminary results of the 1971 Census. (c) 1971 Census, preliminary results. These figures include migration during the twelve months ended June 1971.

To indicate the effects on total population if recent migration levels were to continue unchanged, projections of population resulting from migration have been made for the States, Territories and Australia, using as annual intake levels the estimated average net interstate and overseas migration recorded for the five years ended 30 June 1970. These average annual levels are shown in the following table, together with selected projections of the populations of the States, Territories and Australia, *inclusive* of future migration at these levels.

PROJECTION OF THE POPULATION INCLUDING ANNUAL OVERSEAS AND INTERSTATE NET MIGRATION AFTER 30 JUNE 1970 AT AVERAGE 1966-70 LEVELS: STATES, TERRITORIES AND AUSTRALIA 1972 TO 2000

('000 persons)

30 June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Annual net migration(a)	26.6	16.4	9.4	6.2	20.9	-0.8	3.4	6.3	88.3
1970(b)	4,513.0	3,440.0	1,789.8	1,157.2	988.9	387.3	78.1	131.4	12,485.6
1971(c)	4,589.6	3,496.2	1,823.4	1,172.8	1,027.4	389.9	85.5	143.8	12,728.5
1972	4,660.1	3,560.5	1,853.3	1,196.3	1,060.9	395.6	89.9	149.3	12,965.9
1973	4,736.3	3,623.1	1,886.6	1,216.9	1,098.4	400.1	95.6	158.9	13,215.9
1974	4,814.2	3,687.3	1,920.9	1,238.1	1,136.9	404.7	101.4	168.6	13,472.0
1975	4,893.6	3,752.7	1,956.0	1,259.9	1,176.3	409.5	107.4	178.5	13,734.0
1980	5,311.2	4,098.3	2,144.2	1,376.5	1,386.5	436.0	139.4	230.2	15,122.2
1985	5,755.8	4,469.7	2,348.5	1,501.3	1,613.7	464.9	175.2	285.9	16,615.0
1990	6,213.8	4,859.2	2,562.4	1,627.3	1,853.8	493.2	215.3	345.8	18,171.0
1995	6,683.2	5,269.3	2,785.0	1,753.8	2,108.7	520.7	260.3	410.1	19,791.1
2000	7,178.1	5,712.7	3,023.7	1,887.4	2,384.4	549.8	310.4	478.8	21,525.3

(a) Net annual migration gain allocated to each State or Territory at the average annual 1966-70 levels. (b) Estimate based on the Census of June 1966 and subsequent births, deaths and migration, adjusted in accordance with preliminary results of the 1971 Census. (c) 1971 Census, preliminary results.

### Population of External Territories

Ordinances of the individual External Territories under the control of Australia provide for a census of the population to be taken on the day prescribed for the taking of a census in the Commonwealth of Australia. The following table shows the population of the Territories of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island, Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea at the Census of 30 June 1971 and as estimated at 30 June 1972.

#### POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1972

Territory	Census 30 June 1971(a)			Estimate 30 June 1972
	Males	Females	Persons	Persons
Christmas Island . . .	1,732	959	2,691	2,741
Cocos (Keeling) Islands . . .	312	306	618	637
Norfolk Island . . .	824	859	1,683	1,694
Papua—				
Indigenous population . . .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	686,618
Non-indigenous population	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total, Papua . . .</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>(b)n.a.</i>
Trust Territory of New Guinea—				
Indigenous population . . .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,845,264
Non-indigenous population	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Total, New Guinea . . .</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>(b)n.a.</i>

(a) Results from the 1971 Census of Papua New Guinea are not yet available. Estimates of population for 30 June 1971 are as follows: Indigenous; Papua, 668,864; New Guinea, 1,796,979; Total Non-indigenous, 53,132; Total population, Papua New Guinea, 2,518,975. The estimates for both 1971 and 1972 are subject to revision when 1971 Census results become available.

(b) The total population for Papua New Guinea was 2,581,032 at 30 June 1972.

➤ Further particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the Territories are given in the chapter The Territories of Australia.

### International statistics of population

In the following tables the population, density, rate of growth, natural increase and masculinity are shown in respect of all countries which had an estimated population of at least ten million persons in 1971, excepting for the group 'Oceania', which is treated in more detail. The source of these figures for all countries except Australia is the 1971 *Demographic Yearbook*, which is prepared and published by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The tables include figures varying in reliability and accuracy, there being considerable variation in the quality of demographic statistics between countries, but this information has been shown to provide a guide as to the magnitude and trend of population movements in overseas countries.

Where the information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations relates to only part of the population of a country, the population characteristic (e.g. rate of growth), or vital statistics rate (e.g. marriages), has been omitted from the tables, and this is indicated by a footnote.

For fuller particulars of the differences in the quality of the statistics and their reliability and for other qualifications, reference should be made to the detailed explanations contained in the *Demographic Yearbook* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations (see particularly Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the tables).

#### Population, rate of growth and density: world, continents and regions

In preparing the population figures shown below the Population Branch of the United Nations includes revisions made to the estimates from time to time as new data become available, for example, from a census. Adjustments for under-enumeration have also been made. Reference should be made to the description contained in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1971 (pages 15-16), regarding the scheme of regionalisation.

#### POPULATION, DENSITY AND RATE OF INCREASE FOR THE WORLD AND CONTINENTS—SELECTED YEARS

(Source: United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1971)

Continent and region	Population						Annual rate of increase 1963-71 (per cent)	Average annual increase 1963-71 (millions)	Density (persons per square mile) 1971
	Estimates of mid-year population (millions)								
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1963	1971			
World total	2,070	2,295	2,486	2,982	3,162	3,706	2.0	68.0	70
Africa	164	191	217	270	289	354	2.6	8.1	31
Western Africa	48	58	64	80	85	104	2.5	2.4	44
Eastern Africa	46	54	62	77	82	100	2.5	2.3	41
Northern Africa	39	44	51	65	71	89	3.0	2.3	26
Middle Africa	21	23	25	29	31	37	2.1	0.8	16
Southern Africa	10	12	14	18	19	23	2.3	0.5	23
America	242	274	328	412	441	522	2.1	10.1	31
Northern America	134	144	166	199	208	230	1.3	2.8	28
Latin America	108	130	162	213	232	291	2.9	7.4	36
Tropical South America	55	67	84	112	122	155	3.0	4.1	28
Middle America	22	27	35	48	53	70	3.4	2.1	73
Temperate South America	19	22	27	33	35	40	1.8	0.6	26
Caribbean	12	14	17	21	22	26	2.3	0.5	287
Asia(a)	1,120	1,244	1,355	1,645	1,754	2,104	2.3	43.8	197
East Asia	591	634	657	780	822	946	1.8	15.5	207
Mainland Region	501	533	536	640	675	779	1.8	13.0	181
Japan	64	71	83	93	96	105	1.1	1.1	733
Other East Asia	26	30	38	47	51	63	2.6	1.5	627
South Asia	529	610	698	865	931	1,158	2.8	28.4	189
Middle South Asia	371	422	481	588	632	783	2.7	18.9	300
South East Asia	127	150	173	219	236	295	2.8	7.4	171
South West Asia	31	38	44	58	63	79	2.9	2.0	47
Europe(a)	355	380	392	425	437	466	0.8	3.8	243
Western Europe	108	113	122	135	140	150	0.8	1.3	388
Southern Europe	93	103	109	118	120	130	0.9	1.3	256
Eastern Europe	89	96	89	97	99	105	0.8	0.8	275
Northern Europe	65	68	72	76	78	81	0.6	0.4	129
Oceania	10.0	11.1	12.6	15.8	16.8	19.8	2.1	0.4	5
Australia and New Zealand	8.0	8.7	10.1	12.7	13.5	15.7	1.9	0.3	5
Melanesia	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.4	0.6	13
Polynesia and Micronesia	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	3.2	0.4	108
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	179	195	180	214	225	245	1.1	2.5	28

(a) Excludes U.S.S.R. shown below.

#### Population, density, rate of growth, natural increase, and masculinity of selected countries

Certain details of the population of the more populous countries within continental groups are shown in the following table. As explained above, reference should be made to the detailed comments contained in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1971, regarding geographical units used, boundaries of areas, reliability of estimates, etc.

**POPULATION, DENSITY, RATE OF INCREASE, NATURAL INCREASE AND  
MASCULINITY—SELECTED COUNTRIES**

*(Source: United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1971)*

Country	Population mid-year 1971 (thousands)	Density 1971 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1963-71 (per cent)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census
				Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year
<b>Africa—</b>						
Nigeria . . . . .	56,510	158	2.5	1965-70	24.7	1963 102.0
United Arab Republic, Egypt . . . . .	34,130	88	2.5	1970	19.9	1966 101.8
Ethiopia . . . . .	25,248	54	1.8	1965-70	20.6	(a)
South Africa . . . . .	22,092	47	3.1	1965-70	23.7	1970 97.0
Congo, Democratic Republic of (b) . . . . .	17,423	18	2.2	1965-70	21.6	1961 85.3
Sudan . . . . .	16,087	16	2.8	1965-70	30.5	1956 102.2
Morocco . . . . .	15,234	88	..	1965-70	33.0	1960 99.9
Algeria . . . . .	14,769	16	3.5	1965-70	32.2	1966 96.9
<b>Tanzania—</b>						
Tanganyika . . . . .	13,244	36	2.6	1957	21-22	1967 95.0
Zanzibar . . . . .	386	407	2.0	1970	26.0	1967 102.4
Kenya . . . . .	11,694	52	3.1	1965-70	30.3	1969 100.4
<b>North America—</b>						
United States of America . . . . .	207,006	57	1.1	1971	8.0	1970 94.8
Mexico . . . . .	50,830	67	3.2	1970	33.5	1970 99.6
Canada . . . . .	21,786	5	1.8	1971	..	1966 100.9
<b>South America—</b>						
Brazil . . . . .	95,408	28	2.8	1965-70	28.3	1970 98.9
Argentina . . . . .	23,552	21	1.5	1968	12.2	1970 98.6
Colombia . . . . .	21,772	49	3.2	1965-70	34.0	1964 97.1
Peru . . . . .	14,015	28	3.1	1965-70	30.7	1961 98.9
Venezuela (b) . . . . .	10,399	28	3.6	1965-70	33.1	1961 103.3
<b>Asia—</b>						
China, People's Republic of . . . . .	787,176	212	1.8	1965-70	17.8	1953 107.6
India . . . . .	550,374	435	2.2	1965-70	26.1	1971 107.2
Indonesia . . . . .	124,894	218	2.8	1965-70	28.9	1971 98.2
Pakistan . . . . .	116,598	319	2.1	1965-70	32.5	1961 111.1
Japan . . . . .	104,661	733	1.1	1971	12.6	1970 96.5
Philippines . . . . .	37,959	329	3.0	1965-70	32.7	1970 99.0
Thailand . . . . .	35,335	179	2.7	1965-70	32.4	1960 100.4
Turkey in Asia . . . . .	33,010	114	2.5	1967	25.0	(a)
Korea, Republic of . . . . .	31,917	839	2.2	1965-70	24.6	1970 100.6
Iran . . . . .	29,783	47	3.0	1965-70	28.8	1966 107.3
Burma (b) . . . . .	27,584	106	2.2	1965-70	22.9	1941 104.0
Vietnam (North)(b) . . . . .	21,595	352	2.4	1965-70	21.4	1960 93.4
Vietnam, Republic of(b) . . . . .	18,332	272	2.6	1965-70	21.4	(a)
Afghanistan . . . . .	17,480	70	2.3	1965-70	24.0	(a)
Taiwan(b) . . . . .	14,035	1,010	2.6	1970	23.0	1966 109.4
Korea (North) . . . . .	14,281	306	2.8	1965-70	27.6	(a)
Ceylon . . . . .	12,669	500	2.2	1970	21.9	1963 108.2
Nepal . . . . .	11,290	207	1.8	1965-70	21.7	1961 97.0
<b>Europe—</b>						
<b>Germany—</b>						
Federal Republic of . . . . .	59,175	619	0.8	1971	0.8	1961 89.4
Eastern . . . . .	15,954	383	-0.1	1970	-0.2	1964 84.1
West Berlin . . . . .	2,105	11,336	-0.4	1970	-9.5	1961 73.2
East Berlin . . . . .	1,086	6,980	0.3	1969	-3.1	1964 77.8
United Kingdom . . . . .	55,566	591	0.4	1971	4.6	1961 94.4
Italy . . . . .	54,078	466	0.8	1971	7.2	1961 94.0
France . . . . .	51,260	243	0.9	1971	6.4	1962 94.6
Spain . . . . .	34,134	176	1.1	1970	11.1	1970 95.4
Poland . . . . .	32,749	272	0.8	1971	9.5	1970 94.5
Yugoslavia . . . . .	20,550	207	1.0	1971	9.5	1961 95.1
Romania . . . . .	20,470	223	1.1	1970	11.6	1966 95.9
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	14,500	293	0.5	1970	4.4	1970 95.0
Netherlands . . . . .	13,194	837	1.2	1971	10.4	1960 99.2
Hungary . . . . .	10,364	287	0.4	1971	2.6	1970 94.0
<b>Oceania—</b>						
Australia . . . . .	12,728	5	1.9	1971	12.8	1971 101.2
New Zealand . . . . .	2,853	28	1.5	1970	13.3	1971 99.9
New Guinea (Trust Territory) . . . . .	1,790	18	2.1	1971	(a)	1966 108.6
Papua . . . . .	691	8	3.1	1971	(a)	1966 110.6
<b>U.S.S.R.—</b>						
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	245,066	28	1.1	1971	9.6	1970 85.5

(a) Not available or information relates to a segment of a population only. (b) Population and density are shown for mid-year 1970, annual rate of increase relates to 1963-70.

**Overseas arrivals and departures**

This section contains summary statistics of total overseas arrivals and departures and detailed statistics of permanent movement. For information on passengers in other categories, see Chapter 12, Transport, Communication and Travel.

More detailed statistics of overseas arrivals and departures, covering country of residence, country of embarkation or disembarkation, mode of travel, month of arrival or departure, etc., are shown in the tables of Section II, Overseas Arrivals and Departures, of the annual bulletin *Demography* and for 1972 and later years, in an annual mimeographed bulletin *Overseas Arrivals and Departures*. Mimeographed bulletins are also issued monthly and quarterly.

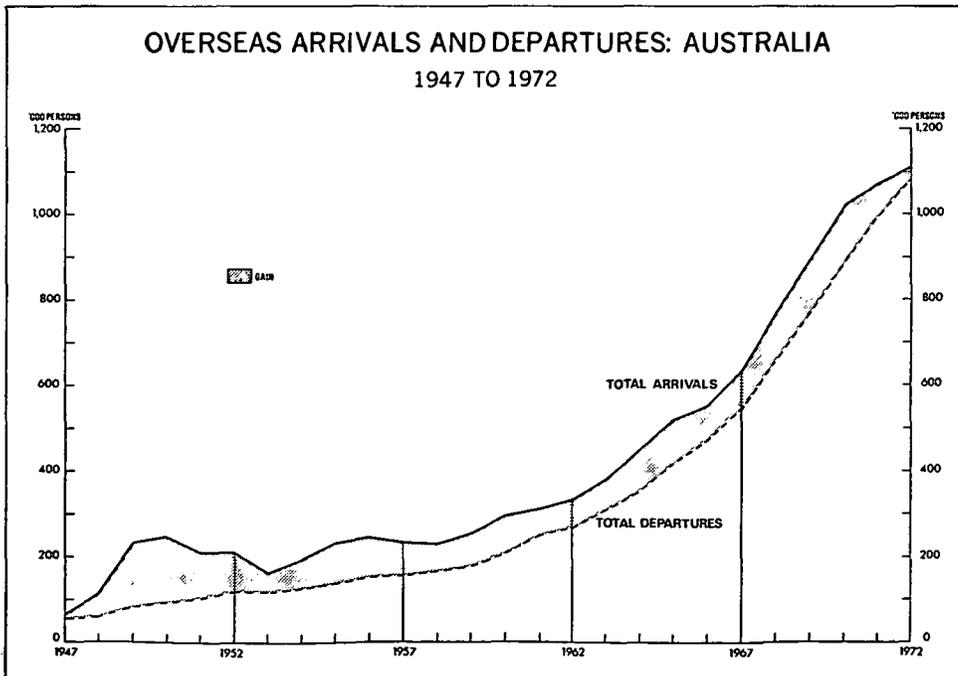
**Overseas arrivals and departures since 1941**

Earlier issues of the Year Book contain tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while information for individual years from 1901 is published in the annual bulletin *Demography* (see also Statistical Summary of this Year Book). Australian statistics of overseas arrivals and departures exclude aircraft and ships' crews, persons on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia on ships not then engaged in regular voyages and persons who pass through on the same ship or flight or who change flights without leaving the airport's transit area. The following table shows arrivals and departures since 1941, and refers to total movement irrespective of length of stay.

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1972**

Period	Total arrivals			Total departures			Excess of arrivals over departures		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1941-45(a)	35,422	28,503	63,925	30,097	26,019	56,116	5,325	2,484	7,809
1946-50(a)	398,507	303,413	701,920	180,779	168,057	348,836	217,728	135,356	353,084
1951-55	581,300	446,566	1,027,866	340,819	273,223	614,042	240,481	173,343	413,824
1956-60	695,445	568,652	1,264,097	481,235	377,840	859,075	214,210	190,812	405,022
1961-65	1,107,419	896,215	2,003,634	906,956	696,790	1,603,746	200,463	199,425	399,888
1966-70	2,299,254	1,592,832	3,892,086	2,007,981	1,340,297	3,348,278	291,273	252,535	543,808
1968	465,232	306,560	771,792	403,748	254,991	658,739	61,484	51,569	113,053
1969	545,559	353,299	898,858	475,840	293,972	769,812	69,719	59,327	129,046
1970	613,899	412,776	1,026,675	548,353	355,448	903,801	65,546	57,328	122,874
1971	625,066	453,732	1,078,798	581,510	412,683	994,193	43,556	41,049	84,605
1972	608,730	501,940	1,110,670	597,765	485,059	1,082,824	10,965	16,881	27,846

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



**PLATE 18**

**Excess of arrivals over departures**

The excess of total overseas arrivals over departures is one of the elements of population increase taken into account in preparing the estimated population for other than census dates (see pages 125 and 131 of this chapter). It is necessary to use statistics of total overseas arrivals and departures for this purpose, because Australian population statistics relate to the total population present in Australia at the date of the census or estimate, and not the population normally resident in Australia (which would include those temporarily overseas and exclude those temporarily visiting Australia).

**EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS  
AUSTRALIA, 1971 AND 1972**

<i>Age and marital status</i>	<i>1971</i>			<i>1972</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<b>AGE</b>						
Age last birthday on arrival or departure—						
0-4 . . . . .	4,507	4,154	8,661	778	1,006	1,784
5-14 . . . . .	9,548	8,447	17,995	3,724	2,765	6,489
15-24 . . . . .	14,571	10,021	24,592	5,159	3,350	8,509
25-44 . . . . .	12,638	13,319	25,957	-1,237	4,811	3,574
45-64 . . . . .	1,575	4,419	5,994	960	2,597	3,557
65 and over . . . . .	717	689	1,406	1,581	2,352	3,933
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>43,556</b>	<b>41,049</b>	<b>84,605</b>	<b>10,965</b>	<b>16,881</b>	<b>27,846</b>
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>						
Never married—						
Under 15 years of age	14,055	12,601	26,656	4,502	3,771	8,273
15 years of age and over . . . . .	11,979	7,134	19,113	667	3,016	3,683
Married . . . . .	16,270	20,052	36,322	4,562	7,499	12,061
Widowed . . . . .	315	601	916	482	2,016	2,498
Divorced . . . . .	937	661	1,598	752	579	1,331
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>43,556</b>	<b>41,049</b>	<b>84,605</b>	<b>10,965</b>	<b>16,881</b>	<b>27,846</b>

**Classification of travellers**

Since 1 July 1924 overseas travellers have been classified into two principal categories, distinguishing movements for short terms from movements for longer periods (including permanently). Before 1957 these categories were classified as *temporary* and *permanent*. Thereafter the categories were entitled *short-term* and *permanent and long-term*, but the basis of classification was not changed and the figures are directly comparable for the whole period. For short-term travel, overseas visitors and Australian residents are identified separately.

Revised questions for travellers were introduced in mid-1958, and these enabled the separation, from 1 January 1959, of permanent from other long-term movements and also the identification among the permanent departures of former settlers departing.

The principal categories of overseas movement are as follows:

*Permanent*—consists of persons arriving with the stated intention of settling permanently in Australia (settlers), and Australian residents departing with the stated intention of residing permanently abroad; the latter include *former settlers*, i.e. persons who, on departure from Australia, stated that they had come to Australia to settle, had stayed for a period of twelve months or more and were now departing permanently.

*Long-term*—consists of the arrival of overseas visitors and the departure of Australian residents with the stated intention of staying (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more; and the departure of visitors and the return of residents who have stayed (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more.

*Short-term*—consists of all other movements, including the movement of Australian troops irrespective of period of stay, and U.S. troops who visited Australia on rest and recreation leave during the period October 1967 to December 1971.

This classification is based on statements made by the traveller on arrival in, or departure from, Australia. They represent the traveller's intention at that time. Many travellers subsequently change their intentions, and this must be borne in mind in interpreting the statistics.

The numbers so classified since 1 January 1946 are as follows:

### OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: CLASSIFICATION OF TRAVELLERS AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1972

#### ARRIVALS

Period	Permanent and long-term movement				Short-term movement				Total arrivals
	Per- manent Settlers arriving	Long-term Australian residents returning	Overseas visitors arriving	Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Australian residents returning	Overseas visitors arriving			
						In transit	Other	Total	
1946-50 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	457,988	108,736	n.a.	n.a.	135,196	701,920
1951-55 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	570,090	216,949	77,825	163,002	240,827	1,027,866
1956-60 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	615,767	309,611	84,206	254,513	338,719	1,264,097
1961-65 .	575,992	111,288	73,848	761,128	585,203	143,424	513,879	657,303	2,003,634
1966-70 .	804,063	180,741	122,405	1,107,209	1,298,500	207,379	1,278,998	1,486,377	3,892,086
1968 .	159,270	36,387	23,473	219,130	252,773	37,672	262,217	299,889	771,792
1969 .	183,416	38,308	26,867	248,591	288,990	42,485	318,792	361,277	898,858
1970 .	185,325	42,099	31,194	258,618	351,929	58,330	357,798	416,128	1,026,675
1971 .	155,525	47,782	30,500	233,807	412,598	64,727	367,666	432,393	1,078,798
1972 .	112,468	54,278	26,559	193,305	490,962	77,592	348,811	426,403	1,110,670

#### DEPARTURES

Period	Permanent and long-term movement					Short-term movement			
	Permanent		Total per- manent depart- ures	Long-term		Total per- manent and long-term depart- ures	Australian residents departing	Overseas visitors departing	Total depart- ures
	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing		Australian residents departing	Overseas visitors departing				
1946-50 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	105,968	101,787	141,081	348,836
1951-55 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	155,509	212,978	245,555	614,042
1956-60 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	210,807	306,118	342,150	859,075
1961-65 .	48,491	33,989	82,480	189,526	63,593	335,599	593,119	675,028	1,603,746
1966-70 .	115,954	43,758	159,712	281,097	71,746	512,555	1,294,118	1,541,605	3,348,278
1968 .	23,814	7,861	31,675	51,386	12,617	95,678	251,880	311,181	658,739
1969 .	24,739	8,892	33,631	59,027	15,602	108,260	288,805	372,747	769,812
1970 .	26,756	10,538	37,294	64,215	18,727	120,236	352,526	431,039	903,801
1971 .	29,449	11,673	41,122	67,699	21,433	130,254	413,917	450,022	994,193
1972 .	33,172	12,709	45,881	66,853	24,251	136,985	504,519	441,320	1,082,824

#### Permanent movement

In the following paragraphs particulars are given of the *persons who on arrival in Australia stated that they came intending to settle, and of Australian residents who on their departure from Australia stated their intention of residing permanently abroad*, classified according to nationality, occupation, age, marital status, and State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or of last residence (departures).

## Nationality

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1971 AND 1972  
(Persons)**

Nationality	1971				1972			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Other	Total		Assisted (a)	Other	Total	
<b>British—</b>								
Country of citizenship—								
Australia . . . . .	672	1,925	2,597	11,316	418	2,051	2,469	12,245
Canada . . . . .	151	2,273	2,424	423	108	1,843	1,951	718
Bangladesh, India, Pakistan(b), Sri Lanka . . . . .	2	3,872	3,874	57	2	3,666	3,668	69
Ireland(b) . . . . .	1,970	257	2,227	474	1,405	452	1,857	587
Malta . . . . .	1,123	281	1,404	389	937	578	1,515	319
New Zealand . . . . .	55	4,410	4,465	2,442	33	3,390	3,423	2,934
South Africa(b) . . . . .	586	780	1,366	135	226	866	1,092	189
United Kingdom and Colonies . . . . .	48,628	8,747	57,375	16,751	36,193	13,360	49,553	17,933
Other countries . . . . .	88	2,289	2,377	226	59	1,858	1,917	227
Citizenship not stated . . . . .	2,014	1,702	3,716	1,229	1,193	1,582	2,775	1,152
<b>Total, British . . . . .</b>	<b>55,289</b>	<b>26,536</b>	<b>81,825</b>	<b>33,442</b>	<b>40,574</b>	<b>29,646</b>	<b>70,220</b>	<b>36,373</b>
American (U.S.) . . . . .	3,613	2,978	6,591	1,046	2,189	2,710	4,899	1,959
Austrian . . . . .	473	109	582	167	186	108	294	219
Dutch . . . . .	1,705	435	2,140	1,097	860	406	1,266	1,069
French . . . . .	1,995	199	2,194	381	1,235	220	1,455	499
German . . . . .	2,398	470	2,868	979	1,256	507	1,763	1,074
Greek . . . . .	5,662	3,145	8,807	419	2,234	1,989	4,223	386
Italian . . . . .	4,604	2,011	6,615	860	2,938	1,611	4,549	929
Lebanese . . . . .	17	3,781	3,798	45	24	2,443	2,467	35
Portuguese . . . . .	1,139	576	1,715	24	816	436	1,252	61
Spanish . . . . .	1,724	271	1,995	132	911	270	1,181	173
Swiss . . . . .	990	187	1,177	401	483	199	682	427
Turkish . . . . .	2,780	486	3,266	16	875	755	1,630	47
Yugoslav . . . . .	14,267	4,121	18,388	526	5,149	2,109	7,258	734
Other, including stateless . . . . .	7,155	6,409	13,564	1,587	3,980	5,349	9,329	1,896
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>103,811</b>	<b>51,714</b>	<b>155,525</b>	<b>41,122</b>	<b>63,710</b>	<b>48,758</b>	<b>112,468</b>	<b>45,881</b>

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 155-6. (b) Included with 'British nationality' for the purpose of this table.

## Occupation

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1971 AND 1972**

Occupation group	1971				1972			
	Arrivals		Departures		Arrivals		Departures	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Professional, technical, and related workers . . . . .	6,920	3,678	2,230	1,448	5,763	3,595	2,535	1,694
Administrative, executive, and managerial workers . . . . .	2,785	328	1,104	133	2,170	318	1,324	147
Clerical workers . . . . .	2,353	5,358	888	2,444	1,863	4,940	930	2,791
Sales workers . . . . .	2,020	902	626	385	1,520	704	759	408
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters, and related workers . . . . .	1,327	49	327	10	737	25	313	16
Miners, quarrymen, and related workers . . . . .	191	..	134	..	117	..	127	..
Workers in transport and communication . . . . .	2,640	361	759	162	1,954	335	834	152
Craftsmen and production-process workers . . . . .	20,520	2,506	5,296	556	14,601	1,683	5,829	603
Labourers(a) . . . . .	7,143	..	1,456	..	4,238	..	1,530	..
Service (protective and other), sport, and recreation workers . . . . .	2,018	4,114	555	593	1,502	3,253	717	664
Occupation inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	4,172	679	500	95	2,391	553	516	91
Persons not in work force—								
Children and students . . . . .	28,032	25,880	6,866	6,389	19,298	17,720	7,772	7,121
Others . . . . .	1,411	30,138	586	7,580	1,669	21,519	693	8,315
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>81,532</b>	<b>73,993</b>	<b>21,327</b>	<b>19,795</b>	<b>57,823</b>	<b>54,645</b>	<b>23,879</b>	<b>22,002</b>

(a) Labourers (so described), not elsewhere classified and freight handlers, including waterside workers.

## Age and marital status

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT, BY SEX  
AGE DISTRIBUTION, AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1972

Age last birthday on arrival or departure	Arrivals			Total	Departures			Total
	Never married	Married	Widowed or divorced		Never married	Married	Widowed or divorced	
<b>MALES</b>								
0-4	7,274	..	..	7,274	2,994	..	..	2,994
5-14	9,843	..	..	9,843	4,061	..	..	4,061
15-24	10,875	3,349	44	14,268	3,204	947	10	4,161
25-44	5,052	15,178	524	20,754	2,535	6,855	185	9,575
45-64	302	3,746	266	4,314	205	2,114	161	2,480
65 and over	49	990	331	1,370	45	419	144	608
Total	33,395	23,263	1,165	57,823	13,044	10,335	500	23,879
<b>FEMALES</b>								
0-4	6,736	..	..	6,736	2,730	..	..	2,730
5-14	9,278	..	..	9,278	3,782	..	..	3,782
15-24	7,328	6,988	78	14,394	2,295	2,210	33	4,538
25-44	2,583	14,166	546	17,295	1,059	6,406	240	7,705
45-64	286	3,511	1,317	5,114	141	1,739	472	2,352
65 and over	89	672	1,067	1,828	48	306	541	895
Total	26,300	25,337	3,008	54,645	10,055	10,661	1,286	22,002
<b>PERSONS</b>								
0-4	14,010	..	..	14,010	5,724	..	..	5,724
5-14	19,121	..	..	19,121	7,843	..	..	7,843
15-24	18,203	10,337	122	28,662	5,499	3,157	43	8,699
25-44	7,635	29,344	1,070	38,049	3,594	13,261	425	17,280
45-64	588	7,257	1,583	9,428	346	3,853	633	4,832
65 and over	138	1,662	1,398	3,198	93	725	685	1,503
Total	59,695	48,600	4,173	112,468	23,099	20,996	1,786	45,881

*State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or last residence (departures).* The following table shows the number of settlers arriving in Australia by State or Territory of intended residence and the number of Australian residents departing permanently by State or Territory of last residence, for the years 1970 to 1972. Settlers are asked, on or before arrival, the State or Territory of Australia in which they next intend to stay for twelve months or more. The statements represent the settlers' intentions at the time and these may not be realised. Residents departing permanently are asked the State or Territory in which they last stayed for twelve months or more. The allocation to States and Territories in the table is based on these statements, except that settlers proceeding to the migrant reception centre, Bonegilla, Victoria, were allocated, as far as was practicable, to the State or Territory of their placement from the centre. The migrant reception centre was closed late in 1971.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
SETTLERS ARRIVING AND RESIDENTS DEPARTING, BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF  
INTENDED RESIDENCE (ARRIVALS) OR LAST RESIDENCE (DEPARTURES), 1970 TO 1972  
(Persons)

State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or last residence (departures)	Settlers arriving			Residents departing		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
New South Wales	72,563	60,530	42,206	12,379	13,914	16,090
Victoria	49,013	41,917	28,573	8,026	8,687	8,775
Queensland	11,467	10,397	9,880	3,554	3,756	4,077
South Australia	17,256	13,348	10,406	3,583	3,625	4,224
Western Australia	23,082	19,743	14,128	4,251	5,047	5,863
Tasmania	1,979	1,323	1,056	613	636	665
Northern Territory	521	607	696	265	346	353
Australian Capital Territory	1,542	1,296	1,091	517	495	658
Not stated(a)	7,902	6,364	4,432	4,106	4,616	5,176
Total	185,325	155,525	112,468	37,294	41,122	45,881

(a) Includes settlers passing through the migrant reception centre who were not placed in time for allocation to States.

*Former settlers and other residents departing permanently—country of intended residence.* The principal countries of intended residence of persons departing permanently during the years 1971 and 1972 are shown in the following table for 'former settlers' departing permanently (see definition on page 151) and other residents departing permanently.

**OVERSEAS DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
COUNTRY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE(a)  
AUSTRALIA, 1971 AND 1972**

Country of intended residence(a)	1971			1972		
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Former settlers	Other residents	Total
Canada . . . . .	731	617	1,348	895	560	1,455
New Zealand . . . . .	3,599	2,811	6,410	4,382	3,520	7,902
Papua New Guinea . . . . .	271	1,798	2,069	286	1,364	1,650
United Kingdom and Ireland . . . . .	16,002	2,397	18,399	17,160	2,781	19,941
Other Commonwealth countries . . . . .	955	933	1,888	916	963	1,879
<i>Total, Commonwealth countries</i>	<i>21,558</i>	<i>8,556</i>	<i>30,114</i>	<i>23,639</i>	<i>9,188</i>	<i>32,827</i>
Germany . . . . .	977	261	1,238	1,064	289	1,353
Italy . . . . .	802	260	1,062	848	308	1,156
Netherlands . . . . .	1,009	373	1,382	952	380	1,332
Other European countries . . . . .	2,834	625	3,459	3,492	816	4,308
United States of America . . . . .	1,176	950	2,126	1,923	994	2,917
Other countries . . . . .	1,093	648	1,741	1,254	734	1,988
<i>Total, foreign countries</i>	<i>7,891</i>	<i>3,117</i>	<i>11,008</i>	<i>9,533</i>	<i>3,521</i>	<i>13,054</i>
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>29,449</b>	<b>11,673</b>	<b>41,122</b>	<b>33,172</b>	<b>12,709</b>	<b>45,881</b>

(a) For a period of twelve months or more.

## IMMIGRATION INTO AUSTRALIA

### Powers and legislation of the Commonwealth

Under Section 51 (xix), (xxvii) and (xxviii) of the Commonwealth Constitution, the Parliament of the Commonwealth is empowered to make laws with respect to immigration, emigration, aliens and the influx of criminals. Immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Migration Act 1958-1966* which came into force on 1 June 1959.

Any immigrant entering Australia after the commencement of the Act without having been granted an 'entry permit' or who is not within an exempted class is a prohibited immigrant. Exempted persons include diplomatic, consular and trade representatives of other countries, and seamen who enter with leave while their ships are in Australian ports. For the purposes of the Migration Act an immigrant includes a person entering for temporary stay.

An entry permit is normally granted at the port of entry by means of a stamp in the traveller's passport or equivalent travel document. Temporary permits are granted to visitors and persons whose stay is to be of limited duration. For other persons permits are issued without limitation as to stay. A person who is refused an entry permit must not be permitted (by the carrier company) to enter Australia; otherwise the carrier company is liable to a fine of \$1,000.

The Act contains provision for the deportation of persons who enter Australia without an entry permit, who overstay their approved period of residence or who are convicted of crimes.

The Act does *not* affect passport or visa requirements for travel to Australia.

The *Aliens Act 1947-1966* provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State and mainland Territory of Australia. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify that Department of their address, occupation, or employment during the month of September each year. They are required to notify marriage within thirty days of marriage taking place. The Act provides also that the consent of the Department must be obtained before an alien may change his surname.

The *Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act* 1946-1966 provides that the Minister for Immigration becomes the legal guardian of every person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia (except for certain exempted groups) other than in the charge of, or for the purpose of living in the care of, a parent or adult relative. It is primarily administered through the child welfare authorities in each State and mainland Territory who, as the Minister's delegates under the Act, supervise the welfare of each 'immigrant child'.

## Department of Immigration

### Functions of the Department of Immigration

The functions of the Department of Immigration include: administration of immigration policy; planning immigration programs; consideration of all applications for permanent and temporary residence; formulation of policy in relationship to international organisations and international conventions; Australian citizenship; passports; emigration; deportation; prevention of illegal entry; migrant accommodation; migrant education and settlement; and research into effects of immigration.

### Immigration Program 1972-73

The number of settlers reaching Australia during the financial year 1972-73 should total 110,000, including some 60,000 financially assisted.

### Immigration Policy

The Government's policy gives special emphasis to family reunion and sponsored migration. It also provides for specific national needs. Within Australia, citizenship and the settlement of migrants is of primary importance.

## Assisted migration into Australia

Detailed statistics of assisted migration into Australia are shown in *Australian Immigration: Consolidated Statistics* and *Australian Immigration: Quarterly Statistical Summary* published by the Department of Immigration.

Immigration has been a major factor in Australia's economic growth and since 1945 successive Australian governments have borne a substantial part of the passage costs of selected migrants from overseas countries.

The following tables show total assisted migration since 1947 and arrivals under other assisted passage schemes and arrangements.

### ASSISTED MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA, 1947 TO 1972

<i>Period</i>	<i>Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals</i>
1947-50 . . . . .	273,195
1951-55 . . . . .	275,241
1956-60 . . . . .	305,517
1961-65 . . . . .	337,132
1966-70 . . . . .	537,478
1965 . . . . .	93,653
1966 . . . . .	89,743
1967 . . . . .	82,247
1968 . . . . .	105,102
1969 . . . . .	125,958
1970 . . . . .	134,428
1971 . . . . .	103,811
1972 . . . . .	63,710

Details of the joint scheme of assisted immigration arrived at by agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments, which operated from 1920 to 1939, were published in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 38, page 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war. Details of assisted migration schemes which have operated since 1947 are shown in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 58, page 153).

**UNITED KINGDOM ASSISTED PASSAGE AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF MIGRANTS(a)  
STATES AND TERRITORIES OF INTENDED RESIDENCE  
JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1972**

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>A.C.T. and N.T.</i>	<i>Cwth</i>
January 1947 to June 1964 . . . . .	165,789	155,676	58,122	73,168	51,091	14,324	6,098	524,268
1964-65 . . . . .	23,759	16,986	6,385	15,676	6,336	1,161	385	70,688
1965-66 . . . . .	21,546	14,862	5,671	17,065	9,965	1,183	462	70,754
1966-67 . . . . .	20,586	14,995	5,538	13,768	13,965	1,234	484	70,570
1967-68 . . . . .	16,297	11,929	4,639	8,384	13,034	1,196	398	55,877
1968-69 . . . . .	23,754	14,705	5,954	12,046	14,990	1,536	399	73,384
1969-70 . . . . .	22,583	13,448	5,843	11,515	13,955	1,268	423	69,035
1970-71 . . . . .	16,932	10,801	5,095	10,003	12,431	1,137	456	56,855
1971-72 . . . . .	14,345	8,692	4,662	7,477	8,737	598	323	44,834
<b>Total January 1947 to June 1972 .</b>	<b>325,591</b>	<b>262,094</b>	<b>101,909</b>	<b>169,102</b>	<b>144,504</b>	<b>23,637</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>1,036,265</b>

(a) Includes child migrants.

**ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES: AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1947  
TO JUNE 1972**

<i>Assisted migration scheme</i>	<i>January 1947 to June 1967</i>	<i>1967-68</i>	<i>1968-69</i>	<i>1969-70</i>	<i>1970-71</i>	<i>1971-72</i>	<i>January 1947 to June 1972</i>
Austrian . . . . .	19,865	466	419	555	440	227	21,972
Belgian . . . . .	2,062	249	262	201	167	159	3,100
General Assisted Passage(a)	34,628	2,101	2,467	1,192	..	..	40,388
German . . . . .	81,869	3,204	2,449	3,148	2,622	1,491	94,783
Greek . . . . .	45,309	4,188	6,189	6,249	6,198	3,088	71,221
Italian . . . . .	41,596	1,381	4,686	5,257	4,615	3,641	61,176
Maltese . . . . .	38,386	910	755	641	1,048	904	42,644
Netherlands . . . . .	71,820	1,781	2,406	2,304	1,724	1,223	81,258
Refugee . . . . .	215,247	3,226	7,613	16,495	11,812	3,259	257,652
Spanish . . . . .	8,168	82	878	1,130	1,013	856	12,127
Special Passage Assistance Programme(b) . . . . .	4,638	11,170	14,508	20,437	22,578	15,918	89,249
Turkish . . . . .	..	..	2,014	3,542	3,369	1,822	10,747
United Kingdom . . . . .	736,280	55,877	73,384	69,035	56,855	44,834	1,036,265
Yugoslav . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,853	4,135	9,988
Other schemes . . . . .	28,098	..	439	1,682	1,553	786	32,558
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,327,966</b>	<b>84,635</b>	<b>118,469</b>	<b>131,868</b>	<b>119,847</b>	<b>82,343</b>	<b>1,865,128</b>

(a) Mostly Scandinavians, U.S. Americans, and British nationals from countries other than the United Kingdom.  
(b) Includes United States Passage Assistance Programme (U.S.P.A.P.).

**Accommodation of migrants**

Migrants must be assured of accommodation on arrival, unless they have sufficient funds to be independent. For those migrants nominated by relatives or friends this initial accommodation has usually been in private homes. Most of the assisted migrants nominated by the Australian Government are provided with transitory accommodation in migrant hostels operated by Commonwealth Hostels Ltd, a non-profit making Government-sponsored company registered in Victoria. These hostels, which provide a range of services to help migrants to settle in Australia, are progressively being improved to provide accommodation with private facilities for all families. The total capacity of hostels is now about 13,000. A further 2,000 migrants nominated by the Commonwealth can be accommodated in self-contained flats. Hostel accommodation is available to families for up to 12 months, while tenancies of flats are limited to six months. For Commonwealth nominated migrant families wishing to settle in country areas there is an arrangement involving subsidised boarding-house accommodation for up to six months. Single unaccompanied migrant women are provided with subsidised accommodation for up to three months in capital cities in hostels run by organisations such as the Y.W.C.A.

British assisted migrants nominated by State Governments are provided with initial accommodation in reception centres operated by the State immigration authorities. The Commonwealth Government contributes to the capital cost of these establishments on a dollar for dollar basis.

#### **Immigration Advisory, Planning and Publicity Councils**

Three bodies have been established to advise the Minister for Immigration on the social, economic and publicity aspects of the immigration program.

The *Immigration Advisory Council*, established in 1947, is representative of a broad cross-section of the Australian community. Members, in general, represent national organisations e.g. the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the Returned Servicemen's League of Australia, and the National Youth Council. The Council advises the Minister on the integration of migrants.

The *Immigration Planning Council*, established in 1949 comprises members of the community who are recognised leaders in industry and commerce (trade unions and employers), demography, economics, finance, science and town planning. The Council advises the Minister on the economic considerations affecting the immigration program, size, and distribution of future population and urban environmental development.

The *Immigration Publicity Council*, established in 1962, advises on publicity and publications used in Australia and overseas. Its members represent the press (including the foreign language newspapers), radio, advertising and television interests.

#### **Professional migration**

The Department of Immigration, working in co-operation with the Department of Labour, provides a special service, including advisory staff in London, by giving advice and information to professionally qualified persons on prospects in Australia and by putting such applicants in touch with Australian employers.

On 27 March 1969, a Committee on Overseas Professional Qualifications was established. It has the task of collating information about overseas professional qualifications and evaluating their comparability with Australian qualifications.

## **Passports**

Australian passports are issued under the *Passports Act 1938-1966* and *Passport Regulations*. Passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Capital Territory, from overseas offices of that Department, from any Australian diplomatic or consular mission abroad, or from the office of any Australian Government Trade Commissioner overseas. Applicants for passports must furnish evidence of their identity and citizenship and pay a fee of four dollars. Approximately 250,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

## **Citizenship**

#### **Commonwealth legislation**

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* which came into force on 26 January 1949 created the status of 'Australian citizen'. On 4 June 1969 the Act became the *Citizenship Act 1948-1969*.

Australian citizenship may be acquired (a) by birth in Australia, (b) by birth abroad subject to registration of the birth at an Australian Consulate, and (c) by grant of citizenship to persons resident in Australia under the conditions prescribed in the Act.

The Act recognises the independence of married women. Australian citizenship is not lost solely by marriage to an alien nor do alien women automatically acquire Australian citizenship upon marriage to an Australian citizen. Alien wives of Australian citizens may acquire citizenship under easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

## TOTAL PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP, 1971-72

## NATIONALITY

Argentinian . . . . .	40	French . . . . .	190	Maltese . . . . .	752	Syrian . . . . .	99
Australian protected person . . . . .	83	German . . . . .	1,352	Mauritian . . . . .	863	Trinidad and Tobago, cit. of . . . . .	34
Austrian . . . . .	325	Greek . . . . .	5,949	New Zealander . . . . .	263	Turkish . . . . .	146
Belgian . . . . .	125	Hungarian . . . . .	469	Norwegian . . . . .	30	Ukrainian . . . . .	62
Burmese . . . . .	287	Indian . . . . .	2,647	Pakistani . . . . .	64	United Kingdom and Colonies, cit. of . . . . .	4,800
Sri Lankan . . . . .	925	Indonesian . . . . .	32	Polish . . . . .	1,049	U.S. American . . . . .	179
Chinese . . . . .	337	Iranian . . . . .	46	Portuguese . . . . .	105	Yugoslav . . . . .	3,496
Cypriot . . . . .	660	Iraqi . . . . .	66	Rhodesian . . . . .	37	Other . . . . .	365
Czechoslovak . . . . .	936	Irish . . . . .	143	Romanian . . . . .	36	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>37,893</b>
Danish . . . . .	118	Israeli . . . . .	229	Russian . . . . .	247		
Dutch . . . . .	1,301	Italian . . . . .	4,363	Singaporean . . . . .	220		
Egyptian . . . . .	1,113	Jordanian . . . . .	105	Spanish . . . . .	264		
Fijian . . . . .	77	Latvian . . . . .	59	South African . . . . .	539		
Filipino . . . . .	129	Lebanese . . . . .	1,101	Stateless . . . . .	170		
Finnish . . . . .	182	Lithuanian . . . . .	26	Swedish . . . . .	39		
		Malaysian . . . . .	441	Swiss . . . . .	178		

## FORMER ALIENS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP, 1971-72

Argentinian . . . . .	40	Filipino . . . . .	129	Jordanian . . . . .	105	Swedish . . . . .	39
Australian protected person . . . . .	83	Finnish . . . . .	182	Latvian . . . . .	59	Swiss . . . . .	178
Austrian . . . . .	325	French . . . . .	190	Lebanese . . . . .	1,101	Syrian . . . . .	99
Belgian . . . . .	125	German . . . . .	1,352	Lithuanian . . . . .	26	Turkish . . . . .	146
Burmese . . . . .	287	Greek . . . . .	5,949	Norwegian . . . . .	30	Ukrainian . . . . .	62
Chinese . . . . .	337	Hungarian . . . . .	469	Polish . . . . .	1,049	U.S. American . . . . .	179
Czechoslovak . . . . .	936	Indonesian . . . . .	32	Portuguese . . . . .	105	Yugoslav . . . . .	3,496
Danish . . . . .	118	Iranian . . . . .	46	Romanian . . . . .	36	Other . . . . .	233
Dutch . . . . .	1,301	Iraqi . . . . .	66	Russian . . . . .	247	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>25,296</b>
Egyptian . . . . .	1,113	Israeli . . . . .	229	Spanish . . . . .	264		
		Italian . . . . .	4,363	Stateless . . . . .	170		

## FORMER ALIENS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP JANUARY 1945 TO JUNE 1972

<i>Previous nationality</i>	<i>Previous nationality</i>	<i>Previous nationality</i>	<i>Previous nationality</i>				
Albanian . . . . .	1,168	Egyptian . . . . .	4,199	Jordanian . . . . .	670	Swedish . . . . .	840
Australian protected person . . . . .	2,430	Estonian . . . . .	6,131	Latvian . . . . .	18,295	Swiss . . . . .	2,463
Austrian . . . . .	10,728	Finnish . . . . .	3,358	Lebanese . . . . .	7,802	Syrian . . . . .	422
Belgian . . . . .	1,210	French . . . . .	2,944	Lithuanian . . . . .	8,775	Turkish . . . . .	638
Bulgarian . . . . .	1,382	German . . . . .	52,250	Norwegian . . . . .	1,380	Ukrainian . . . . .	20,398
Burmese . . . . .	895	Greek . . . . .	77,639	Polish . . . . .	71,042	U.S. American . . . . .	2,022
Chinese . . . . .	7,922	Hungarian . . . . .	32,258	Portuguese . . . . .	901	Yugoslav . . . . .	55,304
Czechoslovak . . . . .	12,766	Iraqi . . . . .	386	Romanian . . . . .	3,260	Others . . . . .	2,326
Danish . . . . .	2,802	Israeli . . . . .	4,834	Russian . . . . .	11,864	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>688,194</b>
Dutch . . . . .	76,900	Italian . . . . .	157,588	Spanish . . . . .	2,832		
		Japanese . . . . .	798	Stateless . . . . .	16,372		

More detailed statistics of persons granted Australian citizenship are shown in *Australian Immigration: Consolidated Statistics* published by the Department of Immigration.

### Migrant integration

Integration services assist migrants to settle in Australia. In addition to the direct service provided by the Department of Immigration through social workers, welfare and integration officers and a translation and interpreting service, the program includes the following activities.

Migrant education services are available to help migrants to overcome language problems and to settle effectively into the Australian community. For adults instruction is provided in source countries before embarkation, on board ship and after arrival in Australia. Since April 1970 the special needs of certain groups of migrants, e.g. professional workers, women, adolescents, industrial workers, are being met by greater stress on accelerated forms of instruction and the development and use of television programmes and other audio-visual aids. Special English classes are also provided for migrant children in migrant hostels and in schools. Authority for these activities derives from the *Immigration (Education) Act 1971*. At 30 June 1972, 26,814 migrants were receiving instruction under the adult program in Australia and 34,806 children were receiving special tuition under the child migrant education program. Additional information on expenditure and other aspects of the Migrant Education program is available in the Report to Parliament on 19 September 1972. (See also Migrant Education, in Education, Cultural Activities and Research chapter.)

As it is not always possible for migrants to have access to social workers in the capital city offices of the Department of Immigration, grants are paid by the Government to selected community-based voluntary welfare agencies to employ additional social workers to assist migrants locally.

Ethnic communities play an important part in the settlement of migrants. During 1969 a National Group Liaison Unit was created to develop links with ethnic organisations. A survey, covering 905 of the 1,898 known ethnic organisations in Australia was conducted to ascertain their activities, services and potential and a report is being prepared.

Following a survey of interpreter needs in the community, an emergency twenty-four hour on-call telephone interpreter service commenced in February 1973 at the Department's Sydney and Melbourne offices and later in the other capital city offices.

A team of psychologists undertakes surveys and other research into migrant integration and welfare in Australia and migrant selection overseas. Important areas of this research are studies of the general background, motivation and post-arrival experiences of immigrants generally and of particular groups, including investigations into practical short and long term difficulties experienced during the process of integration. Studies are also undertaken on aspects of more general relevance to migrant integration and their welfare and adjustments. The information gained facilitates the evaluation of current programs and policies bearing upon the settlement and integration of immigrants in Australia and their selection and counselling overseas.

Eight Good Neighbour Councils in the six States and two Territories of Australia operate as autonomous voluntary organisations. These Councils co-ordinate and co-operate with the many community groups and people throughout Australia whose common objective is to assist migrants to integrate. In certain instances Councils offer direct services to migrants and are financially sponsored by grants from the Commonwealth Government. These grants enabled Councils at 1 January 1972, to pay the administrative costs involved in maintaining central offices in the capital cities, ten regional offices and five sub-offices as well as employing some seventy staff members. At the same time the Councils worked with more than 900 organisations and controlled a net-work of 86 branches and 530 representatives in cities and towns.

