COLONIAL STATISTICS:

Catalogue of Australian Statistical Publications 1804 to 1901

Catalogue 1115.0
Catalogue of Australian Statistical Publications
1804 to 1901

Statistics collected by the six colonial statistical bureaus from 1804 to 1901
Contents

Preface 5
Historical Overview 7
Scope 10
About the Catalogue 11
About the Microfiche 12
How to order 12
Care of Microfiche 13

The Title Index

Australia/New Zealand 15
New South Wales 16
Queensland 17
South Australia 18
Tasmania 18
Victoria 19
Western Australia 20

The Subject Index 21
This catalogue provides an outline of the publications and statistical compilations produced by Australia's six colonial statistical bureaus and their precursors which are available in the microfiche set.

The set is the end product of an extensive microfilming project conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Over 250,000 pages of information on the colonial years have been recorded on more than 3,000 fiche.

Statistics do not speak for themselves but are subject to interpretation in the same manner as any other form of historical evidence. By contemporary standards, however, official statistics in the Australian colonial period were of the highest quality, both in content and presentation.

The microfiche set will make this corpus of statistical source material more readily accessible, thereby helping scholars to interpret colonial life and society, and to make comparisons between colonies and between Australia and other countries.

The initial effort for this intriguing and valuable insight into Australian life and history came from Margaret Pitt, the former Librarian-in-Charge of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Library. The project has been carried through by many people in both the Library and the Information Services Section of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

October, 1989
Statistical compilation developed from the need of the Colonial Office in London for information on the various colonies for administrative purposes.

Until the advent of responsible government (1851 to 1860) the present Australian states were Crown colonies (Western Australia remained a Crown Colony until 1890). A Governor, appointed in England, was responsible to the Colonial Office for local administration, but was usually advised by a local Legislative Council.

Statistical information for administration was initially collected and returned to London in the despatches of each of the Governors. From 1822, the Colonial Office supplied forms specifically for this purpose, and the collection of these forms in a single bound volume was carried out annually in each of the colonies.

These were generally referred to as 'Blue Books', from their blue binding and paper, but the actual title appearing on the first page of each colony's volume read 'Colony of...', with the name of the particular colony filled in in the blank space provided. 'Blue Book' did not become an official title until the latter half of the nineteenth century, and then only in some colonies.

Although the population and livestock of the colonies were usually counted annually, the countings, or musters, were carried out over a period of weeks and were more a general indication of numbers than an accurate record.

With the advent of responsible government, administrative statistics above and beyond the needs of London were required by local colonial governments. At the same time, the various Legislative Councils gained in importance. During this period, the Blue Books gradually disappeared, and new reports came into being.

At first known simply as Statistics or Statistical Returns, by the 1870s these had become the Statistical Registers. By 1900 these were produced by all the colonies — with the exception of Tasmania and Queensland, where the title Statistics of the Colony was still used.

Granting of responsible government extended the range of statistics required, and changed arrangements for their compilation. In general, each government department prepared its own statistics, but what was required was a centralised collating and disseminating agency for this material.
In New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania the Colonial Secretary's Office, or its equivalent, continued to be the statistical agency as had been the case in the Blue Book period. In Victoria the Registrar General assumed full statistical responsibility. New South Wales followed suit in 1858, as did Queensland in 1860 and Tasmania in 1865. In Western Australia the Colonial Secretary retained statistical responsibility until the advent of self government in 1890, when the Registrar General took over statistical work.

As the amount of statistical work increased, so specialised sections developed within the office of the Chief Secretary in South Australia and the offices of the Registrars General in the other Australian colonies.

In Victoria the transfer of statistical responsibility from the Registrar General to the newly appointed Government Statist, Henry Heylyn Hayter, occurred in 1874. In New South Wales the first Government Statistician, T.A. Coghlan, was appointed in 1886. In Tasmania and Western Australia, the Registrar General assumed a dual role, also being appointed as Government Statistician, in 1882 and 1897 respectively. In Queensland the Registrar General remained responsible for statistics until after Federation, a Government Statistician being appointed in 1904.

With the appointment of the first Government Statist in Victoria came the publication of the first colonial yearbook. The first New South Wales yearbook also came with the appointment of the first Government Statistician in that colony, and was titled 'The Wealth and Progress of New South Wales'. Simultaneously the Registrar General of Western Australia released a yearbook for that colony. Both Queensland and Tasmania published brief yearbook runs in the 1890s.

'Queensland Past and Present' was issued for only 1896 and 1897. The Tasmanian Official Record' was released annually for the years 1890, 1891, and 1892. Only South Australia did not release any yearbook style publication in the colonial period. In addition to yearbook publications, the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania released handbooks. These were summaries of their statistical registers, and included historical statistical series.

During the 1890s all the colonies produced statistical compilations comparing the statistics of the colonies of Australasia, which were the six colonies of Australia and the colony of New Zealand.

New Zealand remained closely linked to Australia throughout the colonial period. Much of New Zealand's early statistical activity and publications were directly influenced by developments in the Australian statistical bureaus, particularly Victoria. Even after Federation, New Zealand statistics continued to be included with interstate comparisons, although they had ceased to be included by the early 1920s.
Federation brought few immediate changes to the statistical bureaus of each state, and they continued to function in much the same way as in colonial times. However, the new Federal Government required statistical information on its own account.

In accord with the powers conferred by the constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Census and Statistics Act was passed in 1905. Under the authority of that Act, the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics was created in 1906, and began publishing in 1907: a new era had begun.
This catalogue lists publications issued by the various colonial statistical bureaus and their precursors. Most publications with a 1900/1901 reference date were published by the statistical bureaus of the newly federated states in 1901 or 1902.

The final reference date of 1900/1901 was chosen because it encompasses the end of colonial Australia and the start of Federation. We have also included the census of 1901.

This was the first and only census to be carried out individually by each of the newly federated states, and it properly forms the final chapter in the history of colonial statistics.

A considerable number of official publications containing statistics was published by other departments of the colonial governments. Except in cases where such bodies produced statistics which became part of a statistical bureau series, these publications do not come within the scope of our project, and have not been included.
The catalogue comprises the following sections:

Title index — titles available, arranged alphabetically within each Colony.

Subject index — referenced to the title number of the publication.

Title index

The titles of publications to the 1900/1901 reference date are listed in alphabetical order, by Colony. Many publications continued to be published after Federation by the various state government statistical bureaus. No attempt has been made to indicate this.

Title tracings for serial publications are included, providing a complete record of changes in titles from the title of the first issue to the title of the final or latest issue.

Brief bibliographic information follows immediately below each title listed, specifying the time period referenced by each title. It has not been possible to microfiche some issues of some particular titles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number of fiche in the batch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N1</td>
<td>ANALYTICAL VIEW OF THE CENSUS 1841, 1846</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Every title listed in Part A is preceded by a reference unique to each title. It consists of a letter followed by a number. The letter refers to the Colony responsible for the publication (A for Australia, N for New South Wales, Q for Queensland, and so on). The number indicates the order in which titles are listed within each colony.

Subject index

This is an alphabetical subject index referring to the subject matter contained in the publications. Each entry is referenced to the title number of the publication(s) in which the subject can be located.

The publications are grouped under broad subject terms. Content of some of the publications varies and in some cases a subject does not appear in the first year of issue. This has been indicated in some, but not all, instances in the subject index. Some publications contain tables which cover other colonies. Some publications also contain their own comprehensive subject indexes.
About the Microfiche

The complete set of the Colonial Microfiche contains 3035 fiche. Each Colony or State set can be purchased separately, as can titles within each colony, as shown in Part A of the catalogue.

Each title forms one complete microfiche batch. A batch is the smallest unit which may be purchased. It is not possible to purchase microfiche for individual titles unless the title forms a batch on its own.

Information on the cost of individual batches can be obtained from the Manager, Library, at the Australian Bureau of Statistics — phone (06) 252 6610

How to order

All inquiries for this service should be directed to:

The Manager, Library
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
Belconnen ACT 2616

Phone (06) 252 6610  Fax (06) 253 1404
The microfiche are 148 x 105mm fiche, containing a maximum of 98 images per fiche.

They are polyester-base, diazo film duplicates, and they should be stored in their cabinet away from sources of ammonia and ozone. Ammonia can be found in many cleaning solutions, and ozone can be generated by photocopiers and laserprinters.

Prolonged exposure to light may have adverse effects on image quality. We recommend that the fiche be returned to the cabinet when not in use.

Continual handling of fiche, even under favorable conditions, causes some wear; but wear will be accelerated greatly by certain factors which can be controlled — scratching can occur if the fiche are dirty or the equipment is poorly maintained; tearing or fingerprinting can occur if the equipment and handling methods are not suitable.

Dirt can be removed from the surface of the fiche by wiping gently with a lintless cloth or proprietary fiche cleaner.

Microfiche may be subject to chemical interactions when stored with fiche of different generic types e.g., diazo fiche should never be stored in the same container as silver-gelatin fiche.

The use of rubber bands to contain fiche is not recommended, as residual sulphur from the vulcanisation process can encourage growth of microscopic blemishes. Adhesive tapes, glues, many paper types and printing inks can have the same effect.

The potential life of the fiche is heavily dependent on usage and storage conditions. For these fiche, the recommended storage conditions are: a relative humidity of 15 and 60%; and a maximum continual storage temperature of 25°C.

Under normal storage and usage conditions the fiche should retain their image quality for over 50 years.
Australia/New Zealand

A1  STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE SEVEN COLONIES OF AUSTRALASIA by T. A. COGHLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1895—96</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1897—98</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1899—1900</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1901—1902</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 57
New South Wales

N1 ANALYTICAL VIEW OF THE CENSUS
1841, 1846 3

N2 CENSUS
1833, 1836, 1841, 1846, 1851 — abstract only
1856, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 54

N3 CENSUS INDUSTRIAL RETURNS 1891 2

N4 CENSUS LIFE ASSURANCE 1901 2

N5 HANDBOOK TO THE STATISTICAL REGISTER 1885—1886
Continued by HANDBOOK OF STATISTICS 1887—1888 16

N6 REGISTRATION. ANNUAL REPORT FROM
REGISTRAR GENERAL 1856—1866
Continued by VITAL STATISTICS. ANNUAL REPORT FROM
THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON VITAL STATISTICS 1867—1885
Continued by VITAL STATISTICS. ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE
GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON VITAL STATISTICS 1886—1894
Continued by ANNUAL REPORT ON VITAL STATISTICS 1895
Continued by VITAL STATISTICS 1896—1898
Continued by STATISTICIAN'S REPORT ON THE VITAL
STATISTICS OF NEW SOUTH WALES 1899—1900 67

N7 A STATISTICAL, HISTORICAL & POLITICAL DESCRIPTION
OF THE COLONY by W.C. WENTWORTH 5

N8 STATISTICAL RETURNS 1822/1842—1836/1845
Continued by STATISTICS 1837/1846—1848/1857
Continued by STATISTICAL REGISTER 1849/1858—1900 273

N9 STATISTICAL SURVEY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
by T.A. COGHLAN 4

N10 WEALTH AND PROGRESS (OFFICIAL YEARBOOK 1—13)
No. 1, 1886/1887 — No. 13, 1900/1901 132

Total 558
Queensland

Q1 BLUE BOOK 1869—1900

Q2 CENSUS
1861, 1864, 1868, 1871, 1876, 1881, 1886, 1891, 1901

Q3 QUEENSLAND PAST AND PRESENT
No. 1 1896 — No. 2 1897

Q4 REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS No. 1, 1860
Continued by ANNUAL REPORT ON REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS No. 2, 1861 — No. 10, 1869
Continued by ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON VITAL STATISTICS No. 11, 1870 — No. 15, 1874
Continued by VITAL STATISTICS ANNUAL REPORT BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL 1875—1900

Q5 REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON RETURNS ON AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK 1883—1896
Continued by REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL STATISTICS 1897—1900

Q6 STATISTICAL REGISTER 1859—1868
Continued by STATISTICS OF THE COLONY 1869—1895
Continued by STATISTICS OF THE COLONY OF QUEENSLAND 1896—1900

Total 400
South Australia

S1 AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS 1860/61—1876 16
S2 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES 1862—1900 39
S3 BLUE BOOK 1838—1865 101
S4 CENSUS 1844, 1846, 1851, 1855 — abstract only 1860, 1861, 1866, 1871, 1876, 1881, 1891, 1901 52
S5 STATISTICAL RETURNS 1841—1858 (incomplete)
Continued by STATISTICAL REGISTER 1859—1900 170
S6 STATISTICAL SKETCH 1876 2
Total 380

Tasmania

T1 BLUE BOOK 1822—1855 (incomplete) 123
T2 CENSUS 1842, 1848, 1851, 1857, 1861, 1870 — abstract only 1881, 1891, 1901 22
T3 HANDBOOK 1891—1893 5
T4 OFFICIAL HANDBOOK 1883, 1887 4
T5 OFFICIAL RECORD (TASMANIA) 1890—1892 24
T6 STATISTICAL RETURNS (VAN DIEMEN'S LAND) 1824/1839 2
T7 STATISTICS 1838/1841—1865 (incomplete)
Continued by STATISTICS OF THE COLONY 1866 — 1900 205
T8 STATISTICAL SUMMARY (TASMANIA) 1816/1865 1
T9 STATISTICAL TABLES (VAN DIEMEN'S LAND) 1804/1823 1
Total 387
Victoria

V1 ABSTRACT OF THE STATISTICS
1893/98—1900 3

V2 AGRICULTURAL AND LIVE STOCK STATISTICS
1857—1867 21

V3 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON BIRTHS,
DEATHS AND MARRIAGES 1854—1858 5

V4 BLUE BOOK 1851—1855

Continued by CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLONY
1863—1866 (continued in STATISTICS OF THE COLONY
OF VICTORIA 1867, 1869—1873 and in STATISTICAL
REGISTER 1874—1902) 48

V5 CENSUS
1854, 1857, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 100

V6 CRIMINAL STATISTICS 1858—1867 13

V7 GOLD FIELD STATISTICS 1860—1863

Continued by MINERAL STATISTICS 1864—1883 29

V8 HANDBOOK TO THE COLONY 1885 2

V9 NOSOLOGICAL INDEX 1863 1

V10 PORT PHILLIP DISTRICT STATISTICS 1850

Continued by STATISTICS OF THE COLONY 1852—1873

Continued by STATISTICAL REGISTER OF THE COLONY
1874—1900 389

V11 PORT PHILLIP DISTRICT STATISTICS MISCELLANEOUS
1836—1837/59 53

V12 REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON THE PROGRESS
AND STATISTICS OF VICTORIA FROM 1851 TO 1858 1

V13 STATISTICAL NOTES ON THE PROGRESS OF VICTORIA
1st 1835/1860

Continued by PROGRESS OF VICTORIA: A STATISTICAL ESSAY
2nd 1867, 3rd 1873 7
**Victoria (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V14</td>
<td>STATISTICAL REGISTER...FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLONY WITH AN ASTRONOMICAL CALENDER FOR 1855</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V15</td>
<td>STATISTICS OF THE FRIENDLY SOCIETIES 1873</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V16</td>
<td>YEARBOOK&lt;br&gt;No. 1 1873 — No. 22 1895/98</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total 866**

**Western Australia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1</td>
<td>BLUE BOOK 1837—1895</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W2</td>
<td>CENSUS&lt;br&gt;1848, 1854, 1859, 1861, 1870, 1881, 1891, 1901</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W3</td>
<td>MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL RETURNS FOR BUSSELTON&lt;br&gt;1841/1850</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W4</td>
<td>MONTHLY STATISTICAL ABSTRACT JUNE—DEC. 1900</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W5</td>
<td>PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE COLONY 1837</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W6</td>
<td>REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON THE VITAL STATISTICS (ANNUAL) 1889—1896</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W7</td>
<td>REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL ON THE VITAL STATISTICS (quarterly returns)&lt;br&gt;1888 (Dec only) — 1901</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W8</td>
<td>STATISTICAL REGISTER OF THE COLONY 1896—1900</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W9</td>
<td>YEARBOOK 1886—1900/1901</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total 416**
Each subject entry is referenced to the title number of the publication in which the subject can be located.

Broad subject terms only have been used here and, in some cases, the years in which the subjects begin have been noted.

Many publications contain their own comprehensive subject index.

Subject and title references

Aborigines

Aborigines Protection Board
N9, Q6:1900, V17, W1:1887—90, W6

Accumulation
SEE Banks, Life assurance, Friendly societies

Agriculture
A1, N7, N5, N8, N9, N10, Q3, Q5:1884—96, Q6, S1, S3, S5, T5, T7, T8, V1, V2, V4, V8, V10, V11, V13, V14, W1, W2, W4, W5, W9

Australasia

Banks

Birthplace
Births
A1, N5, N6, N8, N9, N10, Q3, Q4, Q6, S2, S5, T1, T5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V8, V10, V13, W1, W4, W6, W7, W8, W9

Causes of death
A1, N6, Q3, Q4, S2, S5, T6, T7, V9, V10:1861—, V13:1864, V14, W7, W8, W9

Census
A1, N2, N9, Q2, S4, S5, T2, T7, V5, V10:1860—, V14, W2, W9

Charitable institution

Cities
SEE Urban centres

Civil condition
A1, N1, N2:1836—1851, N8:1849/58—, T2:1842—1857, T6, T7, W1:1859—, W2, W6, V14

Climate
SEE Meteorology

Convicts
SEE Civil condition

Criminal statistics
SEE Law and crime

Deaths
A1, N5, N6, N8, N9, N10, Q3, Q4, Q6, S2, S5, T1, T3, T5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V8, V10, V13, V14, W1, W4, W6, W7, W8, W9

Defence

Diseases
SEE Causes of death
Divorces

Domestic conditions
SEE Houses

Education
A1, N2:1846—1901, N5, N8:1889—1900, N9, N10, Q1:1897—1900 Q2, Q3, Q6, S3, S4:1866—, S5, S6, T1:1839—, T2:1861—, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V5, V8, V10, V12, V13, V14, W1, W2, W5, W6, W9

Emigration

Employment
SEE Occupations

Exports
A1, N7, N8, N9, Q3, Q5:1889—1900, Q6, S3, S5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V8, V10, V12, V13, V14, W1, W4, W6, W9

Finance
A2, N5, N7, N8, N9, N10, Q3, Q6, S3, S5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V8, V10, V12, V13:1864, V14, W1, W4, W6, W9

Fire and marine insurance
N4, N9

Flora and fauna
N7, N9, N10, Q3, T5, V8, V14, W9:1890—

Friendly societies

Gaols and prisons
SEE Law and crime
Gold
SEE Mines and minerals

Houses
A1, N2, Q2, S4, T2, T7:1848—, T8, V4, V12, V13:1864, V14, W2

Immigration
A1, N5, N8, N9, Q1:1883—, Q3, Q6, S3, S5, T2:1881—91, T7:1847—, T8, V8, V10, V11, V12, V13, V14, W1:1870, W4, W6, W7, W8, W9

Imports
A1, N5, N7, N8, N9, Q5:1889—1900, Q3, Q6, S3, S5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V8, V10, V11, V12, V13, V14, W1, W4, W6, W9

Investment and finance companies
A1, N4

Insane persons

Land
A1, N8, Q1:1883—, Q3, Q6, S5, T6, T7, T8, V2, V4, V8, V10, V12, V13, W1, W4, W5, W6

Law and crime
A1, N5, N8:1839—, N9, N10, Q1:1883—, Q3, Q6, S3, S5, T6, T7, V1, V4, V6, V8, V10, V11, V14, W1, W6, W9

Life assurance
A1, N4, N9, Q6:1870, T5, T7:1882—, V1, W6

Livestock
N5, N7, N8, N10, Q1:1897—, Q3, Q5, Q6, S1, S5, T5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V2, V4, V5:1871—, V8, V10, V13, V14, W1:1870—, W2, W4, W6, W9:1890—

Lunatics
SEE Insane persons
Manufacturers
A1, N5, N6:1839—, N9, Q3, Q6, S3, S5, T6, T7, V1, V4, V8, V10, V12, W1, W2, W6, W9

Marriages
A1, N1, N2, N5, N6, N8, N9, N10, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q6, S2, S4, S5, T1, T2, T3, T5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V5:1871—, V8, V10, V13, V14, W1, W2, W4, W7:1897—, W9

Married persons
SEE Marriages

Meteorology
A1, N1:1846—, N6, N7, N8:1849/58—, N9, N10, Q1, Q3, Q4:1865—1874, 1876, Q6, S2, S3:1852+1855, S5, T3, T4, T5, T7:1847—, T8, V1:1899, V8, V10:1861—, V12, V13, V14, W1:1887—, W5, W6, W7, W8, W9

Minerals and mining
A1, N8, N9, N10, Q1:1883—, Q3, Q6, S5, T5, T7, V1, V7, V8, V10:1865, V12, V13, V14, W2, W4, W6, W9:1890—

Mortgages
N5, N8, N9, Q3, Q6, S5, T7:1848/53, V1, V4, V10, V14, W9:1895/95—

Nationalities

New South Wales
A1, N1 — N10, T5, V13:1864  SEE ALSO Australasia

New Zealand
A1  SEE ALSO Australasia

Northern Territory
A1, S2, S4  SEE ALSO Australasia

Occupations
A1, N1, N2, N5, N9, N10, Q2, Q6, S4, T2, T5, T6, T7, V1, V2, V4, V5, V7, V8, V10, V13, V14, W2, W5, W6
Pastures
A1, N5, N7, N9, N10, Q1, Q3, Q5, Q6, S1, S5, T6, T7, T8, V1, V2, V8, V10, V11, V12,
V13, W1:1870—, W2, W4, W6, W9

Population
A1, N1, N5, N6, N8, N9, N10, Q2, Q3, Q6, S2, S3, S4, S5, T2, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V5,
V8, V10, V11, V12, V13, V14, W1, W2, W4, W6, W7, W8, W9, SEE ALSO Aborigines,
Births, Deaths, Emigration, Immigration.

Population, age distribution
N1, N2, N9, Q2, S2, S4, T2, T7, V1, V5, V8, V10, V13, V14, W2, W8

Population, sex distribution
N1, N2, N5, N9, Q2, Q3, S2, S4, T2, T6, T7, T8, V1, V4, V5, V8, V10, V13, V14, W2,
W7, W8

Queensland
A1, Q1 — Q6, SEE ALSO Australasia

Religion
A1, N1, N2, N5, N8, N9, N10, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q6, S3, S4, S5, T2, T6, T7, T8, V4, V5,
V8, V10, V12, V13:1863, V14, W1, W2, W5, W6, W9

Rural centres
A1, N1, N6, N7, Q2, S4, T7, V1, V2, V5, V8, V10, V14, W2, W5

Schools
SEE Education

Shipping
A1, N8, N9, Q3, Q6, S3:1855—65, S5, T6, T7, T8, V1:1899, V4:1855, V5, V8, V10,
V12, V14, W1:1856—, W4, W6, W9:1890—

Single persons
A1, N2, N5, N9, Q2, Q3, S4, T2, T7, V5:1871, V8, V10:1861—, V13:1864—, V14, W2

Social condition
SEE Marriages; Single persons

South Australia
A1, S1 — S6, SEE ALSO Australasia
Tasmania
A1, T1 — T9  SEE ALSO Australasia

Urban centres
N1, N6, N7, Q2, S4, T2:1881—, T7, V1, V5, V8, V10, V14, W2, W5, W9:1894/95—

Van Diemen's Land
SEE Tasmania

Victoria
A1, V1 — V16  SEE ALSO Australasia

Western Australia
A1, W1 — W9  SEE ALSO Australasia