

This page was added on 03 December 2012 to included the Disclaimer below.
No other amendments were made to this Product

DISCLAIMER

Users are warned that this historic issue of this publication series may contain language or views which, reflecting the authors' attitudes or that of the period in which the item was written, may be considered to be inappropriate or offensive today.

CHAPTER 7

POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1969. More detailed figures will be found in the annual bulletin *Demography*, and current statistics are published in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and the mimeographed series *Summary of Vital and Population Statistics* and *Overseas Arrivals and Departures*. The final detailed results of the various population censuses are published in a series of printed volumes and parts (see list at end of this Year Book, also the chapter Miscellaneous—Statistical and other official publications of Australia). Pending publication of the 1966 printed volumes a series of mimeographed bulletins have been issued containing the census results in summary form.

With the proclamation of the *Constitution Alteration (Aboriginals)* 1967 on 10 August 1967 the provision of the Constitution in Section 127 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in reckoning the numbers of the people of the Commonwealth or of a State or other part of the Commonwealth, was repealed.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. However, detailed analyses of the population enumerated in the censuses of June 1961 and 1966 exclude full-blood Aborigines. Particulars of the Aboriginal population are given on pages 138–42 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 three main ways.

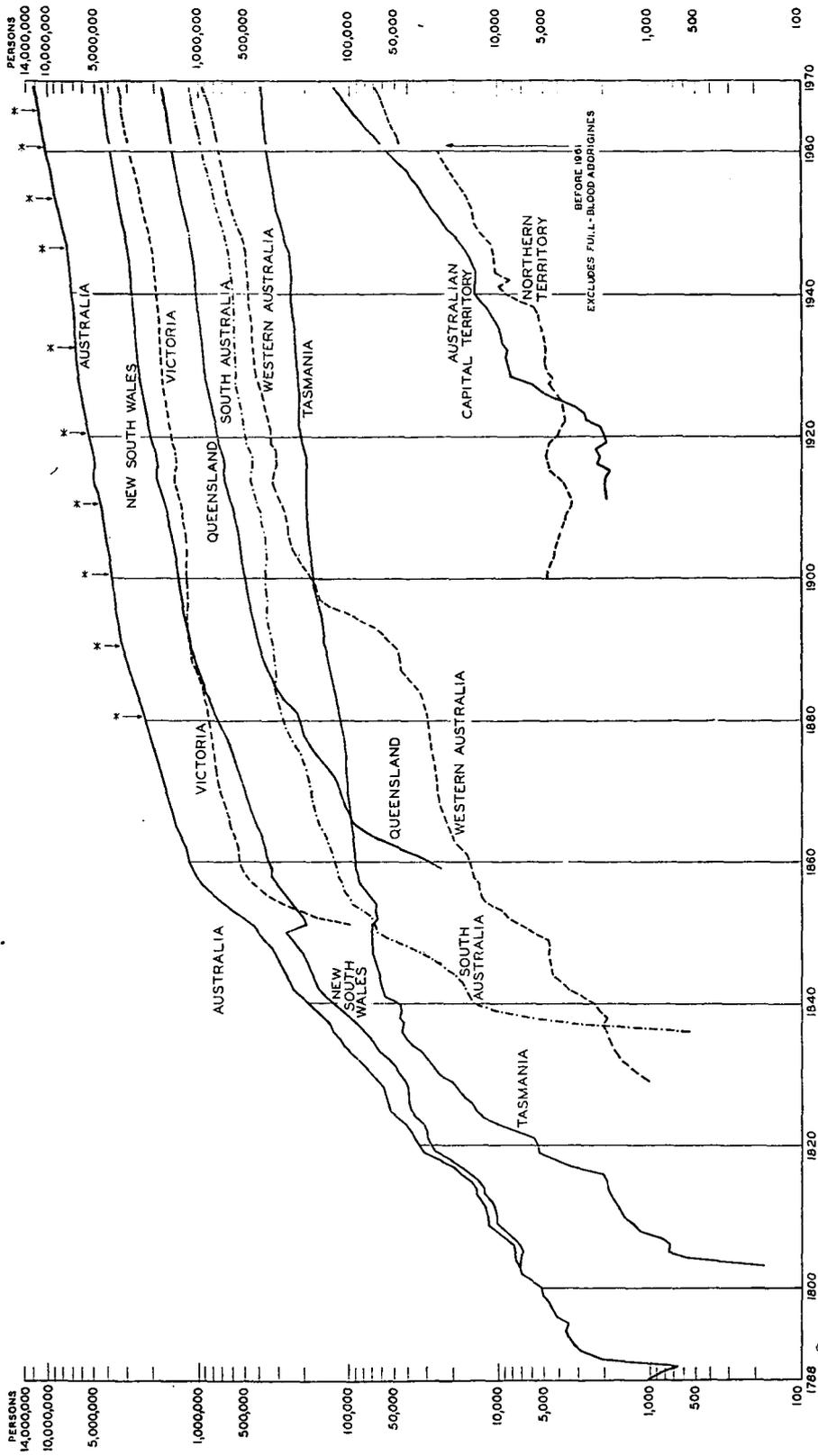
- (i) *Those ascertained by census enumeration*. The population censuses result in comprehensive statistics of characteristics of the population, such as age, sex, birthplace, etc.
- (ii) *Those ascertained by 'population counts'*. From time to time in specific areas there are additional enumerations 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) *Estimates of number and sex*. Estimates for dates subsequent to a census, for Australia as a whole, take account of natural increase and net overseas migration since the last census. Estimates for States and Territories are approximate, since complete records of interstate migration are not available. The population in each State and Territory is estimated by adding to the population ascertained at the census the natural increase and the recorded net gain to Australia 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. These methods are supplemented by results of any special count or sample survey. Holiday, business, or other similar short-term movements between the States and Territories subsequent to the census are not taken into account.

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.

Final revised estimates become the permanent population estimates. A mean population for twelve month periods is required for certain purposes, and is calculated by the method described on page 132. As populations at specific dates are used in these calculations, consequential revisions are made to mean populations when the estimates for specific dates are revised as described above.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1969

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

The method used for estimating State and Territory populations, as described in (iii) 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 since the census between States and Territories. 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 132). The following two aspects of seasonal movements, however, are reflected in the estimated populations of the States since 30 June 1961.

- (i) People who were on holiday or other short-term travel interstate at the time of the census are counted in the State where they spent census night.
- (ii) There is some seasonal movement in the population of Australia as a whole which is due to movements of tourists and other visitors from overseas and of Australians travelling overseas for short periods.

All population statistics shown in this issue of the Year Book for dates up to and including June 1966, and all mean populations for calendar years up to 1965 and financial years up to 1965-66, are final. Population statistics for dates or years subsequent to these will be revised in accordance with the results of the next census.

The population survey

The population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out in February, May, August, and November of each year in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out from time to time in conjunction with the labour force survey. The population survey was instituted in November 1960 in the six State capital cities and was subsequently extended, in February 1964, to include non-metropolitan areas. About 38,000 households, representing one per cent of all households, are selected by area sampling methods and enumerated each quarter, the information being obtained by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers during a four-week period on each occasion. For information about the results of the surveys see the chapter Employment and Unemployment.

The census

In Year Book No. 53 a special article was included outlining the history, purposes, legal basis, organisation, and publication of results of the population census in Australia (see pages 164 to 170 of that issue), but considerations of space preclude its repetition in this 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 ENUMERATED(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 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 27 September | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 50,216 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1844-26 February | .. | .. | .. | 17,366 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1846-26 February | .. | .. | .. | 22,390 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 March | 189,609 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1847-31 December | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70,164 | .. | .. | .. |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | 163,452 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1868- 2 March | .. | .. | 99,901 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1870- 7 February | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 99,328 | .. | .. | .. |
| 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.

Population recorded at censuses

State and Territorial populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1966 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).

POPULATION(a), BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1881 TO 1966

| Census | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | 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 | 3,378 | 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 | 1,972,909 | 1,474,395 | 774,579 | 490,225 | 375,452 | 177,628 | 16,206 | 30,858 | 5,312,252 |
| 30 June 1966 | 2,124,462 | 1,613,904 | 843,897 | 548,530 | 426,691 | 187,390 | 21,508 | 49,977 | 5,816,359 |

For footnotes see end of table next page.

POPULATION RECORDED AT CENSUSES

125

POPULATION(a), BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES
1881 TO 1966—continued

| Census | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | Aust. |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 1933 | 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 | 1,944,104 | 1,455,718 | 744,249 | 479,115 | 361,177 | 172,712 | 10,889 | 27,970 | 5,195,934 |
| 30 June 1966 | 2,109,360 | 1,605,622 | 819,788 | 543,345 | 409,982 | 184,045 | 15,925 | 46,036 | 5,734,103 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 3,917,013 | 2,930,113 | 1,518,828 | 969,340 | 736,629 | 350,340 | 27,095 | 58,828 | 10,508,186 |
| 30 June 1966 | 4,233,822 | 3,219,526 | 1,663,685 | 1,091,875 | 836,673 | 371,435 | 37,433 | 96,013 | 11,550,462 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. (b) Part of New South Wales before 1911.

Increase since 1901 census

The increases in the populations of the several States and Territories and of Australia as a whole during the last seven intercensal periods are shown in the following table, which distinguishes the numerical increases, the proportional increases (which do not allow for the differences in the length of the intercensal periods) and the average annual rates of increase.

POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES
1901 TO 1966

| State or Territory | 1901-1911 (10 years) | 1911-1921 (10 years) | 1921-1933 (12½ years) | 1933-1947 (14 years) | 1947-1954 (7 years) | 1954-1961 (7 years) | 1961-1966 (5 years) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| NUMERICAL INCREASE | | | | | | | |
| New South Wales(b) | 293,602 | 453,637 | 500,476 | 383,991 | 438,691 | 493,484 | 316,809 |
| Victoria | 114,481 | 215,729 | 288,981 | 234,440 | 397,640 | 477,772 | 289,413 |
| Queensland | 107,684 | 150,159 | 191,562 | 158,881 | 211,844 | 200,569 | 144,857 |
| South Australia | 50,212 | 86,602 | 85,789 | 65,124 | 151,021 | 172,246 | 122,535 |
| Western Australia | 97,990 | 50,618 | 106,120 | 63,628 | 137,291 | 96,858 | 100,044 |
| Tasmania | 18,736 | 22,569 | 13,819 | 29,479 | 51,674 | 41,588 | 21,095 |
| Northern Territory | -1,501 | 557 | 983 | 6,018 | 5,601 | 10,626 | 10,338 |
| A.C.T.(c) | .. | 858 | 6,375 | 7,958 | 13,410 | 28,513 | 37,183 |
| Australia | 681,204 | 980,729 | 1,194,105 | 949,519 | 1,407,172 | 1,521,656 | 1,042,276 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| New South Wales(b) | 1.97 | 2.46 | 1.76 | 0.99 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 1.57 |
| Victoria | 0.91 | 1.53 | 1.42 | 0.87 | 2.56 | 2.58 | 1.90 |
| Queensland | 1.98 | 2.24 | 1.86 | 1.11 | 2.53 | 2.04 | 1.84 |
| South Australia | 1.32 | 1.94 | 1.31 | 0.76 | 3.05 | 2.83 | 2.41 |
| Western Australia | 4.36 | 1.66 | 2.29 | 0.97 | 3.51 | 2.03 | 2.58 |
| Tasmania | 1.04 | 1.12 | 0.51 | 0.87 | 2.65 | 1.82 | 1.18 |
| Northern Territory | -3.67 | 1.57 | 1.87 | 5.93 | 6.12 | 7.37 | 6.68 |
| A.C.T.(c) | .. | 4.14 | 10.71 | 4.65 | 8.70 | 9.93 | 10.29 |
| Australia | 1.67 | 2.01 | 1.63 | 0.96 | 2.46 | 2.26 | 1.91 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. (b) Includes Australian Capital Territory before 1911. (c) Part of New South Wales before 1911.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Growth and distribution of population

Growth of population

The table which follows shows the growth in the population of each sex in the various States and Territories as measured by the estimated population at 31 December in 1900 and thereafter at decennial intervals to 1960, and for each year from 1965 to 1969.

ESTIMATED POPULATION(a), BY SEX; STATES AND TERRITORIES
DECEMBER, 1900 TO 1969

| 31 Dec.— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T.(b) | Aust. |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|
| MALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 716,047 | 601,773 | 274,684 | 180,349 | 110,088 | 89,763 | 4,288 | .. | 1,976,992 |
| 1910 | 858,181 | 646,482 | 325,513 | 206,557 | 157,971 | 98,866 | 2,738 | .. | 2,296,308 |
| 1920 | 1,067,945 | 753,803 | 396,555 | 245,300 | 176,895 | 107,259 | 2,911 | 1,062 | 2,751,730 |
| 1930 | 1,294,419 | 892,422 | 481,559 | 288,618 | 232,868 | 113,505 | 3,599 | 4,732 | 3,311,722 |
| 1940(c) | 1,402,297 | 947,037 | 536,712 | 297,885 | 248,734 | 123,650 | 6,337 | 7,856 | 3,570,508 |
| 1950 | 1,627,618 | 1,114,497 | 620,329 | 364,705 | 294,758 | 147,103 | 9,414 | 13,021 | 4,191,445 |
| 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 |
| 1966 | 2,143,521 | 1,628,672 | 855,726 | 554,810 | 439,680 | 188,539 | 31,920 | 51,846 | 5,894,714 |
| 1967 | 2,180,474 | 1,655,748 | 870,770 | 561,833 | 454,743 | 191,446 | 33,623 | 55,867 | 6,004,504 |
| 1968 | 2,222,174 | 1,682,914 | 887,288 | 570,986 | 473,779 | 194,665 | 36,112 | 60,636 | 6,128,554 |
| 1969 | 2,273,554 | 1,716,126 | 904,002 | 580,684 | 491,737 | 197,289 | 37,644 | 65,821 | 6,266,857 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 644,258 | 594,440 | 219,163 | 176,901 | 69,879 | 83,137 | 569 | .. | 1,788,347 |
| 1910 | 785,674 | 654,926 | 273,503 | 200,311 | 118,861 | 94,937 | 563 | .. | 2,128,775 |
| 1920 | 1,023,777 | 774,106 | 354,069 | 245,706 | 154,428 | 105,493 | 1,078 | 910 | 2,659,567 |
| 1930 | 1,251,934 | 900,183 | 435,177 | 285,849 | 198,742 | 111,792 | 1,365 | 3,987 | 3,189,029 |
| 1940(c) | 1,388,651 | 967,881 | 494,740 | 301,171 | 225,342 | 120,352 | 2,637 | 6,304 | 3,507,078 |
| 1950 | 1,613,439 | 1,122,685 | 585,089 | 358,138 | 277,891 | 143,230 | 5,006 | 10,558 | 4,116,036 |
| 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 |
| 1966 | 2,129,786 | 1,621,198 | 832,156 | 549,780 | 423,005 | 185,366 | 26,179 | 48,203 | 5,815,673 |
| 1967 | 2,166,341 | 1,647,509 | 847,496 | 556,644 | 438,020 | 188,182 | 27,884 | 52,309 | 5,924,385 |
| 1968 | 2,206,586 | 1,672,847 | 864,540 | 565,401 | 456,979 | 191,366 | 30,443 | 56,585 | 6,044,747 |
| 1969 | 2,256,364 | 1,704,016 | 881,392 | 574,619 | 475,003 | 193,862 | 32,013 | 61,901 | 6,179,170 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 1,360,305 | 1,196,213 | 493,847 | 357,250 | 179,967 | 172,900 | 4,857 | .. | 3,765,339 |
| 1910 | 1,643,855 | 1,301,408 | 599,016 | 406,868 | 276,832 | 193,803 | 3,301 | .. | 4,425,083 |
| 1920 | 2,091,722 | 1,527,909 | 750,624 | 491,006 | 331,323 | 212,752 | 3,989 | 1,972 | 5,411,297 |
| 1930 | 2,546,353 | 1,792,605 | 916,736 | 574,467 | 431,610 | 225,297 | 4,964 | 8,719 | 6,500,751 |
| 1940(c) | 2,790,948 | 1,914,918 | 1,031,452 | 599,056 | 474,076 | 244,002 | 8,974 | 14,160 | 7,077,586 |
| 1950 | 3,241,057 | 2,237,182 | 1,205,418 | 722,843 | 572,649 | 290,333 | 14,420 | 23,579 | 8,307,481 |
| 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 |
| 1966 | 4,273,307 | 3,249,870 | 1,687,882 | 1,104,590 | 862,685 | 373,905 | 58,099 | 100,049 | 11,710,387 |
| 1967 | 4,346,815 | 3,303,257 | 1,718,266 | 1,118,477 | 892,763 | 379,628 | 61,507 | 108,176 | 11,928,889 |
| 1968 | 4,428,760 | 3,355,761 | 1,751,828 | 1,136,387 | 930,758 | 386,031 | 66,555 | 117,221 | 12,173,301 |
| 1969 | 4,529,918 | 3,420,142 | 1,785,394 | 1,155,303 | 966,740 | 391,151 | 69,657 | 127,722 | 12,446,027 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1961. The results of the census of 30 June 1966 have been taken into account in the preparation of estimates for dates after the census of 30 June 1961. See text page 121. (b) Part of New South Wales before 1911. (c) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movement after enlistment.

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 1966 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 84. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on plate 16, page 122.

Proportions of area and of population, density and masculinity

In the following table the proportions of the total area and of the total population represented by each State and Territory are given, together with the density and the masculinity of the population. Additional information about density and masculinity of population appears later in this chapter.

**PROPORTIONS OF AREA AND OF POPULATION: DENSITY AND MASCULINITY
OF POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 31 DECEMBER 1969**

| State or Territory | Proportion of total area per cent | Proportion of population, 31 Dec. 1969 (per cent) | | | Density(a) | Mascu- linity(b) |
|--|--|--|---------|---------|------------|---------------------|
| | | Males | Females | Persons | | |
| New South Wales | 10.43 | 36.28 | 36.51 | 36.40 | 14.64 | 100.76 |
| Victoria | 2.96 | 27.38 | 27.58 | 27.48 | 38.92 | 100.71 |
| Queensland | 22.47 | 14.42 | 14.26 | 14.34 | 2.68 | 102.57 |
| South Australia | 12.81 | 9.27 | 9.30 | 9.28 | 3.04 | 101.06 |
| Western Australia | 32.88 | 7.85 | 7.69 | 7.77 | 0.99 | 103.52 |
| Tasmania | 0.89 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.14 | 14.83 | 101.77 |
| Northern Territory | 17.53 | 0.60 | 0.52 | 0.56 | 0.13 | 117.59 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 0.03 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 136.02 | 106.33 |
| Australia | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 4.19 | 101.42 |

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

Delimitation of urban centres.

The principles and criteria used for the delimitation of *urban* centres in Australia at the 1966 Census were as follows.

A boundary was defined for all settlements with a population of 1,000 or more and these were named '*urban centres*' except for the State capitals and Canberra which were named METROPOLITAN AREAS. This boundary is one which, from census to census as urbanisation proceeds, will be moved outwards to encompass any peripheral urban development.

For urban centres with a population of 30,000 and over, and for a few smaller centres, the following criteria were adopted in delimiting urban centres.

- (a) The metropolitan area or urban centre was delimited by including as urban all contiguous census collector's districts with a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile at the date of the 1966 Census.
- (b) Certain collector's districts, although not reaching the required population density were also included by virtue of—
 - (i) land use (e.g. factory areas),
 - (ii) being surrounded by urban collector's districts,
 - (iii) forming a '*bridge*' between the two urban centres less than two miles apart so that they could be regarded as one single urban centre.

For urban centres of less than 30,000 population, local government area boundaries were adopted, unless they contained a large rural component or urban development was known to extend beyond the local government boundary. In these cases they were delimited by inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection or by consideration of any other information available and the boundaries were set as closely as possible to the periphery of the built-up area without regard to local government boundaries.

In areas with large numbers of holiday homes, many of which are unoccupied at the mid-winter census date, dwelling rather than population criteria were used. These criteria were 250 dwellings (in lieu of the 1,000 population mentioned above) and 125 dwellings per square mile (in lieu of the 500 persons per square mile mentioned above).

Because the new criteria for the delimitation of urban boundaries were adopted only shortly prior to the 1966 Census a few collector's districts containing urban growth were not split into their rural and (potentially) urban components, with the result that significant urban population remained included in large, predominantly rural, collector's districts, which did not meet the density criterion. Such cases occurred mainly around the Sydney Metropolitan Area and Urban Toowoomba. The effect on the Sydney Metropolitan Area is small, probably not more than 5,000 urban population having been omitted. In Toowoomba the effect is proportionately much greater, the urban population probably being understated by up to 3,000 persons.

Delimitation of capital city statistical divisions and statistical districts

Around each metropolitan area and urban centre with a population of at least 75,000 and a regional population of at least 100,000 a further boundary was defined, designed to circumscribe an area which would contain the urban development of that centre for at least twenty years and which would generally be socially and economically oriented to the centre. These areas were designated STATISTICAL DIVISIONS (for State capital cities) or STATISTICAL DISTRICTS (for Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong and Geelong). The boundaries of these areas, unlike urban boundaries, were designed to remain fixed for a number of censuses.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

| Division | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 2,446,345 | 2,110,168 | 718,822 | 727,916 | 499,969 | 119,469 | .. | 92,308 | 6,714,997 |
| Other | 1,211,472 | 643,598 | 558,115 | 173,796 | 140,267 | 141,512 | 28,753 | .. | 2,897,513 |
| Rural | 566,946 | 462,772 | 384,689 | 188,590 | 193,399 | 109,779 | 8,385 | 3,705 | 1,918,265 |
| Migratory | 9,059 | 2,988 | 2,059 | 1,573 | 3,038 | 675 | 295 | .. | 19,687 |
| Total | 4,233,822 | 3,219,526 | 1,663,685 | 1,091,875 | 836,673 | 371,435 | 37,433 | 96,013 | 11,550,462 |
| PERCENTAGES | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban— | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan | 57.78 | 65.54 | 43.21 | 66.67 | 59.76 | 32.16 | .. | 96.14 | 58.14 |
| Other | 28.61 | 19.99 | 33.55 | 15.92 | 16.76 | 38.10 | 76.81 | .. | 25.09 |
| Rural | 13.39 | 14.37 | 23.12 | 17.27 | 23.12 | 29.56 | 22.40 | 3.86 | 16.61 |
| Migratory | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.79 | .. | 0.17 |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines. See explanation of urban, rural, etc. 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 1961 and 1966. Corresponding details for each State and Territory at the 1966 Census was 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), BY SIZE, AUSTRALIA
CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Population size | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | No. of urban centres | Population | Percentage of Australian population | No. of urban centres | Population | Percentage of Australian population |
| 500,000 and over | 4 | 5,223,639 | 49.71 | 4 | 6,003,251 | 51.97 |
| 100,000—499,999 | 4 | 882,140 | 8.39 | 5 | 1,120,586 | 9.70 |
| 75,000—99,999 | 1 | 87,922 | 0.84 | 1 | 92,308 | 0.80 |
| 50,000—74,999 | 3 | 165,792 | 1.58 | 5 | 278,836 | 2.41 |
| 25,000—49,999 | 12 | 374,214 | 3.56 | 7 | 230,177 | 1.99 |
| 20,000—24,999 | 7 | 151,590 | 1.44 | 9 | 198,562 | 1.72 |
| 15,000—19,999 | 11 | 187,926 | 1.79 | 16 | 269,979 | 2.34 |
| 10,000—14,999 | 21 | 263,113 | 2.50 | 20 | 240,091 | 2.08 |
| 5,000—9,999 | 66 | 458,491 | 4.36 | 61 | 442,750 | 3.83 |
| 2,500—4,999 | 97 | 324,315 | 3.09 | 103 | 354,795 | 3.07 |
| 2,000—2,499 | 51 | 113,734 | 1.08 | 49 | 108,519 | 0.94 |
| 1,000—1,999 | 172 | 247,999 | 2.36 | 178 | 252,825 | 2.19 |
| Less than 1,000(b) | 30 | 20,158 | 0.19 | 28 | 19,831 | 0.17 |
| 500,000 and over | 4 | 5,223,639 | 49.71 | 4 | 6,003,251 | 51.97 |
| 100,000 " " | 8 | 6,105,779 | 58.10 | 9 | 7,123,837 | 61.68 |
| 75,000 " " | 9 | 6,193,701 | 58.94 | 10 | 7,216,145 | 62.47 |
| 50,000 " " | 12 | 6,359,493 | 60.52 | 15 | 7,494,981 | 64.89 |
| 25,000 " " | 24 | 6,733,707 | 64.08 | 22 | 7,725,158 | 66.88 |
| 20,000 " " | 31 | 6,885,297 | 65.52 | 31 | 7,923,720 | 68.60 |
| 15,000 " " | 42 | 7,073,223 | 67.31 | 47 | 8,193,699 | 70.94 |
| 10,000 " " | 63 | 7,336,336 | 69.82 | 67 | 8,433,790 | 73.02 |
| 5,000 " " | 129 | 7,794,827 | 74.18 | 128 | 8,876,540 | 76.85 |
| 2,500 " " | 226 | 8,119,142 | 77.26 | 231 | 9,231,335 | 79.92 |
| 2,000 " " | 277 | 8,232,876 | 78.35 | 280 | 9,339,854 | 80.86 |
| 1,000 " " | 449 | 8,480,875 | 80.71 | 458 | 9,592,679 | 83.05 |
| Total urban population | 479 | 8,501,033 | 80.90 | 486 | 9,612,510 | 83.22 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines.

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

Urban centres, cities and towns, Australia

The following table shows the population of urban centres, cities and towns with a population of 10,000 or more (except Alice Springs, Northern Territory) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30 June 1966 (census) and 30 June 1969.

Unless otherwise indicated as 'urban centre', 'statistical division' or 'statistical district', the population figures shown in the table relate to areas delimited for local government or other administrative purposes. The figures shown for the several urban centres (or metropolitan areas) and statistical divisions (or districts) are in accordance with the concepts adopted at the 1966 census for the delimitation of metropolitan and other urban areas for statistical purposes. These concepts are described on page 127. Statistical division and statistical district boundaries are expected to remain unchanged for a substantial number of years, whereas the boundaries of metropolitan areas and urban centres will, by definition, change at intervals. The present boundaries of these urban centres (or metropolitan areas) are those established from 1966 census data; it has not been possible to make post-censal estimates for all these urban centres.

POPULATION OF URBAN CENTRES, CITIES AND TOWNS: STATES AND TERRITORIES
30 JUNE 1966 (CENSUS) AND 1969

| City or town | Population at 30 June— | | City or town | Population at 30 June— | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| | 1966(a) | 1969 | | 1966(a) | 1969 |
| NEW SOUTH WALES— | | | VICTORIA—continued | | |
| Sydney— | | | Ballarat— | | |
| Sydney City(b) | 159,531 | 68,600 | Ballarat City | 41,661 | 41,890 |
| Metropolitan Area | 2,447,219 | n.a. | Urban Centre | 56,312 | n.a. |
| Statistical Division(c) | 2,542,207 | 2,712,610 | Bendigo— | | |
| Newcastle— | | | Bendigo City | 30,806 | 31,520 |
| Newcastle City | 143,070 | 144,860 | Urban Centre | 42,209 | n.a. |
| Urban Centre | 234,005 | n.a. | Moe— | | |
| Statistical District(d) | 327,578 | 342,950 | Moe City | 16,555 | 16,760 |
| Wollongong— | | | Moe-Yallourn (urban centre) | 23,222 | n.a. |
| Greater Wollongong | 149,523 | 160,630 | Shepparton | 17,488 | 18,480 |
| Urban Centre | 162,171 | n.a. | Warrnambool | 17,500 | 18,170 |
| Statistical District(e) | 177,456 | 196,330 | Morwell (urban centre) | 16,647 | n.a. |
| Greater Cessnock | 34,521 | 34,400 | Wangaratta | 15,181 | 15,790 |
| Blue Mountains | 30,733 | 33,100 | Traralgon | 14,080 | 14,510 |
| Broken Hill | 30,043 | 30,420 | Mildura | 12,934 | 13,200 |
| Wagga Wagga | 25,820 | 27,580 | Horsham | 10,562 | 11,020 |
| Albury | 25,112 | 26,700 | Hamilton | 10,062 | 10,180 |
| Tamworth | 21,683 | 23,080 | | | |
| Orange | 20,996 | 22,500 | | | |
| Goulburn | 20,871 | 21,340 | | | |
| Lismore | 19,757 | 20,140 | | | |
| Bathurst | 17,230 | 17,430 | | | |
| Woy Woy—Umina (urban centre) | 16,289 | n.a. | | | |
| Dubbo | 15,589 | 16,270 | | | |
| Armidale | 15,010 | 16,260 | | | |
| Grafton | 15,987 | 16,230 | | | |
| Queanbeyan | 12,515 | 14,260 | | | |
| Lithgow | 12,811 | 12,710 | | | |
| Gosford (urban centre) | 11,310 | n.a. | | | |
| Taree | 10,563 | 11,050 | | | |
| VICTORIA— | | | QUEENSLAND— | | |
| Melbourne— | | | Brisbane— | | |
| Melbourne City | 76,006 | 76,500 | Brisbane City | 656,612 | 693,050 |
| Metropolitan Area | 2,110,336 | n.a. | Metropolitan Area | 719,278 | n.a. |
| Statistical Division | 2,230,793 | 2,372,700 | Statistical Division | 778,193 | 833,400 |
| Geelong— | | | Townsville | 59,135 | 66,400 |
| Geelong City | 18,129 | 18,220 | Gold Coast | 49,495 | 60,500 |
| Urban Centre | 105,060 | n.a. | Toowoomba | 55,813 | 59,200 |
| Statistical District | 111,365 | 117,340 | Rockhampton | 46,246 | 47,600 |
| | | | Cairns | 26,891 | 27,850 |
| | | | Bundaberg | 25,472 | 27,100 |
| | | | Mackay— | | |
| | | | Mackay City | 18,651 | 19,750 |
| | | | Urban Centre | 24,603 | n.a. |
| | | | Maryborough | 19,662 | 20,000 |
| | | | Mount Isa | 17,684 | 19,800 |
| | | | Gladstone | 12,435 | 12,500 |
| | | | Gympie | 11,286 | 11,400 |
| | | | Warwick | 10,075 | 10,200 |

**POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: STATES AND TERRITORIES
30 JUNE 1966 (CENSUS) AND 1969—continued**

| City or town | Population at 30 June— | | City or town | Population at 30 June— | |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------|---------|
| | 1966(a) | 1969 | | 1966(a) | 1969 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA— | | | TASMANIA— | | |
| Adelaide— | | | Hobart— | | |
| Adelaide City | 18,619 | 16,800 | Hobart City | 53,257 | 52,810 |
| Metropolitan Area | 728,279 | 751,600 | Metropolitan Area | 119,469 | 124,880 |
| Statistical Division | 771,561 | 808,600 | Statistical Division | 141,311 | 147,830 |
| Whyalla | 22,131 | 28,900 | Launceston— | | |
| Mount Gambier | 17,261 | 17,550 | Launceston City | 37,217 | 36,700 |
| Port Pirie | 13,965 | 13,850 | Urban Centre | 60,456 | 62,390 |
| Port Augusta | 10,132 | 11,050 | Burnie-Somerset (urban centre) | 18,042 | 19,550 |
| | | | Devonport (urban centre) | 14,874 | 16,600 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA— | | | NORTHERN TERRITORY— | | |
| Perth— | | | Darwin— | | |
| Perth City | 96,322 | 97,000 | Darwin City | 18,695 | 25,240 |
| Metropolitan Area | 500,246 | n.a. | Urban Centre | 21,205 | n.a. |
| Statistical Division | 559,298 | 635,500 | Alice Springs | 6,390 | 8,785 |
| Kalgoorlie— | | | AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY— | | |
| Kalgoorlie Town | 9,203 | 9,700 | Canberra— | | |
| Kalgoorlie-Boulder (urban centre) | 19,980 | n.a. | Canberra City District | | |
| Bunbury | 15,467 | 16,900 | Metropolitan Area | | |
| Geraldton | 12,196 | 14,100 | Statistical District(g) | | |
| Albany | 11,440 | 12,300 | 93,314 (f)119,235 | | |
| | | | 92,311 n.a. | | |
| | | | 107,138 134,630 | | |

(a) Population at Census date. The difference between the statistics published here and those in census publications, which exclude full-blood Aborigines, cannot be taken as reliable statistics of Aboriginal population. (b) From 1 August 1968 parts of the City of Sydney were transferred to adjoining municipalities. (c) Includes part (16,200 at 1969) of Blue Mountains. (d) Includes Maitland (29,650 at 1969) and most (33,740 at 1969) of Greater Cessnock. (e) Includes Shellharbour (29,300 at 1969). (f) Result of population count of Canberra. (g) Includes Queanbeyan (14,260 at 1969) in New South Wales.

Principal cities of the world.

The following table shows the population of the world's largest cities at the latest available date. Since the way in which cities are delimited differs from country to country, the table shows data for the urban agglomeration, where available, as well as data for the so-called city proper. The urban agglomeration is defined in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* 1968 (page 20), from which most of the figures in the table have been taken, as including 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*).

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES

| City | Country | Year | Population ('000) | | City | Country | Year | Population ('000) | |
|----------------|-----------|------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------|------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | | City proper | Urban agglomeration | | | | City proper | Urban agglomeration |
| New York | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)8,023 | (a)(b)11,556 | Washington | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)808 | (a)(b)2,704 |
| Tokyo | Japan | 1967 | 8,960 | 11,172 | Rome | Italy | 1967 | .. | 2,602 |
| Paris | France | 1968 | 2,591 | 8,197 | Montreal | Canada | 1967 | 1,222 | 2,489 |
| Buenos Aires | Argentina | 1968 | 3,447 | 7,984 | Manchester | England | 1967 | 617 | 2,452 |
| London | England | 1969 | .. | 7,703 | Santiago | Chile | 1968 | 839 | 2,448 |
| Shanghai | China | 1957 | 6,900 | .. | Birmingham | England | 1967 | 1,102 | 2,446 |
| Los Angeles | U.S.A. | 1967 | 2,479 | (a)(b)6,857 | Shenyang(e) | China | 1957 | 2,411 | .. |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | 1967 | 3,550 | (a)(b)6,771 | Pittsburgh | U.S.A. | 1967 | 604 | (a)2,386 |
| Moscow | U.S.S.R. | 1968 | 6,466 | 6,563 | Melbourne | Australia | 1969 | .. | (c)2,373 |
| Bombay | India | 1968 | 5,368 | .. | St Louis | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)690 | (a)(b)2,311 |
| Calcutta | India | 1968 | 3,109 | 5,075 | Toronto | Canada | 1967 | 665 | 2,233 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)2,042 | (a)(b)4,774 | Bogota | Columbia | 1968 | 2,038 | 2,206 |
| Cairo | U.A.R. | 1966 | 4,220 | .. | West Berlin(f) | Germany | 1967 | 2,173 | .. |
| Detroit | U.S.A. | 1967 | 1,670 | (a)4,114 | Wuhan | China | 1957 | 2,146 | .. |
| Sao Paulo | Brazil | 1966 | 4,098 | .. | Chunking | China | 1957 | 2,121 | .. |
| Peking | China | 1957 | 4,010 | .. | Lima | Peru | 1968 | .. | 2,073 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Brazil | 1966 | 3,909 | .. | Cleveland | U.S.A. | 1966 | (d)811 | (a)2,050 |
| Seoul | Korea | 1966 | 3,795 | .. | Istanbul | Turkey | 1965 | 1,743 | 2,043 |
| Leningrad | U.S.S.R. | 1968 | 3,338 | 3,752 | Madras | India | 1968 | 2,010 | .. |
| Mexico City | Mexico | 1968 | 3,418 | .. | Baltimore | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)924 | (a)1,990 |
| Boston | U.S.A. | 1967 | 697 | (a)(b)3,250 | Nagoya | Japan | 1967 | .. | 1,981 |
| Tientsin | China | 1957 | 3,220 | .. | Budapest | Hungary | 1967 | 1,980 | .. |
| Osaka | Japan | 1967 | .. | 3,106 | Singapore | Singapore | 1967 | 1,956 | .. |
| San Francisco | U.S.A. | 1967 | (a)714 | (a)(b)3,009 | Yokohama | Japan | 1967 | .. | 1,945 |
| Djakarta | Indonesia | 1961 | 2,907 | .. | Newark | U.S.A. | 1967 | 405 | (a)(b)1,889 |
| Karachi | Pakistan | 1968 | .. | 2,886 | Caracas | Venezuela | 1967 | 787 | 1,859 |
| Delhi | India | 1967 | 2,511 | 2,874 | Athens | Greece | 1961 | 628 | 1,853 |
| Madrid | Spain | 1967 | .. | 2,765 | Hamburg | Germany | 1967 | 1,840 | .. |
| Teheran | Iran | 1966 | 2,720 | .. | Houston | U.S.A. | 1967 | 938 | (a)1,788 |
| Sydney | Australia | 1969 | .. | (c)2,713 | Barcelona | Spain | 1967 | .. | 1,761 |

(a) Provisional. (b) 'Standard metropolitan statistical area'; see U.N. Demographic Year Book for exact areas included. (c) Statistical Division. (d) 1965. (e) Formerly Mukden. (f) East Berlin, 1967, population of city proper, 1,080,754.

Mean population

Mean populations 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.

The following tables show the mean populations for the calendar and financial years 1960 to 1969.

MEAN POPULATION(a): CALENDAR YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1960 TO 1969

| Year ended 31 Dec.— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|
| 1960 | 3,834,085 | 2,857,032 | 1,491,114 | 944,861 | 722,900 | 346,913 | 25,107 | 52,562 | 10,274,574 |
| 1961 | 3,913,967 | 2,926,075 | 1,516,334 | 970,118 | 737,596 | 353,628 | 26,272 | 58,852 | 10,502,842 |
| 1962 | 3,986,796 | 2,983,715 | 1,551,249 | 987,867 | 766,205 | 355,682 | 46,034 | 66,180 | 10,743,728 |
| 1963 | 4,050,230 | 3,041,442 | 1,578,309 | 1,010,506 | 788,457 | 360,590 | 48,330 | 73,300 | 10,951,158 |
| 1964 | 4,109,559 | 3,105,685 | 1,610,809 | 1,037,495 | 808,300 | 364,554 | 51,528 | 80,499 | 11,168,429 |
| 1965 | 4,176,686 | 3,165,594 | 1,644,028 | 1,066,884 | 826,481 | 367,970 | 54,142 | 88,417 | 11,390,202 |
| 1966 | 4,240,306 | 3,221,409 | 1,674,357 | 1,094,567 | 848,837 | 371,632 | 56,672 | 96,502 | 11,604,282 |
| 1967 | 4,308,944 | 3,277,131 | 1,702,689 | 1,111,675 | 876,997 | 376,588 | 59,664 | 103,725 | 11,817,413 |
| 1968 | 4,386,377 | 3,327,724 | 1,733,898 | 1,126,159 | 910,123 | 382,298 | 64,280 | 112,768 | 12,043,627 |
| 1969 | 4,479,435 | 3,387,404 | 1,769,121 | 1,145,111 | 947,203 | 388,646 | 68,216 | 122,244 | 12,307,380 |

For footnotes see next page.

MEAN POPULATION(a): FINANCIAL YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1959-60 TO 1968-69

| Year ended 30 June— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|
| 1960 . . . | 3,796,452 | 2,819,650 | 1,478,129 | 933,619 | 717,316 | 344,111 | 24,573 | 50,013 | 10,163,863 |
| 1961 . . . | 3,875,921 | 2,893,417 | 1,503,703 | 957,136 | 729,770 | 350,077 | 25,673 | 55,232 | 10,390,929 |
| 1962 . . . | 3,952,259 | 2,956,769 | 1,539,634 | 979,241 | 755,770 | 353,175 | 45,282 | 62,674 | 10,644,804 |
| 1963 . . . | 4,020,774 | 3,011,833 | 1,563,347 | 998,510 | 777,413 | 358,180 | 46,960 | 69,537 | 10,846,374 |
| 1964 . . . | 4,078,917 | 3,073,384 | 1,594,993 | 1,023,448 | 798,824 | 362,758 | 50,010 | 76,966 | 11,059,300 |
| 1965 . . . | 4,142,568 | 3,136,319 | 1,626,935 | 1,052,098 | 817,157 | 366,366 | 52,793 | 84,400 | 11,278,636 |
| 1966 . . . | 4,209,710 | 3,194,035 | 1,660,076 | 1,081,864 | 837,290 | 369,600 | 55,418 | 92,624 | 11,500,617 |
| 1967 . . . | 4,272,703 | 3,249,913 | 1,688,078 | 1,103,973 | 862,130 | 373,916 | 58,081 | 99,925 | 11,708,719 |
| 1968 . . . | 4,346,723 | 3,302,019 | 1,717,839 | 1,118,226 | 892,537 | 379,367 | 61,743 | 108,175 | 11,926,629 |
| 1969 . . . | 4,430,183 | 3,355,804 | 1,751,476 | 1,135,635 | 928,943 | 385,685 | 66,552 | 117,412 | 12,171,690 |

(a) Excludes full blood Aborigines for years before 1962 (and 1961-62). Population estimates after the 1961 census are based on a method which omits holiday, business or other short term movements between States and Territories. As a consequence, marked quarterly seasonal movements in some States due to interstate holiday movements are reflected in the mean population figures for the States before 1962 (and 1961-62), but not in those for 1962 (1961-62) and subsequent years.

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*.

Elements of increase

The two factors which contribute to the growth of a population are 'natural increase', i.e. the excess of births over deaths, and 'net migration', i.e. the excess of arrivals over departures. The 'total increase' of the population is obtained by combining natural increase with the increase by net migration. However, 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 can be attributed partly to differences in the coverage of the census enumerations, and partly to deficiencies in the records of the elements of increase.

Elements of increase, 1941 to 1969

In the following table particulars are given of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1941 to 1965 and for each of the years 1965 to 1969.

POPULATION(a) ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, BY SEX
AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1969

| Period | Natural increase (b)(c) | Net overseas migration gain(d) | Increase in total population(a)(e) | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | Males | Females | Persons |
| 1941-45 . . . | 337,678 | 7,809 | 151,358 | 201,253 | 352,611 |
| 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 . . . | 687,432 | 399,888 | (a)519,623 | (a)553,784 | (a)1,073,407 |
| 1965 . . . | 123,139 | 104,856 | 110,667 | 114,312 | 224,979 |
| 1966 . . . | 118,697 | 86,926 | 101,085 | 103,894 | 204,979 |
| 1967 . . . | 126,593 | 91,909 | 109,790 | 108,712 | 218,502 |
| 1968 . . . | 131,359 | 113,053 | 124,050 | 120,362 | 244,412 |
| 1969 . . . | 143,680 | 129,046 | 138,303 | 134,423 | 272,726 |

(a) Excludes full blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961. (b) Excess of births registered over deaths registered. From September 1939 to June 1947, deaths of defence personnel whether overseas or in Australia are included. (c) Excludes full blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967. (d) Excess of recorded overseas arrivals over recorded overseas departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September 1939 to June 1947. (e) Increase in total population as recorded at censuses or as estimated for intercensal periods. It includes, in addition to the recorded figures for 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 1966), and adjustments for exclusion of Aboriginal births and deaths between 30 June 1961 and January 1967.

Rate of population growth

In the following two tables natural increase refers to the excess of births over deaths (including deaths of Australian defence personnel), 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 1966).

**POPULATION(a): ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA
1941 TO 1969
(Per cent)**

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Natural increase(b)</i> | <i>Net migration</i> | <i>Total increase(c)</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Average annual rate(d)— | | | |
| 1941-45 | 0.94 | 0.02 | 0.98 |
| 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 | (c)1.98 |
| Annual rate(e)— | | | |
| 1965 | 1.09 | 0.93 | 1.99 |
| 1966 | 1.03 | 0.75 | 1.78 |
| 1967 | (b)1.08 | 0.79 | 1.87 |
| 1968 | 1.10 | 0.95 | 2.05 |
| 1969 | 1.18 | 1.06 | 2.24 |

(a) Population on which rates calculated excludes full blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961. (b) Excludes particulars of full-blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967. (c) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 30 June 1961. (d) The average annual rate of total increase is computed by the formula:

$$P_t = P_0 (1 + r)^t$$

where P_0 and P_t are the populations at the beginning and end respectively of a t -year period and r is the average annual rate of growth. 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. (e) Annual rates of natural increase, net migration and total increase, for single years, represent the increase during the year expressed as a proportion (per cent) of the population at the beginning of the year.

The average annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.74 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 1968 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 1969**

| <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 (b)</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 1969 | 8 | 1,803 | 225 | 1.16 | 0.83 | 1.99 |

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1962.

(b) Excludes full-blood Aborigines before 1 January 1967.

Rates of population growth from 1901 are shown for each State and Territory of Australia in the annual bulletin, *Demography*. Estimated rates of growth of the population of Australia in comparison with those for other countries of the world for the years 1963-1968 are shown in the table on pages 157-8.

Sex distribution

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 from the increasing proportion of the population in the higher age groups, in which females preponderate owing to their greater longevity, and the general long-term fall in the birth rate. At the 1947 census the numbers of the sexes were practically equal, but during the following decade there was an increase in masculinity owing to the greater numbers of males as compared with females in net overseas migration, and the recovery of the birth rate in the post-war period from the low levels of the 1930s. In more recent years, however, the trend has declined again.

POPULATION(a): MASCULINITY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1900 TO 1969
(Number of males per 100 females)

| 31 Dec.— | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Aust. |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900 . . . | 111.14 | 101.23 | 125.33 | 101.95 | 157.54 | 107.97 | 753.60 | (b) | 110.55 |
| 1910 . . . | 109.23 | 98.71 | 119.02 | 103.12 | 132.90 | 104.14 | 486.32 | (b) | 107.87 |
| 1920 . . . | 104.31 | 97.38 | 112.00 | 99.83 | 114.55 | 101.67 | 270.04 | 116.70 | 103.47 |
| 1930 . . . | 103.39 | 99.14 | 110.66 | 100.97 | 117.17 | 101.53 | 263.66 | 118.69 | 103.85 |
| 1940 . . . | 100.98 | 97.85 | 108.48 | 98.91 | 110.38 | 102.74 | 240.31 | 124.62 | 101.81 |
| 1950 . . . | 100.88 | 99.27 | 106.02 | 101.83 | 106.07 | 102.70 | 188.05 | 123.33 | 101.83 |
| 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 |
| 1966 . . . | 100.64 | 100.46 | 102.83 | 100.91 | 103.94 | 101.71 | 121.93 | 107.56 | 101.36 |
| 1967 . . . | 100.65 | 100.50 | 102.75 | 100.93 | 103.82 | 101.73 | 120.58 | 106.80 | 101.35 |
| 1968 . . . | 100.71 | 100.60 | 102.63 | 100.99 | 103.68 | 101.72 | 118.62 | 107.16 | 101.39 |
| 1969 . . . | 100.76 | 100.71 | 102.57 | 101.06 | 103.52 | 101.77 | 117.59 | 106.33 | 101.42 |

(a) Excludes full blood Aborigines before 1961. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

The masculinity of the population in certain countries of the world is shown in the table on pages 157-8.

Age distribution

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

POPULATION(a): PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA
1871 TO 1966
(Per cent)

| Census | Males | | | | Females | | | | Persons | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | Total | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | Total | Under 15 years | 15 years and under 65 | 65 years and over | Total |
| 1871 . . . | 38.84 | 59.11 | 2.05 | 100 | 46.02 | 52.60 | 1.38 | 100 | 42.09 | 56.17 | 1.74 | 100 |
| 1881 . . . | 36.36 | 60.81 | 2.83 | 100 | 41.86 | 56.03 | 2.11 | 100 | 38.89 | 58.61 | 2.50 | 100 |
| 1891 . . . | 34.80 | 62.01 | 3.19 | 100 | 39.38 | 58.09 | 2.53 | 100 | 36.92 | 60.19 | 2.89 | 100 |
| 1901 . . . | 33.89 | 61.80 | 4.31 | 100 | 36.51 | 59.88 | 3.61 | 100 | 35.14 | 60.88 | 3.98 | 100 |
| 1911 . . . | 30.84 | 64.82 | 4.34 | 100 | 32.52 | 63.28 | 4.20 | 100 | 31.65 | 64.08 | 4.27 | 100 |
| 1921 . . . | 31.64 | 63.88 | 4.48 | 100 | 31.79 | 63.83 | 4.38 | 100 | 31.71 | 63.86 | 4.43 | 100 |
| 1933 . . . | 27.53 | 66.09 | 6.38 | 100 | 27.42 | 65.99 | 6.59 | 100 | 27.48 | 66.04 | 6.48 | 100 |
| 1947 . . . | 25.49 | 67.08 | 7.43 | 100 | 24.62 | 66.71 | 8.67 | 100 | 25.06 | 66.89 | 8.05 | 100 |
| 1954 . . . | 28.81 | 63.82 | 7.37 | 100 | 28.23 | 62.52 | 9.25 | 100 | 28.52 | 63.18 | 8.30 | 100 |
| 1961 . . . | 30.61 | 62.16 | 7.23 | 100 | 29.85 | 60.33 | 9.82 | 100 | 30.23 | 61.26 | 8.51 | 100 |
| 1966 . . . | 29.88 | 63.03 | 7.09 | 100 | 28.86 | 61.13 | 10.01 | 100 | 29.37 | 62.09 | 8.54 | 100 |

(a) Excludes 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 table shows the estimated age distributions of the Australian population at 30 June 1968 and 1969.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA

| Age last birthday (years) | 30 June 1968 | | | 30 June 1969 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| 0-4 | 588,821 | 558,573 | 1,147,394 | 596,741 | 567,675 | 1,164,416 |
| 5-9 | 623,090 | 593,752 | 1,216,842 | 632,087 | 600,765 | 1,232,852 |
| 10-14 | 578,823 | 551,152 | 1,129,975 | 594,026 | 565,908 | 1,159,934 |
| 15-19 | 547,587 | 523,240 | 1,070,827 | 559,174 | 534,550 | 1,093,724 |
| 20-24 | 510,644 | 484,179 | 994,823 | 534,263 | 504,181 | 1,038,444 |
| 25-29 | 412,292 | 383,326 | 795,618 | 436,119 | 404,098 | 840,217 |
| 30-34 | 373,734 | 350,607 | 724,341 | 387,468 | 364,169 | 751,637 |
| 35-39 | 384,548 | 355,719 | 740,267 | 380,187 | 352,115 | 732,302 |
| 40-44 | 404,299 | 378,706 | 783,005 | 408,372 | 379,485 | 787,857 |
| 45-49 | 370,208 | 359,076 | 729,284 | 384,421 | 370,618 | 755,039 |
| 50-54 | 321,986 | 322,516 | 644,502 | 318,431 | 319,492 | 637,923 |
| 55-59 | 290,720 | 285,073 | 575,793 | 298,048 | 296,631 | 594,679 |
| 60-64 | 229,470 | 232,150 | 461,620 | 236,754 | 240,515 | 477,269 |
| 65-69 | 167,635 | 197,040 | 364,675 | 171,568 | 198,194 | 369,762 |
| 70-74 | 117,495 | 165,080 | 282,575 | 119,316 | 166,254 | 285,570 |
| 75-79 | 79,640 | 122,548 | 202,188 | 77,672 | 124,582 | 202,254 |
| 80-84 | 40,488 | 70,516 | 111,004 | 41,997 | 73,705 | 115,702 |
| 85 and over | 18,052 | 38,030 | 56,082 | 17,993 | 38,705 | 56,698 |
| Total | 6,059,532 | 5,971,283 | 12,030,815 | 6,194,637 | 6,101,642 | 12,296,279 |

(a) Based on the age distribution of all persons enumerated at the Census of 30 June 1966 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, 1961 and 1966

Particulars of the characteristics of the population of Australia at the 1966 Census compared with the 1961 Census are shown in this section. Corresponding information 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 1966 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 mimeographed bulletins which are listed in the chapter Miscellaneous. All tables exclude particulars of full-blood Aborigines.

POPULATION: AGE (GROUPED AGES)(a), BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Age last birthday (years) | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| 0-4 | 567,742 | 541,751 | 1,109,493 | 585,949 | 557,195 | 1,143,144 | 33,651 |
| 5-9 | 536,046 | 511,475 | 1,047,521 | 595,538 | 567,358 | 1,162,896 | 115,375 |
| 10-14 | 522,407 | 497,577 | 1,019,984 | 556,251 | 530,197 | 1,086,448 | 66,464 |
| 15-19 | 414,788 | 394,145 | 808,933 | 536,848 | 511,378 | 1,048,226 | 239,293 |
| 20-24 | 361,531 | 335,907 | 697,438 | 436,709 | 417,232 | 853,941 | 156,503 |
| 25-29 | 342,443 | 313,628 | 656,071 | 384,336 | 361,729 | 746,065 | 89,994 |
| 30-34 | 386,175 | 351,793 | 737,968 | 355,654 | 331,700 | 687,354 | -50,614 |
| 35-39 | 395,247 | 372,669 | 767,916 | 397,463 | 367,099 | 764,562 | -3,354 |
| 40-44 | 343,973 | 334,554 | 678,527 | 396,536 | 377,215 | 773,751 | 95,224 |
| 45-49 | 335,890 | 321,941 | 657,831 | 343,033 | 334,639 | 677,672 | 19,841 |
| 50-54 | 293,004 | 275,023 | 568,027 | 323,810 | 317,824 | 641,634 | 73,607 |
| 55-59 | 238,051 | 225,330 | 463,381 | 276,100 | 266,916 | 543,016 | 79,635 |
| 60-64 | 190,805 | 210,048 | 400,853 | 215,590 | 219,759 | 435,349 | 34,496 |
| 65-69 | 149,130 | 184,654 | 333,784 | 161,376 | 195,020 | 356,396 | 22,612 |
| 70-74 | 116,939 | 148,048 | 264,987 | 115,084 | 160,887 | 275,971 | 10,984 |
| 75-79 | 69,223 | 95,724 | 164,947 | 79,634 | 116,753 | 196,387 | 31,440 |
| 80-84 | 33,069 | 52,627 | 85,696 | 38,568 | 64,296 | 102,864 | 17,168 |
| 85 and over | 15,789 | 29,040 | 44,829 | 17,880 | 36,906 | 54,786 | 9,957 |
| Total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

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

POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Marital status | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Never married— | | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years of age | 1,626,195 | 1,550,803 | 3,176,998 | 1,737,738 | 1,654,750 | 3,392,488 | 215,490 |
| 15 years of age and over | 1,098,450 | 770,048 | 1,868,498 | 1,246,214 | 899,354 | 2,145,568 | 277,070 |
| <i>Total never married</i> | <i>2,724,645</i> | <i>2,320,851</i> | <i>5,045,496</i> | <i>2,983,952</i> | <i>2,554,104</i> | <i>5,538,056</i> | <i>492,560</i> |
| Married | 2,364,710 | 2,344,754 | 4,709,464 | 2,592,236 | 2,578,488 | 5,170,724 | 461,260 |
| Married but permanently separated(a) | 68,172 | 78,367 | 146,539 | 75,149 | 87,218 | 162,367 | 15,828 |
| Divorced | 38,640 | 43,339 | 81,979 | 42,885 | 51,143 | 94,028 | 12,049 |
| Widowed | 116,085 | 408,623 | 524,708 | 122,137 | 463,150 | 585,287 | 60,579 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) Legally or otherwise.

POPULATION: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Country of birth | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Australia | 4,325,005 | 4,404,401 | 8,729,406 | 4,663,212 | 4,756,330 | 9,419,542 | 690,136 |
| New Zealand | 23,377 | 23,634 | 47,011 | 26,174 | 26,311 | 52,485 | 5,474 |
| Europe— | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland(a) | 400,491 | 354,911 | 755,402 | 474,427 | 434,237 | 908,664 | 153,262 |
| Germany | 57,579 | 51,736 | 109,315 | 55,799 | 52,910 | 108,709 | -606 |
| Greece | 43,593 | 33,740 | 77,333 | 73,936 | 66,153 | 140,089 | 62,756 |
| Italy | 134,624 | 93,672 | 228,296 | 150,138 | 117,187 | 267,325 | 39,029 |
| Malta | 22,628 | 16,709 | 39,337 | 31,028 | 24,076 | 55,104 | 15,767 |
| Netherlands | 56,811 | 45,272 | 102,083 | 55,189 | 44,360 | 99,549 | -2,534 |
| Poland | 36,395 | 23,654 | 60,049 | 36,496 | 25,145 | 61,641 | 1,592 |
| Other | 134,185 | 90,212 | 224,397 | 147,921 | 104,509 | 252,430 | 28,033 |
| <i>Total, Europe</i> | <i>886,306</i> | <i>709,906</i> | <i>1,596,212</i> | <i>1,024,934</i> | <i>868,577</i> | <i>1,893,511</i> | <i>297,299</i> |
| Other countries | 77,564 | 57,993 | 135,557 | 102,039 | 82,885 | 184,924 | 49,367 |
| <i>Total born outside Australia</i> | <i>987,247</i> | <i>791,533</i> | <i>1,778,780</i> | <i>1,153,147</i> | <i>977,773</i> | <i>2,130,920</i> | <i>352,140</i> |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

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

POPULATION: OVERSEAS BORN, BY PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA, AND SEX CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Period of residence (years) | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Under 1 | 72,162 | 51,169 | 123,331 | 88,608 | 73,252 | 161,860 | 38,529 |
| 1 and under 2 | 48,600 | 38,366 | 86,966 | 65,980 | 58,361 | 124,341 | 37,375 |
| 2 " " 3 | 47,126 | 42,901 | 90,027 | 58,366 | 51,963 | 110,329 | 20,302 |
| 3 " " 4 | 37,736 | 41,254 | 78,990 | 46,104 | 41,934 | 88,038 | 9,048 |
| 4 " " 5 | 42,600 | 41,284 | 83,884 | 35,623 | 37,279 | 72,902 | -10,982 |
| 5 years and over | 717,961 | 560,573 | 1,278,534 | 833,170 | 693,902 | 1,527,072 | 248,538 |
| Not stated | 21,062 | 15,986 | 37,048 | 25,296 | 21,082 | 46,378 | 9,330 |
| Total | 987,247 | 791,533 | 1,778,780 | 1,153,147 | 977,773 | 2,130,920 | 352,140 |

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE), BY SEX AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Nationality | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| British (a)— | | | | | | | |
| Born in Australia | 4,325,005 | 4,404,401 | 8,729,406 | 4,663,212 | 4,756,330 | 9,419,542 | 690,136 |
| Born outside Australia | 686,611 | 568,692 | 1,255,303 | 871,263 | 748,582 | 1,619,845 | 364,542 |
| Total British | 5,011,616 | 4,973,093 | 9,984,709 | 5,534,475 | 5,504,912 | 11,039,387 | 1,054,678 |
| Foreign— | | | | | | | |
| Dutch | 41,216 | 34,601 | 75,817 | 25,941 | 22,014 | 47,955 | -27,862 |
| German | 34,317 | 26,172 | 60,489 | 24,262 | 18,559 | 42,821 | -17,668 |
| Greek | 32,763 | 28,238 | 61,001 | 53,344 | 53,333 | 106,677 | 45,676 |
| Hungarian | 8,210 | 5,816 | 14,026 | 3,411 | 2,353 | 5,764 | -8,262 |
| Italian | 86,941 | 67,068 | 154,009 | 81,632 | 71,781 | 153,413 | -596 |
| Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian | 4,176 | 2,936 | 7,112 | 1,751 | 1,068 | 2,819 | -4,293 |
| Polish | 12,939 | 9,474 | 22,413 | 7,784 | 5,998 | 13,782 | -8,631 |
| Yugoslav | 17,745 | 9,637 | 27,382 | 24,024 | 14,229 | 38,253 | 10,871 |
| Other (incl. Stateless) | 62,329 | 38,899 | 101,228 | 59,735 | 39,856 | 99,591 | -1,637 |
| Total foreign | 300,636 | 222,841 | 523,477 | 281,884 | 229,191 | 511,075 | -12,402 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1966*, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalised British. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION: RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

| Religious denomination | Census, 30 June 1961 | | | Census, 30 June 1966 | | | Increase 1961-1966 |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | |
| Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Baptist | 70,990 | 78,638 | 149,628 | 78,053 | 87,434 | 165,487 | 15,859 |
| Brethren | 7,265 | 8,228 | 15,493 | 7,434 | 8,082 | 15,516 | 23 |
| Catholic, Roman(a) | 602,763 | 536,886 | 1,139,649 | 581,934 | 522,035 | 1,103,969 | -35,680 |
| Catholic(a) | 730,093 | 750,242 | 1,480,335 | 947,796 | 984,365 | 1,932,161 | 451,826 |
| Churches of Christ | 45,115 | 50,518 | 95,633 | 48,207 | 54,338 | 102,545 | 6,912 |
| Church of England | 1,834,732 | 1,834,208 | 3,668,940 | 1,929,663 | 1,947,810 | 3,877,473 | 208,533 |
| Congregational | 34,679 | 38,847 | 73,526 | 35,911 | 40,677 | 76,588 | 3,062 |
| Orthodox | 84,965 | 69,959 | 154,924 | 135,618 | 119,875 | 255,493 | 100,569 |
| Lutheran | 82,453 | 77,729 | 160,182 | 90,019 | 87,305 | 177,324 | 17,142 |
| Methodist | 528,003 | 548,392 | 1,076,395 | 548,392 | 575,918 | 1,124,310 | 47,915 |
| Methodist | 482,503 | 494,218 | 976,721 | 511,993 | 531,577 | 1,043,570 | 66,849 |
| Presbyterian | 24,379 | 26,735 | 51,114 | 27,078 | 29,423 | 56,501 | 5,387 |
| Salvation Army | 14,313 | 17,320 | 31,633 | 16,948 | 20,669 | 37,617 | 5,984 |
| Seventh-day Adventist | 50,515 | 48,048 | 98,563 | 52,956 | 52,267 | 105,223 | 6,660 |
| Protestant (undefined) | | | | | | | |
| Other (including Christian undefined) | 48,626 | 52,779 | 101,405 | 63,769 | 67,492 | 131,261 | 29,856 |
| Total Christian | 4,641,394 | 4,632,747 | 9,274,141 | 5,075,771 | 5,129,267 | 10,205,038 | 930,897 |
| Non-Christian— | | | | | | | |
| Hebrew | 29,571 | 29,758 | 59,329 | 31,301 | 31,970 | 63,271 | 3,942 |
| Other | 6,547 | 2,928 | 9,475 | 8,515 | 4,597 | 13,112 | 3,637 |
| Total non-Christian | 36,118 | 32,686 | 68,804 | 39,816 | 36,567 | 76,383 | 7,579 |
| Indefinite | 13,495 | 11,267 | 24,762 | 19,641 | 16,409 | 36,050 | 11,288 |
| No religion | 25,206 | 12,344 | 37,550 | 60,524 | 33,567 | 94,091 | 56,541 |
| No reply | 596,039 | 506,890 | 1,102,929 | 620,607 | 518,293 | 1,138,900 | 35,971 |
| Grand total | 5,312,252 | 5,195,934 | 10,508,186 | 5,816,359 | 5,734,103 | 11,550,462 | 1,042,276 |

(a) So described in individual census schedules.

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

The tables which follow present statistics relating to some selected characteristics derived from the 1966 Census. 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, $\frac{2}{3}$ Aboriginal— $\frac{1}{3}$ 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 has now been 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 in the hope that comments and suggestions will lead to the compilation of more reliable data in future censuses.

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.

**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 |
| Australia(c) | 29,716 | 28,006 | 57,722 | 38,612 | 36,697 | 75,309 | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |

(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) Separate figures for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory are not shown in the following tables although in all cases the Australian totals include Aborigines enumerated in these two areas.

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

**THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a): URBAN AND RURAL, AUSTRALIA
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| | Persons | | | Aboriginal population as a proportion of total population in each area | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--|------|
| | Males | Females | Total | Proportion of total Aboriginal population | % |
| Urban— | | | | % | % |
| Metropolitan areas | 2,590 | 2,749 | 5,339 | 6.66 | 0.08 |
| Other urban | 8,187 | 8,370 | 16,557 | 20.64 | 0.57 |
| Total urban | 10,777 | 11,119 | 21,896 | 27.30 | 0.23 |
| Total rural | 30,207 | 28,104 | 58,311 | 72.70 | 3.04 |
| Total Australia | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 | 100.00 | 0.69 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table above.

**THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY AGE (GROUPED AGES): AUSTRALIA
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| Age last birthday (years) | Males | Females | Persons | Age last birthday (years) | Males | Females | Persons |
|---------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| 0-4 | 6,902 | 6,700 | 13,602 | 65-69 | 886 | 697 | 1,583 |
| 5-9 | 6,043 | 5,858 | 11,901 | 70-74 | 581 | 398 | 979 |
| 10-14 | 4,962 | 4,941 | 9,903 | 75 and over | 391 | 328 | 719 |
| 15-19 | 3,633 | 3,650 | 7,283 | Not stated | 1,240 | 1,117 | 2,357 |
| 20-24 | 3,057 | 2,776 | 5,833 | Total | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |
| 25-29 | 2,579 | 2,560 | 5,139 | Under 21 | 22,208 | 21,802 | 44,010 |
| 30-34 | 2,373 | 2,419 | 4,792 | 21-64 | 15,678 | 14,881 | 30,559 |
| 35-39 | 2,074 | 2,057 | 4,131 | 65 and over | 1,858 | 1,423 | 3,281 |
| 40-44 | 1,804 | 1,668 | 3,472 | Not stated | 1,240 | 1,117 | 2,357 |
| 45-49 | 1,530 | 1,344 | 2,874 | Total | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |
| 50-54 | 1,199 | 1,056 | 2,255 | | | | |
| 55-59 | 940 | 842 | 1,782 | | | | |
| 60-64 | 790 | 812 | 1,602 | | | | |

(a) See footnote (b) to table above.

**THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY MARITAL STATUS
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| <i>Marital status</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|--|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Never married— | | | |
| Under 15 years of age | 17,907 | 17,499 | 35,406 |
| 15 years of age and over | 10,132 | 6,098 | 16,230 |
| <i>Total</i> | 28,039 | 23,597 | 51,636 |
| Married | 11,273 | 12,719 | 23,992 |
| Married but permanently separated(b) | 589 | 770 | 1,359 |
| Divorced | 45 | 63 | 108 |
| Widowed | 1,038 | 2,074 | 3,112 |
| <i>Total</i> | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table on page 139. (b) Legally or otherwise.

**THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUSTRALIA(b), CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| <i>State or Territory</i> | | <i>Education</i> | | | | <i>No education</i> | | <i>Total</i> | <i>Not stated</i> | <i>Grand total</i> |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | <i>Matriculation or higher(c)</i> | <i>Intermediate(d)</i> | <i>Attended or attending secondary school(e)</i> | <i>Attended or attending primary school(f)</i> | <i>Aged 0-4 years</i> | <i>Aged 5 and over</i> | | | |
| N.S.W. | M | 66 | 248 | 1,730 | 3,164 | 1,364 | 351 | 1,715 | 420 | 7,343 |
| | F | 61 | 188 | 1,675 | 2,962 | 1,339 | 271 | 1,610 | 380 | 6,876 |
| | P | 127 | 436 | 3,405 | 6,126 | 2,703 | 622 | 3,325 | 800 | 14,219 |
| Vic. | M | 8 | 29 | 172 | 397 | 164 | 26 | 190 | 60 | 856 |
| | F | 14 | 39 | 193 | 468 | 146 | 20 | 166 | 54 | 934 |
| | P | 22 | 68 | 365 | 865 | 310 | 46 | 356 | 114 | 1,790 |
| Qld. | M | 23 | 151 | 868 | 5,243 | 1,711 | 1,244 | 2,955 | 404 | 9,644 |
| | F | 15 | 151 | 949 | 5,208 | 1,668 | 993 | 2,661 | 375 | 9,359 |
| | P | 38 | 302 | 1,817 | 10,451 | 3,379 | 2,237 | 5,616 | 779 | 19,003 |
| S.A. | M | 19 | 27 | 300 | 1,267 | 512 | 582 | 1,094 | 207 | 2,914 |
| | F | 17 | 35 | 288 | 1,189 | 445 | 430 | 875 | 187 | 2,591 |
| | P | 36 | 62 | 588 | 2,456 | 957 | 1,012 | 1,969 | 394 | 5,505 |
| W.A. | M | 20 | 87 | 1,334 | 3,222 | 1,513 | 2,772 | 4,285 | 557 | 9,505 |
| | F | 15 | 111 | 1,331 | 3,072 | 1,447 | 2,481 | 3,928 | 477 | 8,934 |
| | P | 35 | 198 | 2,665 | 6,294 | 2,960 | 5,253 | 8,213 | 1,034 | 18,439 |
| N.T. | M | 9 | 35 | 425 | 3,554 | 1,628 | 4,495 | 6,123 | 505 | 10,651 |
| | F | 10 | 49 | 500 | 3,311 | 1,647 | 4,489 | 6,136 | 462 | 10,468 |
| | P | 19 | 84 | 925 | 6,865 | 3,275 | 8,984 | 12,259 | 967 | 21,119 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table on page 139. (b) Due to differing examination and education systems, the levels of educational attainment for each State and Territory are not strictly comparable. This applies particularly to the primary and secondary levels. Consequently no figures for Australia as a whole have been shown in this table. (c) Includes University degrees and other tertiary qualifications which require evidence of professional or semi-professional knowledge, obtained by tertiary study extending beyond secondary schooling. (d) Or junior or secondary school certificate level. (e) For example high, technical, post primary, but passed no examination at intermediate level or above. (f) Or passed final primary examinations.

THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
AUSTRALIA, CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

| <i>Occupational status</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| In work force— | | | |
| Employed— | | | |
| Employer(b) | 312 | 57 | 369 |
| Wage earner | 14,787 | 4,749 | 19,536 |
| Helper, unpaid | 116 | 175 | 291 |
| Total employed | 15,215 | 4,981 | 20,196 |
| Unemployed | 1,113 | 340 | 1,453 |
| Total in work force | 16,328 | 5,321 | 21,649 |
| Not in work force— | | | |
| Child not at school | 8,328 | 7,950 | 16,278 |
| Child attending school or full-time student | 10,293 | 10,347 | 20,640 |
| Mainly dependent on pension or super- annuation | 2,168 | 2,748 | 4,916 |
| Home duties | .. | 10,368 | 10,368 |
| Institutional inmates | 875 | 466 | 1,341 |
| Other not in work force | 2,992 | 2,023 | 5,015 |
| Total not in work force | 24,656 | 33,902 | 58,558 |
| Grand total | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table on page 139. (b) Includes self-employed.

THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY OCCUPATION: AUSTRALIA
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966

| <i>Occupation major groups</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Professional, technical and related workers . | 143 | 152 | 295 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial workers | 36 | 3 | 39 |
| Clerical workers | 56 | 106 | 162 |
| Sales workers | 62 | 49 | 111 |
| Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers | 7,661 | 417 | 8,078 |
| Miners, quarrymen and related workers . | 442 | 14 | 456 |
| Workers in transport and communication occupations | 561 | 33 | 594 |
| Craftsmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. | 6,149 | 409 | 6,558 |
| Service, sport and recreation workers . . | 460 | 3,658 | 4,118 |
| Members of armed services | 35 | 5 | 40 |
| Occupation inadequately described or not stated | 723 | 475 | 1,198 |
| Total in the work force | 16,328 | 5,321 | 21,649 |
| Total not in the work force | 24,656 | 33,902 | 58,558 |
| Grand total | 40,984 | 39,223 | 80,207 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table on page 139.

**THE ABORIGINAL POPULATION(a), BY INDUSTRY: AUSTRALIA
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966**

| <i>Industry group</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Primary production | 7,502 | 1,254 | 8,756 |
| Mining and quarrying | 510 | 24 | 534 |
| Manufacturing | 1,433 | 297 | 1,730 |
| Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (production, supply and maintenance) | 266 | 6 | 272 |
| Building and construction | 2,498 | 10 | 2,508 |
| Transport and storage | 491 | 27 | 518 |
| Communication | 63 | 23 | 86 |
| Finance and property | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Commerce | 268 | 82 | 350 |
| Public authority (n.e.i.) and defence services Community and business services (including professional) | 199 | 60 | 259 |
| Amusement, hotels and other accommo- dation, cafés, personal service, etc. | 2,118 | 1,873 | 3,991 |
| Other industries | 214 | 1,203 | 1,417 |
| Industry inadequately described or not stated | 760 | 454 | 1,214 |
| Grand total in the work force | 16,328 | 5,321 | 21,649 |

(a) See footnote (b) to table on page 139.

Comparative summary of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal population

A percentage distribution of the population of Australia according to the characteristics of age, marital status, birthplace, religion, occupational status, occupation and industry may be found in *The Aboriginal Population of Australia* (Reference No. 2.23).

Overseas arrivals and departures

In this section summary figures are given of the total movement of overseas passengers, and full details are given in respect of permanent arrivals and departures. 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*. Monthly and quarterly mimeographed bulletins, containing the latest available statistics of overseas arrivals and departures, are also issued.

Overseas arrivals and departures since 1936

Earlier issues of the Year Book contain, in summary form, 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*. The following table shows, for Australia, arrivals and departures since 1936, and refers to total movement irrespective of length of stay. Air crews and ships' crews, persons passing through Australia on board the same ship or flight, and also persons on short pleasure cruises in the south-west Pacific commencing and finishing in Australia on ships not then engaged in regular voyages, are excluded from Australian statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA, 1936 TO 1969

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Total arrivals</i> | | | <i>Total departures</i> | | | <i>Excess of arrivals over departures</i> | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> | <i>Males</i> | <i>Females</i> | <i>Persons</i> |
| 1936-40(a) | 161,774 | 159,538 | 321,312 | 140,901 | 137,283 | 278,184 | 20,873 | 22,255 | 43,128 |
| 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 |
| 1965 | 292,184 | 232,952 | 525,136 | 237,673 | 182,607 | 420,280 | 54,511 | 50,345 | 104,856 |
| 1966 | 313,219 | 244,372 | 557,591 | 268,313 | 202,352 | 470,665 | 44,906 | 42,020 | 86,926 |
| 1967 | 361,345 | 275,825 | 637,170 | 311,727 | 233,534 | 545,261 | 49,618 | 42,291 | 91,909 |
| 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 |

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

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 121 and 132 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). The following table gives particulars of the net gain or loss of population due to overseas migration, according to age and marital status.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1968 AND 1969

| Age and marital status | 1968 | | | 1969 | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons |
| AGE DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | |
| Age last birthday on arrival or departure— | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 7,170 | 6,746 | 13,916 | 8,089 | 7,745 | 15,834 |
| 5-14 | 11,249 | 10,865 | 22,114 | 14,061 | 13,306 | 27,367 |
| 15-24 | 16,859 | 11,563 | 28,422 | 19,421 | 12,923 | 32,344 |
| 25-44 | 21,875 | 16,625 | 38,500 | 23,695 | 19,362 | 43,057 |
| 45-64 | 3,412 | 4,652 | 8,064 | 3,372 | 4,638 | 8,010 |
| 65 and over | 919 | 1,118 | 2,037 | 1,081 | 1,353 | 2,434 |
| Total | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 | 69,719 | 59,327 | 129,046 |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | |
| Never married— | | | | | | |
| Under 15 years of age | 18,419 | 17,611 | 36,030 | 22,150 | 21,051 | 43,201 |
| 15 years of age and over | 18,423 | 7,671 | 26,094 | 20,259 | 8,607 | 28,866 |
| Married | 23,531 | 23,822 | 47,353 | 26,270 | 27,347 | 53,617 |
| Widowed | 341 | 1,798 | 2,139 | 432 | 1,646 | 2,078 |
| Divorced | 770 | 667 | 1,437 | 608 | 676 | 1,284 |
| Total | 61,484 | 51,569 | 113,053 | 69,719 | 59,327 | 129,046 |

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). Prior to 1957 these categories were *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.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA

1946 TO 1969

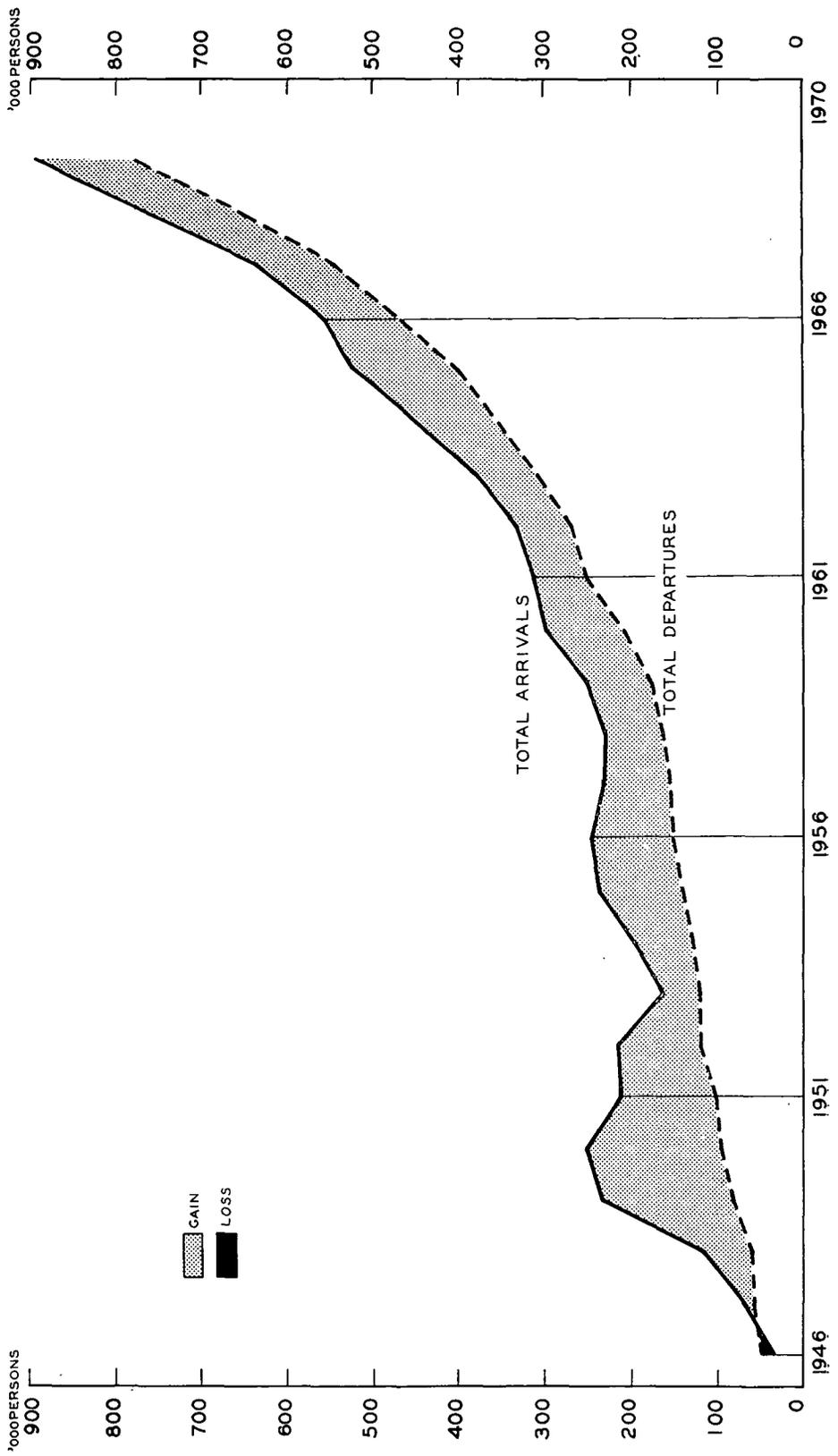


PLATE 17

The principal categories of travellers' movements 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 visiting Australia on rest and recreation leave.

This classification is based on statements made by the traveller on arrival in, or departure from, Australia. They represent the travellers' 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 1941 are as follows:

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: CLASSIFICATION OF TRAVELLERS
AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1969

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 | Overseas visitors arriving | | | Australian residents returning | |
| | | | | | In transit | Other | Total | | |
| 1941-45 . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 32,624 | 11,150 | n.a. | n.a. | 20,151 | 63,925 |
| 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 |
| 1965 . | 147,507 | 26,260 | 17,497 | 191,264 | 160,544 | 34,071 | 139,257 | 173,328 | 525,136 |
| 1966 . | 141,033 | 28,292 | 19,234 | 188,559 | 181,770 | 32,593 | 154,669 | 187,262 | 557,591 |
| 1967 . | 135,019 | 35,655 | 21,637 | 192,311 | 223,038 | 36,299 | 185,522 | 221,821 | 637,170 |
| 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 |

DEPARTURES

| Period | Permanent and long-term movement | | | Short-term movement | | | | | Total departures |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Permanent | | Total per- manent depart- ures | Long-term | | Total per- manent and long-term depart- ures | Overseas visitors departing | | |
| | Former settlers departing | Other residents departing | | Australian residents departing | Overseas visitors departing | | Australian residents departing | Overseas visitors departing | |
| 1941-45 . | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 22,399 | 9,163 | 24,554 | 56,116 |
| 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 |
| 1965 . | 14,803 | 6,110 | 20,913 | 46,313 | 12,429 | 79,655 | 161,692 | 178,933 | 420,280 |
| 1966 . | 18,343 | 7,965 | 26,308 | 54,321 | 11,999 | 92,628 | 183,161 | 194,876 | 470,665 |
| 1967 . | 22,302 | 8,502 | 30,804 | 52,148 | 12,801 | 95,753 | 217,746 | 231,762 | 545,261 |
| 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 |

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, 1968 AND 1969
(Persons)**

| Nationality | 1968 | | | 1969 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Arrivals | | | Departures | Arrivals | | | |
| | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | | Assisted (a) | Other | Total | Departures |
| British— | | | | | | | | |
| Country of citizenship— | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 331 | 1,097 | 1,428 | 7,713 | 612 | 1,399 | 2,011 | 8,772 |
| Canada | 80 | 869 | 949 | 349 | 71 | 1,135 | 1,206 | 347 |
| Ceylon, India, Pakistan | 16 | 3,009 | 3,025 | 47 | 5 | 4,132 | 4,137 | 40 |
| Ireland(b) | 1,763 | 186 | 1,949 | 312 | 2,259 | 193 | 2,452 | 370 |
| Malta | 793 | 500 | 1,293 | 342 | 598 | 286 | 884 | 574 |
| New Zealand | 31 | 6,610 | 6,641 | 1,050 | 58 | 5,808 | 5,866 | 1,553 |
| South Africa(b) | 169 | 249 | 418 | 103 | 223 | 342 | 565 | 80 |
| United Kingdom and Colonies | 65,754 | 8,838 | 74,592 | 14,590 | 68,697 | 8,123 | 76,820 | 14,280 |
| Other countries | 77 | 1,104 | 1,181 | 224 | 55 | 1,386 | 1,441 | 171 |
| Citizenship not stated | 1,435 | 1,832 | 3,267 | 1,790 | 3,599 | 2,455 | 6,054 | 1,533 |
| <i>Total, British</i> | <i>70,449</i> | <i>24,294</i> | <i>94,743</i> | <i>26,520</i> | <i>76,177</i> | <i>25,259</i> | <i>101,436</i> | <i>27,720</i> |
| American (U.S.) | 1,404 | 1,515 | 2,919 | 961 | 1,936 | 1,472 | 3,408 | 1,205 |
| Austrian | 532 | 94 | 626 | 161 | 594 | 132 | 726 | 142 |
| Belgian | 226 | 34 | 260 | 61 | 280 | 17 | 297 | 64 |
| Dutch | 2,451 | 701 | 3,152 | 843 | 2,612 | 551 | 3,163 | 677 |
| German | 2,650 | 520 | 3,170 | 879 | 3,197 | 493 | 3,690 | 859 |
| Greek | 6,029 | 4,626 | 10,655 | 353 | 6,079 | 5,266 | 11,345 | 458 |
| Italian | 5,398 | 9,900 | 15,298 | 498 | 6,341 | 6,310 | 12,651 | 707 |
| Lebanese | 13 | 1,895 | 1,908 | 21 | 22 | 3,687 | 3,709 | 18 |
| Polish | 89 | 208 | 297 | 76 | 141 | 209 | 350 | 69 |
| Russian | 2 | 64 | 66 | 38 | 7 | 54 | 61 | 17 |
| Spanish | 1,567 | 347 | 1,914 | 85 | 1,507 | 407 | 1,914 | 116 |
| Yugoslav | 4,788 | 5,590 | 10,378 | 279 | 10,767 | 7,520 | 18,287 | 359 |
| Stateless | 207 | 168 | 375 | 32 | 195 | 157 | 352 | 27 |
| Other | 9,297 | 4,212 | 13,509 | 868 | 16,103 | 5,924 | 22,027 | 1,193 |
| Grand total | 105,102 | 54,168 | 159,270 | 31,675 | 125,958 | 57,458 | 183,416 | 33,631 |

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 148–50. of this table.

(b) Included with 'British nationality' for the purpose of this table.

Occupation

**OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1968 AND 1969**

| Occupation group | 1968 | | | | 1969 | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Arrivals | | Departures | | Arrivals | | Departures | |
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Professional, technical, and related workers | 5,591 | 3,126 | 1,708 | 1,143 | 6,392 | 3,753 | 1,852 | 1,217 |
| Administrative, executive, and managerial workers | 2,730 | 324 | 661 | 88 | 3,082 | 393 | 792 | 96 |
| Clerical workers | 2,654 | 5,900 | 684 | 1,661 | 2,910 | 6,797 | 659 | 1,763 |
| Sales workers | 2,159 | 1,046 | 506 | 304 | 2,289 | 1,168 | 523 | 335 |
| Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters, and related workers | 2,176 | 73 | 282 | 11 | 2,062 | 44 | 277 | 8 |
| Miners, quarrymen, and related workers | 392 | .. | 99 | .. | 354 | .. | 124 | .. |
| Workers in transport and communication | 3,827 | 544 | 552 | 97 | 3,863 | 565 | 572 | 121 |
| Craftsmen and production-process workers | 22,275 | 2,421 | 4,143 | 528 | 25,875 | 2,701 | 4,333 | 506 |
| Labourers | 8,740 | .. | 1,046 | .. | 10,461 | .. | 1,252 | .. |
| Service (protective and other), sport, and recreation workers | 2,245 | 4,267 | 430 | 454 | 2,414 | 4,870 | 456 | 424 |
| Occupation inadequately described or not stated | 3,634 | 435 | 255 | 53 | 4,838 | 628 | 317 | 62 |
| Persons not in work force— | | | | | | | | |
| Children and students | 28,155 | 25,934 | 5,386 | 4,953 | 33,132 | 30,646 | 5,672 | 5,208 |
| Others | 1,363 | 29,259 | 470 | 6,161 | 1,240 | 32,938 | 471 | 6,591 |
| Total | 85,941 | 73,329 | 16,222 | 15,453 | 98,912 | 84,504 | 17,300 | 16,331 |

Age and marital status

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT, BY SEX
AGE DISTRIBUTION, AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1969

| Age last birthday at time of arrival or departure | Arrivals | | | | Departures | | | |
|---|------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------|
| | Never married | Married | Widowed or divorced | Total | Never married | Married | Widowed or divorced | Total |
| MALES | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 12,121 | .. | .. | 12,121 | 2,034 | .. | .. | 2,034 |
| 5-14 | 17,951 | .. | .. | 17,951 | 3,080 | .. | .. | 3,080 |
| 15-24 | 19,554 | 4,896 | 42 | 24,492 | 2,392 | 547 | 4 | 2,943 |
| 25-44 | 8,991 | 27,318 | 585 | 36,894 | 1,856 | 4,928 | 108 | 6,892 |
| 45-64 | 367 | 5,544 | 275 | 6,186 | 181 | 1,594 | 103 | 1,878 |
| 65 and over | 59 | 935 | 274 | 1,268 | 23 | 350 | 100 | 473 |
| Total | 59,043 | 38,693 | 1,176 | 98,912 | 9,566 | 7,419 | 315 | 17,300 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 11,581 | .. | .. | 11,581 | 1,894 | .. | .. | 1,894 |
| 5-14 | 16,859 | .. | .. | 16,859 | 2,884 | .. | .. | 2,884 |
| 15-24 | 10,080 | 9,950 | 64 | 20,094 | 1,706 | 1,494 | 14 | 3,214 |
| 25-44 | 2,999 | 23,975 | 572 | 27,546 | 859 | 4,644 | 154 | 5,657 |
| 45-64 | 301 | 4,707 | 1,592 | 6,600 | 122 | 1,360 | 413 | 1,895 |
| 65 and over | 72 | 588 | 1,164 | 1,824 | 42 | 253 | 492 | 787 |
| Total | 41,892 | 39,220 | 3,392 | 84,504 | 7,507 | 7,751 | 1,073 | 16,331 |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | 23,702 | .. | .. | 23,702 | 3,928 | .. | .. | 3,928 |
| 5-14 | 34,810 | .. | .. | 34,810 | 5,964 | .. | .. | 5,964 |
| 15-24 | 29,634 | 14,846 | 106 | 44,586 | 4,098 | 2,041 | 18 | 6,157 |
| 25-44 | 11,990 | 51,293 | 1,157 | 64,440 | 2,715 | 9,572 | 262 | 12,549 |
| 45-64 | 668 | 10,251 | 1,867 | 12,786 | 303 | 2,954 | 516 | 3,773 |
| 65 and over | 131 | 1,523 | 1,438 | 3,092 | 65 | 603 | 592 | 1,260 |
| Total | 100,935 | 77,913 | 4,568 | 183,416 | 17,073 | 15,170 | 1,388 | 33,631 |

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 1967 to 1969. 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 may not be realised. 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, are allocated, as far as is practicable, to the State or Territory of their placement from the centre. Residents departing permanently are asked the State or Territory in which they last stayed for twelve months or more.

OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
SETTLERS ARRIVING AND RESIDENTS DEPARTING, BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF
INTENDED RESIDENCE (ARRIVALS) OR LAST RESIDENCE (DEPARTURES), 1967 TO 1969
(Persons)

| State or Territory of intended residence (arrivals) or last residence (departures) | Settlers arriving | | | Residents departing | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| New South Wales | 44,281 | 56,771 | 70,147 | 9,936 | 9,716 | 10,551 |
| Victoria | 37,735 | 42,680 | 50,063 | 6,920 | 7,340 | 7,487 |
| Queensland | 9,309 | 10,222 | 12,188 | 3,261 | 2,974 | 3,190 |
| South Australia | 14,331 | 14,358 | 16,589 | 4,265 | 3,895 | 3,703 |
| Western Australia | 18,379 | 23,538 | 22,897 | 2,309 | 3,366 | 4,100 |
| Tasmania | 1,878 | 2,315 | 2,036 | 462 | 473 | 609 |
| Northern Territory | 327 | 392 | 384 | 114 | 177 | 195 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 1,145 | 1,224 | 1,388 | 440 | 476 | 490 |
| Not stated(a) | 7,634 | 7,770 | 7,724 | 3,097 | 3,258 | 3,306 |
| Total | 135,019 | 159,270 | 183,416 | 30,804 | 31,675 | 33,631 |

(a) Includes also 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 1968 and 1969 are shown in the following table for 'former settlers' departing permanently (*see definition on page 145*) and other residents departing permanently.

OVERSEAS DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT
COUNTRY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE(a)
AUSTRALIA, 1968 AND 1969

| Country of intended residence(a) | 1968 | | | 1969 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Former settlers | Other residents | Total | Former settlers | Other residents | Total |
| Canada | 839 | 800 | 1,639 | 839 | 779 | 1,618 |
| New Zealand | 1,641 | 1,462 | 3,103 | 2,440 | 1,840 | 4,280 |
| Papua and New Guinea | 194 | 1,279 | 1,473 | 225 | 1,430 | 1,655 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 15,031 | 1,647 | 16,678 | 14,124 | 1,790 | 15,914 |
| Other Commonwealth countries | 722 | 604 | 1,326 | 960 | 738 | 1,698 |
| <i>Total, Commonwealth countries</i> | <i>18,427</i> | <i>5,792</i> | <i>24,219</i> | <i>18,588</i> | <i>6,577</i> | <i>25,165</i> |
| Germany | 724 | 170 | 894 | 823 | 195 | 1,018 |
| Italy | 459 | 135 | 594 | 655 | 152 | 807 |
| Netherlands | 684 | 211 | 895 | 569 | 203 | 772 |
| Other European countries | 1,396 | 340 | 1,736 | 1,772 | 373 | 2,145 |
| United States of America | 1,379 | 814 | 2,193 | 1,445 | 930 | 2,375 |
| Other countries | 745 | 399 | 1,144 | 887 | 462 | 1,349 |
| <i>Total, foreign countries</i> | <i>5,387</i> | <i>2,069</i> | <i>7,456</i> | <i>6,151</i> | <i>2,315</i> | <i>8,466</i> |
| Grand total | 23,814 | 7,861 | 31,675 | 24,739 | 8,892 | 33,631 |

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

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. Since the 1939-45 War immigration programmes have been pursued as a central feature of government policies for national development. Since 1945 successive Australian governments have borne a substantial part of the passage costs of selected migrants from overseas countries. The following table shows the numbers of persons who were assisted to come to Australia by the Australian Government under all assisted passage schemes during the period 1946 to 1969.

ASSISTED MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1969

| Period | Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals |
|-------------------|--|
| 1946-50 | 273,195 |
| 1951-55 | 275,241 |
| 1956-60 | 305,517 |
| 1961-65 | 337,132 |
| 1963 | 62,914 |
| 1964 | 79,604 |
| 1965 | 93,653 |
| 1966 | 89,743 |
| 1967 | 82,247 |
| 1968 | 105,102 |
| 1969 | 125,958 |

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.

Migration from Britain

At the conclusion of the 1939-45 War two migration agreements were negotiated between the Australian and British Governments and came into operation on 31 March 1947. One of these provided for the grant of free passages to British ex-servicemen and their dependants and was terminated on 28 February 1955. The other migration agreement to provide assisted passages has continued in operation by renewal from time to time. It is now valid until 31 May 1972.

Assisted passages. The British Government now contributes £Stg150,000 per annum towards the cost of the movement of migrants to Australia. Each migrant 19 years of age or over contributes £Stg10 towards his passage costs. Migrants under 19 years of age make no contribution. The Australian Government meets the balance of the transport costs.

Eligibility for consideration for assisted passages is confined generally to citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies, normally resident in Britain.

Hostels are operated by the Australian Government and also by the State Governments to provide transit or temporary accommodation for certain groups of newly arrived migrants.

Number of arrivals. The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the United Kingdom Assisted Passage Agreement during the period January 1947 to June 1969 are given in the following table according to the State or Territory of intended residence.

UNITED KINGDOM ASSISTED PASSAGE AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF MIGRANTS(a)
STATES AND TERRITORIES OF INTENDED RESIDENCE
JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1969

| Period | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | A.C.T. and N.T. | Cwlth |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| January 1947 to June 1962 | 138,009 | 131,245 | 49,039 | 52,642 | 38,880 | 12,736 | 5,387 | 427,938 |
| 1962-63 | 12,581 | 10,261 | 3,687 | 7,764 | 6,431 | 676 | 300 | 41,700 |
| 1963-64 | 15,199 | 14,170 | 5,396 | 12,762 | 5,780 | 912 | 411 | 54,630 |
| 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 |
| Total January 1947 to June 1969 | 271,731 | 229,153 | 86,309 | 140,107 | 109,381 | 20,634 | 8,226 | 865,541 |

(a) Includes child migrants.

Maltese migration

A scheme of assisted migration entered into by the Australian and Maltese Governments in 1948 has been renewed from time to time and the current agreement was signed on 28 April 1965. The present scheme provides for selected persons aged 19 years and over to contribute \$A25 towards passage costs. Migrants under 19 years of age make no contribution.

The Australian Government meets the balance of the transport costs.

Foreign migration

Australia has migration agreements and arrangements with Austria, Belgium, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Turkey and recently with Yugoslavia whereby selected persons aged 19 years and over may migrate to Australia for a personal contribution of \$A25 towards passage costs, with no contribution required from those under 19 years. Assisted passage schemes for refugees are operated in several of these countries. Details of schemes may be found in Year Book No. 55, pages 148 and 149.

The Special Passage Assistance Programme is a unilateral scheme which provides financial assistance of up to \$A335 for persons 19 years and over and up to \$A360 for those under 19. It applies to selected Europeans ineligible under other schemes who are resident in Britain, Ireland, Western Europe, and also certain countries in Central and South America, Africa and Asia. Single women in any of those countries and in Yugoslavia may be nominated under the Special Passage Assistance Programme.

A scheme similar to the Special Passage Assistance Programme applies to the United States of America.

Residents of Australia may nominate their wives and dependent children for consideration for assisted migration.

The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM)

This Committee, like the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, was established to perform functions that had formerly been carried out by the International Refugee Organization. In addition to assuming responsibility for the resettlement of refugees, ICEM has been concerned with the movements of national migrants from Europe. Australia was one of the sixteen foundation members of the Committee; there are now thirty-one member countries including the British Commonwealth countries of Australia and Malta.

The three main functions of ICEM are the movement of national migrants and the provision of related services; the resettlement of refugees and the provision of related services; and developmental activities and technical co-operation (this includes activities such as language teaching, vocational and orientation training).

Up to 31 December 1969 ICEM had moved 1,696,743 persons, of whom 548,753 (383,352 nationals and 165,401 refugees) had departed for Australia.

Summary of arrivals of assisted migrants

The following table shows the number of assisted migrants who arrived in Australia in each of the last five financial years and since January 1947. All arrivals included in this table have obtained some financial assistance from the Australian Government towards payment of their passage money. Transport to Australia for the migrants concerned has been arranged on ships and aircraft under charter to the Department of Immigration, ships and aircraft under charter to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, and normal commercial shipping and airlines. The arrivals under these schemes include a small number of nationals of countries other than those referred to, and stateless persons.

ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES: AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1969

| Assisted migration scheme | January 1947 to June 1964 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | January 1947 to June 1969 |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Austrian | 17,716 | 769 | 824 | 556 | 466 | 419 | 20,750 |
| Belgian | 1,470 | 155 | 201 | 236 | 249 | 262 | 2,573 |
| General Assisted Passage(a) | 23,515 | 3,605 | 4,924 | 2,584 | 2,101 | 2,467 | 39,196 |
| German | 72,801 | 2,870 | 3,266 | 2,932 | 3,204 | 2,449 | 87,522 |
| Greek | 36,241 | 3,507 | 2,673 | 2,888 | 4,188 | 6,189 | 55,686 |
| Italian | 40,870 | 158 | 281 | 287 | 1,381 | 4,686 | 47,663 |
| Maltese | 31,609 | 3,655 | 2,368 | 754 | 910 | 755 | 40,051 |
| Netherlands | 67,234 | 1,551 | 1,652 | 1,383 | 1,781 | 2,406 | 76,007 |
| Refugee | 209,656 | 1,609 | 2,177 | 1,805 | 3,226 | 7,613 | 226,086 |
| Spanish | 7,958 | 49 | 70 | 91 | 82 | 878 | 9,128 |
| Special Passage Assistance Programme | .. | .. | .. | 4,638 | 11,170 | 14,508 | 30,316 |
| United Kingdom | 524,268 | 70,688 | 70,754 | 70,570 | 55,877 | 73,384 | 865,541 |
| Other schemes | 28,098 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,453 | 30,551 |
| Total | 1,061,436 | 88,616 | 89,190 | 88,724 | 84,635 | 118,469 | 1,531,070 |

(a) Mostly Scandinavians, U.S. Americans, and British nationals from countries other than the United Kingdom.

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 programme.

The *Immigration Advisory Council*, established in 1947, consists of representatives of certain national organisations (e.g. the Australian Council of Trade Unions, the Returned Servicemen's League of Australia, and the National Youth Council) and advises the Minister in the sociological aspects of immigration. The *Immigration Planning Council*, established in 1949, consists of eminent persons chosen in their own right; it advises the Minister on the economic considerations affecting the immigration programme. 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 and National Service, provides a special service, including advisory staff in London, to encourage immigration of professionally qualified persons by giving advice and information on prospects in Australia and by putting such applicants in touch with Australian employers.

On 27 March 1969, the Minister for Immigration announced the establishment of a Committee on Overseas Professional Qualifications, which has the task of collating information about, and evaluating the comparability of overseas with Australian professional qualifications.

The regulation of immigration into Australia

Powers and legislation of the Commonwealth

Under section 51 (ix), (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. No form of application is involved. 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. It also contains provisions relating to the emigration of children and Aborigines.

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'.

Conditions of immigration into Australia

Admission of non-Europeans. Australia's immigration policy is based on the need to maintain a predominantly homogeneous population. It is fundamental to the policy that people coming to Australia for residence should be capable of ready integration into the community.

Australia does not exclude from residence persons of other than European origin. Immigration laws and policy permit the Minister to authorise their entry, taking into account the qualifications of persons wishing to settle here, their ability to integrate readily into the community, and other aspects including considerations of a humanitarian nature and broad national interest.

The present policy provides, *inter alia*, that:

non-Europeans, who are the spouses, unmarried minor children, aged parents or fiancées of Australian citizens, and of other British subjects already having resident status, or eligible to enter with such status, may be admitted for permanent residence (the non-European wife and unmarried minor children of a European alien in similar circumstances may also be admitted for residence);

non-Europeans who have already been admitted under temporary permit but with the expectation of indefinite stay may, after completing five years' residence, qualify to apply for resident status and subsequently for citizenship.

The following examples of persons may be considered for entry for settlement, accompanied by their wives and children, on the basis of their general suitability and possession of qualifications positively useful to Australia:

persons with specialised technical skills for appointments for which local residents are not available;

persons of high attainment in the arts and sciences, or of prominent achievement in other ways;

persons eligible to practice in a profession in Australia in which they may be absorbed without difficulty;

executives, technicians, and other specialists who have spent substantial periods in Australia—for example, with the branches here of large Asian companies—and who have qualifications or experience in positive demand here;

businessmen who in their own countries have been engaged in substantial international trading and would be able to carry on such trade from Australia;

persons who have been of particular and lasting help to Australia's interest abroad in trade or in other ways;

persons who by former residence in Australia or by association with Australia have demonstrated an interest in or identification with Australia that should make their future residence here feasible.

In addition to visitors and students, provision exists also for the entry on a limited temporary residence basis of staffs of companies, professional, technical and specialist personnel, and of persons coming for medical treatment, religious training, or as sportsmen and entertainers, and in other miscellaneous categories.

Private students. Young people may enter Australia for the purpose of study, irrespective of their countries of origin. The greater proportion of such private students in Australia are from Asia, the Pacific area and, to a lesser extent, from the continent of Africa (there are at present about 10,000 private students in Australia). The objective is to provide the opportunity for young people in these areas to come to Australia for advanced secondary, tertiary and other post-secondary study and training which will result in qualifications in demand and of use in their countries. The student, as well as meeting other requirements of entry, must have the capacity to undertake the course of study proposed and produce evidence of enrolment and assurances as to maintenance and accommodation. The student is admitted with temporary resident status and is required to acknowledge that he is obliged to return home on completing the approved course of study or training and that authority for stay and for extensions of stay as a student is dependent upon satisfactory academic progress.

Persons of European descent. Aliens of European descent, Maltese, Cypriots, Mauritians and residents of the Seychelle Islands desiring to settle permanently in Australia are required to obtain authority for admission from the Department of Immigration or an Australian overseas post. Their admission under the present policy is subject to clearance on health, character, and security grounds, and depends on their suitability as settlers generally.

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 nationality and pay a fee of four dollars. Approximately 130,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

Citizenship and naturalisation

Commonwealth legislation

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* which came into force on 26 January 1949 created the status of 'Australian citizenship', declared Australian citizens to be British subjects and recognised as British subjects the citizens of other Commonwealth countries. Australian citizenship was acquired automatically by persons who were British subjects on 26 January 1949 and who (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea, (b) were naturalised in Australia, (c) had been ordinarily resident in Australia or New Guinea for the five years immediately prior to that date, (d) were the wives of persons who became Australian citizens on that date and had entered Australia with resident status prior to 26 January 1949, or (e) were the children born abroad of persons referred to in (a) or (b) and who entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction.

For the purposes of the Act 'Australia' includes the Territories of the Commonwealth that are not Trust Territories.

Australian citizenship may be acquired (a) by birth in Australia, (b) by birth abroad subject to registration of the birth at an Australian Consulate, (c) by naturalisation in the case of aliens or protected persons, and (d) by registration in the case of citizens of other Commonwealth countries and Irish citizens. Generally, aliens are required to spend five years residence in Australia but those who can read and write English proficiently may be naturalised after three years. Citizenship may be granted earlier to persons who are the spouses of Australian citizens, persons who have lived in other Commonwealth countries, persons who have served in the Commonwealth Armed Forces, persons who were formerly Australian citizens or are minors.

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

On 4 June 1969 the Act became the *Citizenship Act 1948-1969*.

Persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation and registration during 1968-69

The following table shows the previous nationalities of persons who became Australian citizens by naturalisation and registration.

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION, 1968-69

PREVIOUS NATIONALITY

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Albanian | 13 | Estonian | 59 | Latvian | 145 | Turkish | 30 |
| Argentinian | 18 | Filipino | 72 | Lebanese | 514 | Ukrainian | 184 |
| Australian pro- tected person | 71 | Finnish | 264 | Lithuanian | 85 | United Arab Republic | 528 |
| Austrian | 637 | French | 207 | Mexican | 1 | United States | |
| Belgian | 134 | German | 2,569 | Norwegian | 46 | American | 145 |
| Brazilian | 4 | Greek | 7,203 | Polish | 1,721 | Venezuelan | 6 |
| British protected person | 6 | Hungarian | 827 | Portuguese | 82 | Vietnamese | 23 |
| Bulgarian | 32 | Indonesian | 30 | Romanian | 69 | Yugoslav | 4,512 |
| Burmese | 110 | Iranian | 29 | Russian | 603 | Other | 18 |
| Chinese | 868 | Iraqi | 42 | Spanish | 391 | | |
| Czechoslovak | 151 | Israeli | 224 | Stateless | 405 | | |
| Danish | 125 | Italian | 8,297 | Swedish | 43 | | |
| Dutch | 3,142 | Japanese | 31 | Swiss | 128 | | |
| | | Jordanian | 157 | Syrian | 33 | | |
| | | Korean | 1 | Thai | 12 | | |
| | | | | | | Total | 35,047 |

The numbers of persons affected by certificates of naturalisation granted in 1968-69 by State or Territory of residence were as follows: New South Wales, 13,822; Victoria, 13,291; Queensland, 1,449; South Australia, 3,490; Western Australia, 1,651; Tasmania, 588; Northern Territory, 137; Australian Capital Territory, 522; New Guinea, 97; Total, 35,047.

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION, 1968-69

| NATIONALITY | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Citizens of— | Citizens of— | Citizens of— | Citizens of— |
| Canada . . . 53 | Malaysia . . . 180 | Trinidad and Tobago . . . 9 | British, country of citizenship other or not stated . . . 285 |
| Ceylon . . . 406 | Malta . . . 311 | Uganda . . . 4 | |
| Cyprus . . . 370 | New Zealand . . . 200 | United Kingdom and Colonies . . . 4,458 | |
| Guyana . . . 1 | Nigeria . . . 1 | Zambia . . . 3 | |
| India . . . 820 | Pakistan . . . 47 | | |
| Ireland . . . 178 | Rhodesia . . . 58 | | |
| Jamaica . . . 1 | Singapore . . . 63 | | |
| Kenya . . . 5 | South Africa . . . 197 | | |
| | | | Total . . . 7,650 |

Persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation, 1945 to 1969

The numbers of persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalisation from January 1945 to June 1969, according to previous nationality, are shown in the following table.

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALISATION
JANUARY 1945 TO JUNE 1969

| Previous nationality | Previous nationality | Previous nationality | Previous nationality |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Albanian . . . 1,146 | German . . . 47,596 | Polish . . . 67,603 | United Arab Republic . . . 1,148 |
| Austrian . . . 9,572 | Greek . . . 58,976 | Portuguese . . . 587 | United States American . . . 1,476 |
| Belgian . . . 851 | Hungarian . . . 30,686 | Romanian . . . 3,078 | Yugoslav . . . 44,951 |
| Bulgarian . . . 1,322 | Indonesian . . . 238 | Russian . . . 11,039 | Others . . . 3,827 |
| Chinese . . . 6,551 | Israeli . . . 4,286 | Spanish . . . 1,815 | |
| Czechoslovak . . . 11,488 | Italian . . . 142,251 | Stateless . . . 15,413 | |
| Danish . . . 2,489 | Japanese . . . 717 | Swedish . . . 736 | |
| Dutch . . . 71,754 | Latvian . . . 18,072 | Swiss . . . 1,974 | Total . . . 608,710 |
| Estonian . . . 6,070 | Lebanese . . . 5,352 | Syrian . . . 191 | |
| Finnish . . . 2,720 | Lithuanian . . . 8,652 | Turkish . . . 353 | |
| French . . . 2,368 | Norwegian . . . 1,269 | Ukrainian . . . 20,093 | |

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

Migrant integration

An integration programme operates to aid the social settlement of migrants into the Australian community. In addition to direct welfare work the programme includes the following activities.

English-language tuition is arranged by the Department of Immigration to assist migrants to overcome their language problems. The services provided include instruction in Europe, on board ships travelling to Australia, and adult education classes within Australia which are supplemented by television, radio and correspondence courses. At 31 December 1968, 13,949 migrants were enrolled in 973 language classes throughout Australia and 7,266 students were enrolled to receive instruction through the correspondence lessons.

A team of psychologists undertakes surveys and other research into migrant integration and welfare in Australia and migrant selection overseas.

The Good Neighbour Movement operates as a voluntary and direct service organisation throughout Australia to assist in the integration of migrants. Membership of the movement is made up of hundreds of community organisations whose activities are co-ordinated by State Councils. The Commonwealth Government assists each Council financially through grants to cover administrative expenses.

Transitory accommodation is provided for Commonwealth nominated assisted migrants. The main types of accommodation used are hostels (present capacity 26,000) and furnished flats (present capacity 850). Migrants may stay up to twelve months in a hostel and up to six months in a flat. Operating costs of hostels, and flat rentals, are subsidised by the Government. Accommodation for

unaccompanied single girls is provided in private hostels operated by the Y.W.C.A., Salvation Army and Traveller's Aid Society. Special reception facilities are provided for non-British migrants at the Bonegilla Migrant Centre, Victoria. A subsidy towards the cost of accommodation in private establishments is available to migrants wishing to settle in country areas where there are no hostels or flats.

Citizenship Conventions. Citizenship Conventions are convened in Canberra at two-yearly intervals by the Commonwealth Government. Delegates from a wide range of community organisations and from Commonwealth and State Governments participate. The subjects discussed relate to the integration of migrants, Australian citizenship and the role of immigration in Australia's development.

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 1966 and as estimated at 30 June 1969.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1966 AND 1969

| Territory | Census 30 June 1966 | | | Estimate |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Males | Females | Persons | 30 June 1969 |
| Christmas Island . . . | 2,154 | 1,232 | 3,386 | 3,439 |
| Cocos (Keeling) Islands . . . | 375 | 309 | 684 | 607 |
| Norfolk Island . . . | 563 | 584 | 1,147 | 1,377 |
| Papua— | | | | |
| Indigenous population . . . | (a)310,153 | (a)281,806 | (a)591,959 | 637,006 |
| Non-indigenous population . . . | 8,307 | 6,070 | 14,377 | n.a. |
| <i>Total, Papua</i> . . . | <i>318,460</i> | <i>287,876</i> | <i>606,336</i> | <i>(b)n.a.</i> |
| Trust Territory of New Guinea— | | | | |
| Indigenous population . . . | (a)810,154 | (a)748,209 | (a)1,558,363 | 1,702,280 |
| Non-indigenous population . . . | 11,744 | 8,547 | 20,291 | n.a. |
| <i>Total, New Guinea</i> . . . | <i>821,898</i> | <i>756,756</i> | <i>1,578,654</i> | <i>(b)n.a.</i> |

(a) The 1966 Census of Papua and New Guinea was the first to include the indigenous population, and was based upon a 10 per cent sample of rural villages in the two Territories.

(b) The total population for Papua and New Guinea was 2,382,677 at 30 June 1969.

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 five million persons in 1968, excepting for the group 'Oceania', which is treated in more detail. The source of these figures is the 1968 *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 of 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, references 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

The following table shows for the world, continents and regions, estimated population in 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1963 and 1968. The annual rate of increase (per cent), together with the average annual increase, during the period 1960-1968, is also shown. Population figures have been adjusted for under enumeration and errors in estimation. In preparing these figures, the Population Branch of the United Nations revises, from time to time, the estimates for previous years as new data become available, for example, from a census. The figures are estimates only.

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

(Source: United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1968)

| Continent and region | Population | | | | | Annual rate of increase 1960-68 (per cent) | Average annual increase 1960-68 (millions) | Density (persons per square mile) 1968 | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|------------|
| | Estimates of mid-year population (millions) | | | | | | | | |
| | 1930 | 1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1963 | | | | |
| World total | 2,070 | 2,295 | 2,517 | 3,005 | 3,176 | 3,483 | 1.9 | 59.8 | 67 |
| Africa | 164 | 191 | 222 | 278 | 297 | 336 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 28 |
| Western Africa | 48 | 58 | 67 | 88 | 94 | 106 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 44 |
| Eastern Africa | 46 | 54 | 63 | 77 | 82 | 93 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 39 |
| Northern Africa | 39 | 44 | 53 | 66 | 71 | 81 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 23 |
| Middle Africa | 21 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 13 |
| Southern Africa | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 21 |
| America | 242 | 274 | 329 | 412 | 440 | 489 | 2.2 | 9.6 | 31 |
| Northern America | 134 | 144 | 166 | 199 | 208 | 222 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 26 |
| Latin America | 108 | 130 | 163 | 213 | 232 | 267 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 34 |
| Tropical South America | 55 | 67 | 84 | 112 | 122 | 142 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 26 |
| Middle America | 22 | 27 | 35 | 48 | 53 | 63 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 65 |
| Temperate South America | 19 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 23 |
| Caribbean | 12 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 267 |
| Asia | 1,120 | 1,244 | 1,381 | 1,660 | 1,760 | 1,946 | 2.0 | 35.8 | 184 |
| East Asia | 591 | 634 | 684 | 794 | 827 | 889 | 1.4 | 11.9 | 197 |
| Mainland Region | 501 | 533 | 563 | 654 | 680 | 730 | 1.4 | 9.5 | 171 |
| Japan | 64 | 71 | 83 | 93 | 96 | 101 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 707 |
| Other East Asia | 26 | 30 | 38 | 47 | 51 | 58 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 580 |
| South Asia | 529 | 610 | 697 | 866 | 933 | 1,057 | 2.5 | 23.9 | 174 |
| Middle South Asia | 371 | 422 | 479 | 588 | 634 | 716 | 2.5 | 16.0 | 275 |
| South East Asia | 127 | 150 | 173 | 219 | 236 | 270 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 155 |
| South West Asia | 31 | 38 | 45 | 59 | 63 | 71 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 41 |
| Europe | 355 | 380 | 392 | 425 | 437 | 455 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 238 |
| Western Europe | 108 | 113 | 123 | 135 | 140 | 147 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 386 |
| Southern Europe | 93 | 103 | 108 | 117 | 120 | 126 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 249 |
| Eastern Europe | 89 | 96 | 88 | 97 | 99 | 102 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 267 |
| Northern Europe | 65 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 127 |
| Oceania | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 2.1 | 0.34 | 5 |
| Australia and New Zealand | 8.0 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 1.9 | 0.26 | 5 |
| Melanesia | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.05 | 13 |
| Polynesia and Micronesia | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 0.03 | 96 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 179 | 195 | 180 | 214 | 225 | 238 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 28 |

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*, 1968, 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*, 1968)

| Country | Population mid-year 1968 (thousands) | Density (persons per square mile) | Annual rate of increase 1963-68 (per cent) | Natural increase | | Masculinity at latest census | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Year | Rate (per thousand population) | Year | Rate (number of males per 100 females) |
| Africa— | | | | | | | |
| Nigeria | 62,650 | 176 | 2.5 | .. | (a) | 1963 | 102.0 |
| United Arab Republic, Egypt | 31,680 | 83 | 2.5 | 1968 | 38.2 | 1966 | 101.8 |
| Ethiopia | 23,900 | 52 | 1.8 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| South Africa | 19,167 | 41 | 2.4 | .. | (a) | 1960 | 101.1 |
| Congo, Democratic Republic of | (b)16,730 | 18 | 2.2 | 1955-57 | 43 | 1955-58 | 94.4 |
| Sudan | 14,770 | 16 | 2.9 | 1956 | 51.7 | 1956 | 102.2 |
| Morocco | 14,580 | 85 | 2.9 | 1962 | 46.1 | 1960 | 99.9 |
| Algeria | 12,943 | 13 | 2.9 | 1967 | 42.7 | .. | (a) |
| Tanzania— | | | | | | | |
| Tanganyika | 12,229 | 34 | 2.5 | 1957 | 46 | 1967 | 95.1 |
| Zanzibar | 361 | 355 | 1.9 | 1958 | 30 | 1967 | 102.3 |
| Kenya | 10,209 | 47 | 2.9 | 1962 | 50 | 1962 | 98.1 |
| Ghana | 8,376 | 91 | 2.7 | 1960 | 47-52 | 1960 | 102.2 |
| Uganda | 8,133 | 88 | 2.5 | 1959 | 42 | 1959 | 100.9 |
| Mozambique | 7,274 | 23 | 1.4 | 1967 | 2.7 | 1960 | 91.8 |
| Madagascar | 6,500 | 28 | .. | 1966 | 46 | 1966 | 96.8 |
| Cameroon | 5,562 | 31 | 2.1 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Angola | 5,362 | 10 | 1.3 | 1967 | 26.5 | 1960 | 103.7 |
| Upper Volta | 5,175 | 49 | 2.1 | 1960-61 | 53.0 | 1960-61 | 100.8 |
| North America— | | | | | | | |
| United States of America | 201,152 | 54 | 1.2 | 1968 | 17.4 | 1960 | 97.1 |
| Mexico | 47,267 | 62 | 3.5 | 1960-65 | 44-45 | 1960 | 99.5 |
| Canada | 20,772 | 5 | 1.9 | 1968 | 17.7 | 1966 | 100.9 |
| Cuba | 8,074 | 184 | 2.2 | 1960-65 | 34-36 | 1953 | 105.0 |
| South America— | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 88,209 | 26 | 3.0 | 1960-65 | 41-43 | 1960 | 99.7 |
| Argentina | 23,617 | 23 | 1.5 | 1960-65 | 22-23 | 1960 | 100.6 |
| Colombia | 19,825 | 44 | 3.2 | 1960-65 | 41-44 | 1964 | 97.1 |
| Peru | 12,772 | 26 | 3.1 | 1960-65 | 44-45 | 1961 | 98.9 |
| Venezuela | 9,686 | 28 | 3.5 | 1960-65 | 46-48 | 1961 | 103.3 |
| Chile | 9,351 | 31 | 2.4 | 1960-65 | 34-36 | 1960 | 96.1 |
| Ecuador | 5,695 | 52 | 3.4 | 1960-65 | 47-50 | 1962 | 99.9 |
| Asia— | | | | | | | |
| China (mainland) | 730,000 | 197 | 1.4 | 1957 | 34 | 1953 | 107.6 |
| India | 523,893 | 414 | 2.5 | 1951-61 | 41.7 | 1961 | 106.2 |
| Indonesia | 112,825 | 197 | 2.4 | 1962 | 43.0 | 1961 | 97.3 |
| Pakistan | 109,520 | 324 | 2.1 | 1965 | 49 | 1961 | 111.1 |
| Japan | 101,090 | 707 | 1.1 | 1967 | 19.4 | 1965 | 96.4 |
| Philippines | 35,993 | 311 | 3.5 | 1967 | 22.0 | 1960 | 101.8 |
| Thailand | 33,693 | 171 | 3.1 | 1964 | 46.0 | 1960 | 100.4 |
| Turkey in Asia | 30,660 | 106 | 2.5 | 1966 | 43 | .. | (a) |
| Korea, Republic of | 30,470 | 259 | 2.5 | 1955-60 | 44.7 | 1966 | 101.3 |
| Iran | 26,985 | 41 | 3.0 | 1946-51 | 48 | 1966 | 107.0 |
| Burma | 26,389 | 101 | 2.1 | 1955 | 50 | 1941 | 104.0 |
| Vietnam (North) | 20,700 | 337 | 3.1 | .. | (a) | 1960 | 93.4 |
| Vietnam, Republic of | 17,414 | 259 | 2.6 | 1960 | 35 | .. | (a) |
| Afghanistan | 16,113 | 65 | 2.1 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| China, Republic of (Formosa) | 13,466 | 969 | 2.9 | 1968 | 29.3 | 1966 | 112.1 |
| Korea (North) | 13,000 | 280 | 2.5 | 1960 | 38.5 | .. | (a) |
| Ceylon | 11,964 | 471 | 2.4 | 1967 | 31.6 | 1963 | 108.2 |
| Nepal | 10,700 | 197 | 1.9 | 1961 | 41.1 | 1961 | 96.9 |
| West Malaysia (Malaya) | 8,840 | 174 | 3.0 | 1967 | 35.2 | 1957 | 106.5 |
| Iraq | 8,634 | 52 | 2.4 | 1966 | 17.8 | 1965 | 103.7 |
| Saudi Arabia | 7,100 | 8 | 1.7 | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Cambodia | 6,557 | 93 | 2.2 | 1962 | 50 | 1962 | 100.7 |
| Syria | 5,738 | 80 | 2.9 | 1967 | 33.0 | 1960 | 105.6 |
| Yemen | 5,000 | 67 | .. | .. | (a) | .. | (a) |
| Europe— | | | | | | | |
| Germany— | | | | | | | |
| Federal Republic of | 58,015 | 606 | 0.9 | 1968 | 19.7 | 1961 | 89.4 |
| Eastern | 16,002 | 383 | -0.1 | 1968 | 14.3 | 1964 | 84.1 |
| West Berlin | 2,150 | 11,575 | -0.2 | 1968 | 10.9 | 1961 | 73.2 |
| East Berlin | 1,082 | 6,954 | 0.4 | 1966 | 15.5 | 1964 | 77.8 |
| United Kingdom | 55,283 | 588 | 0.6 | 1968 | 17.1 | 1961 | 93.6 |
| Italy | 52,750 | 453 | 0.8 | 1968 | 17.3 | 1961 | 94.0 |
| France | 49,920 | 236 | 0.9 | 1968 | 16.8 | 1962 | 94.6 |
| Spain | 32,411 | 166 | 0.8 | 1968 | 20.5 | 1960 | 94.2 |
| Poland | 32,207 | 267 | 1.0 | 1968 | 16.3 | 1960 | 93.7 |
| Yugoslavia | 20,186 | 205 | 1.1 | 1968 | 18.9 | 1961 | 95.1 |
| Romania | 19,721 | 215 | 0.9 | 1967 | 27.4 | 1966 | 96.0 |

For footnotes see next page.

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

| Country | Population mid-year 1968 (thousands) | Density 1968 (persons per square mile) | Annual rate of increase 1963-68 (per cent) | Natural increase | | Masculinity at latest census | | |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Year | Rate (per thousand population) | Year | Rate (number of males per 100 females) | |
| Europe—<i>continued</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Czechoslovakia | 14,362 | 290 | 0.6 | 1967 | 15.1 | 1961 | 95.2 | |
| Netherlands | 12,743 | 982 | 1.3 | 1968 | 18.6 | 1960 | 99.2 | |
| Hungary | 10,255 | 285 | 0.3 | 1968 | 15.1 | 1960 | 93.2 | |
| Belgium | 9,619 | 816 | 0.7 | 1968 | 14.9 | 1961 | 95.8 | |
| Portugal | 9,505 | 267 | 1.0 | 1968 | 20.5 | 1960 | 91.9 | |
| Greece | 8,803 | 174 | 0.8 | 1968 | 18.2 | 1961 | 95.2 | |
| Bulgaria | 8,370 | 194 | 0.7 | 1968 | 16.9 | 1965 | 99.9 | |
| Sweden | 7,912 | 47 | 0.8 | 1968 | 14.3 | 1965 | 99.8 | |
| Austria | 7,349 | 228 | 0.5 | 1968 | 17.1 | 1961 | 87.3 | |
| Switzerland | 6,147 | 386 | 1.3 | 1968 | 17.4 | 1960 | 96.3 | |
| Oceania— | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 12,031 | 5 | 1.9 | 1968 | 20.0 | 1966 | 101.4 | |
| New Zealand | 2,751 | 26 | 1.7 | 1968 | 22.6 | 1966 | 100.8 | |
| New Guinea (Trust Territory) | 1,680 | 18 | 2.1 | 1967 | 26.6 | 1966 | 108.9 | |
| Papua | 620 | 8 | 2.7 | 1967 | 31.7 | 1966 | 111.3 | |
| U.S.S.R.— | | | | | | | | |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 237,802 | 28 | 1.1 | 1968 | 17.3 | 1959 | 81.9 | |

(a) Not available or information relates to a segment of a population only. (b) African population only.