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CHAPTER IX

POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1962. 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 *Australian Demographic Review* (a mimeographed series issued at intervals throughout the year on oversea arrivals and departures, population, and vital statistics).

Statistics of the population of the principal countries and continental groupings of the world are set out in § 15.

Summarized results of the 1961 census of population are contained in § 7 of this chapter, and corresponding results relevant to the subject-matter are included in other chapters of this Year Book; for detailed results, reference should be made to the series of printed and mimeographed bulletins relating to individual States and Territories, Australia as a whole, and particular characteristics of the population (*see* Chapter XXX. Miscellaneous).

All statistics in this chapter, except for those in § 14. The Aboriginal Population of Australia, are exclusive of particulars of full-blood Aborigines.

§ 1. Population Statistics

Population statistics for Australia or the component States and Territories at specific dates are of two types.

- (i) *Those ascertained by census enumeration.* These results attain a very high degree of accuracy and may generally be accepted without reservation.
- (ii) *Estimates derived by the application of vital and migration statistics to census data.* In general, three estimates are made for any specific date.
 - (a) Original estimates for dates subsequent to a census made before another census is taken. These estimates represent the population ascertained at the census, plus natural increase and recorded net migration since the census. As complete records of interstate migration are not available, the estimated State or Territory populations so derived are approximate, and are subject to revision when the actual population of each State or Territory is ascertained at the next census. For some States, such revisions are substantial.
 - (b) Two-stage revision of the original estimates for each newly completed intercensal period to adjust for the difference between the new census result and the comparable estimate. This is to bring intercensal estimates into line with the two census populations and thus effect adjustment for unrecorded movement of population in the intercensal period. The first revision is reconciled with preliminary census results and the second revision with final census results.

Final revised figures become the permanent population estimates. For purposes requiring a mean population for any twelve-month period, such mean is calculated as described in § 4. 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.

In accordance with this policy, all Australian population statistics shown in this issue of the Year Book for dates up to 30th June, 1961, and all mean populations for calendar years up to 1960 and financial years up to 1960-61, are final. Population statistics for dates or years subsequent to these will be revised in accordance with the results of the next census.

Since the establishment of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, the populations of the States and Territories have been estimated in a comparable manner and attention has been given to the improvement of the basic data from which the estimates are compiled. The principal source of error in early estimates lay in the migration records, both overseas and interstate, and post-censal revisions were made to these figures. With the improvement of records of overseas migration, however, such post-censal revision of the records of overseas migration was not found necessary after the 1933 census. The same level of improvement has not been achieved in respect of records of interstate movement, which cover travel by sea, air, rail and some movements by road.

§ 2. The Census

1. *Census-taking.*—Although “musters” of the population were carried out at least annually from 1788 to 1825, the first regular census in Australia was not taken until 1828, when a count of the population of the Colony of New South Wales was made. Subsequent censuses were taken sporadically in the various colonies until 1881, when a census was taken on the same date throughout Australia.

In 1891 and 1901, census-taking was still in the hands of the Government Statisticians of the States, but, in 1911, under the provisions of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* which provided for the enumeration to be made from one centre instead of by each State as formerly, the Commonwealth Statistician undertook the first census of the Commonwealth of Australia. The second was taken in 1921, the third in 1933, the fourth in 1947, the fifth in 1954, and the sixth in 1961.

2. *Population recorded at Censuses.*—State and Territorial populations recorded at the Australia-wide censuses taken over the period 1881 to 1961 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 Chapter 1, § 3 and § 4. The total populations recorded at the censuses taken in the Colonies from 1828 to 1881 were shown in Year Book No. 40, page 326.

POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES

Census	Population enumerated								
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
MALES									
3rd April, 1881 ..	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	..	1,214,913
5th April, 1891 ..	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560	..	1,705,835
31st March, 1901 ..	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	..	1,977,928
3rd April, 1911 ..	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	992	2,313,035
4th April, 1921 ..	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	1,567	2,762,870
30th June, 1933 ..	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805	3,367,111
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,211	1,013,867	567,471	320,031	258,076	129,244	7,378	9,092	3,797,370
30th June, 1954 ..	1,720,860	1,231,099	676,252	403,903	330,358	157,129	10,288	16,229	4,546,118
30th June, 1961 ..	1,972,909	1,474,395	774,579	490,225	375,452	177,628	16,206	30,858	5,312,252
FEMALES									
3rd April, 1881 ..	339,614	409,943	88,200	130,231	12,646	54,543	104	..	1,035,281
5th April, 1891 ..	517,471	541,866	169,939	153,292	19,975	69,107	338	..	1,471,988
31st March, 1901 ..	644,841	597,350	221,126	177,861	71,249	82,851	595	..	1,795,873
3rd April, 1911 ..	789,036	659,960	276,307	201,200	120,549	93,620	576	722	2,141,970
4th April, 1921 ..	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	1,005	2,672,864
30th June, 1933 ..	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502	1,472	4,142	3,262,728
30th June, 1947 ..	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	7,813	3,781,988
30th June, 1954 ..	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6,181	14,086	4,440,412
30th June, 1961 ..	1,944,104	1,455,718	744,249	479,115	361,177	172,712	10,889	27,970	5,195,934

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

POPULATION: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES—continued

Census	Population enumerated								
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
PERSONS									
3rd April, 1881 ..	749,825	861,566	213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	3,451	..	2,250,194
5th April, 1891 ..	1,127,137	1,140,088	393,718	315,533	49,782	146,667	4,898	..	3,177,823
31st March, 1901 ..	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	358,346	184,124	172,475	4,811	..	3,773,801
3rd April, 1911 ..	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4th April, 1921 ..	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
30th June, 1933 ..	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,629,839
30th June, 1947 ..	2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	16,905	7,579,358
30th June, 1954 ..	3,423,529	2,452,341	1,318,259	797,094	639,771	308,752	16,469	30,315	8,986,530
30th June, 1961 ..	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186

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

The results of the 1961 Census of the Australian External Territories are shown in § 13 of this chapter.

3. Increase since 1891 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

State or Territory	1891-1901 (10 years)	1901-1911 (10 years)	1911-1921 (10 years)	1921-1933 (12½ years)	1933-1947 (14 years)	1947-1954 (7 years)	1954-1961 (7 years)
NUMERICAL INCREASE							
New South Wales(a)	227,709	293,602	453,637	500,476	383,991	438,691	493,484
Victoria ..	60,982	114,481	215,729	288,981	234,440	397,640	477,772
Queensland ..	104,411	107,684	150,159	151,562	158,881	211,844	200,569
South Australia ..	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,124	151,021	172,246
Western Australia ..	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120	63,628	137,291	96,858
Tasmania ..	25,808	18,736	22,569	13,819	29,479	51,674	41,588
Northern Territory ..	-87	-1,501	557	983	6,018	5,601	10,626
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	858	6,375	7,958	13,410	28,513
Australia ..	595,978	681,204	980,729	1,194,105	949,519	1,407,172	1,521,656

PROPORTIONAL INCREASE—PER CENT.

New South Wales(a)	20.20	21.67	27.55	23.83	14.76	14.70	14.41
Victoria ..	5.35	9.53	16.40	18.87	12.88	19.35	19.48
Queensland ..	26.52	21.62	24.79	25.34	16.77	19.15	15.21
South Australia ..	13.57	14.01	21.20	17.33	11.21	23.38	21.61
Western Australia ..	269.86	53.22	17.94	31.89	14.50	27.32	15.14
Tasmania ..	17.60	10.86	11.80	6.46	12.95	20.10	13.47
Northern Territory ..	-1.78	-31.20	16.83	25.42	124.08	51.54	64.52
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	50.06	247.86	88.95	79.33	94.06
Australia ..	18.75	18.05	22.01	21.97	14.32	18.57	16.93

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE—PER CENT.

New South Wales(a)	1.86	1.97	2.46	1.76	0.99	1.98	1.94
Victoria ..	0.52	0.91	1.53	1.42	0.87	2.56	2.58
Queensland ..	2.38	1.98	2.24	1.86	1.11	2.53	2.04
South Australia ..	1.28	1.32	1.94	1.31	0.76	3.05	2.83
Western Australia ..	13.97	4.36	1.66	2.29	0.97	3.51	2.03
Tasmania ..	1.63	1.04	1.12	0.51	0.87	2.65	1.82
Northern Territory ..	-0.18	-3.67	1.57	1.87	5.93	6.12	7.37
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	4.14	10.71	4.65	8.70	9.93
Australia ..	1.73	1.67	2.01	1.63	0.96	2.46	2.26

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory prior to 1911.

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

§ 3. Growth and Distribution of Population

1. 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 31st December in 1900 and thereafter at decennial intervals to 1960, and for each year from 1959 to 1963.

ESTIMATED POPULATION:

At 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
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
1940b	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	1,455,696	766,448	483,802	372,665	178,630	14,785	29,140	5,253,073
1959	1,908,062	1,416,347	753,906	471,868	366,253	175,285	14,256	26,386	5,132,363
1960	1,951,907	1,455,696	766,448	483,802	372,665	178,630	14,785	29,140	5,253,073
1961	1,983,891	1,483,176	778,282	495,778	379,947	185,661	15,236	32,588	5,354,539
1962	2,015,081	1,514,612	789,664	504,571	389,304	187,833	15,798	36,048	5,452,941
1963	2,052,339	1,546,890	798,224	514,458	398,091	189,515	17,042	40,495	5,557,054

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
1940b	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	1,925,554	1,432,594	735,838	473,220	358,368	177,339	10,002	26,132	5,138,847
1959	1,886,015	1,395,082	723,255	462,629	352,438	176,064	9,558	23,564	5,028,605
1960	1,925,554	1,432,594	735,838	473,220	358,368	177,339	10,002	26,132	5,138,847
1961	1,965,529	1,467,614	746,996	484,977	366,258	178,473	10,022	29,503	5,249,372
1962	2,001,554	1,498,835	760,706	495,122	376,411	181,570	10,486	32,776	5,357,460
1963	2,033,954	1,533,325	773,758	505,716	386,016	184,125	11,780	37,083	5,465,757

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
1940b	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
1959	3,794,077	2,811,429	1,477,161	934,497	718,691	351,349	23,814	49,950	10,160,968
1960	3,877,261	2,888,290	1,502,286	957,022	731,033	355,969	24,787	55,272	10,391,920
1961	3,949,420	2,950,790	1,525,278	980,755	746,205	364,134	25,258	62,091	10,603,931
1962	4,016,635	3,013,447	1,550,370	999,693	765,715	369,403	26,284	68,824	10,810,371
1963	4,086,293	3,080,215	1,571,982	1,020,174	784,107	373,640	28,822	77,578	11,022,811

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. (b) Includes all defence personnel enlisted in Australia irrespective of movements subsequent to enlistment.

Estimates of population for intercensal years are obtained in the manner outlined in § 1.

The estimated population at 31st December each year from 1788 to 1946 was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1881 to 1962 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 80. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on page 282.

2. **Proportion of Area and Population, Density and Masculinity.**—The previous table shows the estimated number of persons in each of the States and Territories at 31st December, 1963. 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.

DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION, 1963

State or Territory	Proportion of total area (per cent.)	Proportion of estimated population, 31st December, 1963 (per cent.)			Density (a)	Masculinity (b)
		Males	Females	Persons		
New South Wales	10.42	36.93	37.21	37.07	13.21	100.90
Victoria	2.96	27.84	28.05	27.94	35.05	100.88
Queensland	22.45	14.36	14.16	14.26	2.36	103.16
South Australia	12.79	9.26	9.25	9.26	2.68	101.73
Western Australia	32.85	7.16	7.06	7.11	0.80	103.13
Tasmania	0.88	3.41	3.37	3.39	14.25	102.93
Northern Territory	17.62	0.31	0.22	0.26	0.06	144.67
Australian Capital Territory	0.03	0.73	0.68	0.71	82.62	109.20
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.7£	101.67

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

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

3. **Urban and Rural Distribution.**—The table on pages 270–1 shows the distribution of the population among metropolitan, other urban and rural areas in each State and Territory at the 1954 and 1961 censuses. Corresponding details for previous censuses were shown in earlier issues of the Year Book.

Metropolitan Urban Divisions comprise the capital cities of the States and the City of Canberra, the National Capital, and include, together with the cities proper, a number of adjacent municipalities and shires. The boundaries of the metropolitan urban divisions are determined for census purposes by the Statisticians of the States in collaboration with the Commonwealth Statistician and, in order to conform to the growth of the metropolitan urban population, the boundaries are reviewed at each census and adjustments made, wherever necessary, to embrace contiguous urban areas that have developed since the previous census. Amendments were made, prior to the census of 1961, to the boundaries of the Metropolitan Urban Divisions of Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania.

Other Urban Divisions comprise (i) all separately incorporated municipalities (or cities, towns or boroughs) outside the Metropolitan Urban Division (including Darwin, the capital city of the Northern Territory) except for any municipality or part of a municipality which was specifically regarded as rural for census purposes; and (ii) towns, not separately incorporated, with a population of 1,000 persons or more (750 persons or more in Tasmania).

Rural Divisions comprise the remaining portions of each State and Territory.

The term "Migratory" used in the following tables refers to persons not elsewhere enumerated who at midnight between 29th and 30th June, 1961, were on ships in Australian waters or were travelling on long-distance trains, motor coaches or aircraft.

Before comparisons are made between the populations of the metropolitan urban, other urban and rural divisions at various censuses, consideration must be given to the changes which have taken place in the composition of these divisions from census to census. In the following table, the comparative figures for 1954 have been adjusted to the boundaries used in 1961.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

Division	1961 Census			Proportion of total population of State (per cent.)		Percentage increase since the 1954 census
	Males	Females	Persons	1954 census	1961 census	
NEW SOUTH WALES						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	1,077,978	1,105,410	2,183,388	54.42	55.74	17.19
Other ..	577,925	573,974	1,151,899	28.68	29.41	17.32
Rural ..	308,511	262,624	571,135	16.70	14.58	— 0.09
Migratory ..	8,495	2,096	10,591	0.20	0.27	54.16
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>1,972,909</i>	<i>1,944,104</i>	<i>3,917,013</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>14.41</i>
VICTORIA						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	949,719	962,176	1,911,895	62.48	65.25	24.79
Other ..	286,196	287,734	573,930	19.86	19.59	17.83
Rural ..	234,720	204,959	439,679	17.33	15.00	3.43
Migratory ..	3,760	849	4,609	0.33	0.16	—42.68
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>1,474,395</i>	<i>1,455,718</i>	<i>2,930,113</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>19.48</i>
QUEENSLAND						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	304,871	316,679	621,550	39.45	40.92	19.52
Other ..	269,062	267,834	536,896	34.23	35.35	18.99
Rural ..	199,026	159,368	358,394	26.10	23.60	4.18
Migratory ..	1,620	368	1,988	0.22	0.13	—33.09
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>774,579</i>	<i>744,249</i>	<i>1,518,828</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>15.21</i>
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	289,467	298,490	587,957	60.66	60.66	21.60
Other ..	91,240	86,140	177,380	15.24	18.30	46.07
Rural ..	106,315	93,750	200,065	23.81	20.64	5.41
Migratory ..	3,203	735	3,938	0.29	0.40	67.86
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>490,225</i>	<i>479,115</i>	<i>969,340</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>21.61</i>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	205,107	215,026	420,133	54.50	57.03	20.50
Other ..	63,893	61,841	125,734	16.97	17.07	15.82
Rural ..	103,923	83,822	187,745	28.18	25.49	4.13
Migratory ..	2,529	488	3,017	0.35	0.41	33.08
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>375,452</i>	<i>361,177</i>	<i>736,629</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>15.14</i>

See footnote on following page.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION(a): CENSUS, 30TH JUNE, 1961—continued

Division	1961 census			Proportion of total population of State (per cent.)		Percentage increase since the 1954 census
	Males	Females	Persons	1954 census	1961 census	
TASMANIA						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	57,337	58,595	115,932	30.91	33.09	21.49
Other ..	64,986	65,617	130,603	36.03	37.28	17.38
Rural ..	54,547	48,379	102,926	32.85	29.38	1.49
Migratory ..	758	121	879	0.21	0.25	35.23
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>177,628</i>	<i>172,712</i>	<i>350,340</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>13.47</i>
NORTHERN TERRITORY						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..						
Other ..	9,464	7,510	16,974	58.11	62.65	77.37
Rural ..	6,507	3,350	9,857	40.53	36.38	47.67
Migratory ..	235	29	264	1.36	0.97	17.86
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>16,206</i>	<i>10,889</i>	<i>27,095</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>64.52</i>
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	29,463	26,986	56,449	93.28	95.96	99.63
Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rural ..	1,395	984	2,379	6.72	4.04	16.73
Migratory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>30,858</i>	<i>27,970</i>	<i>58,828</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>94.06</i>
AUSTRALIA						
Urban—						
Metropolitan ..	2,913,942	2,983,362	5,897,304	54.21	56.12	21.06
Other ..	1,362,766	1,350,650	2,713,416	25.27	25.82	19.48
Rural ..	1,014,944	857,236	1,872,180	20.26	17.82	2.81
Migratory ..	20,600	4,686	25,286	0.26	0.24	8.20
<i>Total</i> ..	<i>5,312,252</i>	<i>5,195,934</i>	<i>10,508,186</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>16.93</i>

(a) See letterpress preceding this table for definitions of urban, rural, etc., and for reference to the adjustments to 1954 census figures in order to provide approximate comparisons on the 1961 census basis.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

A feature of the metropolitan population is its relatively higher femininity, but this has become less marked over the last 20 years owing to the excess of males in the high annual number of births and in the oversea migration flow in that period. In 1933, the masculinity ratio of metropolitan population was only 90.35 males per 100 females, but in succeeding censuses the ratios have been: 1947, 92.76; 1954, 96.04; and 1961, 97.67. There is little difference in the ratios between the several metropolitan areas, the ratio of males per 100 females ranging from 95.39 in Perth (Western Australia) to 98.71 in Melbourne (Victoria).

4. **Principal Urban Areas.**—The following table shows the population of the principal cities and towns (population 6,000 or more) in each State and Territory of Australia at 30th June, 1963, or at 30th June, 1961, where later figures are not available.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: AUSTRALIA
30th JUNE, 1963

City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation
New South Wales		Victoria			
Sydney and Suburbs(a) . . .	2,256,110	Melbourne and Sub- urbs(a) . . .	2,003,100	Charters Towers . . .	7,700
Newcastle and Suburbs(b) . . .	215,950	Geelong and Suburbs(b) . . .	96,510	Gladstone . . .	7,250
Greater Wollongong . . .	142,170	Ballarat and Suburbs(b) . . .	56,550	Innisfail(c) . . .	(d) 6,917
Perth . . .	38,990	Bendigo and Suburbs(b) . . .	41,610	South Australia	
Greater Cessnock . . .	34,870	Warrnambool . . .	16,680	Adelaide and Suburbs(a) . . .	600,200
Blue Mountains . . .	30,220	Moe . . .	16,320	Elizabeth(c) . . .	31,050
Broken Hill . . .	30,100	Morwell(c) . . .	16,010	Whyalla . . .	16,800
Maitland . . .	27,950	Shepparton . . .	15,130	Mount Gambier . . .	16,200
Albury . . .	23,520	Wangaratta . . .	14,490	Port Pirie . . .	13,900
Cambelltown . . .	22,900	Traralgon . . .	13,320	Port Augusta . . .	10,100
Wagga Wagga . . .	22,840	Mildura . . .	12,820	Salisbury(c) . . .	(d) 9,349
Goulburn . . .	20,460	Hamilton . . .	9,740	Port Lincoln . . .	7,700
Tamworth . . .	19,970	Colac . . .	9,710	Renmark . . .	6,150
Orange . . .	19,300	Horsham . . .	9,430	Western Australia	
Lismore . . .	19,060	Benalla . . .	8,640	Perth and Suburbs(a) . . .	445,000
Bathurst . . .	17,150	Sale . . .	8,420	Kalgoorlie and Sub- urbs(b) . . .	21,740
Shellharbour . . .	17,030	Ararat . . .	8,120	Bunbury . . .	14,380
Grafton . . .	15,650	Wodonga(c) . . .	(d) 7,498	Geraldton . . .	11,680
Dubbo . . .	14,750	Bairnsdale(c) . . .	(d) 7,427	Albany . . .	11,170
Lithgow . . .	13,950	Maryborough . . .	7,270	Collie(c) . . .	7,630
Armidale . . .	13,630	Castlemaine . . .	7,260	Northam . . .	7,300
Windsor . . .	12,900	Echuca . . .	6,850	Tasmania	
Woy Woy-Ettalong(c) . . .	(d) 12,206	Swan Hill . . .	6,570	Hobart and Suburbs(a) . . .	121,275
Taree . . .	10,320	Warragul(c) . . .	(d) 6,405	Launceston and Sub- urbs(b) . . .	58,441
Queanbeyan . . .	(e) 10,303	Portland . . .	6,370	Burnie(c) . . .	14,720
Cooma . . .	9,200	Queensland		Devonport(c) . . .	13,500
Toronto(c) . . .	(d) 8,515	Brisbane and Suburbs(a) . . .	649,500	Ulverstone(c) . . .	7,060
Parke . . .	8,410	Townsville . . .	54,000	Northern Territory	
Inverell . . .	8,350	Toowoomba . . .	52,000	Darwin . . .	13,500
Casino . . .	8,100	Ipswich . . .	51,000	Australian Capital Territory	
Kempsey . . .	8,060	Rockhampton . . .	44,850	Canberra(a) . . .	(e) 70,775
Griffith(c) . . .	(d) 7,696	Gold Coast . . .	36,300		
Gosford(c) . . .	(d) 7,318	Cairns . . .	25,900		
Moree . . .	7,210	Bundaberg . . .	23,400		
Coff's Harbour(c) . . .	(d) 7,188	Maryborough . . .	19,350		
Murwillumbah(c) . . .	(d) 7,151	Mackay . . .	17,250		
Camden . . .	7,110	Mount Isa(c) . . .	(d) 13,358		
Gunnedah . . .	7,030	Gympie . . .	11,350		
Forbes . . .	6,960	Warwick . . .	10,000		
Cowra . . .	6,430	Ayr(c) . . .	(d) 8,010		
Port Macquarie . . .	6,390	Dalby . . .	7,850		
Nowra(c) . . .	(d) 6,221				
The Entrance-Long Jetty(c) . . .	(d) 6,006				
Cootamundra . . .	6,000				

(a) Metropolitan area. (b) Entire urban area. (c) Non-municipal town, i.e., a town not separately incorporated for purpose of local government. (d) 30th June, 1961. (e) Population count, 1st July, 1963.

5. **Urban Population Outside Metropolitan Areas.**—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, irrespective of whether such centres were incorporated separately or not, together with the proportion of the aggregate urban population of these cities and towns to the total population of the State, is shown in the following table.

AGGREGATE URBAN POPULATION OF NON-METROPOLITAN CITIES AND TOWNS OF SPECIFIED SIZE: CENSUS, 30th JUNE, 1961

State or Territory	Cities and towns outside metropolitan area with urban population of—					
	2,000 and over			3,000 and over		
	Number	Population	Proportion of total population	Number	Population	Proportion of total population
New South Wales	101	1,074,922	27.44	71	1,002,344	25.59
Victoria	60	518,730	17.70	42	474,584	16.20
Queensland	53	498,871	32.85	33	451,148	29.70
South Australia	21	142,669	14.72	15	128,927	13.30
Western Australia	16	102,145	13.87	12	92,443	12.55
Tasmania	11	112,821	32.20	7	103,119	29.43
Northern Territory	2	16,974	62.65	2	16,974	62.65
Australian Capital Territory(a) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	264	2,467,132	23.48	182	2,269,539	21.60

(a) The only city or town is Canberra, the capital city of Australia, classed as metropolitan.

In the foregoing table, "Urban Areas" comprising two or more local government areas, or portions thereof, are treated as units. The "Urban Areas" so treated are: in New South Wales, Newcastle; in Victoria, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Latrobe Valley (Urban); in Western Australia, Kalgoorlie; and in Tasmania, Launceston. With the exception of Latrobe Valley (Urban), the areas in each instance are composed of the nucleus town and neighbouring local government areas, either in whole or in part, to form one continuous built-up area. In Latrobe Valley (Urban) there is no nucleus town, but all urban localities are closely associated with the development of the Latrobe Valley brown coal deposits.

A table showing similar data for the 1954 census was given in Official Year Book No. 47, page 295 and one for the 1947 census in Official 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.

6. **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, if such exists, as well as data for the so-called city proper. The urban agglomeration is defined in the United Nations *Demographic Year-book* 1962 (page 35), from which most of the figures in the table have been taken, as the suburban fringe or thickly settled territory lying outside of, but adjacent to, city boundaries. (See also the Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the table in the *Demographic Year-book*.)

POPULATION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST CITIES

(Details for Commonwealth countries are printed in italics)

City	Country	Year	Population ('000)	
			City proper	Urban agglomeration
New York	U.S.A.	1960	7,782	(a) 14,115
Tokyo	Japan	1961	8,480	9,936
London	England	1961	3,195	8,172
Buenos Aires	Argentina	1960	2,967	7,000
Shanghai	China	1957	6,900	..
Paris	France	1962	2,790	6,524
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	1960	2,479	6,489
Moscow	U.S.S.R.	1962	6,262	6,296
Chicago	U.S.A.	1960	3,550	5,959
Bombay	India	1960	4,941	..
Calcutta	India	1962	2,957	4,488
Peking	China	1957	4,010	..
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	1960	2,003	3,635
Detroit	U.S.A.	1960	1,670	3,538
Leningrad	U.S.S.R.	1962	3,036	3,498
Berlin(b)	Germany	1962	3,238	..
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	1960	3,223	..
Tientsin	China	1957	3,220	..
Sao Paulo	Brazil	1960	3,165	..
Osaka	Japan	1961	3,085	..
Cairo	United Arab Republic	1959	2,852	2,993
Mexico City	Mexico	1961	2,908	..
Djakarta	Indonesia	1961	2,907	..
Delhi	India	1962	2,156	2,468
Seoul	Korea	1960	2,445	..
San Francisco	U.S.A.	1960	740	2,431
Manchester	England	1961	661	2,427
Boston	U.S.A.	1960	697	2,413
Mukden	China	1957	2,411	..
Birmingham	England	1961	1,106	2,344
Madrid	Spain	1960	..	2,260
Sydney	Australia	1963	169	2,256
Rome	Italy	1961	..	2,161
Wuhan	China	1957	2,146	..
Chungking	China	1957	2,121	..
Montreal	Canada	1961	1,191	2,110
Melbourne	Australia	1963	76	2,003
Istanbul	Turkey	1960	1,460	1,925
Karachi	Pakistan	1961	1,913	..
Santiago	Chile	1960	..	1,900
Athens	Greece	1961	628	1,853
Canton	China	1957	1,840	..
Teheran	Iran	1960	1,839	..
Hamburg	Germany	1961	1,832	..
Budapest	Hungary	1961	1,830	..
Toronto	Canada	1961	672	1,824
Washington	U.S.A.	1960	764	1,808
Pittsburgh	U.S.A.	1960	604	1,804
Glasgow	Scotland	1961	1,055	1,802
Cleveland	U.S.A.	1960	876	1,785
Madras	India	1962	1,771	..
Lima	Peru	1961	1,716	..
Leeds	England	1961	511	1,703

(a) New York-Northeastern New Jersey urbanized area, which includes Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Yonkers. Area extended considerably compared with that previously shown.

(b) East Berlin (1,058,000) and West Berlin (2,180,000).

§ 4. Mean Population

1. General.—Mean populations are calculated for twelve-month periods to provide a satisfactory average basis for calculations requiring allowance for the continuous change in population figures during such periods.

From 1901 onwards, 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, 31st December of the preceding year and 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st 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*, *e*.

2. Results.—(i) *Calendar Years*. The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the calendar years 1954 to 1963.

MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS

Year ended 31st Dec.—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1954 ..	3,428,549	2,452,741	1,313,738	796,364	639,963	311,055	16,293	30,424	8,989,127
1955 ..	3,492,799	2,520,481	1,344,445	820,161	657,323	315,565	17,670	32,738	9,201,182
1956 ..	3,556,672	2,592,670	1,377,393	848,563	674,459	321,039	19,155	35,352	9,425,303
1957 ..	3,624,311	2,656,363	1,408,732	874,201	687,448	328,435	20,620	37,999	9,638,109
1958 ..	3,696,049	2,717,371	1,436,156	896,987	699,915	335,382	21,746	41,110	9,844,716
1959 ..	3,762,339	2,783,951	1,464,469	921,106	711,737	341,423	23,623	46,618	10,055,266
1960 ..	3,834,085	2,857,032	1,491,114	944,861	722,900	346,913	25,107	52,562	10,274,574
1961 ..	3,914,718	2,927,526	1,515,516	969,630	737,386	353,613	26,243	58,792	10,503,424
1962 ..	3,980,675	2,990,041	1,539,076	989,385	755,259	359,408	26,973	65,699	10,706,516
1963 ..	4,050,987	3,055,162	1,562,456	1,008,862	773,235	364,280	28,668	73,348	10,916,998

(ii) *Financial Years*. The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1954 to 1963.

MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS

Year ended 30th June—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1954 ..	3,405,414	2,422,839	1,300,464	785,981	630,705	309,416	15,930	29,595	8,900,344
1955 ..	3,459,755	2,485,222	1,328,064	807,510	648,222	312,694	16,853	31,411	9,089,731
1956 ..	3,524,991	2,556,148	1,360,801	834,489	666,898	318,309	18,419	34,132	9,314,187
1957 ..	3,589,128	2,625,609	1,394,088	861,410	680,949	324,666	19,915	36,749	9,532,514
1958 ..	3,660,738	2,687,115	1,422,349	886,021	693,568	332,046	21,239	39,283	9,742,359
1959 ..	3,729,030	2,749,994	1,450,535	908,354	705,869	338,628	22,507	43,429	9,948,346
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 ..	3,948,380	2,959,167	1,526,959	980,108	745,805	356,686	26,566	62,433	10,606,104
1963 ..	4,015,463	3,021,792	1,551,304	998,971	764,426	362,111	27,604	69,217	10,810,888

§ 5. Elements of Increase

1. General.—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. The principal source of error in the elements of increase in earlier years lay in migration records, oversea as well as interstate, and adjustments were made to these records for the intercensal periods. With the gradual improvement of

records of oversea migration, it was considered that from July, 1933, it was no longer possible to attribute the much smaller differences for Australia as a whole solely to records of oversea migration, and since that date the differences, when ascertained for the intercensal period, have been shown as a separate item, with the elements of increase left as recorded. However, it has not been possible to effect a similar improvement in the records of interstate migration, and much of the intercensal differences for particular States may be attributed to deficiencies in this factor.

2. *Elements of Increase, 1936-1963, Australia.*—In the following table, particulars are given of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1936 to 1960 and for each of the years 1959 to 1963. The numbers of males, females and persons are shown separately.

POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE

Period				Natural increase(a)	Net migration(b)	Intercensal adjustment(c)	Total increase
MALES							
1936-40	..	..	..	123,262	20,873	3,335	147,470
1941-45	..	..	..	142,605	5,325	3,428	151,358
1946-50	..	..	..	255,335	217,728	-3,484	469,579
1951-55	..	..	..	287,685	240,481	-5,794	522,372
1956-60	..	..	..	328,616	214,210	-3,570	539,256
1959..	..	..	..	65,948	41,024	- 704	106,268
1960..	..	..	..	68,786	52,722	- 798	120,710
1961..	..	..	..	72,864	29,055	- 433	101,486
1962..	..	..	..	69,732	28,620	(d)	98,352
1963..	..	..	..	67,924	36,219	(d)	104,143
FEMALES							
1936-40	..	..	..	148,995	22,255	3,204	174,454
1941-45	..	..	..	195,073	2,484	3,696	201,253
1946-50	..	..	..	274,112	135,356	-1,763	407,705
1951-55	..	..	..	312,017	173,343	-3,388	481,972
1956-60	..	..	..	351,241	190,812	-1,214	540,839
1959..	..	..	..	71,816	35,767	- 241	107,342
1960..	..	..	..	73,076	37,413	- 247	110,242
1961..	..	..	..	78,161	32,468	- 104	110,525
1962..	..	..	..	74,186	33,902	(d)	108,088
1963..	..	..	..	72,871	35,426	(d)	108,297
PERSONS							
1936-40	..	..	..	272,257	43,128	6,539	321,924
1941-45	..	..	..	337,678	7,809	7,124	352,611
1946-50	..	..	..	529,447	353,084	-5,247	877,284
1951-55	..	..	..	599,702	413,824	-9,182	1,004,344
1956-60	..	..	..	679,857	405,022	-4,784	1,080,095
1959..	..	..	..	137,764	76,791	- 945	213,610
1960..	..	..	..	141,862	90,135	-1,045	230,952
1961..	..	..	..	151,025	61,523	- 537	212,011
1962..	..	..	..	143,918	62,522	(d)	206,440
1963..	..	..	..	140,795	71,645	(d)	212,440

(a) Excess of births over deaths. For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, deaths of defence personnel, whether overseas or in Australia, have been included. (b) Excess of arrivals over departures. Excludes troop movements for the period September, 1939, to June, 1947. (c) Adjustment of population on the basis of the final results of the 1947, 1954 and 1961 censuses. (d) For periods subsequent to the census of 30th June, 1961, the intercensal adjustment will not be known until after the next census has been taken.

3. Analysis of Intercensal Increase, 30th June, 1954, to 30th June, 1961.—In the following table, particulars are given for States and Territories of the recorded elements of increase and the intercensal adjustment for the whole of the seven-year intercensal period from 30th June, 1954, to 30th June, 1961.

As stated in § 1. of this chapter (see p. 265), complete records of interstate migration are not available. For this reason, the differences between the estimated populations and those recorded at the census of 30th June, 1961, i.e. the intercensal adjustments, were substantial for some States.

POPULATION: ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASE, 30th JUNE, 1954, TO 30th JUNE, 1961

State or Territory	Population at 30th June, 1954(a)	Natural increase(b)	Net migration (c)	Total recorded increase	Intercensal adjustment (d)	Population at 30th June, 1961(a)
MALES						
New South Wales ..	1,720,860	150,250	86,499	236,749	15,300	1,972,909
Victoria ..	1,231,099	127,005	135,628	262,633	-19,337	1,474,395
Queensland ..	676,252	73,227	8,072	81,299	17,028	774,579
South Australia ..	403,903	41,607	46,432	88,039	-1,717	490,225
Western Australia ..	330,358	38,000	14,723	52,723	-7,629	375,452
Tasmania ..	157,129	19,946	13,120	33,066	-12,567	177,628
Northern Territory ..	10,288	1,753	463	2,216	3,702	16,206
Aust. Capital Territory..	16,229	3,732	10,792	14,524	105	30,858
<i>Australia</i> ..	<i>4,546,118</i>	<i>455,520</i>	<i>315,729</i>	<i>771,249</i>	<i>- 5,115</i>	<i>5,312,252</i>

FEMALES						
New South Wales ..	1,702,669	165,876	86,193	252,069	-10,634	1,944,104
Victoria ..	1,221,242	129,415	126,020	255,435	-20,959	1,455,718
Queensland ..	642,007	80,840	342	81,182	21,060	744,249
South Australia ..	393,191	44,156	39,892	84,048	1,876	479,115
Western Australia ..	309,413	41,432	12,615	54,047	-2,283	361,177
Tasmania ..	151,623	20,705	-8,077	12,628	8,461	172,712
Northern Territory ..	6,181	2,118	1,941	4,059	649	10,889
Aust. Capital Territory..	14,086	3,627	10,099	13,726	158	27,970
<i>Australia</i> ..	<i>4,440,412</i>	<i>488,169</i>	<i>269,025</i>	<i>757,194</i>	<i>- 1,672</i>	<i>5,195,934</i>

PERSONS						
New South Wales ..	3,423,529	316,126	172,692	488,818	4,666	3,917,013
Victoria ..	2,452,341	256,420	261,648	518,068	-40,296	2,930,113
Queensland ..	1,318,259	154,067	8,414	162,481	38,088	1,518,828
South Australia ..	797,094	85,763	86,324	172,087	159	969,340
Western Australia ..	639,771	79,432	27,338	106,770	-9,912	736,629
Tasmania ..	308,752	40,651	5,043	45,694	-4,106	350,340
Northern Territory ..	16,469	3,871	2,404	6,275	4,351	27,095
Aust. Capital Territory..	30,315	7,359	20,891	28,250	263	58,828
<i>Australia</i> ..	<i>8,986,530</i>	<i>943,689</i>	<i>584,754</i>	<i>1,528,443</i>	<i>- 6,787</i>	<i>10,508,186</i>

(a) Census. (b) Excess of births over deaths. (c) Excess of arrivals over departures for recorded interstate and overseas migration. (d) Adjustment of population on the basis of the census of 30th June, 1961.

4. Rate of Population Growth.—The annual percentage rate of population growth is computed by the formula:—

$$P_1 = P_0 (1 + r)^t$$

where P_0 and P_1 are the populations at the beginning and end of the period respectively, t is the number of years intervening and r is the annual rate of growth.

The annual rates of growth of population (per cent.) in Australia during each of the five yearly periods 1936-40 to 1956-60 and the years 1959 to 1963 are shown in the following table.

POPULATION: RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA
(Per cent.)

Period	Annual rate of population growth(a)		
	Natural increase(b)	Net migration (c)	Total increase (d)
1936-40	0.79	0.13	0.94
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
1959.. .. .	1.39	0.77	2.15
1960.. .. .	1.39	0.89	2.27
1961.. .. .	1.45	0.59	2.04
1962.. .. .	1.36	0.59	1.95
1963.. .. .	1.30	0.67	1.97

(a) Annual rates for single years represent the increase during the period expressed as a proportion (per cent.) at the beginning of the period. (b) Excess of births over deaths including deaths of Australian defence personnel. (c) Excess of oversea arrivals over departures excluding oversea movements of Australian defence personnel. (d) Total of natural increase and net migration, together with adjustments for differences disclosed by the results of population censuses up to 30th June, 1961.

The annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.75 per cent., but the results from year to year have deviated widely from this figure. In the following table, the period 1st January, 1901, to 31st December, 1963, has been arranged into certain defined groups of years according to the occurrence of influences markedly affecting the growth of population.

POPULATION: PERIODICAL RATES OF GROWTH

Period	Interval (years)	Total increase ('000)	Average annual numerical increase ('000)	Annual rate of population growth (per cent.)		
				Natural increase	Net migration	Total
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(a)	10	569	57	0.82	0.02	0.85
1940 to 1946(a)	7	513	73	0.98	0.01	1.01
1947 to 1952(a)	6	1,222	204	1.37	1.19	2.54
1953 to 1963	11	2,283	208	1.38	0.76	2.13

(a) For the period September, 1939, to June, 1947, oversea movements of Australian defence forces have been excluded and deaths of members of these forces, whether occurring in Australia or overseas have been included.

Up to 1913, the rate of natural increase was rising, and this factor, coupled with the impetus given to immigration from 1911 onwards by increased governmental assistance, was responsible for the comparatively high annual rate of 2.04 per cent. during this period. The 1914-18 War was a dominating influence in the decade 1914-23, and its effects can be seen in the reduction of the rate from 2.04 to 1.64 per cent. From 1924 to 1929, more settled and prosperous conditions were experienced; encouraged migration was resumed on a large scale and, despite a further decline in the rate of natural increase owing to the persistent fall in the birth rate, the annual rate of growth rose to 1.88 per cent. After 1929 came the economic depression and immigration ceased—in fact, Australia actually lost people through an excess of departures over arrivals in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1935. The rate of natural increase also fell, and the annual rate of growth of the population fell to 0.85 per cent. With the outbreak of war in 1939, Australia entered a new phase in her demographic history. The immediate effect of the war was to increase the number of marriages

and to reverse the downward trend in fertility. The number of births increased each war year from 1940 to 1945, and these increases more than offset the rise in deaths due to war casualties and higher civilian death rates. As might be expected, migration over these years was negligible. The period 1947 to 1963 was marked by a continued high natural increase and a resumption of immigration, the latter resulting in very high net gains in each of the four years 1949 to 1952. The annual rate of growth for the period 1947 to 1952 was 2.54 per cent., and from 1953 to 1963 it was 2.13 per cent.

Rates of population growth from 1881 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 1958-1961 are shown in the table in § 15. International Statistics of Population.

§ 6. Density

From certain aspects, population may be less significant in respect of its absolute amount than in its relation to the area of the country. Australia, with an area of 2,971,081 square miles and an estimated population at 31st December, 1963, of 11,022,811, excluding full-blood aboriginals, has a density of only 3.71 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, one of the most sparsely populated countries of the world. For other continents and sub-continents, the densities in 1961 were approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 225; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 165; U.S.S.R., 25; Africa, 22; Northern and Middle America, 29; and South America, 22. The population density of Australia in 1961 was 3.54; about one-sixth of that of South America and of Africa; about one-seventh of that of U.S.S.R.; about one-eighth of that of Northern and Middle America; about one-forty-seventh of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one sixty-fourth of that of Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.).

Because of the large area of Australia and the unsuitability for settlement of much of the country, the density of population must necessarily increase slowly. In Australia as a whole, the figure has increased from 1.29 per square mile in 1901 to 3.71 in 1963. The rise in density from 1901 to 1963 in each State and Territory was:—New South Wales 4.45 to 13.21, Victoria 13.77 to 35.05, Queensland 0.76 to 2.36, South Australia 0.95 to 2.68, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.80, Tasmania 6.68 to 14.25, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.06, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 82.62. When comparing the density of population of the several States, consideration should be given to the average annual rainfall distribution in each State as an indication of the climatic influence upon probable population numbers. The proportion of the area of Australia receiving less than 10 inches of rainfall is 39 per cent.; that of the various States is:—New South Wales, 20 per cent.; Victoria, nil; Queensland, 13 per cent.; South Australia, 83 per cent.; Western Australia, 58 per cent.; and Tasmania, nil.

The number and density of population of the principal countries and continental groups of the world are shown in the table in § 15. International Statistics of Population.

§ 7. General Characteristics

NOTE.—The corresponding section of the previous issue of this Year Book contained particulars of the characteristics of the population of Australia at the 1961 census compared with the 1954 census, and for the individual States and Territories at the 1961 census. The latter information has not been repeated in this issue. Details of the various characteristics of the population at the 1961 census as shown in the previous issue have been amended, and the amended figures for Australia appear in the following paragraphs.

1. **Sex Distribution.**—The number of males to each hundred females has been adopted as a measure of the "masculinity" of the population. The masculinity of the population of each of the States may be obtained for each year from 1796 to 1907 from the table on pages 163-5 of Year Book No. 2 and for the years 1900 to 1910 from the table on page 123 of issue No. 5.

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 number of males as compared with females in net overseas migration.

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at ten-year intervals from 1900 to 1960 and for each of the years 1958 to 1963.

POPULATION: MASCULINITY
(NUMBER OF MALES PER 100 FEMALES)

At 31st December—	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1900	111.14	101.23	125.33	101.95	157.54	107.97	753.60	(a)	110.55
1910	109.23	98.71	119.02	103.12	132.90	104.14	486.32	(a)	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	101.61	104.16	102.24	103.99	100.73	147.82	111.51	102.22
1958	101.24	101.47	104.33	101.95	104.54	99.75	147.75	114.81	102.13
1959	101.17	101.52	104.24	102.00	103.92	99.56	149.15	111.98	102.06
1960	101.38	101.61	104.16	102.24	103.99	100.73	147.82	111.51	102.22
1961	100.93	101.06	104.19	102.23	103.74	104.03	152.03	110.46	102.00
1962	100.68	101.05	103.81	101.91	103.42	103.45	150.66	109.98	101.78
1963	100.90	100.88	103.16	101.73	103.13	102.93	144.67	109.20	101.67

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

The masculinity of the population in the principal countries of the world is shown in the table in § 15. *International Statistics of Population*.

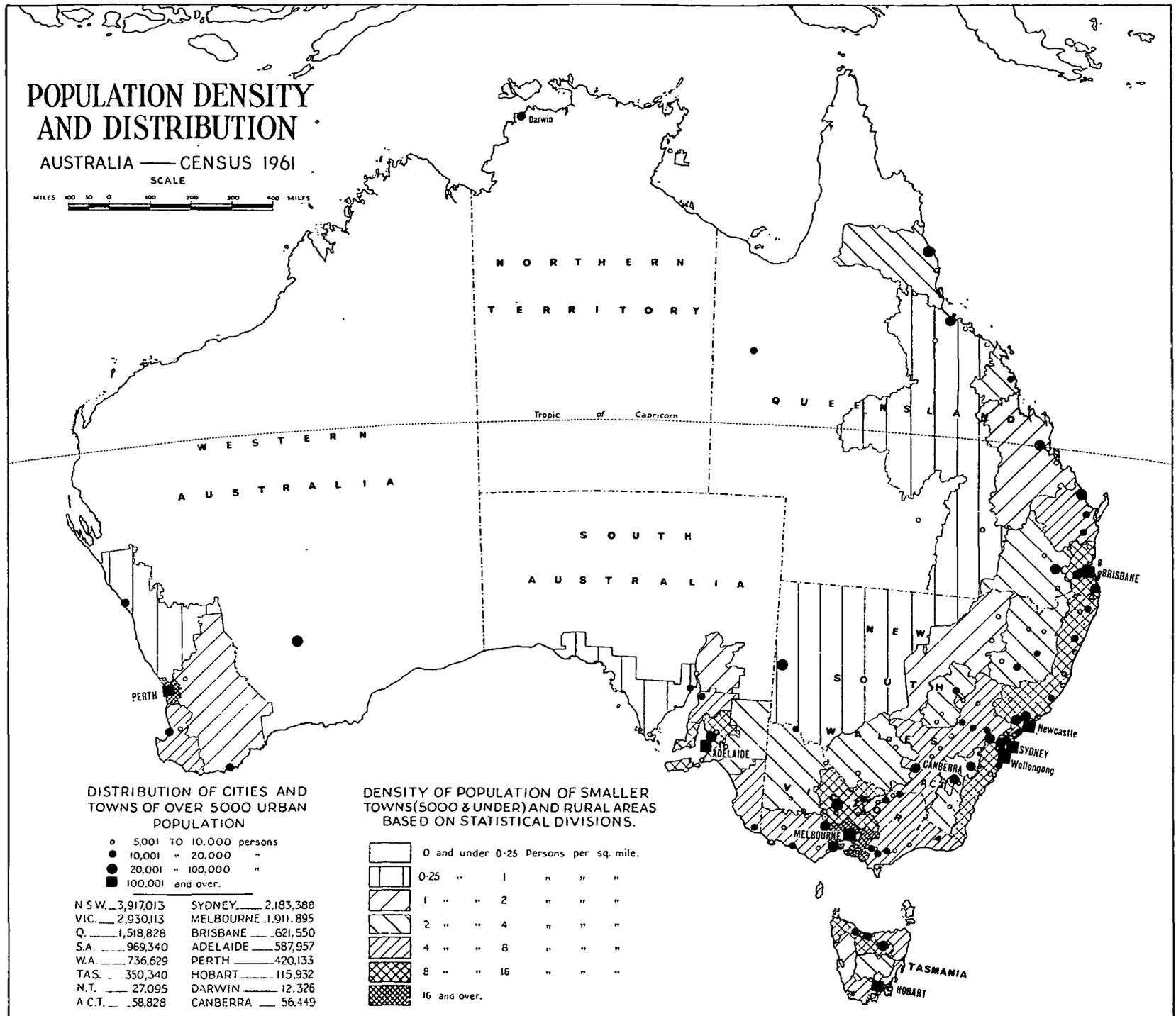
2. Age Distribution.—(i) 1954 and 1961 censuses. The following table shows the variation which took place in the age distribution of the population during the seven years following the 1954 census.

POPULATION: ADJUSTED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA

Age last birthday (years)	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0-4	493,682	472,735	966,417	567,742	541,751	1,109,493	143,076
5-9	461,903	440,834	902,737	536,046	511,475	1,047,521	144,784
10-14	354,075	340,105	694,180	522,407	497,577	1,019,984	325,804
15-19	302,287	289,484	591,771	414,788	394,145	808,933	217,162
20-24	311,979	288,187	600,166	361,531	335,907	697,438	97,272
25-29	368,639	336,178	704,817	342,443	313,628	656,071	-48,746
30-34	364,238	343,605	707,843	386,175	351,793	737,968	30,125
35-39	325,768	317,355	643,123	395,247	372,669	767,916	124,793
40-44	323,418	305,010	628,428	343,973	334,554	678,527	50,099
45-49	286,705	260,224	546,929	335,890	321,941	657,831	110,902
50-54	246,061	233,140	479,201	293,004	275,023	568,027	88,826
55-59	193,148	204,122	397,270	238,051	225,330	463,381	66,111
60-64	178,947	198,695	377,642	190,805	210,048	400,853	23,211
65-69	143,140	160,172	303,312	149,130	184,654	333,784	30,472
70-74	94,961	115,429	210,390	116,939	148,048	264,987	54,597
75-79	55,104	72,738	127,842	69,223	95,724	164,947	37,105
80-84	27,972	40,470	68,442	33,069	52,627	85,696	17,254
85-89	11,025	16,618	27,643	12,216	21,736	33,952	6,309
90-94	2,726	4,613	7,339	3,087	6,114	9,201	1,862
95 and over	340	698	1,038	486	1,190	1,676	638
Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656
Under 21 years	1,668,770	1,596,959	3,265,729	2,115,005	2,014,083	4,129,088	863,359
21 years and over	2,877,348	2,843,453	5,720,801	3,197,247	3,181,851	6,379,098	658,297
Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

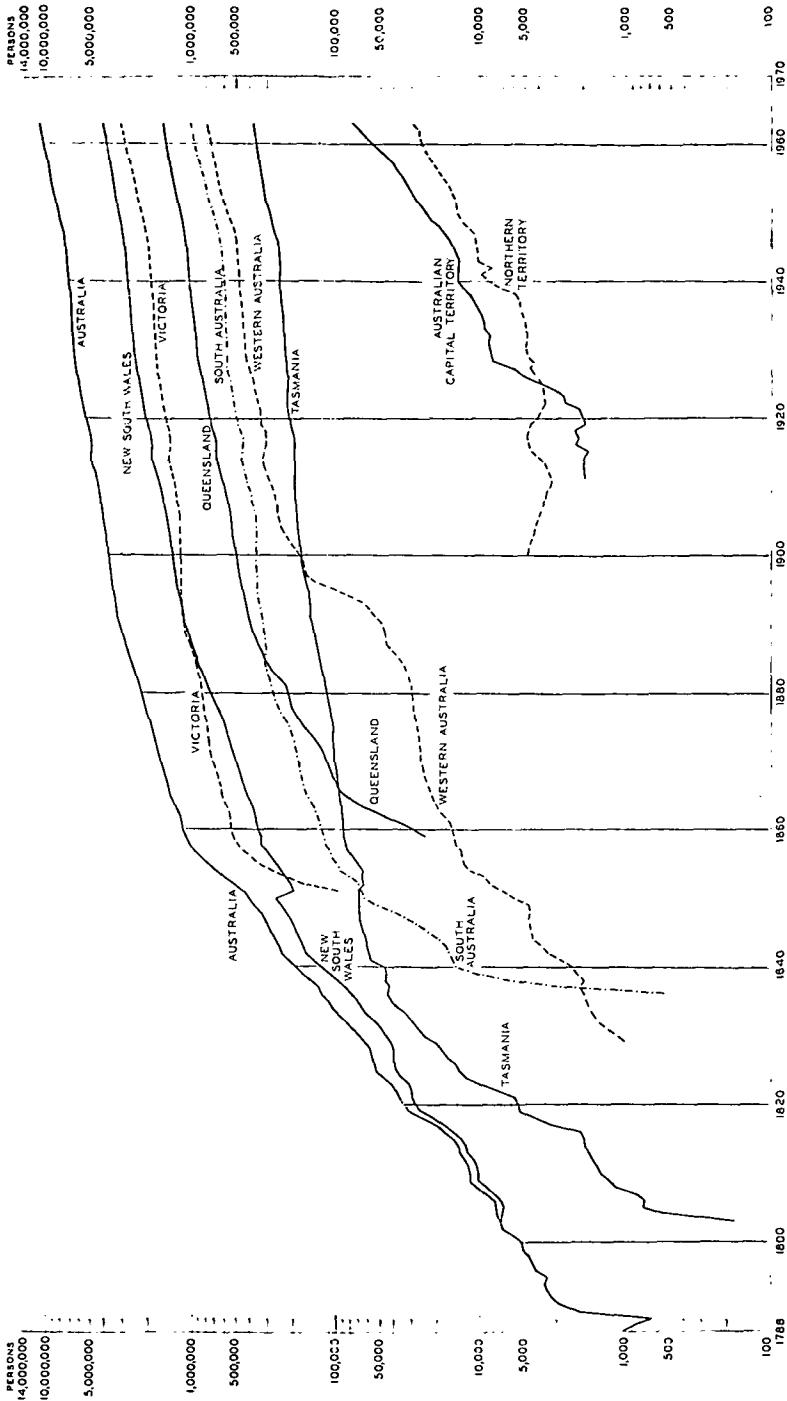
(a) At the 1954 and 1961 censuses, unspecified ages were distributed over all ages prior to tabulation.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.



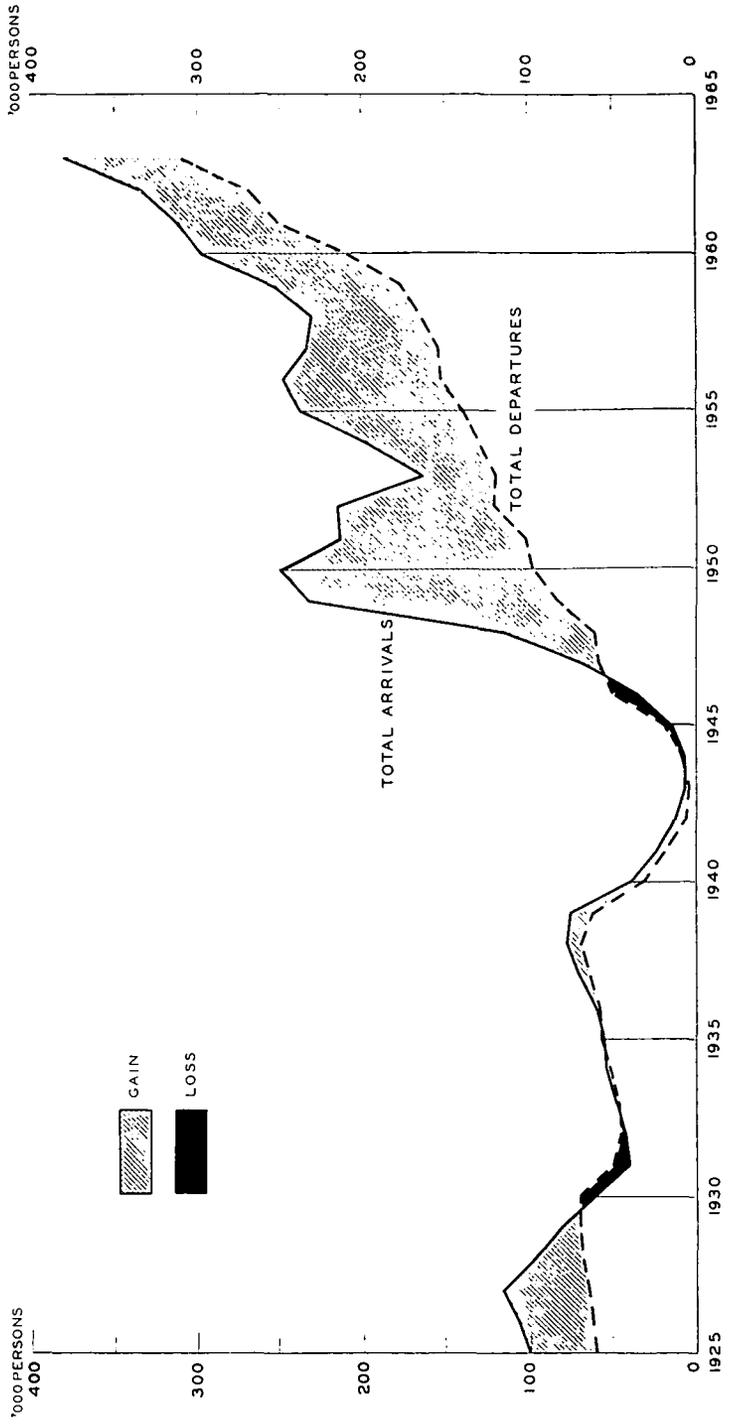
POPULATION OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1963

RATIO 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.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1963



Of the 10,508,186 persons enumerated at the 1961 census, 39.3 per cent. were under 21 years of age; 52.2 per cent. were 21 to 64 years; and 8.5 per cent. were aged 65 years and over. At the 1954 census, 36.3 per cent. were under 21 years of age; 55.4 per cent. were 21-64 years; and 8.3 per cent. were aged 65 years and over.

(ii) *Proportional Distribution, Censuses, 1871 to 1961.* The next table shows the changes which have taken place in the age distribution of the population of Australia since 1871.

POPULATION: PROPORTIONAL AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA
(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

(iii) *Estimated Age Distribution, 30th June, 1962.* Estimates, 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 30th June, 1962 and 1963.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA(a)

Age last birthday (years)	30th June, 1962			30th June, 1963		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	578,186	552,315	1,130,501	585,805	558,439	1,144,244
5-9	544,385	519,309	1,063,694	553,627	527,596	1,081,223
10-14	519,922	495,421	1,015,343	528,450	504,714	1,033,164
15-19	450,670	428,541	879,211	480,709	456,139	936,848
20-24	369,259	348,443	717,702	379,196	359,370	738,566
25-29	344,456	320,851	665,307	350,476	328,502	678,978
30-34	377,699	345,896	723,595	371,086	340,649	711,735
35-39	395,262	371,540	766,802	396,193	369,057	765,250
40-44	357,475	346,028	703,503	372,550	359,433	731,983
45-49	334,810	324,454	659,264	331,267	323,628	654,895
50-54	300,344	283,357	583,701	309,618	294,112	603,730
55-59	245,028	232,793	477,821	252,388	240,147	492,535
60-64	196,149	211,597	407,746	202,895	214,244	417,139
65-69	148,656	185,835	334,491	148,063	185,912	333,975
70-74	118,111	151,260	269,371	118,447	154,598	273,045
75-79	72,059	100,710	172,769	74,549	105,459	180,008
80-84	33,785	53,697	87,482	34,707	56,325	91,032
85 and over	16,176	30,642	46,818	16,440	31,459	47,899
Total	5,402,432	5,302,689	10,705,121	5,506,466	5,409,783	10,916,249

(a) Based on the age distribution at the census of 30th June, 1961, and on subsequent births, recorded ages at death and recorded ages of migrants.

3. *Conjugal Condition.*—(i) *Censuses, 30th June, 1954 and 1961.* Of the total population of Australia at the 1961 census, 48.0 per cent. were never married; 46.2 per cent. were married (including 1.4 per cent. married but permanently separated); 5.0 per cent. were widowed and 0.8 per cent. were divorced. Between 1954 and 1961, the number never married increased by 19.8 per cent.; those married (including permanently separated) by 14.8 per cent.; the widowed by 13.0 per cent.; and the divorced by 18.7 per cent.

The ratio of widowed females to widowed males increased from 311 : 100 in 1954 to 352 : 100 in 1961. This disparity between the number of widowed males and widowed females is the result of two influences. The first is the greater longevity of females coupled with the usually younger age at marriage; and the second is that a larger proportion of males cancel their widowhood by remarriage.

The ratio of males to females in the never married group "15 years of age and over" increased from 141 : 100 in 1954 to 143 : 100 in 1961.

The numbers of males, females and persons recorded at the censuses of 30th June, 1954 and 1961, are shown in the following table according to their conjugal condition.

POPULATION: CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA

Conjugal condition	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Never married—							
Under 15 years of age ..	1,309,660	1,253,674	2,563,334	1,626,195	1,550,803	3,176,998	613,664
15 years of age and over	962,491	684,154	1,646,645	1,098,450	770,048	1,868,498	221,853
Total	2,272,151	1,937,828	4,209,979	2,724,645	2,320,851	5,045,496	835,517
Married	2,062,122	2,043,651	4,105,773	2,364,710	2,344,754	4,709,464	603,691
Married but permanently separated	57,371	66,228	123,599	68,172	78,367	146,539	22,940
Widowed	113,064	351,102	464,166	116,085	408,623	524,708	60,542
Divorced	32,389	36,650	69,039	38,640	43,339	81,979	12,940
Not stated	9,021	4,953	13,974	(a)	(a)	(a)	-13,974
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

(a) In processing the 1961 census data, a conjugal condition was allocated prior to tabulation in all instances where this information was not stated.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

(ii) *Conjugal Condition and Occupational Status.* Tables showing the occupational status in conjunction with the age and conjugal condition of the population are included in Chapter XII. Employment and Unemployment.

4. *Countries of Birth.*—At 30th June, 1961, the Australian-born element of the population of Australia represented 83.1 per cent. as compared with 85.7 per cent. at the 1954 census. The number of Australian-born increased by 1,029,342 or 13.4 per cent. between 1954 and 1961, while the oversea-born population increased by 492,314 or 38.3 per cent. The latter resulted mainly from the increase of 441,110 in the number of persons of European birthplace between 1954 and 1961—principally persons born in Italy (an increase of 108,397); United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (91,096); Greece (51,461); and the Netherlands (50,099).

Of persons born outside Australia, 55.5 per cent. were males and 44.5 per cent. females.

The following table shows the countries of birth of the population recorded at the census of 30th June, 1961, as compared with the census of 30th June, 1954.

POPULATION: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA

Country of birth	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Australia	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,325,005	4,404,401	8,729,406	1,029,342
New Zealand	21,723	21,627	43,350	23,368	23,634	47,002	3,652
Europe—							
United Kingdom and							
Republic of Ireland ..	359,010	305,195	664,205	400,390	354,911	755,301	91,096
Germany	33,663	31,759	65,422	57,584	51,736	109,320	43,898
Greece	16,794	9,068	25,862	43,583	33,740	77,323	51,461
Italy	80,279	39,618	119,897	134,622	93,672	228,294	108,397
Malta	12,411	7,577	19,988	22,629	16,709	39,338	19,350
Netherlands	30,046	21,989	52,035	56,862	45,272	102,134	50,099
Poland	35,652	20,942	56,594	36,390	23,654	60,044	3,450
Other	91,848	59,213	151,061	134,208	90,212	224,420	73,359
Total, Europe	659,703	495,361	1,155,064	886,268	709,906	1,596,174	441,110
Other Countries	52,257	35,795	88,052	77,611	57,993	135,604	47,552
<i>Total born outside</i>							
<i>Australia</i>	<i>733,683</i>	<i>552,783</i>	<i>1,286,466</i>	<i>987,247</i>	<i>791,533</i>	<i>1,778,780</i>	<i>492,314</i>
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

5. Period of Residence in Australia.—The post-war migration flow into Australia is shown in the following table, which classifies the oversea-born population of Australia according to period of residence in Australia.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA

Period of residence (years)	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Born outside Australia—							
Under 1	47,430	34,841	82,271	72,162	51,169	123,331	41,060
1 and under 2	32,228	27,096	59,324	48,600	38,366	86,966	27,642
2 " " 3	65,374	39,354	104,728	47,126	42,901	90,027	-14,701
3 " " 4	71,183	50,367	121,550	37,736	41,254	78,990	-42,560
4 " " 5	87,636	62,200	149,836	42,600	41,284	83,884	-65,952
5 " " 6	64,618	45,416	110,034	54,091	42,064	96,155	-13,879
6 " " 7	21,522	15,424	36,946	51,816	40,202	92,018	55,072
7 " " 14				345,666	254,983	600,649	
14 " " 21				22,386	17,795	40,181	
21 and over				244,002	205,529	449,531	
Not stated				21,062	15,986	37,048	
Total born outside Australia	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	987,247	791,533	1,778,780	492,314
Born in Australia(a) ..	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,325,005	4,404,401	8,729,406	1,029,342
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

(a) Excludes full-blood Aborigines.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

6. **Nationality.**—At 30th June, 1961, 9,984,709 persons, or 95.0 per cent. of the Australian population, were of British nationality (consisting of 83.1 per cent. born in Australia and 11.9 per cent. born outside), compared with 95.5 per cent. in 1954 (85.7 per cent. born in Australia and 9.8 per cent. born outside). Of the oversea-born population in 1961, 70.6 per cent. were British subjects, compared with 68.6 per cent. in 1954.

The following table shows the numbers of males, females and persons at the 1954 and 1961 censuses classified by nationality (i.e. allegiance).

POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e., ALLEGIANCE), AUSTRALIA

Nationality	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th ^h June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
British(a)—							
Born in Australia ..	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,325,005	4,404,401	8,729,406	1,029,342
Born outside Australia ..	485,601	397,473	883,074	686,611	568,692	1,255,303	372,229
<i>Total, British</i> ..	<i>4,298,036</i>	<i>4,285,102</i>	<i>8,583,138</i>	<i>5,011,616</i>	<i>4,973,093</i>	<i>9,984,709</i>	<i>1,401,571</i>
Foreign—							
Dutch ..	30,518	22,940	53,458	41,216	34,601	75,817	22,359
German ..	17,262	14,186	31,448	34,317	26,172	60,489	29,041
Greek ..	11,415	6,428	17,843	32,763	28,238	61,001	43,158
Hungarian ..	5,910	3,746	9,656	8,210	5,815	14,025	4,369
Italian ..	61,673	28,345	90,018	86,941	67,066	154,007	63,989
Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian ..	16,735	13,893	30,628	4,176	2,939	7,115	-23,513
Polish ..	29,524	20,222	49,746	12,939	9,474	22,413	-27,333
Ukrainian ..	9,871	7,368	17,239	2,925	2,109	5,034	-12,205
Yugoslavian ..	11,633	6,491	18,124	17,746	9,637	27,383	9,259
Other (incl. Stateless) ..	53,541	31,691	85,232	59,403	36,790	96,193	10,961
<i>Total, Foreign</i> ..	<i>248,082</i>	<i>155,310</i>	<i>403,392</i>	<i>300,636</i>	<i>222,841</i>	<i>523,477</i>	<i>120,085</i>
Grand Total ..	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

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

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

7. **Religion.**—At the 1921 census, 92,258 persons in Australia, or 1.7 per cent., gave no reply to this question, but at the censuses of 1933, 1947, 1954 and 1961, when the public was informed that there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 848,948 persons (12.8 per cent.), 824,824 (10.9 per cent.), 855,819 (9.5 per cent.) and 1,102,929 (10.5 per cent.) respectively, gave no reply. Of males 11.2 per cent., and of females 9.8 per cent., did not state their religion in 1961.

Amongst the denominations with the larger numbers of adherents, the greatest proportional increase since 1954 was recorded by Roman Catholic and Catholic combined, 27.1 per cent.; then Presbyterian, 12.2 per cent.; Methodist, 10.1 per cent.; Church of England, 7.6 per cent. The largest proportional increase was that of the Greek Orthodox denomination, 107.3 per cent.

At the 1961 census, as at earlier censuses, 99 per cent. of those who stated their religion professed the Christian faith. Between 1954 and 1961 the number who stated they were of non-Christian religion increased by 26 per cent., while those specifically stating they had no religion increased by 59 per cent.

The following table shows the number of adherents of the various religions as recorded at the censuses of 30th June, 1954, and 30th June, 1961.

POPULATION: RELIGION, AUSTRALIA

Religion	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Christian—							
Baptist	60,048	67,396	127,444	70,990	78,638	149,628	22,184
Brethren	7,511	8,893	16,404	7,265	8,228	15,493	-911
Catholic, Roman(a)	413,719	347,383	761,102	602,763	536,886	1,139,649	378,547
Catholic(a)	635,398	664,486	1,299,884	730,093	750,242	1,480,335	180,451
Churches of Christ	37,880	42,484	80,364	45,115	50,518	95,633	15,269
Church of England	1,709,197	1,699,653	3,408,850	1,834,732	1,834,208	3,668,940	260,090
Congregational	32,508	36,944	69,452	34,679	38,847	73,526	4,074
Greek Orthodox	44,382	30,363	74,745	84,965	69,959	154,924	80,179
Lutheran	60,306	55,872	116,178	82,453	77,729	160,182	44,004
Methodist	478,605	499,328	977,933	528,003	548,392	1,076,395	98,462
Presbyterian	430,798	439,444	870,242	482,503	494,218	976,721	106,479
Protestant (undefined)	48,539	46,877	95,416	50,515	48,048	98,563	3,147
Salvation Army	20,304	22,534	42,838	24,379	26,735	51,114	8,276
Seventh-day Adventist	11,166	14,163	25,329	14,313	17,320	31,633	6,304
Other (including Christian un- defined)	31,957	35,616	67,573	48,626	52,779	101,405	33,832
Total, Christian	4,022,318	4,011,436	8,033,754	4,641,394	4,632,747	9,274,141	1,240,387
Non-Christian—							
Hebrew	24,548	23,888	48,436	29,571	29,758	59,329	10,893
Other	4,910	1,471	6,381	6,547	2,928	9,475	3,094
Total, Non-Christian	29,458	25,359	54,817	36,118	32,686	68,804	13,987
Indefinite	10,038	8,418	18,456	13,495	11,267	24,762	6,306
No religion	16,652	7,032	23,684	25,206	12,344	37,550	13,866
No reply	467,652	388,167	855,819	596,039	506,890	1,102,929	247,110
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	1,521,656

(a) So described in individual census schedules.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

8. **Industry, Occupational Status and Occupation.**—Information concerning the industry and occupational status of the population which was previously included in this chapter is now included in Chapter XII. Employment and Unemployment, which contains also particulars of the various occupations of the population.

9. **Other General Characteristics.**—In addition to the questions asked at the 1961 census on the foregoing characteristics, a question on race was asked. The information supplied in reply to this question is not available for inclusion in this chapter, but will be included in the Appendix.

For information supplied at the 1961 census in answer to questions asked on dwellings and householders see Chapter XI. Housing and Building.

§ 8. Oversea Arrivals and Departures

NOTE.—More detailed statistics of oversea arrivals and departures, covering country of residence, country of embarkation/intended 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*.

1. **Overseas Arrivals and Departures since 1936.**—Earlier issues of the Official 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 1881 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 and persons passing through Australia on board the same ship or aircraft are excluded from Australian statistics of overseas arrivals and departures. A graph showing arrivals and departures from 1921 to 1963 appears on page 283.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES: AUSTRALIA

Period	Total arrivals			Total departures			Excess of arrivals over departures		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
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
1959	139,941	113,955	253,896	98,917	78,188	177,105	41,024	35,767	76,791
1960	169,579	129,582	299,161	116,857	92,169	209,026	52,722	37,413	90,135
1961	170,404	142,686	313,090	141,349	110,218	251,567	29,055	32,468	61,523
1962	180,732	151,592	332,324	152,112	117,690	269,802	28,620	33,902	62,522
1963	211,430	169,297	380,727	175,211	133,871	309,082	36,219	35,426	71,645

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

2. *Excess of Arrivals over Departures.*—(i) *General.* The excess of total overseas arrivals over total departures is one of the elements of population increase taken into account in preparing the estimated population for other than census dates (see § 5 of this chapter, pp. 275-9). 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). In the following paragraphs are set out particulars of the net gain or loss of population due to overseas migration, according to age and conjugal condition and country of birth, during the years 1961 to 1963.

(ii) *Age Distribution and Conjugal Condition.* The net gain to the population of Australia due to total migration movement for the years 1961 to 1962 according to age and conjugal condition, was as follows. Particulars for the year 1963 will be found in the Appendix to this volume.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA

Particulars	1961			1962		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Years—						
0-4	3,378	3,154	6,532	3,262	2,760	6,022
5-14	6,983	6,441	13,424	6,101	5,601	11,702
15-24	8,975	7,889	16,864	7,294	9,613	16,907
25-44	7,727	11,186	18,913	8,734	11,234	19,968
45-64	1,619	2,881	4,500	2,298	3,574	5,872
65 and over	373	917	1,290	931	1,120	2,051
Total	29,055	32,468	61,523	28,620	33,902	62,522

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Particulars	1961			1962		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
CONJUGAL CONDITION						
Never married—						
Under 15 years of age ..	10,361	9,595	19,956	9,363	8,361	17,724
15 years of age and over ..	7,512	8,328	15,840	7,805	11,450	19,255
Married	11,176	13,484	24,660	11,207	12,913	24,120
Widowed	-63	834	771	128	982	1,110
Divorced	69	227	296	117	196	313
Total	29,055	32,468	61,523	28,620	33,902	62,522

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

(iii) *Country of Birth.* The net gain due to total migration movement during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963, according to country of birth, was as follows.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA

Country of birth	1961			1962			1963		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	-5,371	-5,105	-10,476	-2,724	-3,239	-5,963	-5,347	-5,844	-11,191
United Kingdom and Ireland	13,503	12,907	26,410	12,215	11,557	23,772	21,760	20,287	42,047
Canada	381	318	699	356	253	609	202	206	408
India, Pakistan, and Ceylon	411	399	810	496	480	976	565	506	1,071
Malaya and Singapore ..	463	417	880	258	262	520	363	424	787
Malta	846	768	1,614	958	886	1,844	2,190	1,833	4,023
New Zealand	-224	603	379	570	321	891	1,196	1,331	2,527
Papua and New Guinea	105	212	317	251	222	473	226	182	408
Other Commonwealth countries	884	783	1,667	1,047	994	2,041	706	718	1,424
Total, Commonwealth Countries	10,998	11,302	22,300	13,427	11,736	25,163	21,861	19,643	41,504
Austria	156	198	354	-247	-36	-283	-81	39	-42
Germany	644	941	1,585	-607	202	-405	-474	257	-217
Greece	1,845	4,794	6,639	4,158	7,161	11,319	4,969	4,919	9,888
Italy	5,970	6,912	12,882	4,509	7,197	11,706	3,181	4,194	7,375
Netherlands	1,121	963	2,084	-310	-37	-347	-475	-517	-992
Poland	878	925	1,803	390	502	892	315	429	744
Spain	722	625	1,347	1,983	1,855	3,838	977	902	1,879
Yugoslavia	2,444	1,506	3,950	2,204	1,593	3,797	2,656	1,956	4,612
Other European countries	708	1,116	1,824	-41	569	528	162	428	590
China	961	629	1,590	871	671	1,542	134	237	371
South Africa	602	645	1,247	309	347	656	188	237	425
United States of America	661	547	1,208	728	660	1,388	485	431	916
Other countries	1,135	1,037	2,172	979	1,157	2,136	1,747	1,800	3,547
Total, Foreign Countries	17,847	20,838	38,685	14,926	21,841	36,767	13,784	15,312	29,096
At sea, and not stated ..	210	328	538	267	325	592	574	471	1,045
Grand Total	29,055	32,468	61,523	28,620	33,902	62,522	36,219	35,426	71,645

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

3. **Stated Purpose of Travel.**—Since 1st July, 1924, overseas travellers have been classified according to declared intention in regard to residence 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 movements, overseas visitors and Australian residents have been identified separately.

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

The principal categories of travellers according to stated purpose of travel are as follows:—

Permanent movement—consisting of persons arriving with stated intent to settle permanently in Australia, and Australian residents departing with stated intent to reside permanently abroad;

Long-term movement—consisting of the arrival of visitors and the departure of residents with stated intent to stay (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more; and departure of visitors and return of residents who have stayed (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more;

Short-term movement—consisting of all other movements, including the movement of Australian troops irrespective of period of stay;

Settlers—persons who, on arrival in Australia, indicated that they came intending to settle;*

Former Settlers—persons who, on departure from Australia, stated that they had come to Australia intending to settle, had stayed for a period of twelve months or more and were now departing permanently.*

* Included in *Permanent movement* above.

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

The numbers so classified since 1st January, 1936, on the basis of declared intention as to residence, and since 1st January, 1959, on this basis supplemented by additional particulars as to stated purpose of travel, are as follows.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: AUSTRALIA

(Persons)

ARRIVALS

Period	Permanent and long-term movement				Short-term movement				Total arrivals
	Permanent Settlers arriving	Long-term		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Residents returning	Oversea visitors arriving			
		Residents returning	Oversea visitors arriving			In transit	Other	Total	
1936-40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	88,712	104,870	n.a.	n.a.	127,730	321,312
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
1959 ..	97,777	15,285	10,960	124,022	61,754	17,006	51,114	68,120	253,896
1960 ..	110,079	16,495	12,797	139,371	75,167	20,919	63,704	84,623	299,161
1961 ..	95,407	18,602	13,577	127,586	86,208	24,945	74,351	99,296	313,090
1962 ..	90,464	20,580	13,941	124,985	95,915	25,477	85,947	111,424	332,324
1963 ..	108,150	22,205	13,813	144,168	111,182	27,348	98,029	125,377	380,727

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, BY STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: AUSTRALIA—*continued*
(Persons)
DEPARTURES

Period	Permanent and long-term movement					Short-term movement		Total departures	
	Permanent		Long-term			Total permanent and long-term departures	Residents departing		Oversea visitors departing
	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total permanent	Residents departing	Oversea visitors departing				
1936-40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51,006	94,650	132,528	278,184
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
1959 ..	6,034	6,866	12,900	21,296	6,248	40,444	64,631	72,030	177,105
1960 ..	5,551	5,302	10,853	25,331	10,411	46,595	77,761	84,670	209,026
1961 ..	8,240	6,537	14,777	32,157	12,217	59,147	89,880	102,540	251,567
1962 ..	8,518	6,911	15,429	31,781	13,137	60,347	95,872	113,583	269,802
1963 ..	9,102	7,176	16,278	38,317	12,729	67,324	112,427	129,331	309,082

4. Permanent Movement.—(i) *General*. 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 departure from Australia stated their intent to reside permanently abroad.

(ii) *Country of Birth*. The principal countries of birth of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1962 and 1963 were as follows.

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:
COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA
(Persons)

Country of birth	1962				1963			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
Australia	470	241	711	4,801	621	261	882	5,252
United Kingdom and Ireland	28,539	4,347	32,886	5,403	45,867	5,722	51,589	5,424
India, Pakistan and Ceylon	186	796	982	85	248	868	1,116	105
Malta	1,291	810	2,101	70	2,079	2,218	4,297	54
New Zealand	52	1,072	1,124	613	52	1,446	1,498	534
Other Commonwealth countries	511	2,026	2,537	311	652	2,105	2,757	436
<i>Total, Commonwealth Countries</i>	<i>31,049</i>	<i>9,292</i>	<i>40,341</i>	<i>11,283</i>	<i>49,519</i>	<i>12,620</i>	<i>62,139</i>	<i>11,805</i>
Austria	310	129	439	230	488	185	673	206
Belgium	602	45	647	21	390	34	424	57
Germany	2,227	697	2,924	945	2,486	619	3,105	897
Greece	2,194	9,766	11,960	99	2,299	8,511	10,810	128
Italy	606	14,988	15,594	325	233	12,582	12,815	416
Netherlands	1,649	540	2,189	859	1,262	579	1,841	1,003
Poland	135	1,121	1,256	136	106	930	1,036	109
Spain	3,699	270	3,969	27	1,785	328	2,113	49
Yugoslavia	1,202	3,065	4,267	148	2,023	3,002	5,025	155
Other European countries	578	1,389	1,967	741	995	1,080	2,075	671
South Africa	362	370	732	60	300	327	627	74
United States of America	381	656	1,037	257	568	625	1,193	382
Other countries	193	2,730	2,923	257	323	3,647	3,970	290
<i>Total, Foreign Countries</i>	<i>14,138</i>	<i>35,766</i>	<i>49,904</i>	<i>4,105</i>	<i>13,258</i>	<i>32,449</i>	<i>45,707</i>	<i>4,437</i>
At sea, and not stated	89	130	219	41	137	167	304	36
Grand Total	45,276	45,188	90,464	15,429	62,914	45,236	108,150	16,278

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes, see § 9, pp. 297-302.

(iii) *Nationality.* The principal nationalities of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1962 and 1963 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:
NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA
(Persons)**

Nationality	1962				1963			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
British—								
Country of citizenship—								
Australia	475	777	1,252	4,170	537	1,042	1,579	4,913
Canada	35	562	597	65	66	602	668	183
Ireland(b) .. .	483	97	580	148	641	130	771	190
India, Pakistan and								
Ceylon	2	560	562	52	4	600	604	40
New Zealand .. .	17	1,121	1,138	514	19	1,508	1,527	487
South Africa(b) ..	243	300	543	49	165	228	393	45
United Kingdom and								
colonies(c) .. .	28,194	4,600	32,794	2,826	41,943	5,693	47,636	4,482
Other countries ..	48	787	835	79	52	709	761	88
Citizenship not stated	2,408	1,336	3,744	3,632	7,004	2,974	9,978	1,634
Total, British ..	31,905	10,140	42,045	11,535	50,431	13,486	63,917	12,062
American (U.S.) .. .	395	687	1,082	331	585	671	1,256	464
Austrian	321	107	428	235	476	168	644	212
Belgian	607	38	645	11	392	27	419	61
Dutch	1,728	620	2,348	983	1,342	667	2,009	1,086
German	2,180	679	2,859	957	2,382	572	2,954	900
Greek	2,187	10,210	12,397	86	2,306	9,269	11,575	114
Italian	556	15,104	15,660	287	179	12,735	12,914	394
Lebanese		459	459	20		576	576	8
Polish(d)	20	1,032	1,052	74	7	820	827	69
Russian(e)		859	860	39		268	268	45
Spanish	3,708	260	3,968	28	1,776	335	2,111	48
Yugoslav	726	2,836	3,562	83	1,187	2,805	3,992	95
Stateless(f) .. .	466	888	1,354	62	867	689	1,556	57
Other	476	1,269	1,745	698	984	2,148	3,132	663
Grand Total .. .	45,276	45,188	90,464	15,429	62,914	45,236	108,150	16,278

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see § 9, pp. 297–302. (b) Included with "British" nationality for the purpose of this table. (c) Includes Maltese. See (ii) above for particulars of persons born in Malta. (d) Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Polish. (e) Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Russian. (f) Stateless, former nationality not stated, or other than Polish or Russian.

(iv) *Occupation.* The main occupation groupings of permanent arrivals and departures during the years 1962 and 1963 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:
OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA**

Occupation group(a)	1962				1963			
	Arrivals		Departures		Arrivals		Departures	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Professional, technical and related workers .. .	2,412	1,532	774	536	3,159	1,954	866	647
Administrative, executive and managerial workers ..	1,100	112	306	24	1,467	174	370	31
Clerical workers .. .	1,291	2,208	411	660	1,738	3,299	411	727
Sales workers .. .	943	530	265	131	1,307	710	282	137
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timbergetters and related workers .. .	3,070	76	189	5	3,167	51	173	5
Miners, quarrymen and related workers .. .	286	..	58	..	316	..	43	1
Workers in transport and communication .. .	1,633	158	295	29	1,999	246	303	41
Craftsmen and production-process workers .. .	10,207	2,171	2,139	227	14,115	1,904	2,086	217
Labourers	5,756	..	593	..	7,652	..	567	..
Service (protective and other), sport and recreation workers .. .	1,044	8,703	306	232	1,371	6,264	293	212
Occupation inadequately described or not stated .. .	1,694	494	129	29	2,064	738	151	18
Persons not in work force—								
Children and students ..	14,085	12,768	2,495	2,347	17,561	16,016	2,706	2,530
Others	720	17,471	191	3,058	886	19,992	191	3,270
Total	44,241	46,223	8,151	7,278	56,802	51,348	8,442	7,836

(a) The classification of occupations used in compiling these figures is that used for the 1961 census and is not directly comparable with that in use prior to 1961.

(v) *Age and Conjugal Condition.* The age distribution and conjugal condition of permanent arrivals and departures during the year 1963 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:
AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1963**

Age (years)	Arrivals				Departures				
	Never married	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total	
MALES									
0-4.. .. .	6,427	..	..	6,427	1,191	..	..	1,191
5-14.. .. .	9,426	..	..	9,426	1,280	..	..	1,280
15-24.. .. .	12,735	2,101	9	14,845	1,258	205	1	1,464	
25-44.. .. .	6,745	14,043	182	20,970	1,157	2,233	30	3,420	
45-64.. .. .	278	3,787	154	4,219	135	705	43	883	
65 and over	35	670	210	915	27	112	65	204	
Total	35,646	20,601	555	56,802	5,048	3,255	139	8,442	

FEMALES									
0-4.. .. .	6,098	..	..	6,098	1,072	..	..	1,072
5-14.. .. .	8,907	1	..	8,908	1,259	..	..	1,259
15-24.. .. .	8,623	4,721	18	13,362	810	615	3	1,428	
25-44.. .. .	3,146	13,313	354	16,813	470	2,229	96	2,795	
45-64.. .. .	269	3,415	1,045	4,729	106	596	234	936	
65 and over	77	546	815	1,438	26	82	238	346	
Total	27,120	21,996	2,232	51,348	3,743	3,522	571	7,836	

PERSONS									
0-4.. .. .	12,525	..	..	12,525	2,263	..	..	2,263
5-14.. .. .	18,333	1	..	18,334	2,539	..	..	2,539
15-24.. .. .	21,358	6,822	27	28,207	2,068	820	4	2,892	
25-44.. .. .	9,891	27,356	536	37,783	1,627	4,462	126	6,215	
45-64.. .. .	547	7,202	1,199	8,948	241	1,301	277	1,819	
65 and over	112	1,216	1,025	2,353	53	194	303	550	
Total	62,766	42,597	2,787	108,150	8,791	6,777	710	16,278	

(vi) *Country of Intended Future Residence.* The principal countries of intended future residence (i.e. for a period of twelve months or more) of persons departing permanently during the years 1962 and 1963 are shown in the table following. Separate figures are given for "former settlers" departing permanently (see definition on p. 292) and other residents departing permanently.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT DEPARTURES:
COUNTRY OF INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE(a): AUSTRALIA**

(Persons)

Country of intended future residence(a)	1962			1963		
	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total
United Kingdom and Ireland ..	3,393	1,900	5,293	3,359	1,791	5,150
Canada	170	265	435	312	322	634
New Zealand	1,553	1,610	3,163	1,501	1,703	3,204
Papua and New Guinea ..	123	935	1,058	111	1,073	1,184
Other Commonwealth countries	256	379	635	257	352	609
<i>Total, Commonwealth Countries</i>	<i>5,495</i>	<i>5,089</i>	<i>10,584</i>	<i>5,540</i>	<i>5,241</i>	<i>10,781</i>
Germany	651	268	919	651	259	910
Italy	198	200	398	261	236	497
Netherlands	662	299	961	779	367	1,146
Other European countries ..	651	338	989	765	342	1,107
United States of America ..	616	570	1,186	866	544	1,410
Other countries	245	147	392	240	187	427
<i>Total, Foreign Countries</i> ..	<i>3,023</i>	<i>1,822</i>	<i>4,845</i>	<i>3,562</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>5,497</i>
Grand Total	8,518	6,911	15,429	9,102	7,176	16,278

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

5. Long-term and Short-term Movement—Oversea Visitors Arriving and Residents Departing.—The number of oversea visitors arriving in Australia and the number of Australian residents departing from Australia are shown in the following table classified by mode of transport. The figures exclude persons classified to permanent movement. Visitors arriving and residents departing who are classified to short-term movement are shown according to stated purpose of travel also.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM
MOVEMENT: MODE OF TRANSPORT, AND STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL
(SHORT-TERM ONLY): AUSTRALIA**

(Persons)

Particulars	1961			1962			1963		
	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total
OVERSEA VISITORS ARRIVING									
Short-term movement—									
In transit	5,133	19,812	24,945	4,285	21,192	25,477	4,336	23,012	27,348
Business	710	16,295	17,005	645	18,322	18,967	543	21,287	21,830
Holiday	12,658	33,993	46,651	12,521	41,033	53,554	11,769	49,406	61,175
Education	254	3,865	4,119	252	4,368	4,620	243	5,999	6,242
Other and not stated ..	1,144	5,432	6,576	1,462	7,344	8,806	1,175	7,607	8,782
Total	19,899	79,397	99,296	19,165	92,259	111,424	18,066	107,311	125,377
Long-term movement—									
Total	6,276	7,301	13,577	5,393	8,548	13,941	4,427	9,386	13,813

OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT: MODE OF TRANSPORT, AND STATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL (SHORT-TERM ONLY): AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Particulars	1961			1962			1963		
	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total
RESIDENTS DEPARTING									
Short-term movement—									
Business	1,896	16,426	18,322	1,665	18,864	20,529	1,453	22,248	23,701
Holiday	36,284	26,289	62,573	34,927	30,748	65,675	36,512	39,663	76,175
Education	491	929	1,420	394	987	1,381	487	1,221	1,708
Other and not stated	3,199	4,366	7,565	2,244	6,043	8,287	2,601	8,242	10,843
Total	41,870	48,010	89,880	39,230	56,642	95,872	41,053	71,374	112,427
Long-term movement—									
Total	24,272	7,885	32,157	24,292	7,489	31,781	27,930	10,387	38,317

§ 9. Assisted Migration into Australia

1. General.—In the following table, particulars are shown of the total numbers of persons who were assisted to come to Australia by the Australian Government under all assisted passage schemes during the period 1936 to 1963.

“ASSISTED” MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA

Period								Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals
1936-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,828
1941-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1946-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273,195
1951-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275,241
1956-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	305,517
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,146
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,254
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,685
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,276
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,914

2. Joint Commonwealth and States Scheme.—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, p. 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war.

3. Migration from Britain.—(i) *General*. Resumption of migration was the subject of negotiations between the Commonwealth and British Governments towards the end of 1945, and two agreements were signed in March, 1946. These agreements, which came into operation on 31st March, 1947, provided for free and assisted passages to be granted to British residents desirous of settling in Australia. The Free Passage Agreement, which applied to British ex-servicemen and their dependants, was terminated on 28th February, 1955. From 1st April, 1949, the Assisted Passage Agreement continued in operation under renewal from time to time and was again renewed as from 1st April, 1962.

(ii) *Assisted Passages*. Under the existing financial arrangements, the British Government's contribution towards the Assisted Passage Scheme is agreed upon when the agreement is extended, and for the five years from 1st April, 1962, was fixed at a maximum amount of £150,000 sterling a year.

The Assisted Passage Agreement covers five main groups of migrants (and their families), namely, personal nominees, group nominees, Commonwealth nominees, "Bring out a Briton" campaign families, and unnominated migrants. *Personal nominees* are migrants sponsored by residents of Australia able to provide suitable accommodation for them (any adult resident of Australia may nominate friends or relatives in Britain who are eligible to be considered for assisted passages under this agreement). *Group nominees* are recruited on a trade-qualification basis to meet applications lodged by employers and State Governments, who undertake to provide employment and accommodation for those selected. *Commonwealth nominees* comprise workers selected against known and assessed employment demands in Australia. Migrants in this group can live in hostels established by the Commonwealth Government for up to two years while they are seeking to obtain private accommodation. The Commonwealth nominee scheme was introduced in 1950 in order to reinforce the personal and group nomination schemes. "Bring out a Briton" campaign families are selected to fill employment and accommodation vacancies located by special voluntary committees formed by community effort to stimulate the flow of British migrants who are otherwise unable to obtain sponsorship. *Unnominated migrants* may also be granted assisted passages, even though they are unable to arrange personal nominations and are not occupationally qualified for approval under other existing assisted passage selection schemes. Unnominated families must possess a minimum of £500 sterling for transfer to Australia. Unnominated single persons must possess £25 sterling, and married couples without children £50 sterling, and must be between the ages of 19 and 45 years. The unnominated categories must be prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements after arrival.

Although the Commonwealth is not generally prepared to accept single persons or married persons without children if they have reached their forty-sixth birthday before the date of sailing, the parents or close relatives of intending migrants or of persons established in Australia may, if otherwise acceptable under the scheme, be granted passages irrespective of age. Each migrant of 19 years of age and over is required to contribute £10 sterling towards the cost of his or her passage, while persons under 19 years travel free. Apart from this contribution and that made annually by the British Government, the cost of the passages is borne by the Commonwealth Government.

(iii) *Number of Arrivals*. The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the Free and Assisted Passage Agreement during the years January, 1947, to June, 1963, are given in the following table, according to the State of proposed destination.

UNITED KINGDOM FREE AND ASSISTED PASSAGE AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF MIGRANTS^(a)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	A.C.T.	C'wealth nominees (b)	Total
1958-59 ..	4,375	4,931	2,449	2,912	1,853	706	210	11,070	28,506
1959-60 ..	6,341	6,324	2,862	3,988	1,442	873	277	11,790	33,897
1960-61 ..	6,313	6,186	2,579	3,308	1,613	657	234	13,830	34,700
1961-62 ..	5,804	4,433	2,593	3,317	2,094	509	157	8,161	27,070
1962-63 ..	8,093	6,118	2,980	4,512	5,294	677	271	13,755	41,700
Total, January, 1947 to June, 1963 ..	96,576	104,487	48,909	40,582	40,683	13,160	4,338	120,903	469,638

(a) Includes child migrants as shown in para. 4 (iii) below.

(b) See text, p. 298, for explanation.

4. Child Migration from Britain.—(i) *General.* Since the commencement of the assisted passage schemes in 1947, the migration of unaccompanied children and youths from Britain has been encouraged under the auspices of approved voluntary organizations. The organizations at present introducing child migrants include the Fairbridge Farm Schools, Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Big Brother Movements of New South Wales and Tasmania, and the Northcote Children's Emigration Fund. All the principal religious denominations are also participating in the scheme. There are 34 approved homes in Australia for the care of child migrants. There is also a growing interest in the Family Schemes operated by the Fairbridge Society and the Northcote Children's Farm School. Children of school age may be accepted under the Fairbridge Scheme by schools at Molong (New South Wales) and at Pinjarra (Western Australia) and, by arrangement with the Northcote Trust, at the Northcote Farm School near Bacchus Marsh (Victoria). Children with only one parent living may be accommodated at the St. John's Home for Boys and Girls at Canterbury (Victoria) conducted by the Church of England, and at Draper's Hall, Adelaide. Maintenance payments for these children vary within each State.

(ii) *Financial Assistance.* The British Government contributes £A1 5s. a week for each child, and in addition, the respective State Governments contribute amounts varying from 7s. a week in New South Wales to 16s. in Western Australia. The Commonwealth Government pays the normal child endowment. In addition, the Commonwealth Government and the State Government concerned have contributed towards the capital expenditure on accommodation for child migrants.

(iii) *Number of Arrivals.* From the beginning of 1947 to 30th June, 1963, a total of 6,575 British children and youths arrived under the sponsorship of voluntary organizations. New South Wales took 4,203, Western Australia 1,360, Victoria 561, and the other three States 451. These children were brought to Australia under the United Kingdom Free and Assisted Passage Scheme and are included in the figures shown in the table above.

5. *Maltese Migration.*—On 31st May, 1948, the Commonwealth Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement under which both Governments grant financial assistance towards the passage costs of selected Maltese migrants. This agreement has been extended from time to time. On 13th August, 1957, a new agreement, which was acknowledged to have come into effect as from 1st July, 1956, was signed between the two governments. This agreement has been extended by exchange of letters and is currently operative until 30th June, 1964.

From its inception until 30th June, 1963, a total of 28,944 Maltese had arrived under this scheme. Up to the end of June, 1963, 261 Maltese children had been brought out to approved institutions in Australia. These are included in the number shown above.

6. **Netherlands Migration.**—A migration agreement outlining the terms and conditions under which Netherlands nationals may be selected in the Netherlands and assisted with their passage costs to enable them to settle in Australia was concluded between the Commonwealth and Netherlands Governments in February, 1951, and came into operation on 1st April of that year. This superseded an earlier arrangement in 1946, between the Commonwealth and the Netherlands Emigration Foundation (*see Official Year Book No. 39, p. 567*). The agreement has continued in operation under extensions since 1st April, 1956.

The provision of shipping is the responsibility of the Netherlands Government. The Commonwealth arranges for the reception of migrants and their after-care and assists in the securing of employment. Families who have not obtained private accommodation prior to arrival may be temporarily accommodated in an Immigration Centre. When the breadwinner is placed in employment, he proceeds either to employer-found accommodation or to a Commonwealth Hostel. These arrangements continue until the family can secure its own accommodation, or vacancies enable a family to be united in a hostel. Up to the end of June, 1963, 65,649 Dutch migrants had settled here under the Netherlands—Australia Migration Agreement.

7. **Italian Migration.**—On 29th March, 1951, the Commonwealth and Italian Governments entered into a migration agreement effective for a period of 5 years, under which certain selected Italian migrants were assisted to Australia. The agreement came into force on 1st August, 1951.

The agreement was temporarily suspended at the end of 1952, but in March, 1954, provision was made for assisted passages to be granted to certain relatives and fiancées of migrants who had previously settled in Australia under the agreement. On 1st December, 1954, the agreement proper was re-opened and was extended to 31st July, 1959. It has since been further extended. Up to 30th June, 1963, arrivals under this agreement totalled 45,420 persons.

8. **German Migration.**—On 29th August, 1952, a migration agreement was signed between the Commonwealth Government and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. This was somewhat similar to the agreements concluded with the Netherlands and Italy and was effective for a period of 5 years. The agreement was renewed on 27th August, 1958, to be effective from 29th August, 1957. Arrivals of German assisted migrants numbered 69,814 to the end of June, 1963.

9. **Austrian Migration.**—Late in 1952, arrangements were made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration for the migration to Australia of a small number of selected rural and other workers and their families from Austria. Later,

NOTE.—Australia makes a basic per capita contribution of \$U.S.100 towards the transport costs of assisted national migrants who are moved under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration from Malta, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Austria, Greece, Belgium and Spain. A similar basic contribution is made for refugees selected under assisted passage arrangements. An additional payment of up to approximately \$U.S.64 per migrant is also made in accordance with the financial requirements of each of the foregoing schemes. The balance of the required passage costs is made up by the Governments of the emigration countries concerned, by the migrants themselves, and in respect of Greece and Spain, by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. The Commonwealth Government also contributes \$U.S.100 per capita towards the movement to Australia of each handicapped refugee and accompanying family member who do not at present qualify for an Australian per capita contribution under assisted passage arrangements.

these arrangements were extended to cover greater numbers and wider categories of migrants. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and placement in employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements, 17,122 Austrians arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1963.

10. **Greek Migration.**—An arrangement similar to the Austrian one was made with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration late in 1952. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth. The balance of passage costs, after the Australian Government contribution, is made by the migrants themselves, the Greek Government, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Under these arrangements, 33,608 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia up to 30th June, 1963.

11. **Spanish Migration.**—Negotiations were completed in 1958 with the Spanish Government and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration under which selected rural workers suitable for sugar-cane cutting were offered assisted passages to Australia. Later this arrangement was extended to include other occupational groups and to certain family dependants nominated by assisted migrants already in Australia.

The Spanish Government, the migrant, and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration contribute the balance of passage costs after the Australian Government contribution.

Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation and initial placement in employment are the responsibility of the Commonwealth. Under these arrangements, 7,880 Spanish nationals arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1963.

12. **Belgian Migration.**—On 1st February, 1961, the General Assisted Passage Scheme, which had covered Belgian nationals, ceased to operate in Belgium, and, following agreement with the Belgian Government and with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, arrangements were made for assisted Belgian nationals to travel under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. Reception arrangements, temporary accommodation, after-care and placement in employment are undertaken by the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth contribution and the arrangements for reception, accommodation, after-care and employment are the same as for Austrian migrants. Under these arrangements, 1,152 Belgian assisted migrants arrived in Australia up to 30th June, 1963.

13. **Refugee Migration.**—On 21st July, 1947, the Commonwealth Government entered into an agreement with the International Refugee Organization to settle displaced persons in Australia. Although the International Refugee Organization concluded its activities in 1951, the Commonwealth agreed to receive those displaced persons already accepted for migration, but whose passages had still to be arranged. A total of 170,700 persons settled in Australia under this scheme. Following the cessation of the Displaced Persons Scheme in 1951, Australia has accepted for permanent resettlement under assisted passage arrangements 32,171 refugees of European origin to 30th June, 1963. Included in this figure are 14,060 Hungarians who have been granted asylum in Australia since the uprising in October, 1956. The Commonwealth Government granted a total of £A.130,000 for the relief of Hungarian refugees and, in addition, contributed the equivalent of \$100 a head to the passage costs of those refugees who were granted assisted passages.

Australia continues to accept refugees under assisted passage and full-fare arrangements. In recent years, assisted passage migration for refugees has been maintained with application mainly in Italy and Austria. In the post-war period to 30th June, 1963, 202,871 refugees arrived as assisted passage and 67,962 as full-fare migrants.

14. **General Assisted Passage Scheme.**—To encourage the migration of persons from the United States of America, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland, the Commonwealth Government on 10th September, 1954, introduced an assisted passage scheme for nationals of these countries. Later, the scheme was extended to cover certain British subjects living in a number of countries other than the United Kingdom and to nationals of Eire, Belgium and France. (As from 1st February, 1961, new arrangements have operated for Belgium. See para. 12 above.) Up to 31st December, 1958, the Commonwealth made a contribution of £37 10s. sterling per adult and *pro rata* amounts for children according to the fare paid, but this was increased to £57 2s. 10d. sterling (\$160) per adult and *pro rata* for children in respect of migrants approved on and after 1st January, 1959. To the end of June, 1963, 20,188 migrants had arrived in Australia under this scheme.

15. **Other Assisted Migration Schemes.**—The Displaced Persons Scheme, the Empire and Allied Ex-Servicemen's Scheme, the Triestian Scheme and the Eire Assisted Passage Scheme have now lapsed. Details of these schemes were published in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 47, pp. 321-3).

16. **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.

ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES

Assisted migration scheme	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	January, 1947, to June, 1963
Austrian	1,289	1,841	1,494	227	372	17,122
Belgian .. .. .	..	..	232	506	414	1,152
General Assisted Passage(a) ..	3,275	4,176	3,527	2,234	1,874	20,188
German	6,541	9,514	10,151	2,234	1,967	69,814
Greek	2,099	2,191	2,086	2,761	2,051	33,608
Italian	3,014	3,006	3,013	1,255	227	45,420
Maltese	1,005	1,028	1,099	931	1,501	28,944
Netherlands	7,222	8,842	5,728	2,349	1,352	65,649
Refugee	4,118	3,969	3,413	946	1,375	202,871
Spanish	328	447	1,230	1,549	4,326	7,880
United Kingdom	28,506	33,897	34,700	27,070	41,700	469,638
Other schemes	623	406	323	..	..	28,098
Total	58,020	69,317	66,996	42,062	57,159	990,384

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

NOTE.—(i) All arrivals indicated 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 (1) ships under charter to the Department of Immigration, (2) ships and aircraft under charter to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, and (3) normal commercial shipping and airlines.

(ii) The arrivals under these schemes include a small number of nationals of countries other than those referred to, and stateless persons.

§ 10. The Regulation of Immigration into Australia

1. Powers and Legislation of the Commonwealth.—(i) *Constitutional*. Under section 51 (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.

(ii) *Legislation*. Immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Migration Act 1958* which came into force on 1st June, 1959, and repealed the *Immigration Act 1901–1949* and the *Aliens Deportation Act 1948*.

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 on leave while their ships are in Australian ports. For the purposes of the Immigration 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. There is no form of application involved. Temporary entry permits are granted to persons who have been authorized to enter for a limited period only. Persons eligible to enter for indefinite residence are granted permits of unrestricted validity. A person who is refused an entry permit must be kept on board the ship on which he arrives; otherwise, the shipping company is liable to a fine of £500.

The Act abolished the "Dictation Test" as a means of excluding or deporting ineligible persons. Other deportation powers which were contained in the repealed legislation were largely re-enacted, although with some revision.

The Act revised the law relating to the emigration of Aborigines and children, repealing the *Emigration Act 1910*.

The Act does *not* affect passport or visa requirements for entry to Australia. All persons who, prior to the 1958 Act, had been required before embarkation to obtain visas or other kinds of authority to proceed to Australia, are still required to obtain them. Likewise, persons who have not had to obtain prior authority to proceed to Australia are not now required to obtain such authority solely as a result of the Act. Persons previously allowed to enter without production of passports—notably British people arriving from New Zealand—are still able to do so.

The *Aliens Act 1947–1959* provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State or mainland Territory of the Commonwealth. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify the Department of any change of address, occupation or employment, and of their marriage. 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 1946–1952* 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 groups exempted) other than in 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".

2. Conditions of Immigration into Australia.—(i) *Admission of Non-Europeans*. Australia's immigration policy is directed towards maintaining a predominantly homogeneous population. It is hoped in this way to avoid difficult social and economic problems.

It is regarded as fundamental to this policy that people coming to Australia for permanent residence should be capable, both economically and socially, of ready integration into the community. Consequently, preference is given to persons of European origin.

The Australian practice is not one of the total exclusion of persons of other than European origin. The immigration laws governing residence in Australia permit the Minister to exercise discretion. The policy so administered takes into account the qualifications of persons wishing to settle here and the merits of each case, including considerations of a humanitarian nature and broad national interest.

In addition to the Aborigines, there are in Australia more than 30,000 people of non-European origin. These include more than 12,000 Asian and other non-European students attending Australian Universities, schools and technical colleges. There are also some 8,000 non-Europeans who have been admitted for temporary residence (on a short-term or long-term basis) in a wide variety of categories. The remaining 10,000 comprise mainly non-Europeans who are Australian citizens by birth, or who have acquired citizenship through the process of naturalization or registration.

The present immigration policy provides, *inter alia*—

- (a) that non-Europeans, who are the spouses, unmarried minor children or aged parents of Australian citizens, or of British subjects permanently resident here, may be admitted for permanent residence;
- (b) that a European British subject proceeding from overseas to Australia for permanent residence may be accompanied by his non-European spouse and unmarried minor children;
- (c) that non-Europeans who have been admitted for temporary residence may qualify, on residential and other grounds, for permanent resident status and subsequently for naturalization;
- (d) in addition to those non-Europeans admitted for temporary residence for commerce and trade, for the admission, on a selective basis for indefinite stay, of highly qualified and distinguished people who seek to reside here (including those non-Europeans who have taken educational courses at the tertiary level in Australia, who have spent at least five years in their own countries after having completed their courses, and who have qualifications from which the Australian community would benefit); and
- (e) that those non-Europeans, whose continued residence in Australia was induced by political events in their own countries, may be permitted to remain here indefinitely.

(ii) *Persons of European Race.* Maltese, Cypriots and aliens of European race 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 their compliance with the Commonwealth's requirements with regard to health, character, freedom from security risk and general suitability as settlers.

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

- (a) in Australia—the Secretary, Department of Immigration, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, and Commonwealth Migration Officers in the capital cities of the various States;
- (b) in overseas countries—from migration officers or from Australian Diplomatic posts (a complete list of these is given in Chapter XXIX. International Relations).

§ 11. Passports

Australian passports are issued, under the *Passports Act* 1938-1948 and Passport Regulations, to Australian citizens.

Diplomatic passports are issued to persons travelling on official missions of a diplomatic character. Official passports are granted to persons travelling on the official business of the Commonwealth or a State Government.

Australian passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State and internal Territory of Australia or 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 £1.

Approximately 50,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

§ 12. Citizenship and Naturalization

1. *Commonwealth Legislation.*—The *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26th January), 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the Commonwealth of Nations. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the Commonwealth of Nations, are declared to be British subjects. For details of the Act, see Official Year Book No. 42, page 619.

2. *Naturalization Certificates Granted.*—The following tables show the number of certificates granted during 1962 and the number of persons affected by these certificates. The certificate covers the person being naturalized and his/her children under the *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948-1960.

NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATES GRANTED AND PERSONS AFFECTED: PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1962

Previous nationality	No. of certificates granted	Persons affected by certificates	Previous nationality	No. of certificates granted	Persons affected by certificates	Previous nationality	No. of certificates granted	Persons affected by certificates
Albanian ..	80	93	Filipino ..	10	15	Polish ..	3,386	4,030
Argentinian ..	9	9	Finnish ..	99	111	Portuguese ..	45	56
Australian Protected Persons ..	79	126	French ..	198	221	Romanian ..	141	173
Austrian ..	813	1,023	German ..	3,974	5,090	Russian ..	778	854
Belgian ..	30	37	Greek ..	5,361	6,313	Spanish ..	89	98
Brazilian ..	2	2	Hungarian ..	4,169	4,890	Swedish ..	55	59
British Protected Persons ..	11	13	Indonesian ..	29	30	Swiss ..	145	169
Bulgarian ..	69	72	Iranian ..	6	7	Syrian ..	6	8
Burmese ..	3	3	Iraqi ..	5	5	Tibetan ..	1	1
Byelorussian ..	34	38	Israeli ..	437	574	Turkish ..	27	30
Chinese ..	474	512	Italian ..	10,277	12,654	Ukrainian ..	1,161	1,378
Costa Rican ..	1	1	Japanese ..	78	80	Uruguayan ..	3	4
Czechoslovak ..	430	465	Jordanian ..	5	5	U.S. American ..	64	64
Danish ..	310	410	Korean ..	1	1	Venezuelan ..	1	1
Dutch ..	5,979	7,941	Latvian ..	865	929	Vietnamese ..	1	1
Egyptian (U.A.R.) ..	15	22	Lebanese ..	436	516	Yugoslav ..	2,298	2,621
Estonian ..	287	302	Lithuanian ..	507	545	Stateless ..	415	506
			Norwegian ..	93	100			
			Panamanian ..	2	3			
						Total ..	43,794	53,211

COUNTRIES IN WHICH RECIPIENTS(a) ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, 1962

Country of previous residence	Certificates granted	Country of previous residence	Certificates granted	Country of previous residence	Certificates granted	Country of previous residence	Certificates granted
Albania ..	27	Fiji ..	2	Latvia ..	17	Singapore ..	34
Argentina ..	18	Finland ..	97	Lebanon ..	427	South Africa ..	23
Austria ..	2,985	France ..	383	Lithuania ..	7	Spain ..	63
Belgium ..	106	Ghana ..	1	Luxembourg ..	2	Sweden ..	77
Bolivia ..	1	Germany ..	10,142	Malaya ..	6	Switzerland ..	261
Brazil ..	12	Greece ..	4,638	Malta ..	2	Syria ..	7
British Borneo ..	4	Holland ..	5,815	Mexico ..	1	Tanganyika ..	38
Bulgaria ..	11	Hong Kong ..	145	New Guinea ..	106	Turkey ..	62
Burma ..	5	Hungary ..	2,133	New Zealand ..	71	Ukraine ..	10
Canada ..	32	India ..	14	Norway ..	93	United States of America ..	93
Ceylon ..	1	Indonesia ..	199	Pakistan ..	2	Uruguay ..	4
Chile ..	2	Iran ..	13	Panama ..	1	Venezuela ..	5
China ..	904	Iraq ..	1	Peru ..	5	Vietnam ..	1
Cuba ..	2	Ireland (Republic of) ..	1	Philippines ..	44	Western Samoa ..	3
Cyprus ..	3	Italy ..	496	Poland ..	243	West Indies ..	1
Czechoslovakia ..	48	Japan ..	10,947	Portugal ..	38	Yugoslavia ..	858
Denmark ..	361	Jordan ..	8	Rhodesia ..	2		
Egypt ..	1,008	Korea ..	2	Romania ..	40		
England ..	468			Russia ..	13		
Estonia ..	11			Saudi Arabia ..	1	Total ..	43,794

(a) Excludes children affected by grant of certificates.

The number of persons affected by certificates granted in 1962 in respect of residents of the various States and Territories was as follows:—New South Wales, 18,686; Victoria, 19,508; Queensland, 3,603; South Australia, 6,463; Western Australia, 3,470; Tasmania, 718; Northern Territory, 217; Australian Capital Territory, 411; External Territories, 135; Total, 53,211.

§ 13. 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, the Trust Territory of New Guinea and the Trust Territory of Nauru at the census of 30th June, 1961, and as estimated at 30th June, 1963.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES

Territory	Census, 30th June, 1961			Estimate, 30th June, 1963
	Males	Females	Persons	Persons
Christmas Island	1,963	1,136	3,099	3,349
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	333	273	606	664
Norfolk Island	421	423	844	853
Papua	(a) 5,490	(a) 4,304	(a) 9,794	(b) 543,138
Trust Territory of New Guinea	(a) 9,158	(a) 6,378	(a) 15,536	(b) 1,516,385
Trust Territory of Nauru	3,019	1,594	4,613	4,801

(a) Non-indigenous population only. The indigenous population was estimated to be—Papua, 513,648; Trust Territory of New Guinea, 1,433,383. (b) Total population. The non-indigenous population was estimated to be—Papua, 11,998; Trust Territory of New Guinea, 15,728.

Further particulars concerning the indigenous populations of the territories are given in Chapter V. The Territories of Australia.

§ 14. The Aboriginal Population of Australia

In Official 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 914-6 of Official 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 Official Year Book No. 23.

The Aborigines are scattered over the whole of the mainland, but are mostly in the Northern Territory, Queensland, and Western Australia. Particulars of the number in each State and Territory at the census of 30th June, 1961, are shown in the following table. Half-caste Aborigines are included in the numbers of the population and are of course enumerated at the census.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION, 30th JUNE, 1961

State or Territory	Full-blood					Half-caste (enumerated at the census)			Total full-blood and half-caste
	Number enumerated at census, 30th June, 1961			Estimated number out of contact at census	Total number as recorded or estimated at 30th June, 1961	Males	Females	Persons	
	Males	Females	Persons						
New South Wales ..	791	697	1,488	..	1,488	6,703	6,525	13,228	14,716
Victoria ..	141	112	253	..	253	758	785	1,543	1,796
Queensland ..	4,686	4,000	8,686	..	8,686	5,460	5,550	11,010	19,696
South Australia ..	1,181	966	2,147	..	2,147	1,426	1,311	2,737	4,884
Western Australia ..	4,243	3,878	8,121	2,000	10,121	4,108	4,047	8,155	18,276
Tasmania ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	14	38	38
Northern Territory ..	7,857	7,585	15,442	1,944	17,386	1,156	1,162	2,318	19,704
Aust. Cap. Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	78	65	143	143
Australia ..	18,899	17,238	36,137	3,944	40,081	19,713	19,459	39,172	79,253

Torres Strait Islanders, both full-blood and half-caste, are not included as Aborigines, but are included in the populations shown on pp. 266-89. At the 1961 census there were 4,972 full-blood and 245 half-caste Torres Strait Islanders of whom 4,970 and 237 respectively were recorded in Queensland.

For further information as to the estimated numbers of full-blood Aborigines, and the difficulty of arriving at precise figures, see Year Book No. 47, page 329.

§ 15. International Statistics of Population

1. Introduction.—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 one million persons in 1961, plus Papua and Western New Guinea (West Irian). The source of these figures is the 1962 *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 as between countries, but this information has been shown to provide some form of guide as to the magnitude and trend of population movements in oversea countries.

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

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

2. **Population, Rate of Growth and Density: World, Continents and Regions.**—The following table shows for the World, Continents, and Regions, estimated population and density at ten-yearly intervals since 1930, and for 1961. The annual rate of increase (per cent.), together with the average annual increase during the period 1950–61, is also shown. It should be noted that the population figures have been adjusted for underenumeration 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, and as such are subject to a substantial margin of error.

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

(Source: United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1962)

Continent and region	Population							Density (persons per square mile)
	Adjusted estimates of mid-year population (millions)					Annual rate of increase 1950–61 (per cent.)	Average annual increase 1950–61 (millions)	
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1961			
World Total	2,015	2,249	2,510	2,995	3,069	1.8	50.9	59
<i>Africa</i>	157	176	206	254	261	2.1	4.9	22
Northern Africa	53	61	71	88	90	2.2	1.7	23
Tropical and Southern Africa	104	115	135	166	171	2.1	3.2	22
<i>America</i>	244	277	329	405	422	2.3	8.5	26
Northern America	135	146	167	199	204	1.8	3.4	25
Middle America	34	41	51	66	69	2.8	1.6	65
South America	75	90	111	140	149	2.7	3.5	22
<i>Asia</i>	1,072	1,212	1,386	1,679	1,721	2.0	30.6	165
South West Asia	47	53	60	77	79	2.5	1.7	37
South Central Asia	362	410	472	559	575	1.8	9.4	290
South East Asia	128	155	175	214	223	2.3	4.5	129
East Asia	535	594	679	829	844	2.0	15.0	186
<i>Europe</i>	356	381	395	427	430	0.8	3.2	225
Northern and Western Europe	122	128	133	142	143	0.7	0.9	164
Central Europe	120	127	128	139	140	0.8	1.1	357
Southern Europe	114	126	134	146	147	0.8	1.2	226
<i>Oceania</i>	10.4	11.3	13.0	16.5	16.8	2.5	0.3	5
<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>	176	192	181	214	218	1.7	3.4	25

3. **Population, Density, Rate of Growth, Natural Increase and Masculinity of Principal Countries.**—Certain details of the population of the larger 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*, 1962, 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, 1962)

Country	Population mid-year 1961 (thous- ands)	Density 1961 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-61 per cent.)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
Africa—							
Nigeria	35,752	100	1.9	..	..	1953	95.6
United Arab Republic—							
Egypt	26,593	69	2.5	..	..	1960	101.1
Ethiopia	(a)20,000	44	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
South Africa	16,236	34	2.6	..	..	..	(b)
Congo (Leopoldville)	14,464	16	2.4	1955-57	23.0	1957	94.4
Sudan	12,109	13	2.8	1955	33.2	1956	102.2
Morocco	11,925	70	2.8	..	..	..	(b)
Algeria	(a)11,020	12	(c) 1.9	..	..	..	(b)
Tanganyika	9,399	26	1.8	1947-48	19.0	1957	92.9
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	8,520	18	2.4	..	..	..	(b)
Kenya	7,287	32	2.2	..	..	..	(b)
Ghana	6,957	76	(b)	1960	30.2	1960	102.2
Uganda	6,845	74	2.5	1958-59	22.0	1959	100.9
Mozambique	6,650	22	2.2	..	..	1960	92.0
Madagascar	5,577	24	2.8	..	..	..	(b)
Angola	4,870	10	2.4	..	..	1960	104.3
Upper Volta	4,400	42	(b)	1960-61	18.6	..	(b)
Tunisia	4,224	87	1.4	1961	32.5	1956	98.6
Mali	(a) 4,100	9	(b)	1960-61	28.0	..	(b)
Cameroun	(a) 4,097	22	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Ivory Coast	3,300	27	2.2	1961	22.8	..	(b)
Guinea	(a) 3,000	32	4.3	1954-55	22.0	1955	99.8
Senegal	2,980	39	(b)	1960	26.6	1960	96.8
Niger	(a) 2,870	6	(b)	1959-60	27.0	..	(b)
Chad	2,680	5	1.0	..	..	..	(b)
Rwanda	ad 2,665	262	(b)	1957	38.3	..	(b)
Sierra Leone	2,450	88	2.7	..	..	..	(b)
Burundi	ad 2,224	207	(b)	1957	29.2	..	(b)
Dahomey	2,050	46	(b)	1961	28.0	..	(b)
Togo	2,030	8	0.8	..	..	..	(b)
Somali	1,480	68	(b)	1961	26.0	..	(b)
Liberia	(a) 1,290	30	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Central African Republic	1,227	5	1.9	1959-60	18.0	..	(b)
Libya	1,216	2	1.8	..	..	1954	107.6
North America—							
United States of America	183,742	51	1.7	1962	12.9	1960	97.1
Mexico	36,091	47	3.1	1962	34.3	1960	99.5
Canada	18,269	5	2.2	1962	17.9	1961	102.8
Cuba	6,933	157	2.1	1953	21.1	1953	105.0
Haiti	4,249	397	2.2	1950-55	20.0	1950	94.5
Guatemala	3,886	92	3.1	1962	29.6	1950	102.0
Dominican Republic	3,098	165	3.4	1960	31.6	1960	102.0
El Salvador	2,709	328	3.6	1962	34.5	1961	98.0
Puerto Rico	2,409	701	1.6	1962	24.7	1960	98.0
Honduras	1,893	44	3.0	..	..	1961	99.2
Jamaica	1,634	370	(b)	1962	31.6	1960	92.3
Nicaragua	1,526	27	3.5	..	..	1950	97.0
Costa Rica	1,225	63	4.4	1962	42.0	1950	99.7
South America—							
Brazil	73,088	22	3.6	1940-50	22.4	..	(b)
Argentina	21,079	20	1.7	1961	14.4	1960	100.6
Colombia	14,443	33	2.2	..	..	1951	90.9
Peru	10,365	21	2.0	..	..	1961	99.1
Chile	7,827	27	2.4	1961	22.8	1960	96.2
Venezuela	7,590	22	3.3	1958	35.3	1961	102.7
Ecuador	4,455	43	3.2	..	..	1950	99.2
Bolivia	3,500	8	1.4	..	..	1950	96.2
Uruguay	(a) 2,827	39	(c) 1.3	1956	4.4	1908	103.6
Paraguay	1,812	12	2.4	..	..	1962	97.2
Asia—							
China (mainland)	e 646,530	175	(f) 2.4	1957	23.0	1953	107.6
India	441,631	376	3.7	1958-59	19.3	1961	100.3
Indonesia	95,655	166	2.3	1953-54	20.0	1961	97.3
Pakistan	94,547	259	2.1	..	..	1961	111.0

NOTE.—See next page for footnotes.

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

Country	Population mid-year 1961 (thous- ands)	Density 1961 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-61 (per cent.)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
<i>Asia—continued</i>							
Japan	94,050	659	0.9	1962	9.5	1960	96.5
Philippines	28,727	248	3.3	..	..	1960	101.8
Thailand	27,181	137	3.0	1956	22.0	1960	100.4
Korea, Republic of	25,375	667	2.9	..	..	1960	100.7
Turkey (in Asia)	(a) 25,290	87	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Burma	21,527	82	2.1	1955	15.0	..	(b)
Iran	20,678	32	1.7	1959	20.0	1956	103.6
Viet-Nam, North	16,690	272	2.1	..	..	1960	93.4
Viet-Nam, Republic of	14,494	220	3.9	..	..	..	(b)
Afghanistan	(a) 13,800	55	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
China (Taiwan)	10,971	790	3.7	1962	31.0	1956	103.8
Ceylon	10,167	401	2.7	..	..	1953	111.5
Nepal	9,388	173	1.8	1952-54	15.0	1961	97.3
Korea, North	8,430	178	2.6	..	..	..	(b)
Iraq	7,263	42	3.3	..	..	1957	100.7
Malaya	7,137	141	3.2	1960	31.4	1957	106.5
Saudi Arabia	(g) 6,036	10	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Yemen	(a) 5,000	66	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Cambodia	(a) 4,952	74	(b)	1959	21.7	1962	100.9
Syria	4,930	69	4.8	..	..	..	(b)
Hong Kong	3,178	7,985	3.6	1961	28.3	1961	105.8
Israel (Jewish population)	2,185	273	3.0	1962	16.5	1961	103.0
Laos	1,850	20	2.7	..	..	..	(b)
Jordan	1,690	45	2.0	..	..	..	(b)
Singapore	1,687	7,531	3.7	1962	28.2	1957	111.7
Lebanon	(a) 1,646	410	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Western New Guinea (West Irian)	750	5	2.3	..	..	..	(b)
<i>EUROPE—</i>							
<i>Germany—</i>							
Federal Republic of	54,029	563	1.2	1962	7.0	1961	89.4
Eastern Germany	16,061	385	-0.4	..	..	1950	80.2
West Berlin	2,198	11,817	-0.4	1962	-6.0	1961	73.2
East Berlin	1,064	6,821	-1.1	..	..	1950	74.2
United Kingdom	52,925	562	0.7	1962	6.4	1961	93.7
Italy	49,732	428	0.7	1962	9.1	1961	96.1
France	45,983	216	1.0	1962	6.3	..	(b)
Spain	30,559	157	1.0	1962	12.3	1960	94.2
Poland	29,965	249	1.4	1962	11.7	1960	93.6
Yugoslavia	18,607	188	1.1	1962	12.3	1961	94.9
Romania	18,567	202	0.9	1961	8.8	1956	94.6
Czechoslovakia	13,776	279	0.7	1962	5.7	1961	95.2
Netherlands	11,637	897	1.3	1962	12.9	1947	99.1
Hungary	10,028	279	0.5	1962	2.1	1960	93.3
Belgium	9,184	780	0.5	1962	4.3	..	(b)
Portugal	8,872	251	0.5	1962	13.8	1960	92.7
Greece	8,402	166	0.9	..	..	1961	95.7
Bulgaria	7,943	186	0.9	1961	9.5	1956	99.6
Sweden	7,520	43	0.5	1962	4.1	1960	99.5
Austria	7,081	219	0.3	1962	5.9	1961	88.1
Switzerland	5,496	345	1.9	1962	8.9	1960	96.9
Denmark	4,617	278	0.7	1961	7.2	..	(b)
Finland	4,467	34	0.8	1962	8.6	1960	93.0
Norway	3,611	29	0.8	1962	8.0	1950	98.3
Ireland	2,815	104	-0.4	1962	9.9	1961	101.1
Turkey (in Europe)	(a) 2,271	249	(b)	..	..	..	(b)
Albania	1,660	150	3.3	..	..	1960	105.5
<i>Oceania—</i>							
Australia	10,508	4	2.2	1962	13.5	1961	102.2
New Zealand	2,420	23	2.0	1962	17.3	1961	101.0
New Guinea (Aust. Admin.)	1,449	16	2.6	..	..	..	(b)
Papua	523	6	2.4	..	..	..	(b)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	218,000	25	(h) 1.8	1961	16.6	1959	81.9

(a) 1960.

(c) 1958-60.

(A) 1959-61.

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

(d) Indigenous population.

(e) 1957.

(f) 1957-60.

(g) 1956.