

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

DISCLAIMER

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

CHAPTER IX

POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1963. More detailed figures will be found in the annual bulletin, *Demography*, and current statistics are published in the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, and the mimeographed series *Australian Demographic Review* and *Oversea Arrivals and Departures*.

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

§ 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, p. 269. 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 oversea and interstate, and post-censal revisions were made to these figures. With the improvement of records of oversea migration, however, such post-censal revision of the records of oversea 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.

The Australian census is on the *de facto* basis, i.e., it records the population actually resident at a specific date, and not according to place of usual residence (the *de iure* basis).

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	393,711	315,535	49,782	146,667	4,891	..	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	408,555	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.

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	191,562	158,831	211,844	200,569
South Australia ..	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,134	151,021	172,246
Western Australia ..	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120	61,628	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	13,610	10,626
Aust. Cap. Terr.(b)	..	..	858	6,375	7,958	5,401	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)	1.85	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 1960 to 1964.

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	r1,453,815	766,448	483,802	372,665	r180,511	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	5,354,559
1962	2,015,081	1,514,612	789,664	504,571	389,304	187,833	15,798	36,048	5,452,911
1963	2,052,339	1,546,890	798,224	514,458	398,091	189,515	17,042	40,495	5,557,054
1964	2,088,806	1,587,986	809,494	526,847	405,771	189,974	18,092	43,958	5,670,928
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	1,925,354	r1,434,475	735,838	473,220	358,368	r175,458	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
1964	2,070,120	1,573,551	785,563	517,815	393,855	185,294	12,854	40,728	5,579,780
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
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
1964	4,158,926	3,161,537	1,595,057	1,044,662	799,626	375,268	30,946	84,686	11,250,708

(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, p. 259.

The estimated population at 31st December each year from 1788 to 1946 was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1886 to 1963 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 81, 1963. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on page 275.

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, 1964. 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, 1964

State or Territory	Proportion of total area (per cent.)	Proportion of estimated population, 31st December, 1964 (per cent.)			Density (a)	Masculinity (b)
		Males	Females	Persons		
New South Wales	10.43	36.83	37.10	36.96	13.44	100.90
Victoria	2.96	28.00	28.20	28.10	35.97	100.92
Queensland	22.47	14.27	14.08	14.18	2.39	103.05
South Australia	12.81	9.29	9.28	9.28	2.75	101.74
Western Australia	32.88	7.16	7.06	7.11	0.82	103.03
Tasmania	0.89	3.35	3.32	3.34	14.22	102.53
Northern Territory	17.53	0.32	0.23	0.28	0.06	140.75
Australian Capital Territory	0.03	0.78	0.73	0.75	90.19	107.93
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.79	101.63

(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 264–5 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>

(a) See footnote on following page.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

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
Total ..	177,628	172,712	350,340	100.00	100.00	13.47
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
Total ..	16,206	10,889	27,095	100.00	100.00	64.52
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 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	30,858	27,970	58,828	100.00	100.00	94.06
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
Total ..	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186	100.00	100.00	16.93

(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, 1964, or at 30th June, 1961, where later figures are not available.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: AUSTRALIA
30th JUNE, 1964

City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation
New South Wales		Victoria			
Sydney and Suburbs(a) ..	2,300,100	Melbourne and Sub- urbs(a) ..	2,061,300	Gladstone	7,200
Newcastle and Suburbs(b)	219,300	Geelong and Suburbs(b)	98,290	Innisfail(c)	(d) 6,917
Greater Wollongong ..	145,720	Ballarat and Suburbs(b)	57,290	South Australia	
Perth	42,940	Bendigo and Suburbs(b)	42,110	Adelaide and Suburbs(a)	607,800
Greater Cessnock ..	34,700	Warrnambool ..	17,110	Elizabeth(f)	35,200
Broken Hill	29,810	Morwell(c)	16,740	Whyalla	17,650
Blue Mountains ..	29,650	Moe	16,670	Mount Gambier ..	16,450
Maitland	28,100	Shepparton	15,690	Port Pirie	13,750
Campbelltown ..	24,400	Wangaratta	14,810	Port Augusta	10,150
Albury	23,950	Traralgon	13,630	Salisbury(c)	(d) 9,349
Wagga Wagga ..	23,300	Mildura	13,020	Port Lincoln	7,800
Goulburn	20,610	Colac	9,920	Renmark	6,150
Tamworth	20,530	Hamilton	9,880	Western Australia	
Orange	19,550	Horsham	9,510	Perth and Suburbs(a) ..	457,000
Lismore	19,110	Benalla	8,740	Kalgoorlie and Sub- urbs(b)	21,520
Shellharbour ..	18,470	Sale	8,570	Bunbury	14,800
Bathurst	17,330	Ararat	8,210	Geraldton	12,100
Grafton	15,730	Wodonga(c)	(d) 7,998	Albany	11,500
Dubbo	15,103	Bairnsdale(c) ..	(d) 7,427	Collie(c)	8,180
Armidale	13,840	Maryborough ..	7,290	Northam	7,500
Lithgow	13,820	Castlemaine ..	7,280	Tasmania	
Windsor	13,300	Echuca	7,000	Hobart and Suburbs(a) ..	122,949
Woy Woy-Ettalong(c) ..	(d) 12,206	Swan Hill	6,750	Launceston and Sub- urbs(b)	59,190
Queanbeyan	10,780	Portland	6,540	Burnie	14,820
Taree	10,470	Warragul(c) ..	(d) 6,405	Devonport	13,890
Cooma	9,300	Queensland		Ulverstone	6,360
Parke	8,530	Brisbane and Suburbs(a)	663,500	Northern Territory	
Toronto(c)	(d) 8,515	Townsville	55,200	Darwin	(e) 15,218
Inverell	8,450	Toowoomba	52,900	Australian Capital Territory	
Casino	8,120	Ipswich	52,000	Canberra(a)	(e) 77,644
Kempsey	8,060	Rockhampton ..	45,000		
Griffith(c)	(d) 7,696	Gold Coast	37,700		
Moree	7,360	Cairns	26,200		
Camden	7,350	Bundaberg	23,750		
Gosford(c)	(d) 7,318	Maryborough ..	19,450		
Coff's Harbour(c) ..	(d) 7,188	Mackay	17,400		
Murwillumbah(c) ..	(d) 7,151	Mount Isa(c) ..	(d) 13,358		
Gunnedah	7,150	Gympie	11,400		
Forbes	7,070	Warwick	10,050		
Port Macquarie ..	6,590	Ayr(c)	(d) 8,010		
Cowra	6,550	Darby	7,950		
Nowra(c)	(d) 6,221	Charters Towers ..	7,800		
Cootamundra	6,060				
The Entrance-Long Jetty(c)	(d) 6,006				

(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, 30th June, 1964. (f) As defined by South Australian Housing Trust.

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 Year Book No. 47, page 295 and one for the 1947 census in Year Book No. 40, page 334. Comparisons between these various tables can be made only if allowance is made for changes in the status and structure of local government areas and for changes in the manner of determining urban population at each census.

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 Yearbook* 1963 (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 Yearbook*.)

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	1962	8,613	10,177
<i>London</i>	<i>England</i>	1962	3,180	8,177
Paris	France	1962	2,790	7,369
Buenos Aires	Argentina	1960	2,967	7,000
Shanghai	China	1957	6,900	..
Los Angeles	U.S.A.	1960	2,479	6,489
Moscow	U.S.S.R.	1963	6,317	6,354
Chicago	U.S.A.	1960	3,550	5,959
<i>Calcutta</i>	<i>India</i>	1963	2,981	4,519
<i>Bombay</i>	<i>India</i>	1963	4,422	..
Peking	China	1957	4,010	..
Philadelphia	U.S.A.	1960	2,003	3,635
Leningrad	U.S.S.R.	1963	3,180	3,552
Detroit	U.S.A.	1960	1,670	3,538
Cairo	United Arab Republic	1961	3,418	..
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	1960	3,223	..
Tientsin	China	1957	3,220	..
Sao Paulo	Brazil	1960	3,165	..
Osaka	Japan	1962	3,151	..
Mexico City	Mexico	1963	3,051	..
Seoul	Korea	1962	2,983	..
Djakarta	Indonesia	1961	2,907	..
<i>Delhi</i>	<i>India</i>	1963	2,227	2,549
Madrid	Spain	1963	..	2,443
<i>Manchester</i>	<i>England</i>	1962	659	2,442
San Francisco	U.S.A.	1960	740	2,431
Boston	U.S.A.	1960	697	2,413
Shenyang(b)	China	1957	2,411	..
<i>Birmingham</i>	<i>England</i>	1962	1,115	2,377
<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Australia</i>	1964	168	2,300
Rome	Italy	1962	..	2,279
West Berlin(c)	Germany	1963	2,177	..
<i>Montreal</i>	<i>Canada</i>	1962	..	2,156
Wuhan	China	1957	2,146	..
Chungking	China	1957	2,121	..
<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Australia</i>	1964	..	2,061
<i>Karachi</i>	<i>Pakistan</i>	1961	1,913	2,060
Santiago	Chile	1960	..	1,900
Budapest	Hungary	1962	1,888	..
<i>Toronto</i>	<i>Canada</i>	1962	..	1,869
Manila	Philippines	1960	1,139	(d) 1,865
Athens	Greece	1961	628	1,853
Hamburg	Germany	1962	1,843	..
Canton	China	1957	1,840	..
Teheran	Iran	1960	1,839	..
Washington	U.S.A.	1962	784	(e) 1,808
Pittsburgh	U.S.A.	1960	604	1,804
<i>Madras</i>	<i>India</i>	1963	1,802	..
<i>Glasgow</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	1962	1,049	(f) 1,802
Cleveland	U.S.A.	1960	876	1,785
<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	1963	1,775	..
<i>Leeds</i>	<i>England</i>	1962	515	1,717

(a) New York-Northeastern New Jersey urbanized area, which includes Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Yonkers. (b) Formerly Mukden. (c) East Berlin, year 1962, population of city proper, 1,061,218. (d) 1957. (e) 1960. (f) 1961.

§ 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*, and *e*.

2. *Results.*—(i) *Calendar Years.* The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the calendar years 1955 to 1964.

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
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
1964 ..	4,121,601	3,128,888	1,585,036	1,032,021	790,224	367,359	31,388	80,735	11,137,252

(ii) *Financial Years.* The following table shows the mean population of each State and Territory for the years ended 30th June, 1955 to 1964.

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
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
1964 ..	4,086,489	3,090,956	1,573,410	1,020,098	782,203	366,187	30,061	77,229	11,026,633

§ 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.

2. Elements of Increase, 1936-1964, 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 1960 to 1964. The numbers of males, females and persons are shown separately.

POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, AUSTRALIA

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
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
1964.. .. .	61,816	52,058	(d)	113,874
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
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
1964.. .. .	66,739	47,284	(d)	114,023
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
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
1964.. .. .	128,555	99,342	(d)	227,897

(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. 259), 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.—In the following two tables natural increase refers to the excess of births over deaths (including deaths of Australian defence personnel), net migration refers to excess of overseas arrivals over departures excluding overseas movement of defence personnel for the period September, 1939 to June, 1947, and total increase is the sum of natural increase and net migration together with differences disclosed by results of population censuses up to 30th June, 1961.

Annual rates of natural increase, net migration and total increase, for single years, represent the increase during the year expressed as a proportion (per cent.) of the population at the beginning of the year. These rates are slightly higher than those calculated as a proportion (per cent.) of the mean population for the year.

Average annual rates of increase for periods greater than one year have been calculated in the following manner.

The average annual rate of total increase is computed by the formula—

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

where P_0 and P_t are the populations at the beginning and end of a t -year period, respectively and r is the average annual rate of growth.

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

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

Period	Annual rate of population growth		
	Natural increase	Net migration	Total increase
AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE			
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
ANNUAL RATE			
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
1964.. .. .	1.17	0.90	2.07

The average annual rate of population growth during the present century has been 1.72 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, 1964, 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: AUSTRALIA

Period	Interval (years)	Total increase ('000)	Average annual numerical increase ('000)	Average 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	10	569	57	0.82	0.02	0.85
1940 to 1946	7	513	73	0.98	0.01	1.01
1947 to 1952	6	1,222	204	1.37	1.19	2.54
1953 to 1964	12	2,511	209	1.37	0.77	2.13

Rates of population growth from 1886 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 1958-1962 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 2,967,909 square miles and an estimated population at 31st December, 1964, of 11,250,708, excluding full-blood Aborigines, has a density of only 3.79 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, one of the most sparsely populated countries of the world. For other continents and sub-continent, the densities in 1962 were approximately as follows:—Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 227; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 166; U.S.S.R., 26; Africa, 23; Northern and Middle America, 30; and South America, 22. The population density of Australia in 1962 was 3.64; 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-sixth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one sixty-second 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 3.79 in 1964. The rise in density from 1901 to 1964 in each State and Territory was:—New South Wales 4.45 to 13.44, Victoria 13.77 to 35.97, Queensland 0.76 to 2.39, South Australia 0.95 to 2.75, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.82, Tasmania 6.68 to 14.22, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.06, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 90.19. 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.—Particulars of the characteristics of the population of Australia at the 1961 census compared with the 1954 census are shown in this section, and for the individual States and Territories at the 1961 census in Year Book No. 49 (*see pp. 317-35*). Information concerning the industry, occupational status and occupations of the population as recorded at the 1961 census is given in Chapter XII. Employment and Unemployment, and on dwellings and householders in Chapter XI. Housing and Building.

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 Year Book 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 oversea migration, and the recovery of the birth rate in the post-war period from the low levels of the 1930s.

The following table shows the masculinity of the population at ten-year intervals from 1900 to 1960 and for each of the years 1960 to 1964.

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	101.35	104.16	102.24	103.99	102.88	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
1964	100.90	100.92	103.05	101.74	103.03	102.53	140.75	107.93	101.63

(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: AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA

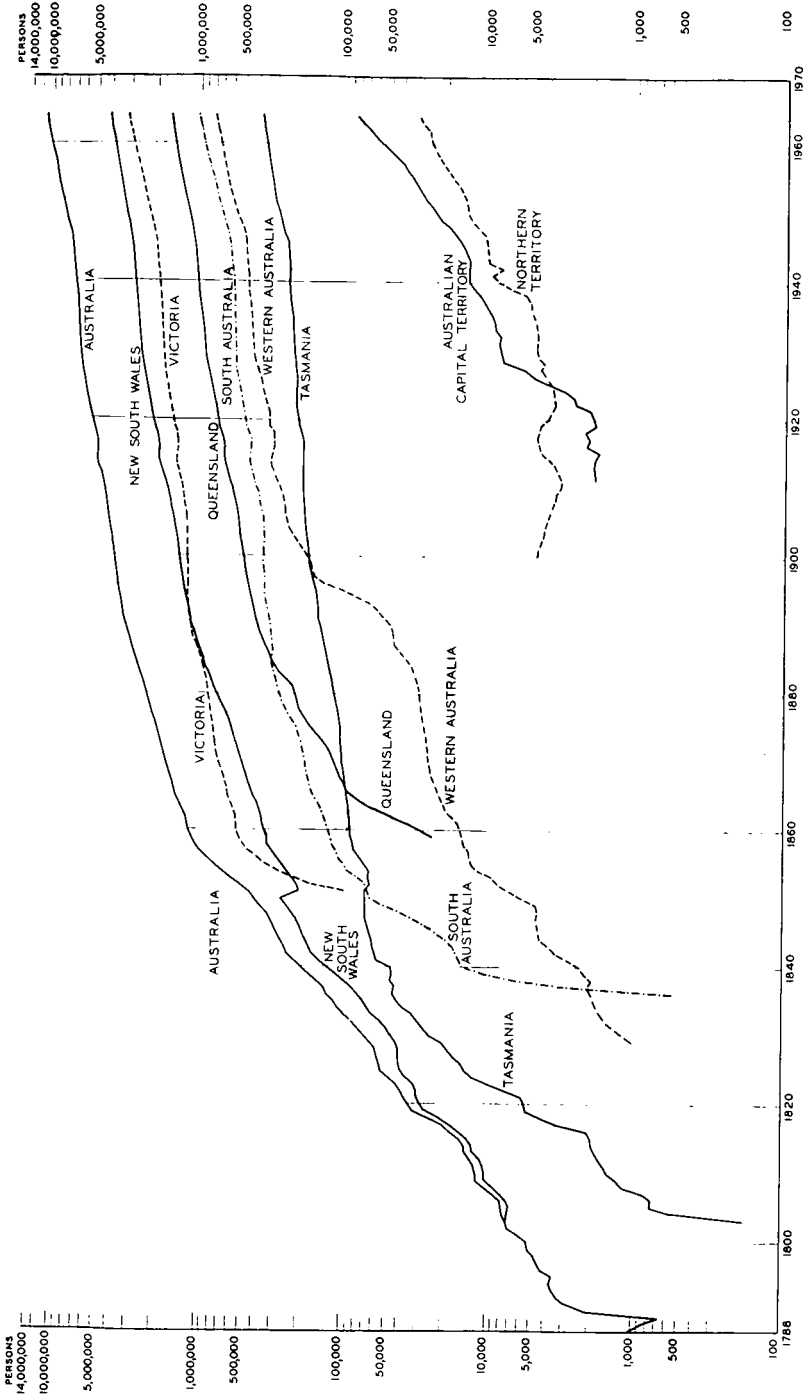
Age last birthday (years)	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0-4	493,682	472,735	966,417	567,742	541,751	1,109,493	143,076
5-9	461,903	440,834	902,737	536,046	511,475	1,047,521	144,784
10-14	354,075	340,105	694,180	522,407	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 1964

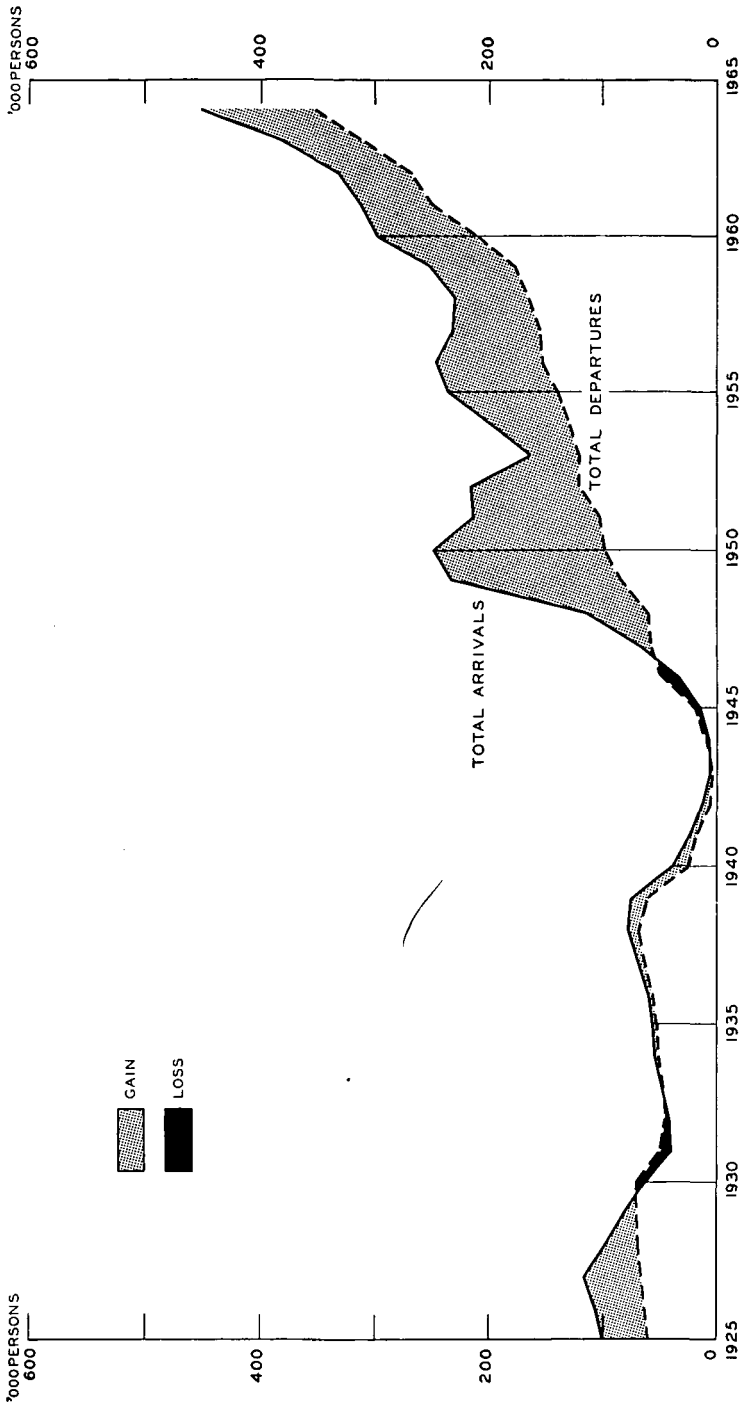
RATIO GRAPH



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 1964



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 to 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, 1964.* 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, 1963 and 1964.

POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION(a), AUSTRALIA

Age last birthday (years)	30th June, 1963			30th June, 1964		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4 ..	585,805	558,439	1,144,244	590,513	561,299	1,151,812
5-9 ..	553,627	527,596	1,081,223	567,793	541,501	1,109,294
10-14 ..	528,450	504,714	1,033,164	536,587	512,470	1,049,057
15-19 ..	480,709	456,139	936,848	502,242	476,150	978,392
20-24 ..	379,196	359,370	738,566	398,801	377,460	776,261
25-29 ..	350,476	328,502	678,978	360,541	340,489	701,030
30-34 ..	371,086	340,649	711,735	364,549	336,017	700,566
35-39 ..	396,193	369,057	765,250	398,627	369,365	767,992
40-44 ..	372,550	359,433	731,983	384,966	368,638	753,604
45-49 ..	331,267	323,628	654,895	328,073	323,257	651,330
50-54 ..	309,618	294,112	603,730	317,691	304,285	621,976
55-59 ..	252,388	240,147	492,535	260,358	249,628	509,986
60-64 ..	202,895	214,244	417,139	209,305	216,891	426,196
65-69 ..	148,063	185,912	333,975	148,487	185,965	334,452
70-74 ..	118,447	154,598	273,045	117,171	156,685	273,856
75-79 ..	74,549	105,459	180,008	77,291	119,441	187,732
80-84 ..	34,707	56,325	91,032	35,517	57,759	93,276
85 and over	16,440	31,459	47,899	16,508	32,189	48,697
Total	5,506,466	5,409,783	10,916,249	5,615,020	5,520,489	11,135,509

(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.—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 widowed males remarry.

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
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,272,151</i>	<i>1,937,828</i>	<i>4,209,979</i>	<i>2,724,645</i>	<i>2,320,851</i>	<i>5,045,496</i>	<i>835,517</i>
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.

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 441,148 in the number of persons of European birthplace between 1954 and 1961—principally persons born in Italy (an increase of 108,399); United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (91,197); Greece (51,471); and the Netherlands (50,048).

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. There have been minor revisions to the figures for 1961 in respect of males born outside Australia, with consequent revision of relevant totals.

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	
<i>Australia</i>	<i>3,812,435</i>	<i>3,887,629</i>	<i>7,700,064</i>	<i>4,325,005</i>	<i>4,404,401</i>	<i>8,729,406</i>	<i>1,029,342</i>
<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>21,723</i>	<i>21,627</i>	<i>43,350</i>	<i>23,377</i>	<i>23,634</i>	<i>47,011</i>	<i>3,661</i>
Europe—							
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ..	359,010	305,195	664,205	400,491	354,911	755,402	91,197
Germany	33,663	31,759	65,422	57,579	51,736	109,315	43,893
Greece	16,794	9,068	25,862	43,593	33,740	77,333	51,471
Italy	80,279	39,618	119,897	134,624	93,672	228,296	108,399
Malta	12,411	7,577	19,988	22,628	16,709	39,337	19,349
Netherlands	30,046	21,989	52,035	56,811	45,272	102,083	50,048
Poland	35,652	20,942	56,594	36,395	25,654	60,049	3,455
Other	91,848	59,213	151,061	134,185	90,212	224,397	73,336
Total, Europe ..	659,703	495,361	1,155,064	886,306	709,906	1,596,212	441,148
Other countries ..	52,257	35,795	88,052	77,564	57,993	135,557	47,505
<i>Total born outside 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	
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	331,417	268,228	599,645	345,666	254,983	600,649	490,716
14 " " 21				22,386	17,795	40,181	
21 and over	12,275	9,857	22,132	244,002	205,529	449,531	14,916
Not stated				21,062	15,986	37,048	
Total	733,683	552,783	1,286,466	987,247	791,533	1,778,780	492,314

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). The figures for nationals of foreign countries have had a few minor revisions made since the previous issue.

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

Nationality	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th 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
Total, British	4,298,036	4,285,102	8,583,138	5,011,616	4,973,093	9,984,709	1,401,571
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	5,816	14,026	4,370
Italian	61,673	28,345	90,018	86,941	67,068	154,009	63,991
Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian	16,735	13,893	30,628	4,176	2,936	7,112	-23,516
Polish	29,524	20,222	49,746	12,939	9,474	22,413	-27,333
Ukrainian	9,871	7,368	17,239	2,926	2,109	5,035	-12,204
Yugoslavian	11,633	6,491	18,124	17,745	9,637	27,382	9,258
Other (incl. Stateless)	53,541	31,691	85,232	59,402	36,790	96,193	10,961
Total, Foreign	248,052	155,310	403,362	307,636	222,841	523,477	120,085
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,319,252	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, or 1.7 per cent. of the Australian population 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 the 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.

Among 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. Race.—The following table shows the numbers of males, females and persons at the 1954 and 1961 Censuses classified by race (i.e. ethnic origin).

POPULATION: RACE, AUSTRALIA

Race	Census, 30th June, 1954			Census, 30th June, 1961		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<i>European</i>	4,508,795	4,412,896	8,921,691	5,260,853	5,157,908	10,418,761
Non-European—						
Afghan	73	25	98	63	36	99
African, n.e.i.	52	5	57	65	19	84
Arab, Persian	201	70	271	333	222	555
Asiatic Jew	42	27	69	53	48	101
Asiatic, n.e.i.	733	169	902	793	325	1,118
Chinese	9,150	3,728	12,878	14,237	6,145	20,382
Cingalese, Burgher, Tamil	196	72	268	384	279	663
Egyptian	30	31	61	42	34	76
Fijian	51	13	64	100	38	138
Filipino	127	100	227	169	128	297
Indian, Pakistani	1,892	317	2,209	2,937	595	3,532
Indonesian, Javanese, Timorese, etc.	312	36	348	449	90	539
Japanese	247	292	539	949	769	1,718
Malay	534	251	785	717	346	1,063
Maori	57	29	86	102	92	194
Negro	56	13	69	106	26	132
Pacific Islander, n.e.i. (a)	934	764	1,698	1,158	1,028	2,186
Papuan, New Guinean	28	8	36	72	58	130
Siamese, Thaiander	163	60	223	180	60	240
Syrian, Lebanese	1,374	916	2,290	1,834	1,407	3,241
Torres Strait Islander	2,043	2,210	4,253	2,446	2,526	4,972
Other and indefinite	37	18	55	77	43	120
Total Non-European	18,332	9,154	27,486	27,266	14,314	41,580
European and (b)—						
Afghan	69	47	116	56	62	118
African, n.e.i.	11	4	15	8	13	21
Arab, Persian	18	12	30	23	18	41
Asiatic Jew	11	3	14	4	9	13
Asiatic, n.e.i.	60	52	112	111	117	228
Australian Aboriginal	15,849	15,510	31,359	19,713	19,459	39,172
Chinese	1,404	1,276	2,680	1,648	1,538	3,186
Cingalese, Burgher, Tamil	58	65	123	124	104	228
Egyptian	4	7	11	11	16	27
Fijian	15	20	35	21	22	43
Filipino	101	100	201	176	220	396
Indian, Pakistani	259	179	438	293	240	533
Indonesian, Javanese, Timorese, etc.	12	21	33	71	68	139
Japanese	114	132	246	497	456	953
Malay	214	235	449	313	329	642
Maori	89	82	171	126	129	255
Negro	77	58	135	60	59	119
Pacific Islander, n.e.i. (a)	257	257	514	367	362	729
Papuan, New Guinean	10	7	17	33	43	76
Siamese, Thaiander	25	18	43	17	19	36
Syrian, Lebanese	103	96	199	108	108	216
Torres Strait Islander	60	49	109	134	111	245
Other and indefinite	171	132	303	219	210	429
Total European/Other Races (b)	18,991	18,362	37,353	24,133	23,712	47,845
Total Non-European and European/Other Races	37,323	27,516	64,839	51,399	38,026	89,425
Grand Total	4,546,118	4,440,412	8,986,530	5,312,252	5,195,934	10,508,186

(a) Includes Pacific Islander, Polynesian and South Sea Islander, so described. (b) This category covers persons with European blood to the extent of one-half and blood of a Non-European race to the extent of one-half.

§ 8. Oversea Arrivals and Departures

NOTE.—More detailed statistics of overseas 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., Oversea Arrivals and Departures, of the annual bulletin, *Demography*.

1. Oversea Arrivals and Departures since 1936.—Earlier issues of the Year Book contain, in summary form, tables showing the increase of population by net migration from 1861 to the latest date, while information for individual years from 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 1925 to 1964 appears on page 276.

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
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
1964	252,669	199,688	452,357	200,611	152,404	353,015	52,058	47,284	99,342

(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. 269-73). 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.

(ii) *Age Distribution and Conjugal Condition*. The net gain to the population of Australia due to total migration movement for the years 1962 and 1963 according to age and conjugal condition, was as follows.

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

Particulars	1962			1963		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
AGE DISTRIBUTION						
Years—						
0-4	3,262	2,760	6,022	4,081	3,842	7,923
5-14	6,101	5,601	11,702	7,402	6,880	14,282
15-24	7,294	9,613	16,907	10,572	8,973	19,545
25-44	8,734	11,234	19,968	11,499	11,310	22,809
45-64	2,298	3,574	5,872	2,140	3,220	5,360
65 and over	931	1,120	2,051	525	1,201	1,726
Total	28,620	33,902	62,522	36,219	35,426	71,645

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

Particulars	1962			1963		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
CONJUGAL CONDITION						
Never married—						
Under 15 years of age ..	9,363	8,361	17,724	11,483	10,721	22,204
15 years of age and over ..	7,805	11,450	19,255	10,811	8,360	19,171
Married	11,207	12,913	24,120	13,686	15,290	28,976
Widowed	128	982	1,110	103	841	944
Divorced	117	196	313	136	214	350
Total	28,620	33,902	62,522	36,219	35,426	71,645

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

(iii) *Country of Birth.* The net gain due to total migration movement during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964, according to country of birth, was as follows.

EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA

Country of birth	1962			1963			1964		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Africa—									
Commonwealth countries ..	383	336	719	399	351	750	501	478	979
South Africa	309	347	656	188	237	425	256	301	557
Other	378	341	719	984	950	1,934	1,010	867	1,877
America—									
Canada	356	253	609	202	206	408	402	287	689
Other Commonwealth countries ..	25	12	37	16	5	21	48	43	91
United States of America ..	728	660	1,388	485	431	916	832	701	1,533
Other	55	54	109	67	66	133	146	129	275
Asia—									
Ceylon, India, Pakistan ..	496	480	976	565	506	1,071	578	598	1,176
Malaysia	258	262	520	363	424	787	392	354	746
Other Commonwealth countries ..	441	442	883	232	285	517	376	368	744
China	871	671	1,542	134	237	371	250	148	398
Other	523	703	1,226	677	738	1,415	1,038	955	1,993
Europe—									
Malta	958	886	1,844	2,190	1,833	4,023	3,218	2,164	5,3
United Kingdom and Ireland ..	12,215	11,557	23,772	21,760	20,287	42,047	29,313	26,213	55,526
Other Commonwealth countries ..	48	42	90	32	32	64	65	56	121
Austria	-247	-36	-283	-81	39	-42	228	131	359
Germany	-607	202	-405	-474	257	-217	824	613	1,437
Greece	4,158	7,161	11,319	4,969	4,919	9,888	8,897	8,238	17,135
Italy	4,509	7,197	11,706	3,181	4,194	7,375	2,311	4,579	6,890
Netherlands	-310	-37	-347	-475	-517	-992	183	116	299
Poland	390	502	892	315	429	744	352	399	751
Spain	1,983	1,855	3,838	977	902	1,879	82	120	202
Yugoslavia	2,204	1,593	3,797	2,656	1,956	4,612	3,009	1,959	4,968
Other	-41	569	528	162	428	590	636	998	1,634
Oceania—									
Australia	-2,724	-3,239	-5,963	-5,347	-5,844	-11,191	-6,018	-5,907	-11,925
New Zealand	570	321	891	1,196	1,331	2,527	2,033	1,529	3,562
Papua and New Guinea ..	251	222	473	226	182	408	472	300	772
Other Commonwealth countries ..	150	162	312	27	45	72	151	139	290
Other	23	59	82	19	46	65	-6	-15	-21
At sea, and not stated ..	267	325	592	574	471	1,045	479	423	902
Grand Total	28,620	33,902	62,522	36,219	35,426	71,645	52,058	47,284	99,342

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

3. **Stated Purpose of Travel.**—Since 1st July, 1924, oversea 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, oversea 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 the departure of visitors and the return of residents who have stayed (in Australia or in a country abroad respectively) for twelve months or more;

Short-term 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*.

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
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
1964 ..	134,464	23,641	15,020	173,125	131,354	31,583	116,295	147,878	452,357

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		Overseas visitors departing
	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total permanent	Residents departing	Overseas 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
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	12,213	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
1964 ..	7,828	7,255	15,083	40,958	13,085	69,126	133,248	150,641	353,015

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 1963 and 1964 were as follows.

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

Country of birth	1963				1964			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
Africa—								
Commonwealth countries ..	367	359	726	37	409	603	1,012	62
South Africa ..	300	327	627	74	34	409	752	96
Other ..	170	1,757	1,927	26	219	1,818	2,037	51
America—								
Commonwealth countries ..	125	508	633	162	152	656	808	197
United States of America ..	568	625	1,193	382	781	724	1,505	423
Other ..	47	87	134	13	98	149	247	13
Asia—								
Ceylon, India, Pakistan ..	248	868	1,116	105	340	974	1,314	94
Other Commonwealth countries ..	93	1,034	1,127	137	150	901	1,051	154
Other ..	106	1,783	1,889	241	154	2,259	2,413	279
Europe—								
Malta ..	2,079	2,218	4,297	54	3,668	2,118	5,786	38
United Kingdom and Ireland ..	45,867	5,722	51,589	5,424	59,336	6,983	66,319	4,865
Other Commonwealth countries ..	59	20	79	12	109	17	126	13
Austria ..	488	185	673	206	744	187	931	162
Belgium ..	390	34	424	57	218	42	260	70
Germany ..	2,486	619	3,105	897	2,939	706	3,645	667
Greece ..	2,299	8,511	10,810	128	3,217	14,850	18,067	110
Italy ..	233	12,582	12,815	416	224	11,640	11,864	298
Netherlands ..	1,262	579	1,841	1,003	1,421	771	2,192	665
Poland ..	106	930	1,036	109	126	990	1,116	135
Spain ..	1,785	328	2,113	49	147	555	702	61
Yugoslavia ..	2,023	3,002	5,025	155	2,071	3,444	5,515	159
Other ..	995	1,080	2,075	671	1,522	1,366	2,888	559
Oceania—								
Australia ..	621	261	882	5,252	782	312	1,094	5,186
New Zealand ..	52	1,446	1,498	534	50	1,864	1,914	592
Other Commonwealth countries ..	8	184	192	88	14	238	252	87
Other ..	20	20	40	10	1	13	14	3
At sea, and not stated ..	137	167	304	36	369	271	640	44
Total ..	62,914	45,236	108,150	16,278	79,604	54,860	134,464	15,083

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes, see § 9, pp. 289-93.

(iii) *Nationality.* The principal nationalities of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1963 and 1964 were as follows.

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

Nationality	1963				1964			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
British—								
Country of citizenship—								
Australia	537	1,042	1,579	4,913	732	930	1,662	5,118
Canada	66	602	668	183	50	703	753	245
Ireland(b)	641	130	771	190	918	175	1,093	200
India, Pakistan and Ceylon	4	600	604	40	5	687	692	41
New Zealand	19	1,508	1,527	487	30	1,900	1,930	515
South Africa(b)	165	228	393	45	218	203	421	75
United Kingdom and colonies(c)	41,943	5,693	47,636	4,482	58,603	7,969	66,572	4,557
Other countries	52	709	761	88	52	916	968	129
Citizenship not stated	7,004	2,974	9,978	1,634	5,715	2,203	7,918	829
<i>Total, British</i>	<i>50,431</i>	<i>13,486</i>	<i>63,917</i>	<i>12,062</i>	<i>66,323</i>	<i>15,686</i>	<i>82,009</i>	<i>11,709</i>
American (U.S.)	585	671	1,256	464	822	756	1,578	565
Austrian	476	168	644	212	736	171	907	154
Belgian	392	27	419	61	216	36	252	78
Dutch	1,342	667	2,009	1,086	1,521	848	2,369	701
German	2,382	572	2,954	900	2,806	665	3,471	623
Greek	2,306	9,269	11,575	114	3,248	15,747	18,995	98
Italian	179	12,735	12,914	394	194	11,846	12,040	251
Lebanese .. .. .	..	576	576	8	4	838	842	7
Polish(d)	7	820	827	69	21	940	961	63
Russian(e) .. .. .	..	268	268	45	3	119	122	26
Spanish	1,776	335	2,111	48	121	535	656	70
Yugoslav	1,187	2,805	3,992	95	1,570	3,190	4,760	103
Stateless(f)	867	689	1,556	57	543	902	1,445	28
Other	984	2,148	3,132	663	1,476	2,581	4,057	207
Grand Total	62,914	45,236	108,150	16,278	79,604	54,860	134,464	15,083

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see § 9, pp. 289-93. (b) Included with "British" nationality for the purpose of this table. (c) Includes Maltese. See (ii) p. 285 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 1963 and 1964 were as follows.

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

Occupation group(a)	1963				1964			
	Arrivals		Departures		Arrivals		Departures	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Professional, technical and related workers	3,159	1,954	866	647	3,919	2,177	873	678
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	1,467	174	370	31	1,726	194	366	39
Clerical workers	1,738	3,299	411	727	2,336	4,004	416	750
Sales workers	1,307	710	282	137	1,595	829	253	130
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers	3,167	51	173	5	4,624	59	177	2
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	316	..	43	1	379	..	53	..
Workers in transport and communication	1,999	246	303	41	2,777	294	241	38
Craftsmen and production-process workers	14,115	1,904	2,086	217	17,300	2,303	1,678	198
Labourers	7,652	..	567	..	7,431	..	430	..
Service (protective and other), sport and recreation workers	1,371	6,264	293	212	1,603	6,938	301	204
Occupation inadequately described or not stated	2,064	738	151	18	3,532	800	115	29
Persons not in work force—								
Children and students	17,561	16,016	2,706	2,530	22,761	20,118	2,525	2,346
Others	886	19,992	191	3,270	1,125	25,640	218	3,023
Total	56,802	51,348	8,442	7,836	71,108	63,356	7,646	7,437

(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 1964 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:
AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CONJUGAL CONDITION, AUSTRALIA, 1964**

Age (years)	Arrivals				Departures			
	Never married	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed and divorced	Total
MALES								
0-4	8,079	..	..	8,079	1,041	..	..	1,041
5-14	12,600	..	..	12,600	1,264	..	..	1,264
15-24	15,698	2,473	10	18,181	1,096	198	..	1,294
25-44	7,602	18,235	216	26,053	1,021	1,955	33	3,009
45-64	284	4,590	215	5,089	108	651	59	818
65 and over	49	803	254	1,106	29	135	56	220
Total	44,312	26,101	695	71,108	4,559	2,939	148	7,646
FEMALES								
0-4	7,421	..	..	7,421	1,026	..	..	1,026
5-14	11,333	..	..	11,333	1,117	..	..	1,117
15-24	10,381	5,540	31	15,952	828	645	4	1,477
25-44	3,492	17,485	350	21,327	486	1,977	93	2,556
45-64	258	3,993	1,276	5,527	91	559	226	876
65 and over	69	693	1,034	1,796	42	98	245	385
Total	32,954	27,711	2,691	63,356	3,590	3,279	568	7,437
PERSONS								
0-4	15,500	..	..	15,500	2,067	..	..	2,067
5-14	23,933	..	..	23,933	2,381	..	..	2,381
15-24	26,079	8,013	41	34,133	1,924	843	4	2,771
25-44	11,094	35,720	566	47,380	1,507	3,932	126	5,565
45-64	542	8,583	1,491	10,616	199	1,210	285	1,694
65 and over	118	1,496	1,288	2,902	71	233	301	605
Total	77,266	53,812	3,386	134,464	8,149	6,218	716	15,083

(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 1963 and 1964 are shown in the table following. Separate figures are given for "former settlers" departing permanently (*see* definition on p. 284) 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)	1963			1964		
	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total	Former settlers departing	Other residents departing	Total
United Kingdom and Ireland ..	3,359	1,791	5,150	2,988	1,777	4,765
Canada	312	322	634	411	386	797
New Zealand	1,501	1,703	3,204	1,443	1,676	3,119
Papua and New Guinea ..	111	1,073	1,184	137	1,093	1,230
Other Commonwealth countries	257	352	609	246	378	624
<i>Total, Commonwealth Countries</i>	<i>5,540</i>	<i>5,241</i>	<i>10,781</i>	<i>5,225</i>	<i>5,310</i>	<i>10,535</i>
Germany	651	259	910	342	267	609
Italy	261	236	497	127	198	325
Netherlands	779	367	1,146	391	242	633
Other European countries ..	765	342	1,107	517	395	912
United States of America ..	866	544	1,410	869	544	1,413
Other countries	240	187	427	357	299	656
<i>Total, Foreign Countries</i> ..	<i>3,562</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>5,497</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>1,945</i>	<i>4,548</i>
Grand Total	9,102	7,176	16,278	7,828	7,255	15,083

(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	1962			1963			1964		
	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total
OVERSEA VISITORS ARRIVING									
Short-term movement—									
In transit	4,285	21,192	25,477	4,336	23,012	27,348	4,897	26,686	31,583
Business	645	18,322	18,967	543	21,287	21,830	495	25,965	26,460
Holiday	12,521	41,033	53,554	11,769	49,406	61,175	11,700	60,506	72,206
Education	252	4,368	4,620	243	5,999	6,242	261	6,457	6,718
Other and not stated ..	1,462	7,344	8,806	1,175	7,607	8,782	1,563	9,348	10,911
Total	19,165	92,259	111,424	18,066	107,311	125,377	18,916	128,962	147,878
Long-term movement—									
Total	5,393	8,548	13,941	4,427	9,386	13,813	4,140	10,880	15,020

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

Particulars	1962			1963			1964		
	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total	By Sea	By Air	Total
RESIDENTS DEPARTING									
Short-term movement—									
Business	1,665	18,864	20,529	1,453	22,248	23,701	1,405	26,253	27,658
Holiday	34,927	30,748	65,675	36,512	39,663	76,175	39,620	51,401	91,021
Education	394	987	1,381	487	1,221	1,708	479	1,688	2,167
Other and not stated	2,244	6,043	8,287	2,601	8,242	10,843	2,281	10,121	12,402
Total	39,230	56,642	95,872	41,053	71,374	112,427	43,785	89,463	133,248
Long-term movement—									
Total	24,292	7,489	31,781	27,930	10,387	38,317	28,195	12,763	40,958

§ 9. Assisted Migration into Australia

1. *General.*—Since 1945 successive Commonwealth Governments have pursued a vigorous immigration policy which has included the granting of financial assistance to selected assisted migrants from overseas countries. This assistance has in some cases been matched or partly matched by contributions from the government of the emigration country and from international funds. The basis of operation has varied from country to country—in some cases bilateral migration agreements have been negotiated, in some migration arrangements have been made through the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), and in others unilateral assistance has been given by the Australian Government.

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 1946 to 1964.

“ ASSISTED ” MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA

Period							Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals
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
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,604

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.* At the conclusion of the 1939–45 War two migration agreements were negotiated between the Commonwealth and British Governments and signed on 5th March, 1946. These agreements came into operation on 31st March, 1947, and provided respectively for granting free passages to British ex-servicemen and their dependants and assisted passages to other residents of Britain wishing to settle permanently in Australia. The free passage agreement was terminated on 28th February, 1955, but the assisted passage agreement has continued in operation by renewal from time to time. The current assisted passage agreement came into force on 1st June, 1962, and continues until 31st March, 1967.

(ii) *Assisted Passages.* Under the present agreement, the British Government contributes £150,000 Sterling per annum towards the cost of the movement of migrants to Australia. Each migrant 19 years of age or over contributes £10 Sterling towards his passage costs. Migrants under 19 years of age make no contribution. The Commonwealth Government meets the balance of the overall transport costs.

Eligibility for consideration for assisted passages under current arrangements is confined generally to citizens of the United Kingdom and colonies, normally resident in Britain. Subject to those broad conditions of eligibility, there are six categories of applicants who may be granted assisted passages under current arrangements.

Personal nominees—persons sponsored by relatives or friends already established in Australia who provide accommodation for their nominees.

Group nominees—workers and their dependants sponsored or selected to fulfil nominations lodged by public and private employers.

Commonwealth nominees—workers and their dependants selected to meet labour requirements within industry generally in Australia.

"Bring out a Briton" nominees—migrants sponsored by special voluntary committees formed throughout Australia to stimulate the flow of British migrants through community effort.

Single men and women and married couples without children—migrants selected without specific nomination who are prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements upon arrival.

"Nest-egg families"—unnominated families having a minimum capital of £Stg.1,000 and prepared to make their own accommodation arrangements on arrival.

Hostels are provided by the Commonwealth Government for the initial accommodation of Commonwealth nominees. State Governments provide transit accommodation for certain groups of migrants.

(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, 1964, 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.	Commonwealth 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	637	234	13,830	34,700
1961–62 ..	5,804	4,433	2,595	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
1963–64 ..	12,272	10,791	4,272	10,509	4,894	909	316	10,667	54,630
Total, January, 1947, to June, 1964 ..	108,848	115,278	53,181	51,091	45,577	14,069	4,654	131,570	524,268

(a) Includes child migrants as shown in para. 4, p. 291.

(b) See text above for explanation.

4. **Child Migration from Britain.**—The pre-war arrangements under which child migrants were brought to Australia under the sponsorship of various religious denominations and voluntary organizations were resumed in 1947. Under current arrangements these young migrants receive assisted passages and special maintenance provisions involving the British Government and the Commonwealth and State Governments.

From the beginning of 1947 to 30th June, 1964, a total of 7,108 British child and youth migrants arrived under sponsorship, 4,717 to New South Wales, 1,372 to Western Australia, 567 to Victoria and 452 to the other States. These arrivals are included in the table in para. 3 on page 290.

5. **Maltese Migration.**—The Commonwealth Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement on 31st May, 1948, under which financial assistance is granted jointly towards the movement to Australia of approved migrants from Malta. The agreement has been extended progressively and the current extension is effective until 30th June, 1965. ICEM (*see* para. 15) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement.

Up to 30th June, 1964, a total of 31,609 Maltese had arrived under the assisted passage scheme.

6. **Netherlands Migration.**—On 1st April, 1951, a migration agreement between the Netherlands and Australia came into operation under which selected Dutch workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. This superseded an earlier arrangement, made in 1946, between the Netherlands Emigration Foundation and the Commonwealth (*see* Year Book No. 39, p. 56). The 1951 agreement continued in operation under extensions until 31st March, 1964. Negotiations are well advanced for a revised agreement and, in the meantime, assisted migration has continued under the previous arrangements.

Contributions to passage costs under the agreement are made by the migrant and the Netherlands and Australian Governments. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM (*see* para. 15) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 66,650 Dutch assisted migrants had arrived in Australia.

7. **Italian Migration.**—On 1st August, 1951, a migration agreement between Italy and Australia came into operation under which selected Italian workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. The agreement was temporarily suspended at the end of 1952 but was resumed at the end of 1954. It continued in operation under extensions until 31st January, 1964. Negotiations are in course for a revised agreement and, in the meantime, provision has been made for assisted migration to continue under the previous arrangements.

Contributions to passage costs under the agreement are made by the migrant and the Italian and Australian Governments. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM (*see* para. 15) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 40,870 Italian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

8. **German Migration.**—On 29th August, 1952, a migration agreement was signed between the Federal Republic of Germany and Australia under which selected German workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. The agreement was renewed for five years from 29th August, 1957. Negotiations are well advanced for a revised agreement and, in the meantime, assisted migration has continued under the previous arrangements.

Contributions to passage costs under the agreement are made by the migrant and the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and Australia. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. ICEM (*see* para. 15) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 72,801 German assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

9. **Austrian Migration.**—Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Austrian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see* para. 15) under which selected Austrian workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply.

The contribution formula towards passage costs has varied from time to time but at present contributions are made by the migrant and the Australian Government. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 17,716 Austrian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

10. Greek Migration.—Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Greek Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see* para. 15) under which selected Greek workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply.

Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant, the Greek and Australian Governments and ICEM. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 36,241 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

11. Spanish Migration.—In 1958 arrangements were made between the Spanish Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see* para. 15) under which selected Spanish workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. At the request of the Spanish authorities, these arrangements, so far as workers are concerned, were temporarily suspended in March, 1963. Since then certain female dependants nominated by Spanish assisted migrants already in Australia have continued to arrive in Australia as assisted migrants, and negotiations are in course with a view to restoring the previous assisted passage arrangements for workers and their dependants.

Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant, the Spanish and Australian Governments and ICEM. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 7,958 Spanish assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

12. Belgian Migration.—On 1st February, 1961, arrangements were made between the Belgian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see* para. 15) under which selected Belgian workers and their dependants could receive assisted passages to Australia. These arrangements still apply.

Contributions to passage costs are made by the migrant and the Belgian and Australian Governments. The Australian Government is responsible for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 1,470 Belgian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

13. Refugee Migration.—By agreement with the International Refugee Organization, Geneva, on 21st July, 1947, Australia undertook to provide resettlement opportunities for Displaced Persons. A total of 170,000 Displaced Persons arrived in Australia under this agreement in the following years.

The International Refugee Organization was terminated in 1951 and refugee problems became the responsibility of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, whose office was created by the United Nations specifically for this purpose. At about the same time ICEM was established (*see* para. 15) partly to provide arrangements for the actual resettlement overseas of refugees, particularly in regard to transport.

Australia has continued to provide resettlement opportunities for refugees, European or otherwise. In the period from 1951 to 30th June, 1964, 114,885 refugees had been resettled in Australia additional to the 170,700 Displaced Persons mentioned above. Of the total number of refugees received by Australia up to 30th June, 1964, since the end of World War II, 209,656 have received financial assistance from the Australian Government towards their passage costs.

14. General Assisted Passage Scheme.—This scheme has operated since 10th September, 1954, and provides for passage assistance to be granted to selected workers and their dependants from a number of countries including the United States of America, Switzerland, the Scandinavian countries, Eire, France and the Latin American countries. It also covers certain British subjects resident outside the United Kingdom and certain European nationals outside their countries of origin.

Under the scheme Australia contributes towards passage costs an amount of £A71 8s. 6d. (U.S. \$160) per adult and proportionate amounts for children according to the fares paid. Australia provides for the reception of assisted migrants and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia.

Up to 30th June, 1964, 23,515 assisted migrants had settled in Australia under the General Assisted Passage Scheme.

15. **The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).**—This Committee, like the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, was established to perform functions that had formerly been carried out by the International Refugee Organization. In addition to assuming responsibility for the resettlement of refugees, ICEM has been concerned also with the movements of national migrants from Europe.

Australia was one of the 16 foundation members of the Committee; there are now 29 member countries including the British Commonwealth countries of Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Malta.

The three main functions of ICEM are:

- (a) the movement of national migrants and the provision of related services;
- (b) the resettlement of refugees and the provision of related services; and
- (c) development activities and technical co-operation (this includes activities such as language teaching, vocational and orientation training and in particular measures to facilitate the acceptance of European migrants by Latin American countries).

Each member government is required to contribute an agreed percentage of the Committee's administrative expenditure. Contributions to its operational expenditure are voluntary and governments may stipulate the terms and conditions under which they are to be used.

Up to 30th June, 1964, ICEM had moved 1,319,500 persons, of whom 393,400—294,800 nationals and 98,600 refugees had departed for Australia.

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 six financial years and since January, 1947.

ARRIVALS UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES

Assisted migration scheme	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	January, 1947, to June, 1964
Austrian	1,289	1,841	1,494	227	372	594	17,716
Belgian .. ..	..	..	232	506	414	318	1,470
General Assisted Passage(a) ..	3,275	4,176	3,527	2,234	1,874	3,327	23,515
German	6,541	9,514	10,151	2,234	1,967	2,987	72,801
Greek	2,099	2,191	2,086	2,761	2,051	2,633	36,241
Italian	3,014	3,006	3,013	1,255	227	195	40,870
Maltese	1,005	1,028	1,099	931	1,501	2,665	31,609
Netherlands ..	7,222	8,842	5,728	2,349	1,352	1,585	66,650
Refugee	4,118	3,969	3,413	946	1,375	2,040	209,656
Spanish	328	447	1,230	1,549	4,326	78	7,958
United Kingdom	28,506	33,897	34,700	27,070	41,700	54,630	524,268
Other schemes ..	623	406	323	..	..	..	28,682
Total ..	58,020	69,317	66,996	42,062	57,159	71,052	1,061,436

(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 (a) ships under charter to the Department of Immigration, (b) ships and aircraft under charter to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, and (c) 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 1958–1964* 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 Migration Act an immigrant includes a person entering for temporary stay.

An entry permit is normally granted at the port of entry by means of a stamp in the traveller's passport or equivalent travel document. 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 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.

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 indigenous people, there are in Australia some 37,300 non-Europeans. Of those 15,300 are Australian citizens (10,300 by birth and 5,000 by naturalization and registration), while 4,000 have permanent residence status but have not sought or qualified for citizenship.

The remaining 18,000 comprise 4,400 non-Europeans who have been admitted, in some instances with their families, on a temporary basis in a variety of categories, 1,200 visitors, and an Asian and other non-European student population of 12,400, including both government-sponsored and private students.

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) that, in addition to those non-Europeans admitted for temporary residence for commerce and trade, 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) may be admitted on a selective basis for indefinite stay.

Those non-Europeans, whose continued residence in Australia was induced by political events in their own countries, have been 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 oversea 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 Directors of Migration in the capital cities of the various States;
- (b) in oversea 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 oversea 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 70,000 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 British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are declared to be British subjects. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired as from 26th January, 1949, by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea; or (b) were naturalized in Australia; or (c) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26th January, 1949; or (d) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (a) or (b) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction); or (e) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned had entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction). For the purposes of the Act, “Australia” includes Norfolk Island and the Territory of Papua, and by an amendment of the Act in 1950 it was further provided that Nauru shall be treated in the same manner as New Guinea.

Citizenship may be acquired in the following ways:—(a) by birth in Australia; (b) by birth outside Australia, of a father who is an Australian citizen, provided that the birth is registered at an Australian Consulate; (c) by registration—Certificates of Registration as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to British subjects or Irish citizens who make application and satisfy the Minister that they can comply with specified requirements as to residence in Australia, good character and intention to reside permanently in Australia; (d) by naturalization—Certificates of Naturalization as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to aliens who make application and can comply with requirements somewhat similar to those previously required under the *Nationality Act 1920-1946*. Requirements for naturalization are—(i) as a rule five years residence in Australia is required, but residence in other British countries or service under a British government may be accepted (special concessions in the matter of residence qualifications in respect of persons who have voluntarily enlisted in the armed forces were made by an amending Act of 1952); (ii) the applicants must have an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship; (iii) Certificates do not take effect until the applicant takes the Oath of Allegiance. The oath is now taken, and citizenship is conferred, at public ceremonies held in the locality of the applicant's place of residence, and presided over by the mayor or equivalent head of the local government authority.

The Declaration of Intention to apply for naturalization, which was introduced by the original Act of 1948, is no longer compulsory, although it can still be made if an intending applicant so desires. This change was made by the amending Acts of 1955 and 1959 under the provisions of which aliens may lodge applications on completing 4½ years residence, but may not be granted naturalization until five years residence has been completed.

Under the Act, the independence of married women in nationality matters is recognized, and British nationality is restored to those women who had lost it through marriage to aliens. Marriage does not effect a woman's nationality. Alien women who marry Australian citizens may, however, be naturalized under somewhat easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

2. **Naturalization Certificates Granted.**—The following tables show the number of certificates granted during 1963-64 and the number of persons affected by these certificates. The certificate covers the person being naturalized and his or her children under the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1960*.

**NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATES GRANTED AND PERSONS AFFECTED:
PREVIOUS NATIONALITIES OF RECIPIENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1963-64**

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 ..	24	26	Finnish ..	129	165	Polish ..	2,515	2,816
Argentinian ..	2	2	French ..	137	150	Portuguese ..	34	38
Australian Protected Persons	134	210	German ..	2,707	3,310	Romanian ..	93	103
Austrian ..	633	751	Greek ..	4,036	4,507	Russian ..	745	814
Belgian ..	31	36	Hungarian ..	2,038	2,312	Spanish ..	62	72
Brazilian ..	1	1	Indonesian ..	18	19	Swedish ..	25	28
British Protected Persons	12	14	Iranian ..	5	7	Swiss ..	108	118
Bulgarian ..	44	48	Israeli ..	426	552	Syrian ..	19	24
Burmese ..	4	12	Italian ..	6,994	8,206	Turkish ..	19	24
Byelorussian ..	29	33	Japanese ..	53	58	Ukrainian ..	600	633
Chilean ..	3	4	Jordanian ..	11	17	United Arab Republic	19	20
Chinese ..	355	392	Korean ..	423	443	United States	90	97
Czechoslovak ..	194	212	Latvian ..	284	315	American	4	4
Danish ..	217	271	Lithuanian ..	205	220	Venezuelan ..	2,419	2,774
Dutch ..	3,923	4,933	Luxembourgish ..	1	1	Yugoslav ..	318	367
Estonian ..	126	128	Mexican ..	54	63	Stateless ..		
Filipino ..	10	12	Norwegian ..					
			Peruvian ..		(a) 1			
						Total ..	30,324	35,353

(a) Included on certificate granted to Argentinian.

**COUNTRIES IN WHICH PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP
ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE ENTERING AUSTRALIA
OR NEW GUINEA, 1963-64**

Country of previous residence	Persons affected	Country of previous residence	Persons affected	Country of previous residence	Persons affected	Country of previous residence	Persons affected
Albania ..	5	England ..	300	Lebanon ..	323	Singapore ..	14
Algeria ..	1	Estonia ..	11	Libya ..	3	South Africa ..	22
Argentina ..	20	Ethiopia ..	1	Lithuania ..	4	Spain ..	62
Austria ..	1,954	Fiji ..	6	Luxembourg ..	1	Sweden ..	54
Bahrain ..	1	Finland ..	158	Malaya ..	14	Switzerland ..	253
Belgium ..	85	France ..	393	Mexico ..	2	Syria ..	8
Bolivia ..	1	Germany ..	6,765	Morocco ..	1	Tanganyika ..	20
Brazil ..	26	Greece ..	3,822	Netherlands West Indies ..	4,788	Territory of New Guinea ..	265
British Solomon Islands ..	9	Holland ..	154	New Caledonia ..	5	Thailand ..	6
Bulgaria ..	6	Hungary ..	1,220	New Zealand ..	41	Turkey ..	45
Burma ..	14	India ..	9	Norway ..	69	Uganda ..	2
Canada ..	24	Indonesia ..	177	Pakistan ..	4	Ukraine ..	8
Ceylon ..	3	Iran ..	11	Paraguay ..	1	United States of America ..	107
Chile ..	9	Ireland ..	6	Peru ..	6	Uruguay ..	2
China ..	932	Israel ..	606	Philippines ..	21	Venezuela ..	20
Colombia ..	1	Italy ..	8,707	Poland ..	840	Western Samoa ..	1
Cyprus ..	4	Japan ..	62	Portugal ..	32	Yugoslavia ..	1,500
Czechoslovakia ..	59	Jordan ..	10	Rhodesia ..	5		
Denmark ..	296	Korea ..	1	Romania ..	58		
Egypt ..	839	Latvia ..	13	Russia ..	24	Total ..	35,353

The numbers of persons affected by certificates granted in 1963-64 in respect of residents of the various States and Territories were as follows:—New South Wales, 10,703; Victoria, 14,367; Queensland, 1,825; South Australia, 4,066; Western Australia, 3,105; Tasmania, 423; Northern Territory, 151; Australian Capital Territory, 395; New Guinea, 318; Total, 35,353.

§ 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, 1964.

POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES

Territory	Census, 30th June, 1961			Estimate, 30th June, 1964
	Males	Females	Persons	Persons
Christmas Island ..	1,963	1,136	3,099	3,382
Cocos (Keeling) Islands ..	333	273	606	663
Norfolk Island ..	421	423	844	896
Papua ..	(a) 5,490	(a) 4,304	(a) 9,794	(b) 561,740
Trust Territory of New Guinea	(a) 9,158	(a) 6,378	(a) 15,536	(b) 1,539,076
Trust Territory of Nauru ..	3,019	1,594	4,613	4,914

(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, 12,888; Trust Territory of New Guinea, 16,920.

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

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. 260-81. 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 1962, plus Papua. The source of these figures is the 1963 *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 from 1930 to 1950 at ten year intervals, and for 1958 and 1962. The annual rate of increase (per cent.), together with the average annual increase, during the period 1958–62, 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*, 1963)

Continent and region	Population					Annual rate of increase 1958–62 (per cent.)	Average annual increase 1958–62 (millions)	Density (persons per square mile)
	Adjusted estimates of mid-year population (millions)							
	1930	1940	1950	1958	1962			
World Total	2,015	2,249	2,509	2,893	3,135	2.0	60.5	60
<i>Africa</i>	157	176	207	245	269	2.3	6.0	23
Northern Africa	53	61	71	84	92	2.3	2.0	23
Tropical and Southern Africa	104	115	136	161	177	2.3	4.0	23
<i>America</i>	244	277	329	394	430	2.3	9.0	26
Northern America	135	146	167	193	206	1.7	3.2	25
Middle America	34	41	51	64	71	2.9	1.8	67
South America	75	90	111	137	153	2.8	4.0	22
<i>Asia</i>	1,072	1,212	1,384	1,611	1,764	2.3	38.2	166
South West Asia	47	53	60	73	80	2.3	1.8	33
South Central Asia	362	410	471	537	586	2.2	12.2	296
South East Asia	128	155	174	207	230	2.6	5.7	133
East Asia	535	594	679	794	868	2.3	18.5	192
<i>Europe</i>	356	381	395	420	434	0.9	3.5	227
Northern and Western Europe	122	128	133	140	145	0.9	1.3	167
Central Europe	120	127	128	136	141	0.9	1.2	360
Southern Europe	114	126	134	144	148	0.8	1.0	227
<i>Oceania</i>	10.4	11.3	13.0	15.8	17.2	2.2	0.3	5
<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>	176	192	181	207	221	1.7	3.5	26

3. **Population, Density, Rate of Growth, Natural Increase and Masculinity of Selected Countries.**—Certain details of the population of the more populous countries within continental groups are shown in the following table. As explained above, reference should be made to the detailed comments contained in the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook*, 1963, 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, 1963)

Country	Population mid-year 1962 (thous- ands)	Density 1962 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-62 (per cent.)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
Africa—							
Nigeria	36,475	102	1.9	..	(a)	1963	(a)
United Arab Republic—							
Egypt	27,285	71	2.6	..	(a)	1960	101.1
Ethiopia	21,000	46	1.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
South Africa	16,640	35	2.6	..	(a)	1960	101.1
Congo (Leopoldville)	14,797	16	2.4	1955-57	23	1955-57	94.4
Sudan	12,470	13	2.8	1955	33.2	1956	102.2
Morocco	12,360	72	2.0	1962	27.4	1960	100.1
Algeria	11,300	12	2.1	..	(a)	1960	(a)
Tanganyika	9,607	27	1.9	1957	22	1957	92.9
Kenya	8,595	38	2.9	..	(a)	1962	98.1
Ghana	7,148	78	(a)	..	(a)	1960	102.2
Uganda	7,016	76	2.5	1959	22	1959	100.9
Mozambique	6,750	22	2.0	..	(a)	1960	92.0
Madagascar	5,730	25	2.8	..	(a)	1956	(a)
Angola	4,936	10	2.1	..	(a)	1960	104.3
Upper Volta	4,500	43	(a)	1960-61	18.6	1960-61	100.8
Cameroun	4,326	24	1.9	..	(a)	1953	(a)
Mali	4,305	9	3.9	1960	33	1960-61	(a)
Tunisia	4,290	89	1.4	1962	33.0	1956	107.2
Northern Rhodesia	3,880	26	3.3	1954	30.4	1962	106.2
Northern Rhodesia	3,400	12	2.8	1950	24.6	1963	98.4
Ivory Coast	3,375	27	2.2	1961	22.8	1957-58	(a)
Senegal	3,280	43	(a)	1960-61	26.6	1960-61	97.1
Guinea	3,259	34	3.0	1955	22	1955	90.8
Niger	2,995	61	3.0	1959-60	29	1960	94.3
Nyasaland	2,950	64	2.1	..	(a)	1961	(a)
Rwanda	2,780	273	2.6	1957	38.3	1952	(a)
Chad	2,720	5	1.1	..	(a)	1956	(a)
Burundi	2,600	242	4.9	1957	29.2	1952	(a)
Somalia	2,250	9	3.2	..	(a)	1931	(a)
Dahomey	(b) 2,200	49	(a)	1961	28	1961	98.0
Sierra Leone	2,170	78	0.5	..	(a)	1963	(a)
Togo	1,523	70	(a)	1961	26	1958-60	91.9
Central African Republic	(b) 1,250	5	1.9	1959-60	18	..	(a)
North America—							
United States of America	186,656	52	1.6	1963	12.0	1960	97.1
Mexico	37,233	49	3.1	1963	34.6	1960	99.5
Canada	18,600	5	2.1	1963	17.0	1961	102.8
Cuba	7,068	160	2.0	1953-57	20-21	1953	105.0
Haiti	4,346	406	2.2	1963	22.0	1950	94.5
Guatemala	4,017	96	3.2	1962	30.4	1950	102.2
Dominican Republic	3,220	171	3.6	1953-57	25-32	1960	102.0
El Salvador	2,627	318	(a)	1963	37.9	1961	97.0
Puerto Rico	2,460	716	1.7	1963	24.0	1960	98.0
Honduras	1,950	451	3.0	1953-57	25-32	1961	99.2
Jamaica	1,641	372	1.5	1963	30.5	1960	92.3
Nicaragua	1,578	28	3.5	1953-57	28-35	1963	(a)
Costa Rica	1,274	65	4.3	1963	41.4	1963	100.7
South America—							
Brazil	75,271	23	3.4	1953-57	24-28	1960	(a)
Argentina	21,418	20	1.6	1963	13.9	1960	100.6
Colombia	14,769	34	2.2	1953-57	28-29	1951	90.9
Peru	11,511	23	(a)	1953-57	22-30	1961	99.1
Chile	8,029	28	2.4	1962	22.5	1960	96.2
Venezuela	7,872	22	3.4	1953-57	25-32	1961	102.7
Ecuador	4,596	44	3.2	1953-57	28-32	1962	100.0
Bolivia	3,549	8	1.4	1953-57	18-25	1950	96.2
Uruguay	2,914	40	1.4	..	(a)	1963	98.7
Paraguay	1,857	12	2.4	1953-57	30-35	1962	97.2
Asia—							
China (mainland)	c 646,530	175	(a)	1957	23	1953	107.6
India	449,381	382	2.3	1951-61	18.9	1961	100.3
Indonesia	97,765	170	2.2	1962	22	1961	97.3
Pakistan	96,558	264	2.1	1962	26-30	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 1962 (thousands)	Density (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-62 (per cent.)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand population)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
<i>Asia—continued</i>							
Japan	94,930	672	0.9	1963	10.2	1960	96.5
Philippines	29,257	253	3.2	..	(a)	1960	(a)
Thailand	27,995	141	3.0	1956	22	1960	(a)
Turkey (in Asia)	26,660	91	2.6	..	(a)	1960	103.1
Korea, Republic of	26,520	698	3.3	1963	28.4	1960	(a)
Burma	23,183	89	(a)	1955	15	1941	104.0
Iran	21,227	33	1.9	1963	25-28	1956	103.6
Vietnam, North	17,200	281	3.4	..	(a)	1960	93.4
Vietnam, Republic of	14,929	226	3.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
Afghanistan	14,684	58	3.1	..	(a)	..	(a)
China (Taiwan)	11,327	816	3.6	1962	31.0	1956	103.8
Korea (North)	10,500	23	2.3	..	(a)	..	(a)
Ceylon	10,442	412	2.7	..	(a)	1963	(a)
Nepal	9,550	176	(a)	1955-60	13.2	1961	97.3
Federation of Malaya	6,732	145	3.2	1962	31.0	1957	106.5
Iraq	6,732	39	1.6	..	(a)	1957	100.7
Saudi Arabia	6,400	7	1.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cambodia	5,740	82	(a)	1959	21.7	1962	100.9
Syria	5,067	71	(a)	..	(a)	1960	105.6
Yemen	5,000	66	3.2	..	(a)	..	(a)
Hong Kong	3,410	8,568	4.5	1963	26.6	1961	105.8
Israel (Jewish population)	2,292	287	3.5	1962	16.0	1961	103.0
Laos	1,882	21	2.5	..	(a)	..	(a)
Lebanon	1,760	438	2.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Singapore	1,733	7,737	3.4	1962	29.2	1957	111.7
Jordan	1,727	46	2.3	..	(a)	1961	103.5
<i>Europe—</i>							
<i>Germany—</i>							
Federal Republic of	54,061	564	1.3	1963	7.1	1961	89.4
Eastern Germany	16,044	385	-0.3	1961	4.9	1950	80.2
West Berlin	2,180	11,720	-0.5	1963	-5.9	1961	73.2
East Berlin	1,058	6,782	-1.0	1961	-1.1	1950	74.2
United Kingdom	53,441	567	0.8	1962	6.4	1961	93.7
Italy	50,170	431	0.6	1963	8.9	1961	96.1
France	46,998	223	1.2	1963	6.5	1962	94.6
Spain	30,817	158	0.8	1963	12.5	1960	94.2
Poland	30,324	252	1.3	1963	11.5	1960	93.6
Yugoslavia	18,837	191	1.1	1963	12.5	1961	94.9
Romania	18,681	204	0.9	1963	7.4	1956	94.6
Czechoslovakia	13,856	281	0.7	1963	7.4	1961	95.2
Netherlands	11,797	909	1.3	1963	12.9	1960	99.3
Hungary	10,061	280	0.4	1963	3.2	1960	93.3
Belgium	9,221	783	0.5	1963	4.4	1961	95.8
Portugal	8,971	253	0.7	1963	12.7	1960	92.7
Greece	8,451	166	0.8	..	(a)	1961	95.7
Bulgaria	8,013	188	0.9	1963	8.2	1956	95.6
Sweden	7,562	44	0.5	1963	4.7	1960	99.5
Austria	7,128	220	(a)	1963	6.0	1961	88.1
Switzerland	5,660	355	2.1	1963	9.3	1960	96.9
Denmark	4,654	280	0.8	1962	6.9	1960	98.3
Finland	4,505	35	0.8	1963	8.8	1960	93.0
Norway	3,639	29	0.8	1963	7.5	1960	99.3
Ireland	2,824	104	-0.3	1963	10.4	1961	101.1
Turkey (in Europe)	2,399	263	2.4	..	(a)	1960	117.0
Albania	1,711	154	3.2	1962	28.6	1960	105.5
<i>Oceania—</i>							
Australia	10,705	4	2.1	1963	12.9	1961	102.2
New Zealand	2,485	24	2.2	1963	16.7	1961	101.0
New Guinea (Aust. Admin.)	1,485	16	2.6	..	(a)	1961	d 143.6
Papua	540	6	2.6	..	(a)	1961	d 127.6
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	221,465	26	1.7	1962	14.9	1959	81.9

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

(c) 1957.

(d) Non-indigenous population.

(b) Indigenous