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## CHAPTER 8

# POPULATION

Statistics in this chapter cover, in the main, the year 1964. 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 those on page 225, The Aboriginal Population of Australia, are exclusive of particulars of full-blood Aboriginals.

### Population statistics

#### Types of 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 it a mean population for any twelve-month period is calculated as described on page 198. 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 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 June 1966 census.

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

### The census

#### 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 seventh is to be taken in June 1966.

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

#### 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 the chapter Discovery, Colonization and Federation of Australia (page 5). 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, BY SEX: AUSTRALIAN CENSUSES, STATES AND TERRITORIES 1881 TO 1961

Census	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
<b>MALES</b>									
3 April 1881	410,211	451,623	125,325	146,183	17,062	61,162	3,347	..	1,214,913
5 April 1891	609,666	598,222	223,779	162,241	29,807	77,560	4,560	..	1,705,835
31 March 1901	710,005	603,720	277,003	180,485	112,875	89,624	4,216	..	1,977,928
3 April 1911	857,698	655,591	329,506	207,358	161,565	97,591	2,734	992	2,313,035
4 April 1921	1,071,501	754,724	398,969	248,267	177,278	107,743	2,821	1,567	2,762,870
30 June 1933	1,318,471	903,244	497,217	290,962	233,937	115,097	3,378	4,805	3,367,111
30 June 1947	1,492,211	1,013,867	567,471	320,031	258,076	129,244	7,378	9,092	3,797,370
30 June 1954	1,720,860	1,231,099	676,252	403,903	330,358	157,129	10,288	16,229	4,546,118
30 June 1961	1,972,909	1,474,395	774,379	490,225	375,452	177,628	16,206	30,858	5,312,252
<b>FEMALES</b>									
3 April 1881	339,614	409,943	88,200	130,231	12,646	54,543	104	..	1,035,281
5 April 1891	517,471	541,866	169,939	153,292	19,975	69,107	338	..	1,471,988
31 March 1901	644,841	597,350	221,126	177,861	71,249	82,851	595	..	1,795,873
3 April 1911	789,036	659,967	276,307	201,200	120,549	93,620	576	722	2,141,970
4 April 1921	1,028,870	776,556	357,003	246,893	155,454	106,037	1,046	1,005	2,672,864
30 June 1933	1,282,376	917,017	450,317	289,987	204,915	112,502	1,472	4,142	3,262,728
30 June 1947	1,492,627	1,040,834	538,944	326,042	244,404	127,834	3,490	7,813	3,781,988
30 June 1954	1,702,669	1,221,242	642,007	393,191	309,413	151,623	6,181	14,086	4,440,412
30 June 1961	1,944,104	1,455,718	744,249	479,115	361,177	172,712	10,889	27,970	5,195,934
<b>PERSONS</b>									
3 April 1881	749,825	861,566	213,525	276,414	29,708	115,705	3,451	..	2,250,194
5 April 1891	1,127,137	1,140,088	393,718	315,533	49,782	146,667	4,898	..	3,177,823
31 March 1901	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	358,346	184,124	172,475	4,811	..	3,773,801
3 April 1911	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4 April 1921	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
30 June 1933	2,600,847	1,820,261	947,534	580,949	438,852	227,599	4,850	8,947	6,629,839
30 June 1947	2,984,838	2,054,701	1,106,415	646,073	502,480	257,078	10,868	16,905	7,579,358
30 June 1954	3,423,529	2,452,341	1,318,259	797,094	639,771	308,752	16,469	30,315	8,986,530
30 June 1961	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.

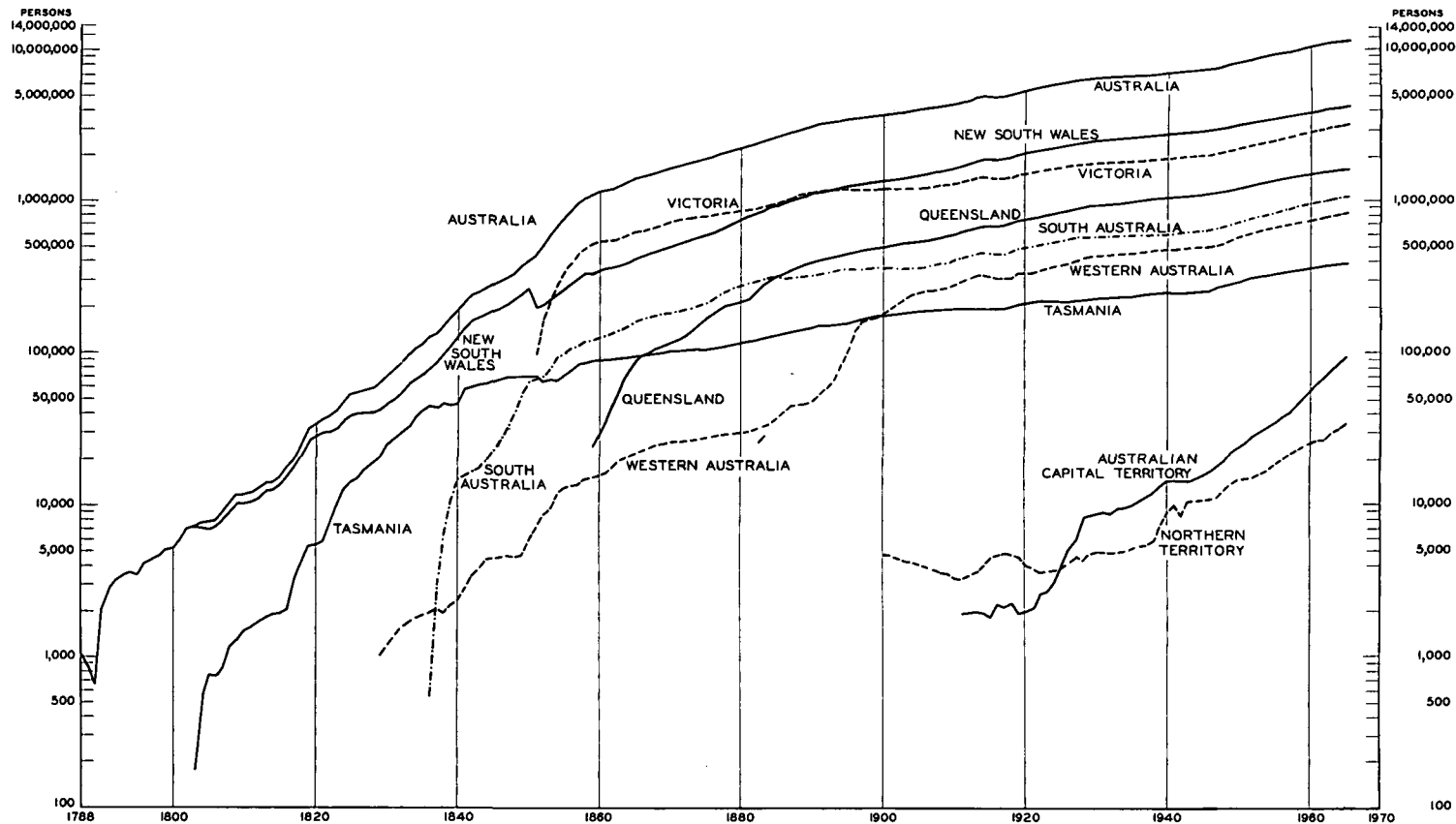
#### Increase since 1891 census

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 OF AUSTRALIA, 1788 TO 1965

## RATIO GRAPH

PLATE 20

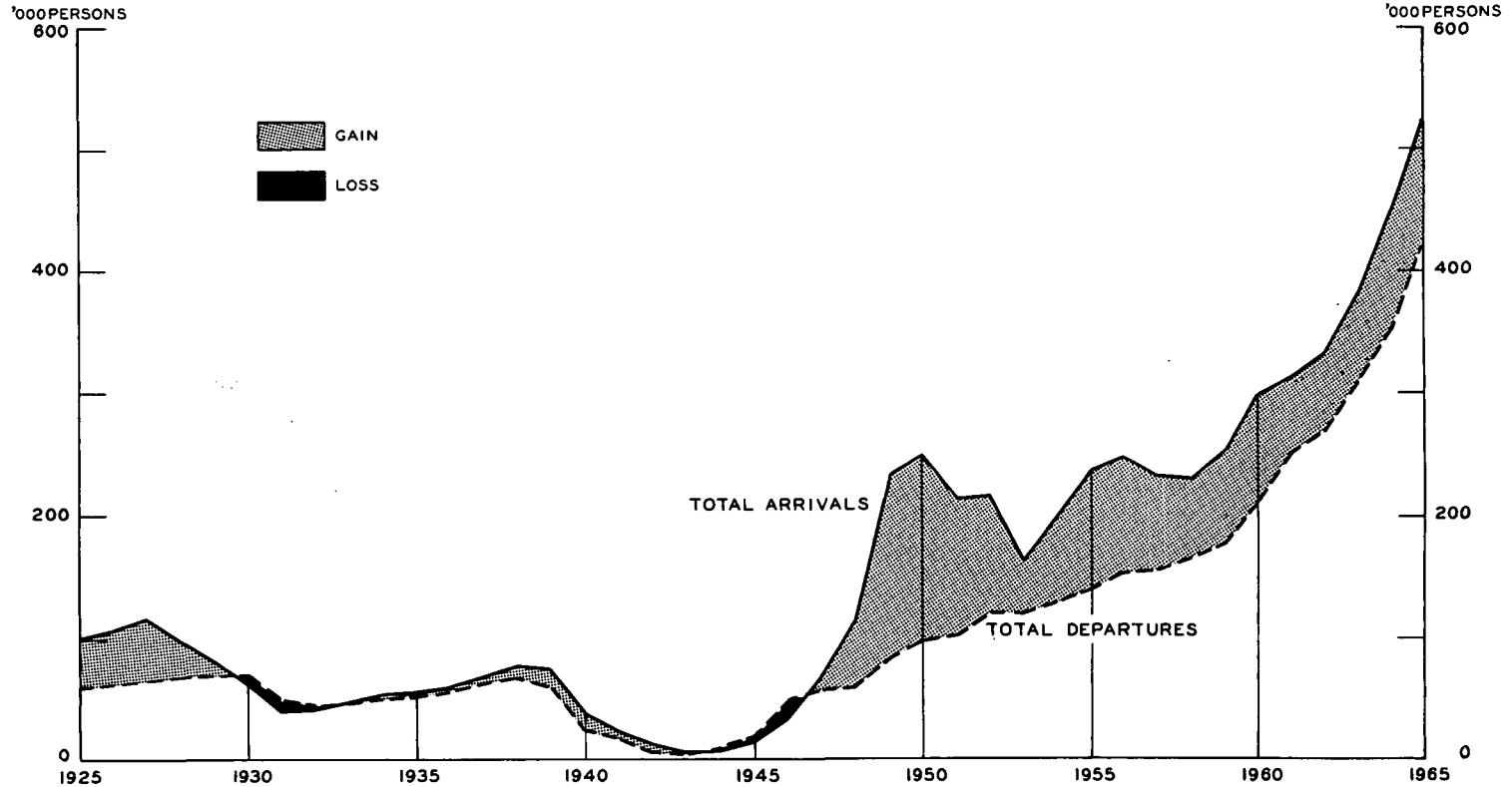


NOTE: THE VERTICAL SCALE IS LOGARITHMIC, AND THE CURVES RISE AND FALL ACCORDING TO THE RATE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE; ACTUAL NUMBERS ARE INDICATED BY THE SCALE.

# OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

AUSTRALIA, 1925 TO 1965

PLATE 21



**POPULATION: INTERCENSAL INCREASES, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1891 TO 1961**

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)
<b>NUMERICAL INCREASE</b>							
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	158,881	211,844	200,569
South Australia	42,813	50,212	86,602	85,789	65,124	151,021	172,246
Western Australia	134,342	97,990	50,618	106,120	63,628	137,291	96,858
Tasmania	25,808	18,736	22,569	13,819	29,479	51,674	41,588
Northern Territory	-87	-1,501	557	983	6,018	5,601	10,626
A.C.T.(b)	..	..	858	6,375	7,958	13,410	28,513
<b>Australia</b>	<b>595,978</b>	<b>681,204</b>	<b>980,729</b>	<b>1,194,105</b>	<b>949,519</b>	<b>1,407,172</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

<b>PROPORTIONAL INCREASE—PER CENT</b>							
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
A.C.T.(b)	..	..	50.06	247.86	88.95	79.33	94.06
<b>Australia</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>18.05</b>	<b>22.01</b>	<b>21.97</b>	<b>14.32</b>	<b>18.57</b>	<b>16.93</b>

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

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory prior to 1911. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.  
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**Growth and distribution of population**

**Growth of population**

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

**ESTIMATED POPULATION, BY SEX: STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER  
1900 TO 1965**

At 31 Dec.—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
<b>MALES</b>									
1900 ..	716,047	601,773	274,684	180,349	110,088	89,763	4,288	..	1,976,992
1910 ..	858,181	646,482	325,513	206,557	157,971	98,866	2,738	..	2,296,308
1920 ..	1,067,945	753,803	396,555	245,300	176,895	107,259	2,911	1,062	2,751,730
1930 ..	1,294,419	892,422	481,559	288,618	232,868	113,505	3,599	4,732	3,311,722
1940b ..	1,402,297	947,037	536,712	297,885	248,734	123,650	6,337	7,856	3,570,508
1950 ..	1,627,618	1,114,497	620,329	364,705	294,758	147,103	9,414	13,021	4,191,445
1960 ..	1,951,907	1,453,815	766,448	483,802	372,665	180,511	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
1965 ..	2,127,906	1,623,992	819,288	536,894	415,731	191,808	19,698	48,818	5,784,135

For footnotes see next page.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, BY SEX: STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER 1900 TO 1965—*continued*

At 31 Dec.—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Aust.
<b>FEMALES</b>									
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	1,434,475	735,838	473,220	358,368	175,458	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
1965 ..	2,109,608	1,609,946	796,096	527,735	404,332	187,299	14,555	44,997	5,694,568

<b>PERSONS</b>									
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	572,549	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
1965 ..	4,237,514	3,233,938	1,615,384	1,064,629	820,063	379,107	34,253	93,815	11,478,703

(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 on page 191.

The estimated population at 31 December each year from 1788 to 1946 was shown in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 67, 1949, and for the period 1886 to 1964 in *Demography*, Bulletin No. 82, 1964. A graph illustrating the growth of the population of Australia and of each State and Territory appears on plate 20.

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

In the following table the proportions of the total area and of the total population represented by each State and Territory are given, together with the density and the masculinity of the population. Additional information regarding density and masculinity of population appears later in this chapter (see pages 201–2).

**PROPORTIONS OF AREA AND OF POPULATION; DENSITY AND MASCULINITY OF POPULATION: STATES AND TERRITORIES, 31 DECEMBER 1965**

State or Territory	Proportion of total area (per cent)	Proportion of estimated population, 31 December 1965 (per cent)			Density (a)	Masculinity(b)
		Males	Females	Persons		
New South Wales	10.43	36.79	37.05	36.92	13.69	100.87
Victoria	2.96	28.08	28.27	28.17	36.80	100.87
Queensland	22.47	14.16	13.98	14.07	2.42	102.91
South Australia	12.81	9.28	9.27	9.28	2.80	101.74
Western Australia	32.88	7.19	7.10	7.14	0.84	102.82
Tasmania	0.89	3.32	3.29	3.30	14.37	102.41
Northern Territory	17.53	0.34	0.25	0.30	0.07	135.33
Australian Capital Territory	0.03	0.84	0.79	0.82	99.91	108.49
Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	3.87	101.57

(a) Number of persons per square mile.

(b) Number of males per 100 females.

## Urban and rural distribution

The table below shows the distribution of the population among metropolitan, other urban and rural areas in each State and Territory at the 1961 census. Corresponding details for previous censuses were shown in earlier issues of the Year Book. 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.

*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 29 and 30 June 1961 were on ships in Australian waters or were travelling on long-distance trains, motor coaches or aircraft.

**URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES  
CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1961**

Division	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
<b>PERSONS</b>									
Urban—									
Metropolitan	2,183,388	1,911,895	621,550	587,957	420,133	115,932	..	56,449	5,897,304
Other	1,151,899	573,930	536,896	177,380	125,734	130,603	16,974	..	2,713,416
Rural	571,135	439,679	358,394	200,065	187,745	102,926	9,857	2,379	1,872,180
Migratory	10,591	4,609	1,988	3,938	3,017	879	264	..	25,286
Total	3,917,013	2,930,113	1,518,828	969,340	736,629	350,340	27,095	58,828	10,508,186
<b>PERCENTAGES</b>									
Urban—									
Metropolitan	55.74	65.25	40.92	60.66	57.03	33.09	..	95.96	56.12
Other	29.41	19.59	35.35	18.30	17.07	37.28	62.65	..	25.82
Rural	14.58	15.00	23.60	20.64	25.49	29.38	36.38	4.04	17.82
Migratory	0.27	0.16	0.13	0.40	0.41	0.25	0.97	..	0.24
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) See letterpress preceding this table for definitions of urban, rural, etc.



## 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 30 June 1965, or at 30 June 1961, where later figures are not available.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS: AUSTRALIA  
30 JUNE 1965

City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation	City or town	Popu- lation
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>		<b>VICTORIA</b>		<b>QUEENSLAND—cont.</b>	
Sydney and suburbs(a)	2,349,590	Melbourne and suburbs(a)	2,121,900	Innisfail(c)	(d)6,917
Newcastle and suburbs(b)	222,390	Geelong and suburbs (b)	101,580	Roma	6,000
Greater Wollongong	150,830	Ballarat and suburbs(b)	57,980	<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	
Penrith	44,890	Bendigo and suburbs(b)	42,530	Adelaide and suburbs(a)	615,500
Greater Cessnock	34,580	Warrnambool	17,630	Elizabeth	31,150
Blue Mountains	30,380	Morwell(c)	17,000	Salisbury	29,350
Broken Hill	29,890	Moe	16,370	Whyalla	18,950
Mairland	28,350	Shepparton	15,120	Mount Gambier	16,450
Campbelltown	25,300	Traralgon	14,030	Port Pirie	13,500
Albury	24,450	Mildura	13,170	Port Augusta	10,200
Wagga Wagga	23,960	Colac	10,060	Port Lincoln	7,900
Tamworth	21,180	Hamilton	10,030	Renmark	6,100
Goulburn	20,810	Horsham	9,580	<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>	
Shellharbour	20,400	Sale	8,650	Perth and suburbs(a)	465,000
Orange	19,800	Benalla	8,410	Kalgoorlie and suburbs(b)	20,950
Lismore	19,170	Ararat	8,360	Bunbury	15,200
Bathurst	17,430	Wodonga(c)	(d)7,498	Geraldton	12,600
Grafton	15,800	Bairnsdale(c)	(d)7,427	Albany	11,800
Dubbo	15,310	Castlemaine	7,300	Collie(c)	8,270
Armidale	14,370	Maryborough	7,290	Northam	7,500
Windsor	13,600	Echuca	7,100	<b>TASMANIA</b>	
Lithgow	13,540	Swan Hill	6,930	Hobart and suburbs(a)	123,967
Woy Woy-Ettalong(c)	(d)12,206	Portland	6,720	Launceston and suburbs(b)	59,440
Queanbeyan	11,670	Warragul(c)	(d)6,405	Burnie	15,010
Taree	10,600	<b>QUEENSLAND</b>		Devonport	14,310
Cooma	9,350	Brisbane and suburbs(a)	677,000	Ulverstone	6,380
Parkes	8,610	Townsville	56,250	<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>	
Inverell	8,550	Toowoomba	53,800	Darwin	16,881
Toronto(c)	(d)8,515	Ipswich	52,750	Alice Springs	6,076
Casino	8,160	Rockhampton	45,350	<b>AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY</b>	
Kempsey	8,090	Gold Coast	39,000	Canberra(a)	(e)85,690
Griffith(c)	(d)7,696	Cairns	26,400		
Moree	7,560	Bundaberg	24,200		
Camden	7,550	Maryborough	19,550		
Gunnedah	7,320	Mackay	17,550		
Gosford(c)	(d)7,318	Mount Isa(c)	(d)13,358		
Coff's Harbour(c)	(d)7,188	Gympie	11,500		
Murwillumbah(c)	(d)7,151	Warwick	10,050		
Forbes	7,150	Dalby	8,150		
Port Macquarie	6,740	Ayr(c)	(d)8,010		
Cowra	6,700	Gladstone	7,950		
Nowra(c)	(d)6,221	Charters Towers	7,850		
Cootamundra	6,100				
Deniliquin	6,080				
Singleton	6,010				
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 purposes of local government. (d) 30 June 1961. (e) Population count, 30 June 1965.

A table showing the aggregate urban population at the 1961 census of all cities and towns outside the metropolitan area of each State with 2,000 or more, and 3,000 or more, urban inhabitants was given in Year Book No. 51, page 267. 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.

## 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* 1964 (page 26), 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. . . . .	1963	8,086	(a) 11,291
Tokyo . . . . .	Japan . . . . .	1963	8,733	10,428
London . . . . .	<i>England</i> . . . . .	1964	3,185	8,187
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. . . . .	1964	6,334	6,388
Chicago . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1960	3,550	5,959
<i>Calcutta</i> . . . . .	<i>India</i> . . . . .	1964	3,004	4,580
Philadelphia . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1963	2,050	4,554
<i>Bombay</i> . . . . .	<i>India</i> . . . . .	1964	4,538	..
Peking . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	4,010	..
Leningrad . . . . .	U.S.S.R. . . . .	1964	3,218	3,607
Detroit . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1960	1,670	3,538
Cairo . . . . .	United Arab Republic	1962	3,518	..
Rio de Janeiro . . . . .	Brazil . . . . .	1960	3,223	..
Tientsin . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	3,220	..
Osaka . . . . .	Japan . . . . .	1963	..	(b) 3,197
Sao Paulo . . . . .	Brazil . . . . .	1960	3,165	..
Mexico City . . . . .	Mexico . . . . .	1963	3,118	..
Seoul . . . . .	Korea . . . . .	1962	2,983	..
Djakarta . . . . .	Indonesia . . . . .	1961	2,907	..
San Francisco . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1963	741	2,839
<i>Delhi</i> . . . . .	<i>India</i> . . . . .	1964	2,298	2,630
<i>Manchester</i> . . . . .	<i>England</i> . . . . .	1964	645	2,449
Madrid . . . . .	Spain . . . . .	1963	..	2,443
Boston . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1960	697	2,413
Shenyang(c) . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	2,411	..
<i>Birmingham</i> . . . . .	<i>England</i> . . . . .	1964	1,106	2,384
<i>Sydney</i> . . . . .	<i>Australia</i> . . . . .	1965	167	2,350
Rome . . . . .	Italy . . . . .	1963	..	2,329
Teheran . . . . .	Iran . . . . .	1963	2,317	..
Santiago . . . . .	Chile . . . . .	1963	..	2,271
Washington . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1963	798	2,250
<i>Montreal</i> . . . . .	<i>Canada</i> . . . . .	1963	..	2,205
St. Louis . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1963	711	2,180
West Berlin (d) . . . . .	Germany . . . . .	1963	2,177	..
Wuhan . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	2,146	..
<i>Melbourne</i> . . . . .	<i>Australia</i> . . . . .	1965	76	2,122
Chungking . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	2,121	..
<i>Karachi</i> . . . . .	<i>Pakistan</i> . . . . .	1961	1,913	2,060
<i>Toronto</i> . . . . .	<i>Canada</i> . . . . .	1963	..	1,925
Budapest . . . . .	Hungary . . . . .	1963	1,900	..
Manila . . . . .	Philippines . . . . .	1960	1,139	(e) 1,865
Nagoya . . . . .	Japan . . . . .	1963	..	(b) 1,859
Athens . . . . .	Greece . . . . .	1961	628	1,853
Hamburg . . . . .	Germany . . . . .	1963	1,851	..
Canton . . . . .	China . . . . .	1957	1,840	..
<i>Madras</i> . . . . .	<i>India</i> . . . . .	1964	1,834	..
<i>Singapore</i> . . . . .	<i>Singapore</i> . . . . .	1964	1,820	..
Baltimore . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1963	938	1,811
Pittsburg . . . . .	U.S.A. . . . .	1960	604	1,804
<i>Glasgow</i> . . . . .	<i>Scotland</i> . . . . .	1963	1,036	(f) 1,802

(a) New York-Northeastern New Jersey urbanized area, which includes Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Yonkers. (b) May include some scattered or rural population as well as the urban centre. (c) Formerly Mukden. (d) East Berlin, year 1964, population of city proper, 1,071,462. (e) 1957. (f) 1961.

## Mean population

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, 31 December of the preceding year, and 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of the year under consideration. This formula gives a close approximation to the mean of a theoretical population progressing smoothly through the five values *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*.

The following tables show the mean populations for the calendar and financial years 1956 to 1965.

**MEAN POPULATION: CALENDAR YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1956 TO 1965**

Year ended 31 Dec.—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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
1965 . . .	4,195,933	3,207,400	1,606,943	1,053,425	806,189	369,421	33,919	88,787	11,362,017

**MEAN POPULATION: FINANCIAL YEARS, STATES AND TERRITORIES  
1955-56 TO 1964-65**

Year ended 30 June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
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
1965 . . .	4,157,600	3,169,240	1,596,229	1,043,271	797,537	368,086	32,439	84,549	11,248,951

## Elements of increase

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

## Elements of increase, 1941 to 1965

In the following table particulars are given of the elements of increase for each five-year period from 1941 to 1965 and for each of the years 1961 to 1965.

**POPULATION: ELEMENTS OF INCREASE, BY SEX  
AUSTRALIA, 1941 TO 1965**

Period	Natural increase (a)	Net migration (b)	Intercensal adjustment (c)	Total increase
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**MALES**

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
1961-65 . . .	331,032	200,463	(d)	531,062
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
1965 . . .	58,696	54,511	(d)	113,207

**FEMALES**

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
1961-65 . . .	356,400	199,425	(d)	555,721
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
1965 . . .	64,443	50,345	(d)	114,788

**PERSONS**

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
1961-65 . . .	687,432	399,888	(d)	1,086,783
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
1965 . . .	123,139	104,856	(d)	227,995

(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 30 June 1961 the intercensal adjustment will not be known until after the next census has been taken.

**Analysis of intercensal increase, 30 June 1954 to 30 June 1961**

As stated on page 191 of this chapter, complete records of interstate migration are not available. For this reason the differences between the estimated populations and those recorded at the census of 30 June 1961, i.e. the intercensal adjustments, were substantial for some States.

**POPULATION: ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASE, BY SEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1954 TO 30 JUNE 1961**

State or Territory	Population at 30 June 1954(a)	Natural increase(b)	Net migration (c)	Total recorded increase	Intercensal adjustment (d)	Population at 30 June 1961(a)
<b>MALES</b>						
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
Australian 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>
<b>FEMALES</b>						
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
Australian 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>
<b>PERSONS</b>						
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
Australian 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 30 June 1961.

**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 30 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: ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH, AUSTRALIA  
1941 TO 1965  
(Per cent)**

Period	Natural increase	Net migration	Total increase
<b>Average annual rate—</b>			
1941-45 . . . . .	0.94	0.02	0.98
1946-50 . . . . .	1.36	0.91	2.26
1951-55 . . . . .	1.38	0.95	2.31
1956-60 . . . . .	1.40	0.83	2.22
1961-65 . . . . .	1.27	0.74	2.01
<b>Annual rate—</b>			
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
1965 . . . . .	1.10	0.93	2.03

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 1 January 1901 to 31 December 1965 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  
1901 TO 1965**

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 1960 . . . . .	8	1,652	207	1.39	0.81	2.19
1961 to 1965 . . . . .	5	1,087	217	1.27	0.74	2.01

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 1958-1963 are shown in the table on pages 227-8.

### 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 31 December 1965 of 11,478,703, excluding full-blood Aborigines, has a density of only 3.87 persons to the square mile, and is, therefore, one of the most sparsely populated countries of the world. For other continents and sub-continents, the densities in 1963 were approximately as follows: Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.), 231; Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.), 163; U.S.S.R., 26; Africa, 26; Northern America, 26; and Latin America, 28. The population density of Australia in 1963 was 3.68, about one-seventh of that of Northern America, of Africa

and of the U.S.S.R.; about one-eighth of that of Latin America; about one-fourty-fourth of that of Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.); and about one sixty-third 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 3.87 in 1965. The rise in density from 1901 to 1965 in each State and Territory was: New South Wales 4.45 to 13.69, Victoria 13.77 to 36.80, Queensland 0.76 to 2.42, South Australia 0.95 to 2.80, Western Australia 0.20 to 0.84, Tasmania 6.68 to 14.37, Northern Territory 0.01 to 0.07, and Australian Capital Territory 2.05 (in 1911) to 99.91. 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 on pages 227-8.

### General characteristics of the population

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 the chapter Employment and Unemployment, and on dwellings and householders in the chapter Housing and Building.

#### 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. In more recent years, however, the trend has declined again.

### POPULATION: MASCULINITY, STATES AND TERRITORIES

DECEMBER 1900 TO 1965

(Number of males per 100 females)

At 31 December—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1900 . . . . .	111.14	101.23	125.33	101.95	157.54	107.97	753.60	(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
1965 . . . . .	100.87	100.87	102.91	101.74	102.82	102.41	135.33	108.49	101.57

(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 on pages 227-8.

## Age distribution

*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, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
1871 TO 1961  
(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

*Estimated age distribution, 30 June 1964 and 1965.* Estimates, based on the census distribution of ages and records of births, ages at death, and ages of migrants, are made for intercensal years.

**POPULATION: ESTIMATED AGE DISTRIBUTION<sup>(a)</sup>, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
30 JUNE 1964 AND 1965**

Age last birthday (years)	30 June 1964			30 June 1965		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	590,513	561,299	1,151,812	594,011	564,967	1,158,978
5-9	567,793	541,501	1,109,294	578,911	549,977	1,128,888
10-14	536,587	512,470	1,049,057	545,311	521,682	1,066,993
15-19	502,242	476,150	978,392	523,157	494,953	1,018,110
20-24	398,801	377,460	776,261	420,443	398,284	818,727
25-29	360,541	340,489	701,030	374,019	351,425	725,444
30-34	364,549	336,017	700,566	361,271	335,283	696,554
35-39	398,627	369,365	767,992	397,510	366,076	763,586
40-44	384,966	368,638	753,604	396,880	380,977	777,857
45-49	328,073	323,257	651,330	329,732	322,348	652,080
50-54	317,691	304,285	621,976	325,561	317,257	642,818
55-59	260,358	249,628	509,986	265,587	254,538	520,125
60-64	209,305	216,891	426,196	213,144	219,241	432,385
65-69	148,487	185,965	334,452	155,400	190,109	345,509
70-74	117,171	156,685	273,856	115,858	160,278	276,136
75-79	77,291	110,441	187,732	77,395	110,857	188,252
80-84	35,517	57,759	93,276	37,302	61,299	98,601
85 and over	16,508	32,189	48,697	16,132	32,335	48,467
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,615,020</b>	<b>5,520,489</b>	<b>11,135,509</b>	<b>5,727,624</b>	<b>5,631,886</b>	<b>11,359,510</b>

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



**Marital status; country of birth; period of residence in Australia; nationality; race; religion**

The following tables show the population of Australia at the censuses of 30 June 1954 and 1961, classified according to marital status, country of birth, period of residence in Australia, nationality, race and religion.

**POPULATION: MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961**

Marital status	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 June 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Never married—</b>							
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, never married</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>
<b>Married</b>	2,062,122	2,043,651	4,105,773	2,364,710	2,344,754	4,709,464	603,691
<b>Married but permanently separated</b>	57,371	66,228	123,599	68,172	78,367	146,539	22,940
<b>Widowed</b>	113,064	351,102	464,166	116,085	408,623	524,708	60,542
<b>Divorced</b>	32,389	36,650	69,039	38,640	43,339	81,979	12,940
<b>Not stated</b>	9,021	4,953	13,974	(a)	(a)	(a)	-13,974
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4,546,118</b>	<b>4,440,412</b>	<b>8,986,530</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

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

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**POPULATION: COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961**

Country of birth	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 June 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>Australia</b>	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,325,005	4,404,401	8,729,406	1,029,342
<b>New Zealand</b>	21,723	21,627	43,350	23,377	23,634	47,011	3,661
<b>Europe—</b>							
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	23,654	60,049	3,455
Other	91,848	59,213	151,061	134,185	90,212	224,397	73,336
<b>Total, Europe</b>	<b>659,703</b>	<b>495,361</b>	<b>1,155,064</b>	<b>886,306</b>	<b>709,906</b>	<b>1,596,212</b>	<b>441,148</b>
<b>Other countries</b>	52,257	35,795	88,052	77,564	57,993	135,557	47,505
<b>Total born outside Australia</b>	<b>733,683</b>	<b>552,783</b>	<b>1,286,466</b>	<b>987,247</b>	<b>791,533</b>	<b>1,778,780</b>	<b>492,314</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4,546,118</b>	<b>4,440,412</b>	<b>8,986,530</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

**PERSONS BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA, BY PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA  
AND SEX, CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961**

Period of residence (years)	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>733,683</b>	<b>552,783</b>	<b>1,286,466</b>	<b>987,247</b>	<b>791,533</b>	<b>1,778,780</b>	<b>492,314</b>

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

**POPULATION: NATIONALITY (i.e. ALLEGIANCE), BY SEX, AUSTRALIA  
CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961**

Nationality	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 June 1961			Increase, 1954-61
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
<b>British(a)—</b>							
Born in Australia . . . . .	3,812,435	3,887,629	7,700,064	4,325,005	4,404,401	8,729,406	1,029,342
Born outside Australia . . . . .	485,601	397,473	883,074	686,611	568,692	1,255,303	372,229
<i>Total, British . . . . .</i>	<i>4,298,036</i>	<i>4,285,102</i>	<i>8,583,138</i>	<i>5,011,616</i>	<i>4,973,093</i>	<i>9,984,709</i>	<i>1,401,571</i>
<b>Foreign—</b>							
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	59,403	36,790	96,193	10,961
<i>Total, foreign . . . . .</i>	<i>248,082</i>	<i>155,310</i>	<i>403,392</i>	<i>300,636</i>	<i>222,841</i>	<i>523,477</i>	<i>120,085</i>
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,546,118</b>	<b>4,440,412</b>	<b>8,986,530</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

(a) All persons of individual citizenship status who, by virtue of the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948-1960*, are deemed to be British subjects. Includes naturalized British. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

## POPULATION: RACE, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961

Race	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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
<i>Non-European—</i>						
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
Asian Jew . . . . .	42	27	69	53	48	101
Asian, 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, Thailander . . . . .	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
<i>European and(b)—</i>						
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
Asian Jew . . . . .	11	3	14	4	9	13
Asian, 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, Thailander . . . . .	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 of the extent of one-half and blood of a non-European race to the extent of one-half.

The characteristic 'race' refers broadly to the ethnic origin of the person irrespective of where born or of what nationality. For this characteristic the basic data do not permit of scientific classification of ethnic origin, and the races are named with a geographical rather than a truly ethnological description.

## POPULATION: RELIGION, BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, CENSUSES, 30 JUNE 1954 AND 1961

Religion	Census, 30 June 1954			Census, 30 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 undefined) . . . . .	31,957	35,616	67,573	48,626	52,779	101,405	33,832
<i>Total, Christian</i> . . . . .	<i>4,022,318</i>	<i>4,011,436</i>	<i>8,033,754</i>	<i>4,641,394</i>	<i>4,632,747</i>	<i>9,274,141</i>	<i>1,240,387</i>
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
<i>Total, non-Christian</i> . . . . .	<i>29,458</i>	<i>25,359</i>	<i>54,817</i>	<i>36,118</i>	<i>32,686</i>	<i>68,804</i>	<i>13,987</i>
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
<b>Grand total</b> . . . . .	<b>4,546,118</b>	<b>4,440,412</b>	<b>8,986,530</b>	<b>5,312,252</b>	<b>5,195,934</b>	<b>10,508,186</b>	<b>1,521,656</b>

(a) So described in individual census schedules.  
Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

## Oversea arrivals and departures

More detailed statistics of oversea arrivals and departures, covering country of residence, country of embarkation/intended disembarkation, mode of travel, month of arrival or departure, etc., are shown in the tables of Section II., Oversea Arrivals and Departures, of the annual bulletin *Demography*. Monthly and quarterly mimeographed bulletins, containing the latest available statistics of oversea arrivals and departures, are also issued.

## 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, persons passing through Australia on board the same ship or aircraft, and also persons on a short pleasure cruise commencing and finishing in Australia on a ship not engaged in a regular voyage, are excluded from Australian statistics of oversea arrivals and departures. A graph showing arrivals and departures from 1925 to 1965 appears on plate 21.

## OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AUSTRALIA, 1936 TO 1965

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	568,632	1,264,077	481,235	377,840	859,075	214,210	190,812	405,022
1961-65	1,107,419	896,215	2,003,634	906,956	696,790	1,603,746	200,463	199,425	399,888
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
1965	292,184	232,952	525,136	237,673	182,607	420,280	54,511	50,345	104,856

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

## Excess of arrivals over departures

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 page 191 of this chapter). It is necessary to use statistics of total overseas arrivals and departures for this purpose, because Australian population statistics relate to the total population present in Australia at the date of the census or estimate, and not the population normally resident in Australia (which would include those temporarily overseas and exclude those temporarily visiting Australia). In the two following tables are set out particulars of the net gain or loss of population due to overseas migration, according to age and marital status and according to country of birth.

## EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: AGE DISTRIBUTION AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1963 AND 1964

	1963			1964		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

Years—						
0-4	4,081	3,842	7,923	5,761	5,288	11,049
5-14	7,402	6,880	14,282	10,574	9,465	20,039
15-24	10,572	8,973	19,545	14,713	11,293	26,006
25-44	11,499	11,310	22,809	16,893	15,878	32,771
45-64	2,140	3,220	5,360	3,169	3,932	7,101
65 and over	525	1,201	1,726	948	1,428	2,376
Total	36,219	35,426	71,645	52,058	47,284	99,342

## MARITAL STATUS

Never married—						
Under 15 years of age	11,483	10,722	22,205	16,335	14,753	31,088
15 years of age and over	10,811	8,359	19,170	16,565	10,087	26,652
Married	13,686	15,290	28,976	18,724	21,393	40,117
Widowed	103	841	944	218	939	1,157
Divorced	136	214	350	216	112	328
Total	36,219	35,426	71,645	52,058	47,284	99,342

Minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

**EXCESS OF ARRIVALS OVER DEPARTURES, BY SEX: COUNTRY OF BIRTH  
AUSTRALIA, 1963 TO 1965**

Country of birth	1963			1964			1965		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Africa—</b>									
Commonwealth countries	399	351	750	501	478	979	471	443	914
South Africa	188	237	425	256	301	557	142	182	324
Other	984	950	1,934	1,010	867	1,877	645	629	1,274
<b>America—</b>									
Canada	202	206	408	402	287	689	394	358	752
Other Commonwealth countries	16	5	21	48	43	91	72	55	127
United States of America	485	431	916	832	701	1,533	1,009	760	1,769
Other	67	66	133	146	129	275	179	137	316
<b>Asia—</b>									
Ceylon, India, Pakistan	565	506	1,071	578	598	1,176	647	598	1,245
Malaysia	363	424	787	392	354	746	140	213	353
Other Commonwealth countries	232	285	517	376	368	744	164	272	436
China	134	237	371	250	148	398	17	255	272
Other	677	738	1,415	1,038	955	1,993	1,389	958	2,347
<b>Europe—</b>									
Malta	2,190	1,833	4,023	3,218	2,164	5,382	2,527	2,241	4,768
United Kingdom and Ireland	21,760	20,287	42,047	29,313	26,213	55,526	34,134	31,671	65,805
Other Commonwealth countries	32	32	64	65	56	121	130	112	242
Austria	-81	39	-42	228	131	359	322	237	559
Germany	-474	257	-217	824	613	1,437	441	640	1,081
Greece	4,969	4,919	9,888	8,897	8,238	17,135	7,867	7,612	15,479
Italy	3,181	4,194	7,375	2,311	4,579	6,890	3,784	3,965	7,749
Netherlands	-475	-517	-992	183	116	299	295	268	563
Poland	315	429	744	352	399	751	503	612	1,115
Spain	977	902	1,879	82	120	202	277	212	489
Yugoslavia	2,656	1,956	4,612	3,009	1,959	4,968	3,604	2,170	5,774
Other	162	428	590	636	998	1,634	971	738	1,709
<b>Oceania—</b>									
Australia	-5,347	-5,844	-11,191	-6,018	-5,907	-11,925	-7,881	-7,217	-15,098
New Zealand	1,196	1,331	2,527	2,033	1,529	3,562	1,461	1,432	2,893
Papua and New Guinea	226	182	408	472	300	772	377	301	678
Other Commonwealth countries	27	45	72	151	139	290	-52	79	27
Other	19	46	65	-6	-15	-21	4	44	48
At sea, and not stated	574	471	1,045	479	423	902	478	368	846
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>36,219</b>	<b>35,426</b>	<b>71,645</b>	<b>52,058</b>	<b>47,284</b>	<b>99,342</b>	<b>54,511</b>	<b>50,345</b>	<b>104,856</b>

Minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

### Stated purpose of travel

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

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

The principal categories of 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.\*

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 1 January 1941, on the basis of declared intention as to residence, and since 1 January 1961, 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, 1941 TO 1965

#### ARRIVALS

Period	Permanent and long-term movement				Short-term movement			Total arrivals	
	Permanent	Long-term		Total permanent and long-term arrivals	Residents returning	Oversea visitors arriving			
		Settlers arriving	Residents returning			Overseas visitors arriving	In transit		Other
1941-45 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32,624	11,150	n.a.	n.a.	20,151	63,925
1946-50 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	457,988	108,736	n.a.	n.a.	135,196	701,920
1951-55 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	570,090	216,949	77,825	163,002	240,827	1,027,866
1956-60 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	615,767	309,611	84,206	254,513	338,719	1,264,097
1961-65 .	575,992	111,288	73,848	761,128	585,203	143,424	513,879	657,303	2,003,634
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
1965 .	147,507	26,260	17,497	191,264	160,544	34,071	139,257	173,328	525,136

#### 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				
1941-45 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22,399	9,163	24,554	56,116
1946-50 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	105,968	101,787	141,081	348,836
1951-55 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	155,509	212,978	245,555	614,042
1956-60 .	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	210,807	306,118	342,150	859,075
1961-65 .	48,491	33,989	82,480	189,526	63,593	335,599	593,119	675,028	1,603,746
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
1965 .	14,803	6,110	20,913	46,313	12,429	79,655	161,692	178,933	420,280

#### Permanent movement

In the following paragraphs particulars are given of the persons who on arrival in Australia stated that they came intending to settle, and of Australian residents who on departure from Australia stated their intent to reside permanently abroad.

\* Included in *Permanent movement*.

*Country of birth.* The principal countries of birth of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1964 and 1965 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
COUNTRY OF BIRTH, AUSTRALIA, 1964 AND 1965**

Country of birth	1964				1965			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
<b>Africa—</b>								
Commonwealth countries . . . . .	409	603	1,012	62	456	632	1,088	104
South Africa . . . . .	343	409	752	96	250	279	529	141
Other . . . . .	219	1,818	2,037	51	170	1,241	1,411	65
<b>America—</b>								
Commonwealth countries . . . . .	152	656	808	197	222	824	1,046	195
United States of America . . . . .	781	724	1,505	423	1,055	1,105	2,160	514
Other . . . . .	98	149	247	13	102	244	346	33
<b>Asia—</b>								
Ceylon, India, Pakistan . . . . .	340	974	1,314	94	379	988	1,367	123
Other Commonwealth countries . . . . .	150	901	1,051	154	229	939	1,168	218
Other . . . . .	154	2,259	2,413	279	262	2,598	2,860	315
<b>Europe—</b>								
Malta . . . . .	3,668	2,118	5,786	38	3,232	2,138	5,370	99
United Kingdom and Ireland . . . . .	59,336	6,983	66,319	4,865	72,883	6,594	79,477	9,215
Other Commonwealth countries . . . . .	109	17	126	13	262	32	294	30
Austria . . . . .	744	187	931	162	859	135	994	156
Belgium . . . . .	218	42	260	70	157	33	190	57
Germany . . . . .	2,939	706	3,645	667	2,761	680	3,441	809
Greece . . . . .	3,217	14,850	18,067	110	3,020	14,155	17,175	182
Italy . . . . .	224	11,640	11,864	298	439	10,107	10,546	313
Netherlands . . . . .	1,421	771	2,192	665	1,794	513	2,307	724
Poland . . . . .	126	990	1,116	135	156	1,069	1,225	138
Spain . . . . .	147	555	702	61	476	650	1,126	55
Yugoslavia . . . . .	2,071	3,444	5,515	159	1,828	4,629	6,457	256
Other . . . . .	1,522	1,366	2,888	559	1,751	1,256	3,007	644
<b>Oceania—</b>								
Australia . . . . .	782	312	1,094	5,186	653	314	967	5,629
New Zealand . . . . .	50	1,864	1,914	592	28	2,025	2,053	793
Other Commonwealth countries . . . . .	14	238	252	87	46	180	226	64
Other . . . . .	1	13	14	3	2	29	31	11
At sea, and not stated . . . . .	369	271	640	44	181	465	646	30
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>79,604</b>	<b>54,860</b>	<b>134,464</b>	<b>15,083</b>	<b>93,653</b>	<b>53,854</b>	<b>147,507</b>	<b>20,913</b>

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 215-19.

*Nationality.* The principal nationalities of permanent arrivals (assisted arrivals and others) and departures during the years 1964 and 1965 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT:  
NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1964 AND 1965**

Nationality	1964				1965			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted (a)	Others	Total		Assisted (a)	Others	Total	
<b>British—</b>								
<b>Country of citizenship—</b>								
Australia . . . . .	732	930	1,662	5,118	523	1,012	1,535	5,173
Canada . . . . .	50	703	753	245	75	851	926	224
Ceylon, India and Pakistan . . . . .	5	687	692	41	4	660	664	55
Ireland(b) . . . . .	918	175	1,093	200	1,191	161	1,352	183
New Zealand . . . . .	30	1,900	1,930	515	19	2,046	2,065	694
South Africa(b) . . . . .	218	203	421	75	131	201	332	98
United Kingdom and colonies(c) . . . . .	58,603	7,969	66,572	4,557	71,205	8,519	79,724	8,172
Other countries . . . . .	52	916	968	129	70	676	746	197
Citizenship not stated . . . . .	5,715	2,203	7,918	829	6,283	1,356	7,639	2,067
<b>Total, British . . . . .</b>	<b>66,323</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>82,009</b>	<b>11,709</b>	<b>79,501</b>	<b>15,482</b>	<b>94,983</b>	<b>16,863</b>

For footnotes see next page.



**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
NATIONALITY, AUSTRALIA, 1964 AND 1965—continued**

Nationality	1964				1965			
	Arrivals			Departures	Arrivals			Departures
	Assisted	Other	Total		Assisted	Other	Total	
American(U.S.) . . . . .	822	756	1,578	565	1,103	1,177	2,280	675
Austrian . . . . .	736	171	907	154	861	133	994	155
Belgian . . . . .	216	36	252	78	157	28	185	54
Dutch . . . . .	1,521	848	2,369	701	1,861	609	2,470	795
German . . . . .	2,806	665	3,471	623	2,650	517	3,167	817
Greek . . . . .	3,248	15,747	18,995	98	3,022	14,519	17,541	181
Italian . . . . .	194	11,846	12,040	251	418	10,358	10,776	268
Lebanese . . . . .	4	838	842	7	1	1,289	1,290	9
Polish(d) . . . . .	21	940	961	63	24	1,006	1,030	85
Russian(e) . . . . .	3	119	122	26	2	209	211	30
Spanish . . . . .	121	535	656	70	459	675	1,134	53
Yugoslav . . . . .	1,570	3,190	4,760	103	1,494	4,674	6,168	183
Stateless(f) . . . . .	543	902	1,445	28	428	639	1,067	35
Other . . . . .	1,476	2,581	4,057	607	1,672	2,539	4,211	710
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>79,604</b>	<b>54,860</b>	<b>134,464</b>	<b>15,083</b>	<b>93,653</b>	<b>53,854</b>	<b>147,507</b>	<b>20,913</b>

(a) For details of assisted passage schemes see pages 215-19. (b) Included with 'British' nationality for the purpose of this table. (c) Includes Maltese. See page 211 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.

**Occupation.** The main occupation groupings of permanent arrivals and departures during the years 1964 and 1965 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT  
OCCUPATION AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1964 AND 1965**

Occupation group(a)	1964				1965			
	Arrivals		Departures		Arrivals		Departures	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Professional, technical and related workers . . . . .	3,919	2,177	873	678	4,354	2,342	1,229	794
Administrative, executive and managerial workers . . . . .	1,726	194	366	39	2,225	281	522	50
Clerical workers . . . . .	2,336	4,004	416	750	2,323	4,837	449	1,101
Sales workers . . . . .	1,595	829	253	130	1,819	1,098	350	188
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers . . . . .	4,624	59	177	2	3,595	80	221	6
Miners, quarrymen and related workers . . . . .	379	..	53	..	484	..	56	..
Workers in transport and communication . . . . .	2,777	294	241	38	3,672	427	346	57
Craftsmen and production-process workers . . . . .	17,300	2,303	1,678	198	18,807	2,956	2,680	347
Labourers . . . . .	7,431	..	430	..	8,682	..	628	..
Service (protective and other), sport and recreation workers . . . . .	1,603	6,938	301	204	1,818	6,736	267	312
Occupation inadequately described or not stated . . . . .	3,532	800	115	29	4,047	623	169	41
Persons not in work force—								
Children and students . . . . .	22,761	20,118	2,525	2,346	25,477	23,218	3,416	3,156
Others . . . . .	1,125	25,640	218	3,023	1,030	26,576	288	4,240
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>71,108</b>	<b>63,356</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>7,437</b>	<b>78,333</b>	<b>69,174</b>	<b>10,621</b>	<b>10,292</b>

(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.

*Age and marital status.* The age distribution and marital status of permanent arrivals and departures during the year 1965 were as follows.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT MOVEMENT, BY SEX  
AGE DISTRIBUTION AND MARITAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1965**

Age (years)	Arrivals				Departures			
	Never married	Married	Widowed or divorced	Total	Never married	Married	Widowed or divorced	Total
<b>MALES</b>								
0-4	9,406	..	..	9,406	1,356	..	..	1,356
5-14	13,975	..	..	13,975	1,739	..	..	1,739
15-24	16,603	3,057	18	19,678	1,525	298	4	1,827
25-44	7,623	20,491	332	28,446	1,248	2,939	72	4,259
45-64	377	5,066	259	5,702	132	933	73	1,138
65 and over	62	767	297	1,126	33	191	78	302
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,046</b>	<b>29,381</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>78,333</b>	<b>6,033</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>10,621</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>								
0-4	8,855	..	..	8,855	1,247	..	..	1,247
5-14	13,005	..	..	13,005	1,655	..	..	1,655
15-24	10,364	6,510	25	16,899	1,108	888	6	2,002
25-44	3,145	18,734	480	22,359	627	2,895	118	3,640
45-64	355	4,375	1,631	6,361	125	818	297	1,240
65 and over	80	501	1,114	1,695	35	128	345	508
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,804</b>	<b>30,120</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>69,174</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>4,729</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>10,292</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>								
0-4	18,261	..	..	18,261	2,603	..	..	2,603
5-14	26,980	..	..	26,980	3,394	..	..	3,394
15-24	26,967	9,567	43	36,577	2,633	1,186	10	3,829
25-44	10,768	39,225	812	50,805	1,875	5,834	190	7,899
45-64	732	9,441	1,890	12,063	257	1,751	370	2,378
65 and over	142	1,268	1,411	2,821	68	319	423	810
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,850</b>	<b>59,501</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>147,507</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>20,913</b>

*Settlers—State or Territory of intended residence.* The following table shows the number of settlers arriving in Australia, according to the State or Territory of intended residence. Persons are asked, on or before arrival, the State or Territory of Australia in which they next intend to stay for twelve months or more. The statements represent the settlers' intentions at the time and may not be realized. The allocation to States and Territories in the table is based on these statements, except that settlers proceeding to the migrant reception centre, Bonegilla, Victoria, are allocated, as far as is practicable, to the State or Territory of their placement from the centre.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS—SETTLERS ARRIVING: STATE OR  
TERRITORY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE, 1963 TO 1965**

State or Territory of intended residence	1963	1964	1965
New South Wales	34,143	42,853	50,921
Victoria	33,178	46,023	43,545
Queensland	6,995	8,837	10,546
South Australia	13,112	19,985	22,337
Western Australia	10,383	10,316	11,613
Tasmania	1,240	1,567	1,787
Northern Territory	196	327	374
Australian Capital Territory	827	1,024	1,145
Not stated(a)	8,076	3,532	5,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,150</b>	<b>134,464</b>	<b>147,507</b>

(a) Includes also persons passing through the migrant reception centre who were not placed by the end of the month following the quarter of arrival.

Former settlers and other residents departing—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 1964 and 1965 are shown in the table following. Separate figures are given for 'former settlers' departing permanently (see definition on page 210) and other residents departing permanently.

**OVERSEA ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES—PERMANENT DEPARTURES  
COUNTRY OF INTENDED FUTURE RESIDENCE(a), AUSTRALIA, 1964 AND 1965**

Country of intended future residence(a)	Permanent departures, 1964			Permanent departures, 1965		
	Former settlers	Other residents	Total	Former settlers	Other residents	Total
United Kingdom and Ireland . . . . .	2,988	1,777	4,765	7,605	1,221	8,826
Canada . . . . .	411	386	797	455	378	833
New Zealand . . . . .	1,443	1,676	3,119	2,103	1,779	3,882
Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	137	1,093	1,230	146	1,085	1,231
Other Commonwealth Countries . . . . .	246	378	624	479	383	862
<i>Total, Commonwealth countries.</i>	<i>5,225</i>	<i>5,310</i>	<i>10,535</i>	<i>10,788</i>	<i>4,846</i>	<i>15,634</i>
Germany . . . . .	342	267	609	576	127	703
Italy . . . . .	127	198	325	256	62	318
Netherlands . . . . .	391	242	633	588	143	731
Other European countries . . . . .	517	395	912	982	194	1,176
United States of America . . . . .	869	544	1,413	1,052	528	1,580
Other countries . . . . .	357	299	656	561	210	771
<i>Total, foreign countries . . . . .</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>1,945</i>	<i>4,548</i>	<i>4,015</i>	<i>1,264</i>	<i>5,279</i>
<b>Grand total . . . . .</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>15,083</b>	<b>14,803</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>20,913</b>

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

**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, 1963 TO 1965**

Particulars	1963			1964			1965		
	Sea	Air	Total	Sea	Air	Total	Sea	Air	Total
<b>OVERSEA VISITORS ARRIVING</b>									
Short-term movement—									
In transit . . . . .	4,336	23,012	27,348	4,897	26,686	31,583	4,369	29,702	34,071
Business . . . . .	543	21,287	21,830	495	25,965	26,460	751	31,419	32,170
Holiday . . . . .	11,769	49,406	61,175	11,700	60,506	72,206	13,405	75,686	89,091
Education . . . . .	243	5,999	6,242	261	6,457	6,718	268	6,764	7,032
Other and not stated . . . . .	1,175	7,607	8,782	1,563	9,348	10,911	1,498	9,466	10,964
<i>Total, short-term . . . . .</i>	<i>18,066</i>	<i>107,311</i>	<i>125,377</i>	<i>18,916</i>	<i>128,962</i>	<i>147,878</i>	<i>20,291</i>	<i>153,037</i>	<i>173,328</i>
Long-term movement—									
<i>Total, long-term . . . . .</i>	<i>4,427</i>	<i>9,386</i>	<i>13,813</i>	<i>4,140</i>	<i>10,880</i>	<i>15,020</i>	<i>5,014</i>	<i>12,483</i>	<i>17,497</i>
<b>RESIDENTS DEPARTING</b>									
Short-term movement—									
Business . . . . .	1,453	22,248	23,701	1,405	26,253	27,658	1,929	30,354	32,283
Holiday . . . . .	36,512	39,663	76,175	39,620	51,401	91,021	45,806	65,200	111,006
Education . . . . .	487	1,221	1,708	479	1,688	2,167	486	1,879	2,365
Other and not stated . . . . .	2,601	8,242	10,843	2,281	10,121	12,402	2,917	13,121	16,038
<i>Total, short-term . . . . .</i>	<i>41,053</i>	<i>71,374</i>	<i>112,427</i>	<i>43,785</i>	<i>89,463</i>	<i>133,248</i>	<i>51,138</i>	<i>110,554</i>	<i>161,692</i>
Long-term movement—									
<i>Total, long-term . . . . .</i>	<i>27,930</i>	<i>10,387</i>	<i>38,317</i>	<i>28,195</i>	<i>12,763</i>	<i>40,958</i>	<i>29,780</i>	<i>16,533</i>	<i>46,313</i>

## Assisted migration into Australia

Since 1945 successive Australian Governments have pursued an immigration policy which has included the granting of financial assistance to selected 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 1965.

## ASSISTED MIGRATION: AUSTRALIA, 1946 TO 1965

Period	Nominated and selected (assisted) arrivals
1946-50 . . . . .	273,195
1951-55 . . . . .	275,241
1956-60 . . . . .	305,517
1960 . . . . .	68,254
1961 . . . . .	55,685
1962 . . . . .	45,276
1963 . . . . .	62,914
1964 . . . . .	79,604
1965 . . . . .	93,653

**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, page 576). After the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 it was decided to discontinue the grant of assisted passages for the duration of the war.

**Migration from Britain**

At the conclusion of the 1939-45 War two migration agreements were negotiated between the Australian and British Governments and signed on 5 March 1946. These agreements came into operation on 31 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 28 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 1 June 1962, and continues until 31 March 1967.

*Assisted passages.* Under the present agreement the British Government contributes £Stg.150,000 per annum towards the cost of the movement of migrants to Australia. Each migrant 19 years of age or over contributes £Stg.10 towards his passage costs. Migrants under 19 years of age make no contribution. The Australian 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 with a minimum capital of £Stg.25 each, 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 Australian Government for the initial accommodation of nominees. State Governments provide transit accommodation for certain groups of migrants.

*Number of arrivals.* The numbers of British migrants who came to Australia under the Free and Assisted Passage Agreement during the period January 1947 to June 1965 are given in the following table according to the State of proposed destination.

**UNITED KINGDOM FREE AND ASSISTED PASSAGE AGREEMENT: NUMBER OF MIGRANTS(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, JANUARY 1947 TO JUNE 1965**

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	A.C.T. and N.T.	Cwth nominees(b)	Total
Jan. 1947–June 1960	76,366	87,750	40,755	29,445	31,682	11,337	3,676	85,157	366,168
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
1964–65 . . .	18,353	12,737	4,997	11,155	5,259	1,166	336	16,685	70,688
<b>Total, January 1947 to June 1965 .</b>	<b>127,201</b>	<b>128,015</b>	<b>58,178</b>	<b>62,246</b>	<b>50,836</b>	<b>15,235</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>148,255</b>	<b>594,956</b>

(a) Includes child migrants as shown below. (b) See text page 215 for explanation.

#### 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 Australian and State Governments. From the beginning of 1947 to 30 June 1965 a total of 7,507 British child and youth migrants arrived under sponsorship, 5,101 to New South Wales, 1,373 to Western Australia, 578 to Victoria, and 455 to the other States. These arrivals are included in the table above.

#### Maltese migration

The Australian Government and the Government of Malta entered into an agreement on 28 April 1965, under which financial assistance is granted jointly towards the movement to Australia of approved migrants from Malta. The agreement supersedes earlier ones signed in 1948 and 1956. ICEM (Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration—see page 218) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1965 a total of 35,264 Maltese had arrived under the assisted passage scheme.

#### Netherlands migration

On 1 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 Australia (see Year Book No. 39, page 56). The 1951 agreement continued in operation under extensions until the signing of the Australia-Netherlands Migration and Settlement Agreement on 1 June 1965. In accordance with Article II of that Agreement an 'Australian-Netherlands Assisted Passage Migration Arrangement' was negotiated to come into force concurrently with the Agreement. The Agreement is for a basic period of five years but will then continue indefinitely subject to termination at one year's notice by either Party. The 'Arrangement' will normally run for the same period as the 'Agreement' but may be terminated at 180 days' notice by either Party.

Contributions to passage costs under the arrangement 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 page 218*) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1965, 68,201 Dutch assisted migrants had arrived in Australia.

#### **Italian migration**

On 1 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 31 January 1964. Negotiations are in course for a revised agreement and, in the meantime, provision has been made for assisted migration on a limited scale 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 page 218*) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1965, 41,028 Italian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

#### **German migration**

On 29 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 29 August 1957, but assisted migration under the terms of the 1957 agreement continued until a new agreement was signed on 21 June 1965, to run indefinitely subject to one year's notice of termination by either party. 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 page 218*) is associated with the assisted migration arrangements under this agreement. Up to 30 June 1965, 75,671 German assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

#### **Austrian migration**

Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Austrian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see page 218*) 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 30 June 1965, 18,485 Austrian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

#### **Greek migration**

Late in 1952 arrangements were made between the Greek Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see page 218*) 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 30 June 1965, 39,748 Greek assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

#### **Spanish migration**

In 1958 arrangements were made between the Spanish Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see page 218*) 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 30 June 1965, 8,007 Spanish assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

### Belgian migration

On 1 February 1961 arrangements were made between the Belgian Government, the Australian Government and ICEM (*see below*) 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 30 June 1965, 1,625 Belgian assisted migrants had settled in Australia.

### Refugee migration

By agreement with the International Refugee Organization, Geneva, on 21 July 1947, Australia undertook to provide resettlement opportunities for Displaced Persons. A total of 170,700 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 below*) 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 from Europe and elsewhere. In the period from 1945 to 30 June 1965, 120,279 refugees had been resettled in Australia additional to the 170,700 Displaced Persons mentioned above. Of the total number of refugees received by Australia since the end of World War II up to 30 June 1965, 211,265 have received financial assistance from the Australian Government towards their passage costs.

### General Assisted Passage Scheme

This scheme has operated since 10 September 1954, and provides for a contribution by Australia towards passage costs 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. Australia provides for the reception of migrants accepted under this scheme and for general assistance towards their settlement in Australia. Up to 30 June 1965, 27,120 assisted migrants had settled in Australia under the General Assisted Passage Scheme.

### 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 sixteen foundation members of the Committee; there are now thirty 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) developmental 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 30 June 1965 ICEM had moved 1,383,000 persons, of whom 429,300—313,600 nationals and 115,700 refugees—had departed for Australia. For its purposes ICEM records as refugees migrants who are so classified by the country of asylum from which they are moved. This classification does not in all cases accord with the classification adopted by Australia in recording their arrival.

### 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: AUSTRALIA, JANUARY 1947  
TO JUNE 1965

Assisted migration scheme	January 1947 to June 1960	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	January 1947 to June 1965
Austrian . . . . .	15,029	1,494	227	372	594	769	18,485
Belgian . . . . .	..	232	506	414	318	155	1,625
General Assisted Passage(a) . . . . .	12,553	3,527	2,234	1,874	3,327	3,605	27,120
German . . . . .	55,462	10,151	2,234	1,967	2,987	2,870	75,671
Greek . . . . .	26,710	2,086	2,761	2,051	2,633	3,507	39,748
Italian . . . . .	36,180	3,013	1,255	227	195	158	41,028
Maltese . . . . .	25,413	1,099	931	1,501	2,665	3,655	35,264
Netherlands . . . . .	55,636	5,728	2,349	1,352	1,585	1,551	68,201
Refugee . . . . .	201,882	3,413	946	1,375	2,040	1,609	211,265
Spanish . . . . .	775	1,230	1,549	4,326	78	49	8,007
United Kingdom . . . . .	366,168	34,700	27,070	41,700	54,630	70,688	594,956
Other schemes . . . . .	28,359	323	..	..	..	..	28,682
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>824,167</b>	<b>66,996</b>	<b>42,062</b>	<b>57,159</b>	<b>71,052</b>	<b>88,616</b>	<b>1,150,052</b>

(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.

## The regulation of immigration into Australia

### Powers and legislation of the Commonwealth

Under section 51 (xix), (xxvii) and (xxviii) of the Commonwealth Constitution, the Parliament of the Commonwealth is empowered to make laws with respect to immigration, migration, aliens and the influx of criminals. Immigration into Australia is regulated by the *Migration Act 1958-1964* which came into force on 1 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 \$1,000.

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. It revised the law relating to the emigration of Aboriginals 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 1947-1965* provides that a register of aliens shall be maintained for every State and mainland Territory of Australia. Unless exempted, aliens 16 years of age and over are required to register with the Department of Immigration and to notify the Department of their address, occupation, or employment during the month of September each year. They are required to notify marriage within thirty days of marriage taking place. The Act provides also that the consent of the Department must be obtained before an alien may change his surname.

The *Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act 1946-1952* 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'.

#### Conditions of immigration into Australia

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

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

There are in Australia some 38,400 non-Europeans. Of these, 16,200 are Australian citizens (10,800 by birth and 5,400 by naturalization or registration), while 4,200 have resident status but have not sought or qualified for citizenship. The remaining 18,000 comprise 4,300 non-Europeans who have been admitted, in some instances with their families, in a variety of categories with temporary residence status, 1,100 visitors, and an Asian and other non-European student population of 12,600 (including 1,600 government-sponsored students and 11,000 private students).

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

non-Europeans, who are the spouses, unmarried minor children, aged parents or fiancées of Australian citizens, or of British subjects who have or will have resident status in Australia, may be admitted with the same status;

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

The following are examples of persons who may be considered for entry with a view to settlement, accompanied by their wives and children, on the basis of their general suitability, ability to integrate and qualifications positively useful to Australia. Those admitted are able, after five years' stay on temporary permit, to apply for resident status and citizenship:

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

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

persons nominated by responsible authorities or institutions for specific important professional appointments, which otherwise would remain unfilled;

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

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

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

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

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

*Private students.* Young people may enter Australia for the purpose of study, irrespective of their countries of origin. The greater proportion of such private students in Australia are, however, from Asia, the Pacific area and, to a lesser extent, from the continent of Africa (there are at present some 11,000 Asian and other non-European private students in Australia). The objective is to provide the opportunity for young people in these areas to come to Australia for advanced secondary, tertiary and other post-secondary study and training which will result in qualifications in demand and of use in their countries. The student, as well as meeting other requirements of entry, must have the capacity to undertake the course of study proposed, and produce evidence of enrolment and assurances as to maintenance and accommodation. The student is admitted with temporary residence status on the understanding that he will return to his own country when the course of approved study is completed. Extensions of stay are dependent normally upon satisfactory progress being made with his studies.

*Persons of European race.* Maltese, Cypriots, and aliens of European race desiring to settle permanently in Australia are required to obtain authority for admission from the Department of Immigration or an Australian overseas post. Their admission under the present policy is subject to their compliance with Australia's requirements with regard to health, character, freedom from security risk, and general suitability as settlers.

*General information.* General information about 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 overseas countries—from migration officers or from Australian diplomatic posts (a complete list of these is given in the chapter International Relations).

## Passports

Australian passports are issued, under the *Passports Act 1938–1948* and Passport Regulations, to Australian citizens. Diplomatic passports are issued to persons travelling on official missions of a diplomatic character. Official passports are granted to persons travelling on the official business of the Commonwealth or a State Government. Australian passports are obtainable on application at offices of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration in each State and internal Territory of Australia or from overseas offices of that Department, from any Australian diplomatic or consular mission abroad, or from the office of any Australian Government Trade Commissioner overseas. Applicants for passports must furnish evidence of their identity and nationality and pay a fee of two dollars. Approximately 85,000 Australian passports are issued each year in Australia and abroad.

## Citizenship and naturalization

### Commonwealth legislation

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* commenced on Australia Day (26 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 26 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 26 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 affect 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.

#### Persons granted Australian citizenship by naturalization and registration during 1964-65

The following tables show:

- (a) the number of persons who became Australian citizens by reason of the grant of certificates of naturalization and the countries in which such persons were ordinarily resident immediately before entering Australia or New Guinea; and
- (b) the number of persons who became Australian citizens by reason of the grant of certificates of registration and the countries in which such persons were ordinarily resident immediately prior to entering Australia or New Guinea.

#### PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION, 1964-65

##### NATIONALITY

Albanian . . . . .	30	Jordanian . . . . .	6
Australian protected persons . . . . .	143	Korean . . . . .	1
Austrian . . . . .	709	Latvian . . . . .	362
Argentinian . . . . .	4	Lebanese . . . . .	291
Belgian . . . . .	25	Lithuanian . . . . .	194
Bolivian . . . . .	1	Mexican . . . . .	1
Brazilian . . . . .	5	Nicaraguan . . . . .	4
British protected persons . . . . .	4	Norwegian . . . . .	78
Bulgarian . . . . .	43	Philippine . . . . .	10
Burmese . . . . .	2	Polish . . . . .	2,572
Byelorussian . . . . .	26	Portuguese . . . . .	30
Chilean . . . . .	1	Romanian . . . . .	107
Chinese . . . . .	299	Russian . . . . .	639
Costa Rican . . . . .	2	Spanish . . . . .	90
Cuban . . . . .	4	Stateless . . . . .	354
Czechoslovak . . . . .	234	Swedish . . . . .	41
Danish . . . . .	192	Swiss . . . . .	116
Dutch . . . . .	4,648	Syrian . . . . .	5
Estonian . . . . .	102	Thai . . . . .	2
Finnish . . . . .	370	Tunisian . . . . .	1
French . . . . .	133	Turkish . . . . .	29
German . . . . .	3,181	Ukrainian . . . . .	546
Greek . . . . .	4,145	United Arab Republic . . . . .	18
Hungarian . . . . .	1,703	United States of America . . . . .	100
Icelandic . . . . .	1	Venezuelan . . . . .	3
Indonesian . . . . .	11	Vietnamese . . . . .	4
Iranian . . . . .	2	Western Samoan . . . . .	1
Israeli . . . . .	358	Yugoslav . . . . .	2,775
Italian . . . . .	7,812		
Japanese . . . . .	31	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>32,601</b>

PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION, 1964-65—  
*continued*

COUNTRIES IN WHICH PERSONS ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE  
 ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR NEW GUINEA

Aden . . . . .	3	Luxembourg . . . . .	1
Afghanistan . . . . .	1	Macao . . . . .	2
Albania . . . . .	15	Madagascar . . . . .	1
Argentina . . . . .	19	Malaysia . . . . .	12
Austria . . . . .	1,623	Mexico . . . . .	3
Belgium . . . . .	81	Morocco . . . . .	18
Bolivia . . . . .	5	Nauru . . . . .	3
Brazil . . . . .	34	Netherlands . . . . .	4,529
British Solomon Islands . . . . .	5	New Caledonia . . . . .	23
Bulgaria . . . . .	3	New Hebrides . . . . .	3
Burma . . . . .	8	New Zealand . . . . .	33
Byelorussia . . . . .	1	Norway . . . . .	83
Canada . . . . .	18	Pakistan . . . . .	1
Ceylon . . . . .	1	Panama . . . . .	1
Chile . . . . .	10	Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	160
China . . . . .	815	Paraguay . . . . .	1
Colombia . . . . .	1	Peru . . . . .	1
Costa Rica . . . . .	1	Philippines . . . . .	15
Cyprus . . . . .	5	Poland . . . . .	842
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	72	Portugal . . . . .	21
Denmark . . . . .	216	Portuguese Timor . . . . .	1
Dominican Republic . . . . .	2	Romania . . . . .	91
Estonia . . . . .	9	Senegal . . . . .	1
Ethiopia . . . . .	12	Sierra Leone . . . . .	1
Fiji . . . . .	2	Singapore . . . . .	2
Finland . . . . .	348	Somalia . . . . .	2
France . . . . .	308	South Africa . . . . .	19
Germany . . . . .	6,142	Southern Rhodesia . . . . .	2
Gilbert Islands . . . . .	1	Spain . . . . .	81
Ghana . . . . .	2	Sudan . . . . .	2
Greece . . . . .	3,785	Sweden . . . . .	72
Guatemala . . . . .	1	Switzerland . . . . .	205
Hong Kong . . . . .	117	Syria . . . . .	5
Hungary . . . . .	871	Tahiti . . . . .	2
Iceland . . . . .	1	Tanzania . . . . .	6
India . . . . .	11	Thailand . . . . .	3
Indonesia . . . . .	165	Tonga . . . . .	3
Iran . . . . .	12	Tunisia . . . . .	2
Iraq . . . . .	2	Turkey . . . . .	36
Ireland . . . . .	2	Uganda . . . . .	4
Israel . . . . .	401	Ukraine . . . . .	15
Italy . . . . .	8,416	United Arab Republic . . . . .	438
Japan . . . . .	34	United Kingdom . . . . .	277
Jordan . . . . .	4	United States of America . . . . .	135
Kenya . . . . .	2	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	32
Korea . . . . .	1	Uruguay . . . . .	1
Kuwait . . . . .	1	Venezuela . . . . .	19
Latvia . . . . .	30	Vietnam . . . . .	5
Lebanon . . . . .	289	Yugoslavia . . . . .	1,465
Libya . . . . .	3		
Lithuania . . . . .	10	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>32,601</b>

The numbers of persons affected by certificates of naturalization granted in 1964-65 according to State or Territory of residence were as follows: New South Wales, 9,895; Victoria, 13,417; Queensland, 2,200; South Australia, 3,787; Western Australia, 2,086; Tasmania, 505; Northern Territory, 100; Australian Capital Territory, 424; New Guinea, 187; Total, 32,601.

**PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION, 1964-65**  
**NATIONALITY**

Citizens of—		Citizens of—	
Canada . . . . .	30	New Zealand . . . . .	59
Ceylon . . . . .	382	Pakistan . . . . .	28
Cyprus . . . . .	147	South Africa . . . . .	210
India . . . . .	156	Southern Rhodesia . . . . .	61
Ireland . . . . .	98	United Kingdom and Colonies	2,455
Malawi . . . . .	1	Zambia . . . . .	1
Malaysia . . . . .	61		
Malta . . . . .	313	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,002</b>

**COUNTRIES IN WHICH PERSONS ORDINARILY RESIDED IMMEDIATELY BEFORE**  
**ENTERING AUSTRALIA OR NEW GUINEA**

Argentina . . . . .	5	Malta . . . . .	281
Austria . . . . .	1	Mauritius . . . . .	2
Belgium . . . . .	2	Mexico . . . . .	1
Brazil . . . . .	1	Nauru . . . . .	1
Burma . . . . .	27	Netherlands . . . . .	5
Canada . . . . .	39	New Zealand . . . . .	74
Ceylon . . . . .	382	Nigeria . . . . .	1
China . . . . .	9	Norway . . . . .	3
Cyprus . . . . .	129	Pakistan . . . . .	36
Ellice Islands . . . . .	1	Papua and New Guinea . . . . .	6
Falkland Islands . . . . .	2	Philippines . . . . .	7
Fiji . . . . .	23	Southern Rhodesia . . . . .	62
France . . . . .	3	Romania . . . . .	1
French Somaliland . . . . .	1	Seychelles Islands . . . . .	1
Germany . . . . .	6	South Africa . . . . .	220
Greece . . . . .	7	Spain . . . . .	2
Hong Kong . . . . .	43	Sudan . . . . .	2
India . . . . .	285	Switzerland . . . . .	1
Indonesia . . . . .	9	Syria . . . . .	1
Iran . . . . .	1	Tanzania . . . . .	1
Ireland . . . . .	71	Thailand . . . . .	1
Israel . . . . .	4	Uganda . . . . .	2
Italy . . . . .	16	United Arab Republic . . . . .	156
Japan . . . . .	5	United Kingdom . . . . .	1,785
Kenya . . . . .	76	United States of America . . . . .	16
Korea . . . . .	2	Vietnam . . . . .	1
Kuwait . . . . .	2	Yugoslavia . . . . .	1
Lebanon . . . . .	5		
Libya . . . . .	5	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,002</b>
Malaysia . . . . .	170		

**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 30 June 1961, and as estimated at 30 June 1965.

## POPULATION: EXTERNAL TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1961 AND 1965

Territory	Census 30 June 1961			Estimate 30 June 1965
	Males	Females	Persons	Persons
Christmas Island . . . . .	1,963	1,136	3,099	3,333
Cocos (Keeling) Islands . . . . .	333	273	606	674
Norfolk Island . . . . .	421	423	844	980
Papua . . . . .	(a) 5,490	(a) 4,304	(a) 9,794	(b) 573,411
Trust Territory of New Guinea . . . . .	(a) 9,158	(a) 6,378	(a) 15,536	(b) 1,575,966
Trust Territory of Nauru . . . . .	3,019	1,594	4,613	5,561

(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, 14,014; Trust Territory of New Guinea, 17,446.

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

## 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 Aboriginals 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 30 June 1961 are shown in the following table. Persons with Aboriginal blood to the extent of one-half and with European blood to the extent of one-half are included in the numbers of the population and are of course enumerated at the census.

## ABORIGINAL POPULATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 30 JUNE 1961

State or Territory	Full-blood					Other <sup>(a)</sup> (enumerated at the census)			Total full- blood and other (a)
	Number enumerated at census, 30 June 1961			Estimated number out of contact at census	Total number as recorded or estimated at 30 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
<b>Australia . . . . .</b>	<b>18,899</b>	<b>17,238</b>	<b>36,137</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>40,081</b>	<b>19,713</b>	<b>19,459</b>	<b>39,172</b>	<b>79,253</b>

(a) This category covers persons with European blood to the extent of one-half and blood of the Aboriginal race to the extent of one-half.

Torres Strait Islanders, both full-blood and half European blood, are not included as Aboriginals, but are included in the populations shown on pages 192–207. At the 1961 census there were 4,972 full-blood and 245 half European blood Torres Strait Islanders of whom 4,970 and 237 respectively were recorded in Queensland.

## International statistics of population

In the following tables the population, density, rate of growth, natural increase and masculinity are shown in respect of all countries which had an estimated population of at least one million persons in 1963, plus Papua. The source of these figures is the 1964 *Demographic Year-book* 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 overseas countries.

Where the information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations relates to only part of the population of a country, the population characteristic (e.g., rate of growth), or vital statistics rate (e.g. marriages), has been omitted from the tables, and this is indicated by a footnote. For fuller particulars of the differences in the quality of the statistics and their reliability and for other qualifications, reference should be made to the detailed explanations contained in the *Demographic Yearbook* of the Statistical Office of the United Nations (see particularly Technical Notes on Statistical Tables and footnotes to the tables).

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

The following table shows for the world, continents, and regions, estimated population in 1930, 1940, 1950, 1958, 1960 and 1963. The annual rate of increase (per cent), together with the average annual increase, during the period 1958-63, is also shown. Population figures have been adjusted for under-enumeration and errors in estimation. In preparing these figures, the Population Branch of the United Nations revises, from time to time, the estimates for previous years as new data become available, for example, from a census. The figures are estimates only, 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*, 1964)

Continent and region	Population								Density (persons per square mile) 1963
	Estimates of mid-year population (millions)						Annual rate of increase 1958-63 (per cent)	Average annual increase 1958-63 (millions)	
	1930	1940	1950	1958	1960	1963			
World total . . . . .	2,070	2,295	2,517	2,895	2,990	3,160	1.8	53.0	60
<i>Africa</i> . . . . .	164	191	222	262	273	294	2.3	6.4	26
Western Africa . . . . .	48	58	67	82	86	93	2.6	2.2	39
Eastern Africa . . . . .	46	54	63	72	75	80	2.0	1.6	34
Northern Africa . . . . .	39	44	53	63	66	72	2.5	1.8	21
Middle Africa . . . . .	21	23	25	28	28	30	1.5	0.4	13
Southern Africa . . . . .	10	12	14	17	18	19	2.3	0.4	18
<i>America</i> . . . . .	242	274	329	395	411	439	2.2	8.8	26
Northern America . . . . .	134	144	166	192	199	208	1.6	3.2	26
Latin America . . . . .	108	130	163	203	212	231	2.7	5.6	28
Tropical South America . . . . .	55	67	84	107	112	123	2.8	3.2	23
Middle America . . . . .	22	27	35	44	47	51	3.0	1.4	52
Temperate Sth. America . . . . .	19	22	27	32	33	35	1.9	0.6	21
Caribbean . . . . .	12	14	17	20	20	22	2.1	0.4	241
<i>Asia</i> . . . . .	1,120	1,244	1,381	1,598	1,651	1,748	1.8	30.0	163
East Asia . . . . .	591	634	684	772	793	828	1.4	11.2	184
Mainland region . . . . .	501	533	563	636	654	682	1.4	9.2	158
Japan . . . . .	64	71	83	91	93	96	1.0	1.0	671
Other East Asia . . . . .	26	30	38	45	46	50	2.4	1.0	502
South Asia . . . . .	529	610	697	826	858	920	2.2	18.8	150
Middle South Asia . . . . .	371	422	479	560	580	621	2.1	12.2	238
South East Asia . . . . .	127	150	173	210	219	236	2.4	5.2	135
South West Asia . . . . .	31	38	45	56	59	63	2.4	1.4	36
<i>Europe</i> . . . . .	355	380	392	418	425	437	0.9	3.8	231
Western Europe . . . . .	108	113	123	132	135	140	1.2	1.6	368
Southern Europe . . . . .	93	103	108	116	117	120	0.8	0.8	236
Eastern Europe . . . . .	89	96	88	95	97	99	0.7	0.8	260
Northern Europe . . . . .	65	68	73	75	76	78	0.6	0.6	124
<i>Oceania</i> . . . . .	10.0	11.1	12.7	15.1	15.7	16.8	2.1	0.34	5
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	8.0	8.7	10.1	12.2	12.7	13.5	2.0	0.26	5
Melanesia . . . . .	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	0.04	10
Polynesia and Micronesia . . . . .	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	3.5	0.04	85
<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i> . . . . .	179	195	180	207	214	225	1.6	3.6	26

#### 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*, 1964, 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, 1964)

Country	Population mid-year 1963 (thousands)	Density 1963 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-63 (per cent)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand population)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
<b>Africa—</b>							
Nigeria	55,620	155	(a)	..	(a)	1963	(a)
United Arab Republic—							
Egypt	27,963	73	2.5	..	(a)	1960	101.2
Ethiopia	21,800	47	1.7	..	(a)	..	(a)
South Africa	17,057	36	2.4	..	(a)	1960	101.1
Congo (Leopoldville)	15,007	16	2.2	1955-57	23	1955-57	94.4
Sudan	12,831	13	2.8	1955	32.2	1956	102.2
Morocco	12,665	73	2.9	1962	27.4	1960	100.1
Algeria	11,600	13	2.2	..	(a)	1960	(a)
Tanzania	9,798	26	1.9	1957	22	1957	92.9
Kenya	8,847	39	2.9	..	(a)	1962	98.1
Ghana	7,340	80	(a)	..	(a)	1960	102.2
Uganda	7,190	78	2.5	1959	22	1959	100.9
Mozambique	6,789	23	1.7	..	(a)	1960	92.0
Madagascar	5,940	26	3.0	..	(a)	1956	125.1
Angola	5,012	10	2.0	..	(a)	1960	104.3
Cameroon	5,008	28	(a)	..	(a)	1953	104.1
Upper Volta	4,650	93	2.1	1960-61	18.6	1960-61	100.8
Tunisia	4,494	44	3.5	1959	21	1956	107.2
Mali	4,394	10	3.5	1960	33	1960-61	(a)
Southern Rhodesia	4,010	26	3.3	1962	34	1962	106.2
Malawi	3,753	80	(a)	..	(a)	1961	(a)
Ivory Coast	3,665	28	3.5	1961	22.8	1957-58	(a)
Zambia	3,496	13	2.8	1963	32	1963	98.4
Guinea	3,360	36	3.0	1955	22	1955	90.8
Senegal	3,326	44	2.3	1960-61	26.6	1960-61	97.1
Niger	3,117	5	3.2	1959-60	25	1960	94.3
Rwanda	2,850	280	2.6	1957	38.3	1952	(a)
Chad	2,800	5	1.5	1959-60	20	1956	(a)
Burundi	2,650	246	4.3	1957	29.2	1952	(a)
Somalia	2,300	10	3.0	..	(a)	1931	(a)
Dahomey	(b) 2,250	52	(a)	1961	28	1961	98.0
Sierra Leone	2,190	80	(a)	..	(a)	1963	98.4
Togo	1,565	73	(a)	1961	26	1958-60	91.9
Libya	1,504	3	3.7	1950-54	(a)	1964	108.1
Central African Republic(b)	1,300	5	2.3	1959-60	18	1959-60	(a)
<b>North America—</b>							
United States of America	189,417	52	1.6	1964	11.8	1960	97.1
Mexico	38,416	49	3.2	1964	35.4	1960	99.5
Canada	18,928	5	2.0	1964	16.2	1961	102.8
Cuba	7,203	163	1.8	1955-60	17-25	1953	105.0
Haiti	4,448	414	2.3	1964	22.8	1950	102.2
Guatemala	4,144	98	3.2	1963	30.5	1964	102.7
Dominican Republic	3,334	176	3.6	1955-60	28-38	1960	102.0
El Salvador	2,721	329	3.2	1964	36.4	1961	97.0
Puerto Rico	2,520	733	1.9	1964	23.2	1960	98.0
Honduras	2,024	47	3.2	1955-60	25-35	1961	99.2
Jamaica	1,687	399	1.8	1964	32.4	1960	92.3
Nicaragua	1,541	28	2.9	1955-60	28-40	1963	97.8
Costa Rica	1,344	70	4.5	1964	38.2	1963	100.7
<b>South America—</b>							
Brazil	76,409	23	3.1	1955-60	27-36	1960	(a)
Argentina	21,719	21	1.6	1964	13.5	1960	100.6
Colombia	15,098	34	2.2	1955-60	26-32	1951	90.9
Peru	11,045	23	(a)	1955-60	24-35	1961	99.1
Chile	8,217	28	2.3	1963	21.7	1960	96.2
Venezuela	8,144	23	3.4	1955-60	30-40	1961	102.7
Ecuador	4,726	44	3.1	1955-60	25-35	1962	100.0
Bolivia	3,596	8	1.4	1955-60	16-25	1950	96.2
Uruguay	2,649	36	(a)	..	(a)	1963	98.7
Paraguay	1,903	13	2.4	1955-60	29-38	1962	97.2
<b>Asia—</b>							
China (mainland)	c 646,530	175	(a)	1957	23	1953	107.6
India	460,490	391	2.3	1951-61	18.9	1961	100.3
Indonesia	100,045	174	2.3	1962	21.6	1961	97.3
Pakistan	98,612	269	2.1	1962	26-30	1961	111.0

For footnotes see next page.



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

Country	Population mid-year 1963 (thous- ands)	Density 1963 (persons per square mile)	Annual rate of increase 1958-63 (per cent)	Natural increase		Masculinity at latest census	
				Year	Rate (per thousand popula- tion)	Year	Rate (number of males per 100 females)
<i>Asia—continued</i>							
Japan . . . . .	95,899	671	1.0	1964	10.8	1960	96.5
Philippines . . . . .	30,241	262	3.2	(a)	(a)	1960	101.8
Thailand . . . . .	28,835	145	3.0	1956	22	1960	100.4
Turkey in Asia . . . . .	27,500	93	2.8	(a)	(a)	1960	103.1
Korea, Republic of . . . . .	26,868	707	2.8	1960	28.4	1960	100.8
Burma . . . . .	23,735	91	(a)	1955	15	1941	104.0
Iran . . . . .	22,182	34	2.4	1963	25-28	1956	103.6
Vietnam (North) . . . . .	17,800	290	3.4	(a)	(a)	1960	93.4
Vietnam, Republic of . . . . .	15,317	233	3.4	1960	17	..	(a)
Afghanistan . . . . .	14,900	60	2.8	(a)	(a)	..	(a)
China (Taiwan) . . . . .	11,696	842	3.5	1964	28.8	1956	103.8
Korea (North) . . . . .	10,700	231	2.2	..	(a)	(a)	(a)
Ceylon . . . . .	10,625	420	2.5	(a)	(a)	1963	(a)
Nepal . . . . .	9,700	179	(a)	1952-54	15	1961	97.3
Malaya . . . . .	7,607	150	3.2	1963	30.5	1957	106.5
Iraq . . . . .	6,855	39	1.6	..	(a)	1957	100.7
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	6,600	8	1.9	..	(a)	..	(a)
Cambodia . . . . .	5,900	85	(a)	1959	21.7	1962	100.9
Syria . . . . .	5,251	73	4.2	..	(a)	1960	105.6
Yemen . . . . .	5,000	67	2.6	..	(a)	..	(a)
Hong Kong . . . . .	3,592	9,016	4.7	1964	24.5	1961	105.8
Israel . . . . .	2,376	298	3.5	1963	16	1961	103.0
Lebanon . . . . .	2,200	549	3.0	..	(a)	..	(a)
Laos . . . . .	1,925	21	2.4	..	(a)	..	(a)
Jordan . . . . .	1,827	52	2.9	..	(a)	1961	103.5
Singapore . . . . .	1,775	7,912	3.2	1964	29.7	1957	111.7
<i>Europe—</i>							
<i>Germany—</i>							
Federal Republic of . . . . .	55,430	580	1.3	1964	7.2	1961	89.4
Eastern Germany . . . . .	16,095	386	-0.2	1962	4.0	1964	83.7
West Berlin . . . . .	2,177	11,720	-0.4	1963	-5.9	1961	73.2
East Berlin . . . . .	1,063	6,832	-0.7	1962	-0.4	1964	(a)
United Kingdom . . . . .	53,812	572	0.7	1964	7.4	1961	97.7
Italy . . . . .	50,498	435	0.6	1964	10.4	1961	96.1
France . . . . .	47,853	225	1.3	1964	7.4	1962	94.6
Spain . . . . .	31,077	161	0.8	1964	13.5	1960	94.2
Poland . . . . .	30,691	254	1.3	1964	10.5	1960	93.6
Yugoslavia . . . . .	19,065	194	1.1	1964	11.4	1961	94.9
Romania . . . . .	18,813	205	0.8	1964	7.2	1956	94.6
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	13,951	282	0.7	1963	7.4	1961	95.2
Netherlands . . . . .	11,967	922	1.4	1964	13.0	1960	99.2
Hungary . . . . .	10,088	280	0.4	1964	3.1	1960	93.3
Belgium . . . . .	9,290	787	0.5	1963	4.5	1961	95.8
Portugal . . . . .	9,037	254	0.7	1964	13.5	1960	92.7
Greece . . . . .	8,480	166	0.7	..	(a)	1961	95.7
Bulgaria . . . . .	8,078	189	0.9	1963	8.2	1956	99.6
Sweden . . . . .	7,604	44	0.5	1964	6.0	1960	99.5
Austria . . . . .	7,172	223	(a)	1964	6.2	1961	88.1
Switzerland . . . . .	5,770	363	2.1	1964	9.6	1960	96.9
Denmark . . . . .	4,684	282	0.7	1964	7.7	1960	98.3
Finland . . . . .	4,543	34	0.8	1964	8.3	1960	93.0
Norway . . . . .	3,667	28	0.8	1964	7.9	1960	99.3
Ireland . . . . .	2,841	104	-0.1	1964	11.1	1961	101.1
Turkey in Europe . . . . .	2,500	275	3.5	..	(a)	1960	117.0
Albania . . . . .	1,762	158	3.2	1964	29.1	1960	105.5
<i>Oceania—</i>							
Australia . . . . .	10,916	3	2.1	1963	12.9	1961	102.2
New Zealand . . . . .	2,538	23	2.2	1964	15.3	1961	101.0
New Guinea (Aust. Admin.) . . . . .	1,516	16	2.5	..	(a)	1961	d 143.6
Papua . . . . .	543	5	2.2	..	(a)	1961	d 127.6
<i>U.S.S.R.—</i>							
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	224,764	26	1.6	1963	14.0	1959	81.9

(a) Not available or available information relates to a segment of population only. (b) Indigenous population. (c) 1957. (d) Non-indigenous population.