policy of assisted immigration which operated during that period. It would appear that there was a slight tendency to rise after the recent depression, from 1936–1940, a tendency which was stopped by the recent war. It should be noted that these figures do not include movements of troops overseas.

The table includes not only assisted immigrants, but all immigrants. Details for assisted immigrants are given at a later stage in this report. Some idea of the relative importance of assisted immigrants is given in the following table, which shows the annual average immigrants of both classes arriving in New Zealand from 1909 to 1945:—

Table No. 23.—Table showing the Number of Governmentally-assisted Immigrants, Immigrants not assisted, and Average Total Migration Increase from 1909 to 1945

-	<u></u>		Governmentally- assisted Immigrants.	Immigrants not Governmentally assisted.	Total Net Migration Increase.	
1909–10 to 1913–14		 	3,518	*	6,508	
1920-21 to 1924-25		 	6,848	6,715	9,701	
1925–26 to 1929–30		 	5,301	5,497	5,052	
1930-31 to 1934-35		 	317	2,376	$-1,229\dagger$	
1935–36 to 1939–40		 	8	4,566	2,382	
1940-41 to 1944-45		 	3	1,319	518	

^{*} Not available.

The table shows the relative importance of the governmentally-assisted immigrants, particularly in the third decade of this century. In terms of total population, however, the importance of external migration is relatively small.

E. TOTAL POPULATION GROWTH

Total population growth is determined by two factors—first, the excess of births over deaths (that is, the natural increase), and, secondly, by the excess of arrivals over departures. The following table, which brings together all the factors discussed in the previous pages of this section, shows the effects of those two movements on the population of New Zealand:—

Table No. 24.—Table showing Natural Increase, net Migration, and Total Increase of Population in Quinquennial Periods from 1861 to 1945

Period.	Excess of Births over Deaths.			Excess of Arrivals over Departures.			Total Increase.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1861-65	7,625	8,985	16,610	63,285	29,884	93,169	70,910	38,869	109,779
1866-70	15,663	17,779	33,442	11,167	9,369	20,536	26,830	27,148	53,978
1871-75	19,410	21,129	40,539	46,501	35,445	81,946	65,911	56,574	122,485
1876-80	30,144	32,807	62,951	31,870	22,917	54,787	62,014	55,724	117,738
1881-85	32,362	35,046	67,408	15,958	13,001	28,959	48,320	48,047	96,367
1886-90	30,781	33,544	64,325	-4,911*	-3,791*	-8,702*	25,870	29,753	55,623
1891-95	27,255	30,630	57,885	9,917	5,403	15,320	37,172	36,033	73,205
1896-1900	28,097	31,437	59,534	7,320	3,318	10,638	35,417	34,755	70,172
1901-05	32,515	36,223	68,738	31,223	14,223	45,446	63,738	50,446	114,184
1906-10	38,681	43,067	81,748	25,454	15,512	40,966	64,135	58,579	122,714
1911-15†	42,323	46,682	89,005	17,656	17,905	35,561	59,979	64,587	124,566
1916–20†	35,248	41,359	76,607	6,979	7,875	14,854	42,227	49,234	91,461
1921–25	41,876	44,868	86,744	26,795	23,294	50,089	68,671	68,162	136,833
1926-30	36,886	40,456	77,342	14,758	9,869	24,627	51,644	50,325	101,969
1931– 35	30,715	33,237	63,952	[-5,256*				28,575	54,034
1936–40†	32,604	37,192	69,796	7,433	4,935	12,368	40,037	42,127	82,164
1941–45†	44,169	47,025	91,194	1,412	654	2,066	45,581	47,679	93,260
Totals	526,354	581,466	1,107,820	307,561	205,151	512,712	833,915	786,617	1,620,532

^{*} Decrease.

[†] Decrease.

[†] Members of Armed Forces, &c., are not included in migration figures.