In 1867 practically two-thirds of the population of New Zealand were in the South Island and one third in the North Island. By 1945 the position was reversed, so that practically two-thirds of the population were in the North Island and only one-third in the South Island. The absolute numbers in both Islands, however, had considerably increased from 34,094 in 1858 to 1,050,984 in 1945 in the North Island, and from 25,319 in 1858 to 552,570 in 1945 in the South Island.

A more detailed analysis of this internal distribution is given in the following table, where the percentages of the total population at various dates are given:—

Table No. 54.—Table showing the Percentage Distribution of the Population in the various

Provinces from 1881 to 1945

Year.	Auckiand.	Taranaki.	Hawke's Bay.	Wellington.	Marlborough.	Nelson.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total.
1881 1886 1891 1896 1901 1906 1911 1921 1926 1936	20·29 22·54 21·25 21·84 22·77 23·77 26·23 28·29 30·32 31·58 32·70 35·47	3.03 3.11 3.52 4.43 4.90 4.88 5.11 5.08 5.07 4.92 4.49	3·54 4·25 4·55 4·84 4·58 4·75 4·81 4·98 5·00 4·88 4·72 4·47	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \cdot 54 \\ 13 \cdot 40 \\ 15 \cdot 59 \\ 17 \cdot 32 \\ 18 \cdot 29 \\ 20 \cdot 24 \\ 19 \cdot 74 \\ 20 \cdot 52 \\ 20 \cdot 41 \\ 20 \cdot 34 \\ 20 \cdot 62 \\ 21 \cdot 11 \\ \end{array}$	1.89 1.92 2.04 1.77 1.72 1.62 1.49 1.46 1.36 1.24 1.25	5·33 5·22 5·55 5·08 4·91 4·79 4·81 4·40 3·91 3·77 3·97 3·55	3·06 2·75 2·54 2·06 1·88 1·65 1·56 1·16 1·13 1·24 1·05	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 95 \\ 21 \cdot 02 \\ 20 \cdot 53 \\ 19 \cdot 35 \\ 18 \cdot 54 \\ 17 \cdot 93 \\ 17 \cdot 20 \\ 16 \cdot 39 \\ 16 \cdot 33 \\ 15 \cdot 91 \\ 15 \cdot 62 \\ 15 \cdot 30 \\ \end{array}$	21 · 94 19 · 66 18 · 52 17 · 06 16 · 22 14 · 39 13 · 13 12 · 08 11 · 23 11 · 12 10 · 11 8 · 96	5·43 6·13 5·91 6·25 6·19 5·98 5·82 5·45 5·10 4·84 4·86 4·35	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0

The table shows that over the period under review the relative position of the Auckland and Wellington Provinces has improved by approximately 75 per cent., while the relative position of Canterbury has fallen by 33 per cent. and the relative position of Otago has fallen by nearly 60 per cent. These figures relate to the relative, and not the absolute size of the population. That this movement is going on steadily, and tends to increase, is clearly shown by the following table:—

Table No. 55. -- Table showing the Populations of the various Provinces at various Censuses from 1921 to 1945

Province.					1921.	1926.	1936.	1945.	
Auckland Hawke's Bay Taranaki . Wellington Marlborough Nelson Westland Canterbury Otago and South					370 61 62 249 18 48 14 199 199	425 66 68 274 18 51 15 214 215	488 70 73 307 19 59 19 233 223	569 72 72 338 20 57 17 245 213	

(In thousands; excluding Maoris)

Both the above tables show in a marked fashion the relative importance of the Auckland Province from the point of view of the population of the Dominion. At the present time 35 per cent. (that is, one-third) of the population of New Zealand lives in the Auckland Province, and 21 per cent. (that is, one-fifth) in the Wellington Province. In other words, 56 per cent., or over one-half, of the population of New Zealand lives in the Auckland and Wellington Provinces combined.