#### POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lons-dale (afterwards the first Colonial Secretary of Victoria), the first enumeration of the people of this State was made within a year after the arrival of Batman (29th May, 1835)

by an officer from Sydney, George Stewart, Esq., who came in the revenue cutter Prince George with orders from His Excellency Sir Richard Bourke to report upon the state of things in the new It was then found (25th May, 1836) that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females, or, in all, 177 residents of European origin. This was the first official census of what was at that time known as Port Phillip. The settlers came from Tasmania and New South Wales. The second enumeration was made on the 8th November of the same year (1836) by order of Captain Lonsdale, who on the 29th of the previous September arrived in H.M.S Rattlesnake (Captain Hobson), which anchored in that part of the port now called Hobson's Bay. Captain Lonsdale had been appointed police magistrate, with instructions to take general charge of the district. the 5th October the Stirlingshire (brig) arrived with the remainder of the Government establishment, consisting of a detachment of Captain Lonsdale's regiment (the 4th), a principal officer of Customs, three surveyors, an officer in charge of commissariat stores, a small number of Crown prisoners for public service, and three constables. standing these additions to the population, the census of the following month showed an increase of 47 persons only-making a total of 224 persons (186 males and 38 females). The third census was taken nearly two years later, in September, 1838, when it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3.511. At the end of 1840 it was estimated that the Port Phillip district contained 10,291 persons. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population doubled itself, 6924.-6

owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and good progress continued to be made to the end of 1850, when the community numbered 76,162 persons. The discovery of gold in 1851, however, was the greatest factor in populating Victoria. When the discoveries were announced diggers came in thousands from New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania, and later on crowds of emigrants from the United Kingdom and other European countries joined in the rush. America contributed its quota, even Californians leaving their own gold-bearing country to try their fortunes in Australia. Some idea of this influx may be gathered from the official figures, which show that the population numbered 463,135 at the end of 1857, or more than six times that of 1850. During the decade 1861 to 1870 the population increased by 188,752, all but 39,000 of which was due to the excess of births over deaths. In the next decennial period, 1871 to 1880, there was an increase of 133,468, but this would have been nearly 13,000 greater if the arrivals in had equalled the departures from the colony. Between 1881 and 1890 an addition of 273,000 was made to the population, about 112,000 being due to immi-The latter portion of this decennium is known as the "boom period," when land values were highly inflated, wages and prices were exceptionally high, and expenditure by the Government and the people generally was conducted in a most lavish manner. The inevitable reaction followed, and this is reflected in the records. The net migration from the State during the ten years following 1890 amounted to 109,000 persons, the increase of 64,000 in the total population being accounted for by the fact that the births exceeded the deaths by 173,000. Most of the emigrants left for Western Australia, where gold had been discovered in large quantities. In 1902-3 a year of unexampled drought was experienced, which was felt severely by Victoria as well as all the other Eastern States. From 1903 to 1913 the seasons were usually good, with the result that employment was plentiful and that the State was able not only to retain its own people but also to attract a considerable number of immigrants from other States and In the year 1914 there was a severe drought, and the outbreak of war led to the despatch of a large number of men to places outside Australia. The increase in population was therefore retarded in that year. Although there were record harvests in 1915 and 1916

there was a decrease of population in both of these years on account of the departure of soldiers for the front, and the practical cessation of immigration. In 1917 and 1918 there were increases in spite of the fact that 20,633 soldiers left the State in the earlier and 4,532 in the later year to take part in the war. In 1919 there was a substantial addition to the population. The increases in the three years mentioned were entirely due to the return of soldiers to Victoria, the number who returned being 16,266 in 1917, 25,900 in 1918, and 77,468 in 1919. In the years 1920, 1921, and 1922 there were increases of 24,910, 22,552, and 39,560 respectively, included in which were 3,474 soldiers in the first-mentioned year, and about 4,000 assisted immigrants in 1921 and 9,145 in 1922. The subjoined table contains a statement of the population in various years from 1836 to 1922:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1922.

Year.	ļ	Estimated :	Population, 31st	December.	Estimated Mean
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Population.
1836 (25th May)		142	35	177	2 200
1836 (8th Novr.)		186	38	224	200
1840		7,254	3,037	10,291	8,056
1850		45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855		234,450	129,874	364,324	338,315
1860		328,251	209,596	537,847	534,055
1870		398,755	327,844	726,599	713,195
1880		451,456	408,611	860,067	850,343
1890		596,064	537,202	1,133,266	1,118,500
1900		602,487	594,719	1,197,206	1,193,338
1901		608,436	601,464	1,209,900	1,203,137
1902		604,318	603,913	1,208.231	1,207,527
1903		599,950	604,792	1,204,742	1,205,296
1904		597,617	607,991	1,205,608	1,202,814
1905		598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906		600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907		605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,503
1908		614,937	$635,\!512$	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909		631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910		646,482	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911		668,810	671,105	1,339,915	1,320,661
1912		690,037	692.574	1,382,611	1,357,864
1913		707,414	708,096	1,415,510	1,395,958
1914		713,267	722,049	1,435,316	1,427,626
1915		694,160	730,433	1,424,593	1,431,769
1916		666,186	738,645	1,404,831	1,414,638
1917		671,008	746,231	1,417,239	1,411,555
1918		684,167	753,266	1,437,433	1,424,238
1919		739,872	763,369	1,503,241	1,473,209
920		753,710	774,441	1,528,151	1,512,317
921		764,905	785,798	1,550,703	1,537,035
		788,626	801,637	1,590,263	1,570,852

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on page 107.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1922 are shown in the following table:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1921	•	••	764,905	785,798	1,550,703
Births, 1922	18,738	17,550		••	••
Deaths, 1922	8,187	6,968	••	••	
Natural Increase	••		10,551	10,582	21,133
Migration by Sea, 1922—					
Arrivals (as adjusted)	46,839	35,064		••	•••
Departures (as adjusted)	36,014	30,555		••	
Gain Seawards	•••		10,825	4,509	15,334
Migration by Land, 1922-					
Arrivals	168,025	86,986			
Departures (as adjusted)	165,680	86,238			
Gain Overland	••		2,345	748	3,093
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1922			788,626	801,637	1,590,263
Full-blooded aborigines at the date of the 1921 consus, not included in					
the estimate			80	64	144

Increase of Population, 1891–1922 The population of Victoria on 5th April, 1891, when the census of that year was taken, was 1,140,405; in 1901 is was 1,201,341; in 1911, 1,315,551; and, in 1921, 1,531,280. The table which follows shows the increase of

population by excess of births over deaths, and the loss by emigration in each year since the first-mentioned date:—

INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND LOSS BY EMIGRATION, 1891 TO 1922.

	-		
Year.	Natural Increase (i,e., Excess of Births over Deaths).	Loss by Emigration.	Net Increase.
1891 (from 5th April, Census)	15,859	+ 1,414	17,273
1892	21,980	11,058	10,922
1893	20,044	12,484	7,560
1894	18,828	12,698	6,130
1895	18,070	14,410	3,660
1896	16,464	22,134	- 5,670
1897	16,184	13,754	2,430
1898	11,477	11,127	350
1899	14,430	8,020	6,410
1900	15,564	7,828	7,736
1901 (to 31st March, Census)	3,613	+ 251	3,864
Total Intercensal period (10 years)	172,513	111,848	60,665
1901 (from 1st April)	11,491	2,661	8,830
1902	14,284	15,953	- 1,669
1903	13,974	17,463	- 3,489
1904	15,370	14,504	866
1905	15,431	10,618	4,813
1906	15,607	6,196	9,411
1907	16,826	3,851	12,975
1908	15,331	+ 2,311	17,642
1909	17,108	+9,465	26,573
1910	16,705	+7,681	24.386
1911 (to 2nd April, Census)	4,694	+ 9,449	14,143
Total Intercensal period (10 years)	156,821	42,340	114,481
1911 (from 3rd April)	13,116	+11,248	24,364
1912	19,207	+23.489	42,696
1913	20,496	+12,403	32,899
1914	19,719	+ 87	19.806
1915	19,186	29,909	-10.723
1916	17,746	37,508	-19,762
1917	18,478	6,070	12,408
1918	16,420	+ 3,774	20,194
1919	12,249	+53,559	65,808
1920	19,381	+ 5,529	24,910
1921 (to 4th April, Census)	4,679	1,550	3,129
Total Intercensal period (10 years)	180,677	+ 35,052	215,729
1921 (from 5th April)	14,747	+ 4,676	19,423

Note.—The plus sign (+) indicates that the arrivals in exceeded the departures from the State by the number against which it is placed.

Emigration to Western Australia. It will be seen that Victoria has since 1891 suffered a serious loss by emigration. The State which has been by far the greatest gainer is Western Australia. In the Year-Book for 1915–16 the arrivals from and departures to that State are shown for the years 1891 to 1915 inclusive. Since 1905, in so far as seaward migration is concerned, the arrivals from Western Australia have exceeded the departures thereto in each year except three, when there was a small excess of departures. The net seaward migration for each of the last five years is given on page 86.

There was a large migration between South Africa and Victoria for some years, which, during the period 1895–1903, resulted in a loss to Victoria of 10,002 of her population. During the five years ended 1908 and in 1913, 1914, 1917, 1918, and 1922 this State gained from South Africa, but in the four years 1909 to 1912 and in 1915, 1916, 1919, 1920, and 1921 there was a loss due to emigration to that colony. Details of migration to and from South Africa are given in the Year-Book for 1910–11, and, for the last five years, on page 86 of this volume.

Immigration and The following table shows the total migration by sea to and from Victoria during the five years 1918 to 1922:—

## RECORDED IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA,

	Year.		Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of Immigrants.
1918	••		48,566	51,631	- 3,065
1919	••	••	33,621	37,099	- 3,478
1920	• •		65,595	59,956	5,639
1921	••	••	66,537	63,944	2,593
1922	••		81,903	66,355	15,548

Migration of Soldiers.

The number of soldiers belonging to the Australian Expeditionary Forces who arrived in Victoria from or left the State for oversea countries from the commencement of the war to the 31st December, 1920, is shown hereunder:—

## SOLDIERS FROM VICTORIA WHO LEFT FOR AND ARRIVED FROM THE FRONT, 1914 TO 1920.

<b>37</b>		Aı	rivals by S	ea.	Dep	Departures by Sea.				
	Year.		Males.	Females (Nurses).	Total.	Males.	Females (Nurses).	Total.		
1914					-	1 - 0	40	1 ~ 401		
1915	• •	• •		••		15,355	46	15,401		
	• •	• •	5,252	47	5,299	36,474	327	36,801		
1916			8,158	136	8,294	49,094	319	49,413		
1917			16,184	82	16,266	20,065	368 i	20,433		
1918	• •		25,647	253	25,900	4,425	107	4,532		
1919			76.885	583	77,468	125	12	137		
1920	• •	• •	3,387	87	3,474					
]	Cotal		135,513	1,188	136,701	125,538	1,179	126.717		

The above figures include departures for and arrivals from the front a second time of soldiers who had been in Australia on furlough.

Arrivals and departures by the seaward traffic, is taken into account in framing estimates of population. The effect of the railway traffic during the past five years is shown in the following return:—

### RECORDED MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1918 TO 1922.

Year.	Arrivals.				Departure	8.	Excess of Arrivals.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1918 1919 1920 1921 1922	169,499 139,473 184,554 170,268 168,025	92,269 66,313 95,084 88,177 86,986	261,768 205,786 279,638 258,445 255,011	181,654 158,853 184,233 168,224 164,280	93,931 66,446 98,099 88,571 86,998	275,585 225,299 282,332 256,795 251,278	- 12,155 - 19,380 321 2,044 3,745	- 133 - 3,015 - 394	- 2,694 1,650	
Total	831,819	428,829	1,260,648	857,244	434,045	1,291,289	- 25,425	- 5,216	- 30 <b>,64</b> 1	

Since the beginning of 1913 a systematic count has been made of the passengers who travel by rail between the States of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia.

During 1922 Victoria gained by rail 2,445 persons from New South Wales, and 1,288 from South Australia.

Gain by immigration from various countries and vice versd. The net result of the recorded immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the neighbouring States, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries (exclusive of soldiers) during each of the five years ended 1922 is shown in the following table. Where a minus sign ( — ) appears, it indicates that the emigrants exceeded the immigrants by the number against which it is placed:—

RECORDED NET IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA BY SEA, 1918 TO 1922.

	Excess of Immigration over Emigration between Victoria and												
Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	South Africa.	United Kingdom.	Other British Dominions.	United States.	Other Foreign Ports.	Crews of Vessels.	Net Immigration,
1919 1920 1921 1922	-1,605 -1,196 - 454 - 158 - 251 -3,664	- 181 - 681 - 649 - 471	-549 115 9 71	-163	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,618 \\ -33 \\ -2,228 \\ 3,444 \end{array} $	-373 413 468	-215 - 97 -163 18	525 2,456 6,873 5,876 10,408 26,138	399	1 2 10 6	- 55 34 137 105 612	- 127 - 9 - 789	-3,065 -3,478 5,639 2,593 15,548

The net result of the seaward migration for the five years has been an increase to Victoria of 17,237 persons, the principal gains being from the United Kingdom, Western Australia, and Foreign ports. New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania attracted persons from this State during that period.

The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the foundation of the State to the end of 1922 will be found in the next table:—

STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1922.

			01				
	Period.		Number of State-assisted Immigrants.		Period.		Number of State-assisted Immigrants.
1838–50			28,632	1910	• •		1,690
851-60			87,963	1911			6,776
861-70			46,594	1912			15,119
1871–80			5,545	1913			12,146
881-90			2	1914			7,496
891-00			••	1915			1,724
901	• • •	::	••	1916			327
902		- 1		1917			146
1903	••	•••	• •	1918			101
1904	• •	••	•,•	1919			139
1905	••	•••	• • •	1920			2,763
1905 1906	• •	•••	• •	1921	• • •		3,987
	• •	• •	127	1922			9,145
1907	• •	• •	360	1022	•••		
1908	• •	• •	652	T	otal		231,434
1909		• • •	002	[] *	Cuar	••	

In 1922 the immigrants assisted by the Government numbered 9,145, of whom 4,237 were nominated and 4,908 selected. It is estimated that of those nominated about 50 per cent., and of those selected fully 80 per cent., were males.

Upon the outbreak of war in August, 1914, instructions were issued by the Victorian Government that no men who were within the limits of the recruiting ages should be accepted for assisted passages by its representatives in England. Partly for this reason and partly because of the existence of prosperous conditions in Great Britain the number of assisted immigrants to Victoria declined during the years 1915 to 1919.

A statement of the arrangements which have been made for assisting immigrants to come to Victoria is given in a later portion of this volume under the heading "Immigration, Intelligence, and Labour Bureau."

### CENSUS OF 1921.

A census of Australia was taken on 4th April, 1921, under the general superintendence of the Commonwealth Statistician. The officer in charge of the collection in each State was the Commonwealth electoral officer for that State with the designation of "Deputy Supervisor of Census." Under him an enumerator was in charge of each Commonwealth electoral division, and under each enumerator there was a sub-enumerator in respect of each electoral subdivision or a group of subdivisions. In all cases the position of enumerator was filled by the divisional returning officer. Each subdivision was further cut up into collectors' districts for the actual work of collection. The collecting organizations for the States comprised six deputy supervisors, 75 enumerators, and about 1,100 subenumerators, and 7,000 collectors.

A deputy supervisor was appointed for each of the Territories, viz., Northern Territory, Federal Territory, Norfolk Island, and Papua, and for the late German New Guinea. In these cases the collectors worked under the immediate direction of the deputy supervisor.

The following statement shows the population and numpopulation of dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the census of 4th April, 1921:—

## POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA IN VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 4TH APRIL, 1921.

		J	Population.		D	wellings	•
Local Govern	ment Area.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Cities, Tou	ons, and						
Boroughs-M	etropolitan.						
Brighton		9,491	11,744	21,235	4,620	59	4,679
Brunswick		21,339	23,145	44,484	9,685	91	9,776
Camberwell		10,703		23,835	5,729		5,853
Caulfield	:.	18,667	22,026	40,693	9,672	1 . ?	9,834
Coburg		8,952	9,162	18,114	3,857	40	3,897
Collingwood		15,956	18,283	34,239	7,564	1	7,565
Essendon		16,525	18,744	35,269	8,050	36	8,086
Fitzroy		16,311	18,627	34,938	7,708		7,712
Footscray		16,785	16,990	33,775	7,147	46	7,193
Hawthorn		12,870	16,295	29,165	6,563		6,592
Kew		7,711	9,671	17,382	3,650		3,707
Malvern		14,054	18,252	32,306	7,626		7,753
Melbourne		51,084	52,167	103,251	21,533		21,555
Northcote		14,694	15,825	30,519	6,841		6,953
Oakleigh		2,932	3,144	6,076	1,366		1,383
Port Melbourn	е	6,495	6,594	13,089	2,806		2,808
Prahran		21,706	28,584	50,290	11,479		11,497
Richmond		20,606	22,565	43,171	9,505	6	9,511
Sandringham		5,142	6,174		2,761	63	2,824
South Melbour		22,167	24,706	46,873	10,153	16	10,169
St. Kilda		16,736	21,843	38,579	8,307	64	8,371
Williamstown		9,916	9,526	19,442	<b>4,3</b> 35	30	4,365
Total		340,842	387,199	728,041	160,957	1,126	162,083
Extra Met	ropolitan.		2.24		0.5		0.56
Ararat	••	2,306		4,653	857		859
Ballarat		9,359	11,856		4,950		4,962
Ballarat East		6,194		13,452	3,308		3,311
Bendigo		11,755		25,682	5,970		5,985
Carrum		2,490	2,735		1,850		1,867
Castlemaine		2,509			1,249	1 1	1,250
Clunes		510		-/	354		355
Creswick		764		1	429		429
Daylesford		1,468			771	.1 1	771
Dunolly		405			242		242
Eaglehawk		2,134			1,171		1,171
Echuca		1,836			859		860
Geelong		6,850			3,245		3,247
Geelong West		4,518	1		2,221	)	2,231
Hamilton	• • • • • •	2,406		5,097	1,155		1,157
Horsham		1,805	1,985	3,790	833	12	845

Population and Dwellings in each Local Government Area in Victoria as at the Census of 4th April, 1921—continued.

	1	Population.		D	wellings	. ,
Local Government Area.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Cities. Towns. and						
Boroughs—continued.			i			
Inglewood	517	600	1.117	289		289
Koroit	856	904	1.760	364		364
Maryborough	2,216	2,528	4,744	1,172	2	1,174
Mentone and Mordialloc	2,629	3,045	5,674	1,361	7	1,368
Mildura	2,665	2,436	5,101	1,064	16	1,080
Newtown and Chilwell	3,312	3,928	7,240	1,596	5	1,601
Port Fairy	983	1,005	1,988	435	]	435
Portland	1,135	1,420	2,555	561	2	563
Queenscliff	1,102	1,384	2,486	502		502
Sale	1,766	2,003		824	6	830
Sebastopol	867	875	1,742	420		420
St. Arnaud	1,214	1,507	2,721	638	2	640
Stawell	2,041	2,372	4,413	1,046	1	1,047
Wangaratta	1,769	1,920	3,689	751	4	755
Warrnambool	3,718	4,012	7,730	1,655	4	1,659
Wonthaggi	2,809	2,361	5,170	1,045	19	1,064
Total	86,908	99,422	186,330	43,187	146	43,333
Total-Cities, Towns,						
and Boroughs	427,750	486,621	914,371	204,144	1,272	205,416
Shires.			2			
Alberton	3,114	2,508	5,622	1,339	5	1,344
Alexandra	1,890	1,464	3,354	920	1	921
Arapiles	1,198	1,126	2,324	480	[	480
Ararat	3,162	2,793	5,955	1,349	1	1,350
Avoca	1,658	1,649	3,307	818	4	822
Avon	1.287	1,097	2,384	543	3	546
Bacchus Marsh	1,738	1,561	3,299	675	9	684
Bairnsdale	3,888	3,831	7,719	1,794	3	1,797
Ballan	1,603	1,477	3,080	798	1	799
Ballarat	1,894	2,059	3,953	733	4	737
Bannockburn	1,345	1,244	2,589	633	•••	633
Barrarbool	968	843	1,811	411	• • •	411
Barwon South	1,529		3,168	857	1	858
Beechworth	2,358	2,293	4,651	1,014	1	1,015
Belfast	1,322	1.166	2,488	524		524
Bellarine	2,040	1,969	4,009	969	4 3	973
Benalla Berwick	3,895	3,692 4,119	7,587 $8,951$	1,771 $2,156$		1,774
	4,832	$\frac{4,119}{1,255}$		2,150 698		2,166 $699$
Bet Bet Birchip	$1,424 \\ 1,014$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,235 \\ 836 \end{array}$	2,679 $1,850$	395	2	397
Birchip		2,219	4,751	1.056	_ ,	1,058
Rorung						
Borung	2,532 2,335					,
Borung	2,332 $2,335$ $2,044$	2,096 1,958	4,431 4,002	944 1,000	75	1,019 1,000

Population and Dwellings in each Local Government Area in Victoria as at the Census of 4th April, 1921—continued.

	:	Population.		D	wellings	•
Local Government Area.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Shires—continued.					-	
Broadmeadows	3,626	1,804	5,430	820	7	827
Bulla	1,264	1,337	2,601	370		370
Buln Buln	3,264	2,618	5,882	1,472		1,472
Bungaree	1,528	1,490	3,018	717		717
Buninyong	2,637	2,427	5,064	1,225	3	1,228
Charlton	1,325	1,140	2,465	535		535
Chiltern	1,063	1,077	2,140	536		536
Colac	6,248	5,851	12,099	2,662	23	2,685
Corio	2,256	1,685	3,941	766	8	774
Cranbourne	3,219	2,462	5,681	1,403	10	1,413
Creswick	1,505	1,539	3,044	774		774
Dandenong	3,439	3,441	6,880	1,583	27	1,610
Deakin	2,163	1,761	3,924	926	2	928
Dimboola	3,370	2,899	6,269	1,256	4	1,260
Donald	1,727	1,513	3,240	709		709
Doncaster	1,342		2,584	670	3	673
Dundas	1,788	1,699	3,487	794		795
Dunmunkle	2,486	2,097	4,583	982	2	984
Eltham	2,092	1,981	4,073	1,104	1	1,105
Euroa	1,994	1,914	3,908	898		899
Ferntree Gully	3,372	3,632	7,004	2,255	37	2,292
Flinders	2,505	2,250	4,755	1,237	3	1,240
Frankston and Hastings	2,299	2,347	4,646	1,431	2	1,433
Gippsland South	2,615	2,058	4,673	1,037	1	1,038
Gisborne	1,089	1,286	2,375	564		564
Glenelg	2,815	2,664	5,479	1,235	4	1,239
Glenlyon	1,638		3,421	847		849
Gordon	1,717	1,433	3,150	708		709
Goulburn	1,145	1,001	2,146	506	1	507
Grenville	1,557	1,565		803		803
Hampden	5,370	5,133	10,503	2,282	6	2,288
Healesville	1,550	1,864		710		718
Heidelberg	7,942			3,420		3,463
Heytesbury	2,326	2,123	4,449	961	1	962
Huntly	1,696	1,402	3,098	767	1	768
Kara Kara	1,649	1,392	3,041	709	4	713
Karkarooc	3,139	2,354	5,493	1,210	5	1,218
Keilor	663		1,191	265		265
Kerang	5,697	4,779	10,476	2,353	12	2,365
Kilmore	942	848		431		43]
Korong	2.611	2,262	4,873	1,141		1,143
Kowree	1,748	1,550		792	2	794
Kyneton	3,341			1,705		1,709
Lawloit	1,150			443		443
Leigh	807			387	.1	387

POPULATION AND DWELLINGS IN EACH LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA IN VICTORIA AS AT THE CENSUS OF 4TH APRIL, 1921—continued.

	]	Population.		Dwellings.			
Local Government Area.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.	
Shires—continued.	1						
Lexton	894	729	1,623	414		414	
Lilvdale	4,651	4,758	9,409	2,463	35	2.498	
Loddon East	971	800	1,771	407		407	
Lowan	1,906	1,722	3,628	772		772	
Maffra	3,082	2,571	5,653	1,282	9	1,291	
26.13	1,508	1,630	3,138	764		764	
36 0 13	2,119	1,874	3,993	980	2	982	
7.5	3,053	2,822	5,875	1,342	ī	1,343	
36 1.	786	644	1,430	341	-	341	
35 . 10	1,350		2,673	647	1	648	
2012	4,891	3,189	8,080	2,189		2,198	
Mildura	1,017	863	1.880	468	24	492	
Minhamite	892		1,538	367		367	
Mirboo	3,786		7,443	1.499	19	1.518	
Moorabbin	987		2,202	588		590	
Mornington	1	,	2,202	697		701	
Mortlake	1,497		3,685	969	- 1	970	
Morwell	2,105			969 597	- 1	597	
Mt. Rouse	1,361		2,709	714		717	
Mulgrave	1,600					461	
Murray Upper	1,169			460	1 !	811	
McIvor	1,744			811			
Narracan	3,810			1,671		1,674	
Newham and Woodend	984	1,108	2,092	481	•••	481	
Newstead and Mt. Alex-			0 =00	=00	1 1	700	
_ ander	1,356			733		733	
Numurkah	3,000			1,327		1,327	
Nunawading	6,238			2,855		2,907	
Omeo	1,303			665		667	
Orbost	2,204			999	1 1	1,000	
Otway	2,339			997		1,001	
Oxley	2,172	1,776	3,948	864	[ 1	865	
Phillip Island and							
Woolamai				1,111		1,113	
Poowong and Jeetho	3,891			1,657		1,661	
Portland	2,742			1,260		1,263	
Preston	4,717			2,102		2,188	
Pyalong	370			189		189	
Ripon	1,730			803		803	
Rochester	3,397					1,406	
Rodney	3,913					1,649	
Romsey						800	
Rosedale	2,260						
*Rutherglen	2,08	3 1,859	3,945	88		88	
Seymour	2,028	3 1,778	3,806	870	2	872	

<sup>\*</sup>The borough of Rutherglen has been amalgamated with the shire, and the figures which are given above relate to the municipality in its aftered form. In Census publications the population of the borough is shown as Males 572, Females 588—Total 1,160; and that of the shire as Males 1,514, Females 1,271—Total 2,785.

Population and Dwellings in each Local Government Area in Victoria as at the Census of 4th April, 1921—continued.

Table		Population	•	Г	welling	3.
Local Government Area.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Shires—continued.						
				•		
Shepparton	4.019	3,692	7,711	1,685	5	1,690
CL - 11	1,840	1,510		802	i	802
Ctmothe .I.I.	1,687	1,687			• • •	788
Swan Hill	6,723	4,830		2,721	16	2,737
TPallant	646	736		388	10	388
√T1.	2,235	1,993		929		
m		,			1	930
	2,412	1,915		1,008	2	1,010
Transform	1,729	1,609		791	4	795
Tullaroop	1,314	1,264		637		637
Tungamah	2,402	2,098		1,030	2	1,032
Upper Yarra	3,017	2,512		1,308	10	1,318
Violet Town	960	924		461	2	463
Walpeup	3,278	2,195		1,199	5	1,204
Wangaratta	1,268	1,117		525		525
Wannon	1,519	1,322	2,841	636	3	639
Waranga	2,909	2,462	5,371	1,321	2	1,323
Warragul	2,543	2,412		1,048	4	1,052
Warrnambool	4,256	3,978	8,234	1,760		1,760
Werribee	3,737	3,299	7,036	1,559	7	1,566
Whittlesea	1,835	1,645	3,480	788		788
Wimmera	2,346	1,810		870	2	872
Winchelsea	2,247	2,061		980	1	981
Wodonga	1,368	1,185		608	7	615
Woorayl	3,311	2,656		1,358	4	1,362
Wycheproof	2,428	1.785		1,000	-1	1,000
Yackandandah	1,515	1,412		677	2	679
Varmarranga	1,354	1,265		611	-1	611
Yea	1,488	1,208		646	10	656
100			2,000			
Total—Shires	322,205	288,782	610,987	141,842	737	142,579
			OTT 515			
			SUMMA	KY.		
Cities, Towns and Boroughs	427,750	486,621	914,371	204,144	1,272	205,416
Shires	322,205	288,782	610,987	141,842	737	142,579
Not Incorporated	106	68	174	64		64
Wilself Otest			1 FOF FOO	940 070	2.000	040.075
Whole State	750,061		1,525,532	346,050	2,009	348,059
Shipping	4,663	1,085	5,748			<b></b>
Total Population	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	346,050	2,009	348,059

Population in each District.

The enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the last two census dates are shown hereunder:—

ENUMERATED POPULATIONS OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUSES OF 1911 AND 1921.

		1911.		1921.				
District.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Central	358,360	388,532	746,892	465,671	510,370	976,041		
North Central	37,256	37,268	74,524	30,946	31,645	62,591		
Western	69,746	68,792	138,538	67,178	67,380	134,558		
Wimmera	31,636	28,067	59,703	30,533	27,940	58 <b>,473</b>		
Mallee	17,247	11,806	29,053	25,896	19,032	44,928		
Northern	67,819	63,988	131,807	62,066	59,767	121,833		
North-Eastern	30,795	27,488	58,283	25,902	23,577	49,479		
Gippsland	38,650	33,296	71,946	41,869	35,760	77,629		
Shipping	4,082	723	4,805	4,663	1,085	5,748		
Total	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280		

In only three districts are increases shown in the intercensal period. The population of the Central District, which includes Melbourne and suburbs, advanced by 229,149; that of the Mallee District by 15,875; and that of the Gippsland District by 5,683 during the decennium. All the northern districts lost population during the period mentioned, and the Wimmera District, in which large quantities of wheat are grown, had 1,230 less residents in 1921 than in 1911.

Population in each county of the State at the Censuses of 1911 and 1921 are given in the following statement, and the increases or decreases are

POPULATION OF COUNTIES IN VICTORIA, 1911 AND 1921.

	i	Enu	merated F	opulatio	n in— *		[ .		
County.		1911.			1921.		Increase in 1921	(+) or De	crease (— with 1911.
		1911.			1921.				
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anglesey	4,772	4,180	8,952	5,508	4,581	10,089	794	+ 401	
Benambra	3,625		6,582	3,359		6,081			+ 1,137
Bendigo	26,771	27,729	54,500		24,606	47,530	200		
**************************************	14,681	13,224	27,905	11 620	10 000	47,000	- 3,847		
The same of	16,289	14,562	27,900			22,307			-5,598
	295,309		30,851	16,173		30,894			+ 43
Bourke   Buln Buln	22,283					822,769	+ 93,650		+199,958
Croajingo-	22,265	18,774	41,057	24,546	20,344	44,890	+ 2,263	+ 1,570	+ 3,833
long	1,510	1,190		1,684	1,275	2,959			+ 259
Dalhousie	8,917	8,724		8,086		16,203		- 607	-1.438
Dargo	3,077	2,441	5,518	2,353		4,403		- 391	
Delatite	11,491	10,574	22,065	10,171	9,655	19,826	-1,320	919	
Dundas	5,298	5,152	10,450	5,330	5,258	10,588	+ 32	+ 106	+ 138
Evelyn	9,026	8,265		12,460	12,090	24,550		+ 3,825	
Follett	1,372	1,339	2,711	1,611	1,552	3,163	+ 239	+ 213	+ 452
Gladstone	8,752	7,961	16,713	6,516	5,939	12,455		-2,022	- 4,258
Grant	34,991	36,486	71,477	35,677	38,110	73,787		+ 1,624	+ 2,310
Grenville	20,503	22,567	43,070	17,621	19,791	37,412	- 2,882	2,776	- 5,658
Gunbower	5,083	4,181	9,264	6,258	5,357	11,615	+ 1,175	+ 1,176	
Hampden	6,707	6,188	12,895	6,443	6,244	12,687	- 264		- 208
Heytesbury	3,705	3,261	6,966	4,090	3,764	7,854	+ 385		+ 888
Kara Kara	8,265	7,274	15,539	7,627	7,195	14.822			→ 717
Karkarooc	9,618	6,562	16,180	16.267	11.882	28,149			+ 11.969
Lowan	7,082	6,231	13,313	6,733	6,024	12,757	- 349		+ 11,969 - 556
Millewa	56	28	84	49	21	70	_ 548	_ 207	
Moira	16,814	15,028	31,842	14,878	13,623	28,501	- 1,936		- 14
Mornington	19,034	16,279	35,313	28,575	26,360	54,935	+ 9,541		
Normanby	5,900	6,007	11,907	5,857	5,922	11,779			+ 19,622
Polwarth	7,367	6,533	13,900	7,981	7.173	15,154			- 128
Ripon	7,464	6,448	13,912	6,671	6,236	12,907			
Rodney	10,399	9,089	19,488	11.490	10.242				- 1,005
FF 13 /	23,567	24,364	47,931	17.352		21,732	+ 1,091	+ 1,153	
Taibot	1,650	1,329	$\frac{47,931}{2.979}$		18,947	36,299	- 6,215 + 590	- 5,417	
	10.130	9,562		2,240	1,876	4,116	+ 590	+ 547	+ 1,137
		4,519	19,692	11,046	10,215		+ 916		+ 1,569
	6,318	11 007	10,837	7,076			+ 758		
	11,430	11,297	22,727	11,574	11,440	23,014	+ 144		
Weeah	1,255	697	1,952	2,504	1,808	4,312			
Wonnangatta Outside	998	733	1,731	733	532	1,265	- 265	- 201	- 466
Counties-				j	j	į			
Shipping	4,082	723	4,805	4,663	1,085	5,748	+ 581	+ 362	+ 943
Total	655,591	650 060			, , , , ,			+116,596	

Note.—Full-blood aborigines to the number of 196 in 1911, and 144 in 1921, are excluded from the foregoing statement.

Decreases of population are shown in 17 of the 37 counties in the ten-year period 1911-1921. The largest of these are in the counties of Talbot, Bendigo, Grenville, Bogong and Gladstone, where the mining industry was in a depressed condition during the decade mentioned. The north-eastern county of Moira, which is principally dependent on agriculture, shows a decline of about 10 per cent. The county of Bourke, which includes the metropolis, contained nearly 200,000 more people at the later census than at the earlier one. There were also large increases in the counties of Mornington, Evelyn, and Karkarooc.

Conjugal The conjugal condition of the people, as ascertained at Condition, 1921. the census of 1921, is shown in the following table:—

### CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE, 4TH APRIL, 1921.

<u> </u>		Males.	Females.	Total.
Never married— Under age 15 years Age 15 years and o Married	• •	$231,086 \\ 222,177 \\ 277,183 \\ 21,279$	224,850 211,833 282,494 54,928	455,936 434,010 559,677 76,207
Divorced Unspecified		$ \begin{array}{c} 1,092 \\ 1,907 \\ \hline 754,724 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1,221 \\ 1,230 \\ \hline \\ 776,556 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,313\\ 3,137\\ \hline 1,531,280 \end{array} $

Occupations of the People, 1991 and 1921.

The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation at the last two censuses, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown hereunder:—

## OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, AS RETURNED AT THE CENSUSES OF 1911 AND 1921.

Occupation.	Occupation.						
Breadwinners—							
Ducfassional		43,819	60,585				
Dement		62,175	58,225				
Commercial		. 91,611	108,011				
Transport and Communication		39,238	53,332				
Industrial		. 187,773	234,245				
Primary Producers		. 144,384	147,438				
Indefinite		8,053	7,617				
Total Breadwinners .		577,053	669,453				
Dependents		721,137	856,379				
Occupation not stated		17,361	5,448				
Total ,		1,315,551	1,531,280				

Grades of Occupation.

The grades of occupation of the population, as returned at the censuses of 1911 and 1921, were as follows:—

Grade.	(	Census of 1	911.	Census of 1921.			
Market Market	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Employer	59,713	7,315	67,028	40,636	4,071	44,707	
Working on own account Assisting but not receiv-	37,753	11,987	49,740	82,436		97,060	
ing salary or wages	19,273	3,002	22,275	10,742	1,003	11,745	
Receiving salary or wages	281,727	103,975	385,702	315,391	118,052	433,443	
Unemployed	14,930	3,012	17,942	32,432	7,581	40,013	
Grade not applicable	229,594	528,264	757,858	266,661	629,013	895,674	
Grade not stated	12,601	2,405	15,006	6,426	2,212	8,638	
Total	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	

Occupancy of Private Dwellings.

The mode of occupancy of private dwellings changed materially between the dates of the 1911 and 1921 censuses. Particulars for those two census years are given below:—

## MODE OF OCCUPANCY OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS, TENEMENTS AND FLATS—CENSUSES OF 1911 and 1921.

		4th April	3rd April, 1911.	Increase		
Occupied by-	Metro-politan.	Pro-	Rural.	Whole State.	Whole State.	during Ten years 1911–1921.

### NUMBER OF OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

Owner	45,096	18,778	66,998	130,872	118,716	12,156
Purchaser by Instalments	25,259	4,856	12,140	42,255	13,973	28,282
Tenant Other and Un-	83,067	14,280	30,398	127,745	119,562	8,183
specified	4,579	1,643	11,842	18,064	11,383	6,681
Total	158,001	39,557	121,378	318,936	263,634	55,302
1						

The number of owner occupiers and rent purchasers of those dwellings for which definite information was given increased from 52.6 per cent. in the earlier to 57.5 per cent in the later year. The prevailing scarcity of houses doubtless influenced many persons who were formerly classed as tenants to become prospective owners, by entering into arrangements to purchase their houses on the instalment principle.

Ages of the people.

The following table shows the ages of the people at the dates of the censuses of 1901, 1911 and 1921, and the proportionate numbers living in successive age groups:—

### AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1901, 1911, AND 1921.

Age Group		190	01.	19	11.	19	21.
(Years).		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5		66,807	65,179	73,061	70,417	79,210	$76,\!426$
5-10		72,052	70,493	65,615	63,904	79,452	77,680
10-15		67,389	66,640	63,586	62,523	72,424	70,744
15-20		58,896	59,717	67,804	67,719	66,020	64,589
20-25		50,593	57,632	61,895	65,217	62,096	67,503
25-30		45,469	52,832	51,955	55,651	62,845	69,647
30–35		46,635	48,156	44,928	48,694	59,244	63,439
35–40		46,723	43,390	41,308	44,549	50,696	53,790
40-45		37,118	33,551	42,512	42,480	44,885	47,914
<b>4</b> 5–50		24,137	21,810	41,015	38,477	39,556	42,378
50-55	٠	18,348	17,601	31,866	29,420	40,174	40,391
55-60		15,351	15,157	19,486	18,457	35,923	34,841
60-65		14,979	14,292	13,834	14,316	26,660	27,016
65-70		16,080	13,843	11,432	12,603	15,054	15,717
70-75		11,781	8,360	9,415	9,972	9,035	10,204
75-80		5,733	4,231	7,275	6,934	5,415	6,826
80-85		2,453	2,065	3,903	3,387	2,991	3,831
85-90		603	587	1,133	1,129	1,336	1,672
90-100		160	152	301	321	404	567
100 and over		12	11	8	10	9	8
Unspecified		2,564	1,759	3,259	3.780	1,295	1,373
Total	••	603,883	597,458	655,591	659,960	754,724	776,556

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1901, 1911, AND 1921-continued.

Age Gr		19	001.	19	11.	19	21.
(Yea	rs).	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
			Pi	ROPORTIONS	PER CENT		
0-5		11.11	10.94	11.20	10.73	10.51	9.86
5-10	•,•	11.98	11.83	10 · 06	9.74	10.55	10.02
10-15	••	11.21	11 · 19	9.74	9.53	9.61	9.13
15-20		9.80	10.03	10.40	10.32	8.76	8.33
<b>20</b> –25		8.41	9.68	9.48	9.94	8.24	8.71
25-30		7.56	8.87	7.96	8.48	8.34	8.98
30-35	•	7.76	8.08	6.89	7 · 42	7.86	8.18
35-40	٠.	7.77	7.28	6.33	6 · 79	6.73	6.94
40-45	••	6.17	5.63	6.52	6 · 47	5.96	6.18
<b>4</b> 5-50	••	4.02	3.66	6.29	5.87	5.25	5.47
<b>50</b> –55	• •	3.05	2.96	4.89	4.48	5·3 <b>3</b>	5.21
<b>5</b> 5–60		2.55	2.54	2.99	2.81	4.77	4.49
60-65		2.49	2.40	2.12	2.18	3.54	3 · 49
<b>6</b> 5–70		2.67	2.32	1.75	$1 \cdot 92$	2.00	2.03
70-75		1.96	1.40	1.44	1.52	1.20	1.32
<b>75</b> –80		•95	•71	1.11	1.06	.72	-88
80-85		•41	•35	-60	52	•40	·49
85-90		·10	·10	·18	.17	•18	.22
90 and ov	er	.03	.03	.05	.05	.05	.07
Specified	Ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Persons at dependent and supporting ages. By adopting larger groups a clearer idea is obtained of the age distribution of the population at the three census periods. The subjoined table shows the numbers and

proportions of males and females at ages 0-15, 15-45, 45-65 and 65 and upwards. Persons of unspecified ages have been omitted:—

## NUMBER OF PERSONS AT DEPENDENT AND SUPPORTING AGES IN VICTORIA AT THREE CENSUS ENUMERATIONS.

Ì			N	fumber of P	ersons at-				
Census	Danan	dent Ages		Supporti	ng Ages.		Old Age (65 years and upwards).		
Year.		5 years).	15 to 4	5 years.	45 to 6	5 years.			
•	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1901 1911	206,248 202,262	202,312 196,844	285,434 310,402	295,278 324,310	72,815 106,201	68,860 100,670	36,822 33,467	29,249 34,356	
1921	231,086	224,850	345,786	366,882	142,313	144,626	34,244	38,825	
				Proportions	per cent.		1	1	
1901	34.30	33.96	47.47	49.57	12.11	11.56	6.12	4.91	
$1911 \\ 1921$	31.00	30.00	47 · 59 45 · 89	49·42 47·33	16·28 18·89	15·34 18·66	5·13 4·55	5·24 5·01	

Australian Born The next table shows the length of residence in Australia, at the date of the census of 1921, of persons included in the population of the State who were born outside the Commonwealth:—

# POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 4TH APRIL, 1921, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA.

No. of Completed	Enume	rated Pop	ulation.	No. of Completed	Enumerated Population.			
Years of Residence.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Years of Residence.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
0 to 1 2 ,, 4	8,559 1,389	9,588 1,595	18,147 2,984	90 and upwards Not stated	3 3,666	12 4,205	15 7,871	
5 ,, 9 10 ,, 19	24,576	20,039 7,338 19,232	44,615 19,924 49,130	Total	108,603	92,349	200,952	
20 ,, 39 40 ,, 59 60 ,, 79	29,898 17,226 10,570	18,034 14,080	33,260 24,650	Born in Com- wealth	646,121	684,207	1,330,328	
80 ,, 89	130	226	356	Grand Total	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	

There were 17 persons—9 males and 8 females—

Gentenarians aged 100 years and upwards in Victoria when the 1921 census was taken.

In the following return the persons and dwellings to the square mile, persons and rooms to a dwelling, and persons to a room are shown for the seven census years 1861-1921:—

DENSITY OF POPULATION.—RETURN FOR SEVEN CENSUS YEARS.

Year of	Census.	Persons to the Square Mile (exclusive of Persons in Ships).	Inhabited Dwellings to the Square Mile.	Persons to the Inhabited Dwelling (exclusive of Persons in Ships).	Rooms to an Inhabited Dwelling.	Persons to a Room.
<b>1</b> 861		$6 \cdot 126$	1.470	4.16	2.96	1.39
1871		8.298	1.714	4.84	3.88	1.24
1881		9 · 791	1 935	5.06	4.43	1.14
1891		12.948	$2 \cdot 549$	5.08	5.09	1.00
1901		13.643	2 · 747	4.97	5.38	.93
1911		14.915	3 · 103	4.80	5.51	.87
1921		17.360	3.766	4.61	5.35	.85

The population returned at the census of 1921 represents a proportion of 17.4 persons to the square mile. In 1911 the proportion was 14.9; in 1901, 13.6; in 1891, 12.9; in 1881, 9.8; in 1871, 8.3; and in 1861, 6.1. There were 461 persons to every 100 inhabited dwellings in 1921, a number smaller than in any of the five preceding census years, but greater than in 1861.

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, 1921.

Birthplaces The census of 1921 gave the birthplaces of the people as follows:—

		1		
Birthplaces.		Males.	Females.	Total.
			224.20	1 000 000
Commonwealth of Australia		646,121	684,207	1,330,328
New Zealand		5,451	5,740	11,191
British Isles		83,597	77,283	160,880
British India		1,003	536	1,539
Union of South Africa		817	849	1,666
Canada		519	339	858
Denmark		835	200	1,035
Germany		2,463	1,230	3,693
France		394	352	746
Italy		1,421	447	1,868
Sweden		1,020	95	1,115
Norway		636	92	728
Russia		600	342	942
Greece		504	54	558
United States		952	641	1,593
China		2,740	84	2,824
Japan		52	20	72
Switzerland		326	122	448
0.1 0		2,729	1,515	4,244
A L Class		524	587	1,111
Unspecified		2,020	1,821	3,841
Total		754,724	776,556	1,531,280
Allegiance—				1 501 004
British		747,459	774,525	1,521,984
Foreign		7,265	2,031	9,296

Australian The residents of Victoria at the date of the Census who were born in the Commonwealth of Australia numbered 1,330,328 or 87 per cent. of the total population. The number born in Australia or New Zealand was 1,341,519, the ratio to population being 88 per cent. The corresponding ratios in 1911 and 1901 were 85 per cent. and 79 per cent. respectively.

The number of persons in the State in 1921 who were Foreign born born in countries outside the British dominions was 19,486, or 1.3 per cent. of the population. This is a decrease as compared with 1911, when they numbered 21,252, or 1.6 per cent. of the population.

In the interval between the censuses of 1911 and 1921

Chinese.

In the interval between the censuses of 1911 and 1921

natives of China decreased from 4,302 to 2,824. These figures, however, do not represent all the Chinese in the State, as there are persons of this race born in places outside of China who are resident in Victoria. The total number of the Chinese race in Victoria (including Chinese born in Australia) was 5,601 in 1911 and 4.083 in 1921.

Increase of population in seven decades,

The enumerated population at each of the last seven censuses and the decennial increases, numerical and centesimal, were as shown hereunder:—

## POPULATION OF VICTORIA (INCLUDING ABORIGINES) AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS

Year of Census.	Во	th Sexes.			Males.		Females.		
	Popu- lation.	Increas last Ce		Popu-	Increase since last Census.		Popu-	Increase since last Census.	
	iation.	Numeri- cal.	Centesi- mal.	lation.	Numeri- cal.	Centesi- mal.	lation.	Numeri- cal.	Centesi- mal.
1861 1871 1881 1891 1901 1911 1921	731,528 862,346 1,140,405 1,201,341	60,936 $114,406$	$35 \cdot 39$ $17 \cdot 88$ $32 \cdot 24$ $5 \cdot 34$ $9 \cdot 52$	401,050 452,083 598,414 603,883	51,033 146,331 5,469 51,811	$32 \cdot 37 \\ \cdot 91 \\ 8 \cdot 58$	330,478 410,263 541,991 597,458	79,785 131,728 55,467 62,595	56·13 24·14 32·11 10·23 10·48

Note.—The figures in this table include full-blood aboriginals. These numbered 144 in 1921, viz., 80 males and 64 females.

The increase in population between the censuses of 1911 and 1921, viz., 215,677, was larger than in any intercensal period subsequent to 1851, with the exception of the decennium 1881–1891, when it was 278,059 persons.

Proportions of sexes, Victoria.

The masculinity of the population, or the ratio of males to females, at each of the last seven census enumerations, was as follows:—

Year.			Males to 100 Females.
1861	 	 	 155.26
1871	 	 	 $121 \cdot 36$
1881		 	 110.19
1891	 	 	 110.41
1901	 	 	 101.08
1911	 	 	 $99 \cdot 34$
1921	 ••	 ••	 97.19

The number of males to every 100 females in age-groups at the date of the 1921 census was as follows:—Age-group 0-10, 103·0; 10-20, 102·3; 20-40, 92·5; 40-60, 97·0; 60-80, 94·0; and 80 and over, 78·0. The ratios for certain age groups in the census years 1891, 1901, and 1911 are given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16, also the proportions existing between males and females at the census of 1911 in other parts of Australasia and England and Wales.

The following table shows the area in acres and the enumerated population at the census of 1921 of the various municipalities of Greater Melbourne, also the number of persons to the acre in these municipalities and the estimated population at the end of 1922:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1921, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

Sub-District		Area in Acres.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1921.	Persons to the Acre, 31st Dec., 1922.	Estimated Population, 31st Dec., 1922.
Melbourne City Fitzroy City Collingwood City Richmond City	••••••	7,555 923 1,139 1,430	103,251 34,938 34,239 43,171 44,484	13·7 38·0 30·2 30·4 16·9	103,500 35,050 34,350 43,450 46,000
Brunswick City Northcote City Prahran City South Melbourne City Port Melbourne City St. Kilda City		2,719 2,850 2,320 2,303 2,366 2,049	30,519 50,290 46,873 13,089 38,579	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32,430 50,860 47,000 13,140 39,900
Brighton City Essendon City Hawthorn City Kew City Footscray City		3,308 4,000 2,400 3,553 2,577	21,235 35,269 29,165 17,382 33,775	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 8 \\ 9 \cdot 3 \\ 12 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	22,520 37,000 29,780 19,400 36,470
Williamstown City Oakleigh Borough Caulfield City Malvern City Camberwell City		2,775 2,658 5,600 4,000 8,320	19,442 6,076 40,693 32,306 23,835	$   \begin{array}{c c}     7 \cdot 2 \\     2 \cdot 5 \\     8 \cdot 3 \\     9 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 1   \end{array} $	20,000 6,580 46,280 37,800 25,870
Preston Town Coburg City Sandringham City Remainder of District Shipping in Hobson's 1	•• ••	8,800 4,800 3,740 81,181	9,670 18,114 11,316 40,557 4,711	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ \cdot 5 \end{array} $	11,280 20,130 13,000 40,300 4,710
Total, including S	v	163,366	782,979	5.0*	816,800

<sup>\*</sup> In making this calculation persons in ships were excluded from the total population.

NOTE.—Coburg was proclaimed a city on 29th March, 1922, and Sandringham on 20th March, 1923.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with about 38 persons to the acre; Collingwood and Richmond have 30; Prahran, 22; South Melbourne, 20; St. Kilda City, 19; Brunswick, 17; and Melbourne City 14 persons. There are large areas devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in many of the municipalities, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate. Melbourne City contains 1,969 acres of such reserves; Kew, 643; South Melbourne, 497; Williams-

town, 446; Caulfield, 305; St. Kilda, 298; Richmond, 227; and Brighton, 193 acres. There are smaller areas in other districts, but they do not appreciably affect the question of density of population. The total area of all the reserves is  $6,212\frac{1}{2}$  acres; if these be excluded, the number of persons to the acre in the places named will be as follows:—Richmond, 36; South Melbourne, 26; St. Kilda, 23; Melbourne City, 19; Williamstown, 9; Caulfield, 9; Brighton, 7; and Kew, 7.

In the following return Victoria is shown in three divisions, the first being the Metropolitan (Greater Melbourne) District, or the area extending in all directions for a distance of 10 miles from the centre of the city; the second, the other urban districts, outside the limits of Greater Melbourne; and the third, the remaining portions of the State, which are termed "rural districts." The second division includes not only all existing cities, towns and boroughs, but also the larger towns in shires. The population of each of these divisions at the end of 1922, the ratio of its population to that of the whole State, and the number of persons to the square mile were as follows:—

### URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, 1922.

			Estimated Area	Estimated Population, 31st Decr., 1922.			
Divisi	Divisions.		in Square Miles.	Total.	Proportion per cent.	Persons to the Sq. Mile.	
Metropolitan Other Urban			255 376	816,800 214,830	51·36 13·51	$3,203 \\ 571$	
Total Urban ,, Rural	• • •	••	631 87,253	1,031,630 558,633	64·87 35·13	1,635 6·4	
Total,	Victoria		87,884	1,590,263	100.00	18.1	

The urban is much greater than the rural population, and the population of the metropolis alone is slightly more than 51 per cent. of that of the whole State. The results of each census (except that of 1901), after the census of 1861, showed an increase in the proportion of the total population resident in the metropolitan area. The marked nature of this increase will be apparent from the following statement:—

## PROPORTION OF POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE TO THAT OF THE WHOLE OF VICTORIA.

Year.	Per cent.	Year.	Per cent.
1861 (Census)	 $25 \cdot 9$	[ 1901 (Census)	 $41 \cdot 3$
1871 ,,	 $28 \cdot 9$	1911 ,,	 45.1
1881 ,,	 $32 \cdot 8$	1921 ,,	 $51 \cdot 1$
1891 ,,	 43.0	1922 (Estimated)	 $51 \cdot 3$

The next return gives the population of the municipal districts in Greater Melbourne at the last three census dates. There was a slight falling-off in the cities of Melbourne and Port Melbourne between 1911 and 1921, but in all other districts there were increases during each decennial period. The most remarkable of these increases was in the City of Caulfield, where the population was enumerated at 9,541 in 1901 and 40,693 in 1921. Northcote, Malvern, and Camberwell also made great progress in the twenty-year period, their respective populations being trebled.

RETURN SHOWING THE POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE IN 1901, 1911, AND 1921.

			Populati	on at the Cens	us of
Municipal District.		-	1901.	1911.	1921.
				-	
Cities—		· 1	97,440	103,593	103,251
Melbourne	• •		31,687	34,283	34,938
Fitzroy	• •	•••	32,749	34,190	34,239
Collingwood	• •		37.824	40,442	43,171
Richmond	• •	••	24,141	$32,\!215$	44,484
Brunswick	• •		9,677	17,519	30,519
Northcote	• •	••	40,441	45,367	50,290
Prahran	••	••	40,619	46,190	46,873
South Melbourne	••		12,176	13,515	13,089
Port Melbourne	• •	•••	20.542	25,334	38,579
St. Kilda	• •	• •	10,047	12,083	21,235
Brighton	• •	•••	17,426	23,749	35,269
Essendon	• •	•••	21,430	24,450	29,165
Hawthorn	• •	• • •	9,469	11,152	17,382
Kew	• •	•••	18,318	23,643	33,775
Footscray	• •	• • •	14,052	15,275	19,442
Williamstown	• •	• • •		15,919	40,693
Caulfield	• •	• •	9,541	15,969	32,306
Malvern	• •	• •	10,619	12,551	23,835
Camberwell	• •-	• • •	8,602	9,505	18,114
Coburg	• •	•••	6,772	9,505	11,316
Sandringham	• •	••	•		11,510
Town-			4.050	5 049	9,670
Preston	• •	••	4,059	5,049	8,070
Borough-		ļ	1 0779	2,151	6,076
Oakleigh Shires—	• •	••	1,273	2,101	0,0,0
Parts of Shires, form	ing remaind	er of			
District	me romanio		15.445	24,873	40,557
Shipping in Hobson's Bay a	nd River	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,730	4,220	4,711
Total			496,079	593,237	782,979

Included with Moorabbin Shire in 1901 and 1911.

Males and Females in Melbourne and suburbs at each census date from 1861 to 1921, and as estimated in 1922, are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

POPULATION OF MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, 1861 TO 1922.

	Year.		Cer	nsus Populati	Males Percentage	Proportion of Metropolitan		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	of Total Population.	to State Population.	
							per cent.	
1861			71,300	68,616	139,916	51.0	25.9	
1871			103,404	103,376	206,780	50.0	28.9	
1881			139,006	143,941	282,947	49.1	32.8	
1891			247,960	242,936	490,896	50.5	43.0	
1901			235,203	260.876	496,079	47.4	41.3	
1911			279,900	313,337	593,237	47.2	45.1	
1921			370,016	412,963	782,979	47.3	51.1	
1922 (	estimate	ed)	386,020	430,780	816,800	47.3	51.3	

Outside Melbourne and suburbs, the most important towns in Victoria are Ballarat, comprising two municipalities; Geelong, three; Bendigo, two; and Warrnambool, Castlemaine, Mildura, Hamilton, Ararat, and Wonthaggione each according to the census of 1921, and as estimated in 1922, were as follows:—

### POPULATION OF CHIEF TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1921 AND 1922.

	Name	of Town.		1921 (Census).	1922 (Estimated)
allarat eelong endigo 'arrnam bool astlemaine ildura				 38,500 36,170 33,170 7,739 7,000 5,100	39,417 36,415 33,419 7,900 7,169 5,500
onthaggi	• • •	• • •	• •	 4,653 5,176	5,490 5,430
rarat onthaggi amilton					4,653 5,176

The following is a list of the other towns in Victoria which contained a population of 3,000 persons or over in 1922:—

Town.	Estimated Population in 1922.	Town.	Estimated Population in 1922.	
Maryborough Stawell Colac Wangaratta Horsham	4,550 4,230 4,030 3,080	Echuca Sale Camperdown Daylesford Bairnsdale		3,880 3,780 3,700 3,400 3,280

Rates of population.

The average annual rates at which the population has increased (1) in the whole State, (2) in Melbourne and Suburbs, and (3) in the remainder of the State are shown hereunder:-

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION IN THE WHOLE STATE, IN MELBOURNE AND SUBURBS, AND IN REMAINDER OF STATE, 1851 TO 1922.

		In Vie	etoria.	In Melbou Subu		In Remainder of State.		
Period.		Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	Rate of Natural Increase.	Rate of Total Increase.	
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1851-60		2.01	21.59	*	13.62	址	26.67	
1861-70	• •	2.46	3.05	1.96†	3.91	2.63†	2.74	
1871-80	• • •	1.87	1.70	1.33	3.31	2.11	1.01	
1881-90	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.66	2.80	1.53	5.56	1.74	1.17	
1891–1900	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.47	.55	1.36	.25	1.55	.77	
1901–10		1.26	.89	1.05	1.74	1.42	.25	
1911	• • •	1.37	2.96	1.18	4.11	1.52	2.01	
1912		1.43	3.19	1.35	$3 \cdot 92$	1.50	2.57	
1913		1.48	2.38	1.48	3 · 77	1.48	1.20	
1914		1.39	1.40	1.39	3.08	1 · 40	07	
1915		1.34	75	1.35	1 · 24	1.33	-2.54	
1916		1.25	-1.39	1.26	$1 \cdot 92$	1 23	-4.48	
1917		1.32	.88	1.30	2.00	1.33	- 23	
1918		1.16	1.42	1.13	2.05	1.19	.79	
1919		.85	4.53	·67	2.75	1.04	6.47	
1920		1.29	1.66	1.30	3.45	1.27	- 13	
1921		1.27	1.49	1.26	2.35	1.28	2 36	
1922		1.36	2.55	1.30	$2 \cdot 73$	1.43	2.30	

Not available. Average 1862-1870.

It will be observed that the rate of natural increase (excess of births over deaths) has during all periods, except the years 1915, 1916, and 1920, been less in Melbourne than in other portions of the State, while the rate of total increase has usually been greater. It would appear from this that the metropolis has been gaining population at the expense of the country districts. The higher rate of natural increase in extrametropolitan areas is due principally to the low death rates prevailing there, and this favorable mortality can only be partially accounted for by the migration from country to town of persons in indifferent health. The light mortality in country districts shows the advantage to be derived from a large increase in the population of these portions of the State.

The small natural increase both in Melbourne and the remainder of the State in 1919 is accounted for by a heavy death rate in that year due to the existence of an epidemic of influenza. The rate of total increase in 1919 was large on account of the return to the State of soldiers, and the extra-Metropolitan districts benefited to a greater extent proportionally by their return than Melbourne and suburbs.

Population of Austalia and New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1921:—

## POPULATION OF THE SIX STATES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, 1861–1921.

State.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.
Victoria New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	540,322 350,860 30,059 126,830 15,100 89,977	731,528 503,981 117,960 185,626 25,270 101,020	862,346 751,468 213,525 279,865 29,708 115,705	1,140,405 1,132,234 393,718 320,431 49,782 146,667	1,201,070 1,354,846 498,129 363,157 184,124 172,475		
Australia New Zealand	1,153,148 84,536	$\substack{1,665,385\\257,810}$	2,252,617 489,933	3,183,237 626,658	3,773,801 772,719		5,435,734 1,218,270

<sup>\*</sup> Including Federal Territory, 2,572.

Population of Australian States and New Zealand, 1922. In the next table is shown the estimated population of each Australian State (excluding aborigines) and of New Zealand at the end of 1922, also the increase of population since the census of 1921, and the number of persons to the square mile.

<sup>†</sup> Including Northern Territory, 3,867.

## POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, AT 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

State.			ed Population December, 192	Increase since Census of 1921	Persons to the Square Mile.		
		Males. Females. Total.		Total.			(4th April).
Victoria		788,626	801,637	1,590,263	58,983	18.1	
New South Wales		1,107,625	1.065,210	2,172,835	72,464	$7 \cdot 0$	
Queensland	• •	415,907	372,670	788,577	32,605	1.2	
South Australia		257,475	255,759	513,234	18,074	1.4	
Western Australia		183,353	160,198	343,551	10,819	0.4	
Tasmania Territories—	• •	109,494	109,430	218,924	5,144	8.4	
Northern		2,540	1,011	3,551	_ 316	0.01	
Federal		1,443	1,114	2,557	- 15	2.7	
Australia		2,866,463	2,767,029	5,633,492	197,758	1.9	
New Zealand		645,524	619,873	1,265,397	47,127	$12 \cdot 3$	

Particulars of the movement of population by migration and of the natural increase by excess of births over deaths are given for each State since the year 1851 on page 300 of the Year-Book for 1921-22.

The enumerated populations of Australasian capital cities during the past 51 years are shown in the following table. Melbourne during that time has made great progress, the most noticeable advance having been in the decennial period, 1881-91, when the increase of population was 73 per cent.

Between 1891 and 1901 the population remained almost stationary but in the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an

stationary, but in the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158 and in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 persons. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australasia, had 955,900 inhabitants in 1922. These two cities contain about 31 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALASIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1922.

Comital City	En	imated pulation, t Dec., 2.	Persons to the					
Capital City (with Suburbs).	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	Estin Popul 31st 1	Acre, 1922.
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490.896	496,079	593,237	782,979	816,800	5.00
Sydney	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	6 <b>3</b> 6,355	897,640	955.900	8.09
Brisbane	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	230.200	1.18
Adelaide	42,744		133,252		191,312	255.318	270,329	1.58
Perth	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155.129	161,773	1.85
Hobart	26,004	27,248	33,450	/ 1	40,335	52,385	52.350	1.12
Wellington	7,908				70,729		112.080	3.45
	.,		,			•	J	1

<sup>\*</sup> Not available.

Density of population in capital cities.

It will be noticed that the population of Sydney is more concentrated than that of any other metropolitan city, the population of Melbourne being spread over about one and a half times the corresponding area. In Adelaide and Perth there is less than two persons, and in Brisbane and Hobart about one person, to the acre.

A list of cities in the British Empire which had a population exceeding 300,000 was given in the Year-Book for 1920-21, page 335.

Chinese and Aborigines in Victoria.

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last seven census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished.

## POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES, AT SEVEN CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of	Total Por Chinese	oulation—in e and Abori	cluding gines.		Chinese.		Aborigines.		
Census.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24.724	8	1,694	1.046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935			1,330	784	546
1881	862,346	452,083	410,263	12,128	11,869	259	780	460	320
1891	1,140,405	598,414	541,991	9,377	8,772	605	565	325	240
1901	1,201,341	603,883	597,458	7,349	6,740	609	652	367	285
1911	1,315,747	655,694	660,053	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,424	754,804	776,620	4.083	3,329	754	573	265	308

Note.—The population of the State at each census date since 1861, which appears in the above table and in the table on page 102, includes full-blood aboriginals. When comparisons are made elsewhere in this part with the populations at these census dates, the aboriginals referred to are not included.

During each of the five years ended 1922 (except 1918) the number of Chinese who left Victoria was greater than the number who entered the State. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 690. The figures for each year are as follows:—

### CHINESE IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1918 TO 1922.

	Yea	ar.		Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of— Arrivals (+), Departures (-)		
1918				350	270	+ 80		
1919				187	408	- 221		
1920			•	300	410	- 110		
1921				315	591	- 276		
1922	• •		••	346	509	- 163		
5	Total			1,498	2,188	- 690		

Decrease of Aborigines.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. When the colony was separated from New South Wales the number was officially stated to be 2,693. At the 1921 census there were enumerated 573 Aborigines, consisting of 144 of pure blood and 429 half-castes. censuses of 1911 and 1921 there was a decrease of 70, the reduction in the pure race being 51 and in the half-castes, 19. indicate that the race is gradually but surely dying out. records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that most of the natives are under the care of that body, the numbers in the different stations being as under :-

### NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1921-22.

	Stat	ion.		Aborigines.	Three- quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk .	•			 1	41	42
Lake Condah .				 2	35	37
Lake Tyers .			••	 60	132	192
Framlingham			• •	 1	16	17
A .				 2		2
				 4	1	5
Other Depôts.				 9	14	23
In Institutions				 3	1 1	3
In Service .				 2	2	4
	Total			 84	241	*325

<sup>\*</sup> Including all who received intermittent rations during the year.

In addition to the above there are 37 half-castes at Antwerp and Cove Dam whom it is proposed to transfer to Lake Tyers under a concentration scheme.

Of the Aborigines not enumerated in the table, some are residing elsewhere than at the stations, but receive supplies of food and clothing when they call; while others prefer to lead a wandering life and but rarely come under the notice of the Board.

During the year 1921-22, 8 deaths occurred—5 at Lake Tyers, 2 at Framlingham, and 1 at Lake Condah. There were 8 births—7 at Lake Tyers, and 1 at Coranderrk. The births recorded were 1 of fullblood and 7 half-castes, while, of the deaths, 4 were those of fullblood Aboriginals, and 4 of half-castes.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines Aborigines. during the year was £6,940. The following statement shows the net cost of Aborigines in Victoria (including cost of administration) from 1851 to 1922:—

With a view to restricting the immigration of Asiatics and emigration and other coloured persons the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which of coloured provides that any person, who, when asked to do so by a public officer, fails to write out from dictation and sign in the presence of the officer a passage of fifty words in any prescribed language, is prohibited from landing in Australia. Certificates of exemption are granted in certain cases, and members of the military and naval forces, as well as the master and crew of any public vessel of any government, are excepted. The Act appears to have achieved its purpose, judging by the small number of coloured persons who have been admitted to the Commonwealth since it commenced to operate. The following are the numbers of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who have entered or left Victoria since 1st April, 1901:-

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION OF COLOURED PERSONS (OTHER THAN CHINESE) FROM 1st APRIL, 1901, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

		Year.		Immigrants.	Emigran <b>t</b> s.	Excess of— Arrivals (+) Departures (-)	
From 1st 1906–10 1911–15 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	April,	1901, to	31st Dec.,	1905	1,118 382 491 80 67 52 46 59 70 65	1,311 495 406 92 208 46 151 86 64	- 193 - 113 + 85 - 12 - 141 + 6 - 105 - 27 + 6 + 18
		Total			2,430	2,906	- 476

The number of coloured persons in Victoria was ascerpersons in victoria, 1921. Chinese were found to number 4,083, and other coloured persons 1,896—a total of

<sup>\*</sup> This includes a sum of £1,496 paid into a Trust Fund in the Treasury.

5,979, as compared with 7,631 at the previous census in 1911. The figures for the different races are given below:—

# NUMBER OF PERSONS OF COLOURED RACES (EXCLUSIVE OF FULL-BLOOD ABORIGINES) IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

				T		)			
				Мя	les.	Fen	nales.	To	tal.
	Ra	<b>10</b> 0.		Full- blood.	Half- caste.	Full- blood.	Half- caste.	Full- blood.	Half- caste.
Asiatic—				-					
Chinese	• •	• •		2,858	471	251	503	3,109	974
Hindus	••			360	60	16	49	376	109
Japanes	se	••	••	36	10	12	10	48	20
Syrians	••	••		282	19	237	29	519	48
Cingales	se	••		14	10	2	4	16	14
Other	••	••	••	49	75	29	33	78	108
African-									
Negroes	•••	••	••	11	23		11	11	34
Other	••			2	. 3		1	3	4
American-									
America	n Indi	ans		1	1	·	3	1	4
Other	••	••		8	8	2	8	10	16
Polynesian	ıs								
Maoris	••			2	2	1	2	3	4
Other	••	••		7	2	1	1	8	3
Australian	Aborig	ginals (H.	C.)		185		244	••	429
Indefinite	••	••		23		7		30	
Total	• •	••		3,653	869	559	898	4,212	1,767

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was taken from the States, and vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force on 1st January, 1904. An epitome of its principal provisions is given in the Year-Book for 1920-21, page 340.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1922 was 198: in the fifty-two years, 1871 to 1922 inclusive, it was 15,453.