

POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale (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 district. 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. On 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. Notwithstanding 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, and 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,

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 immigration. 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 countries. 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 1920 the increase in population was 23,894, which included 3,474 soldiers. These latter were practically the last members of the A.I.F. to return to Victoria. The subjoined table contains a statement of the population in various years from 1836 to 1920 :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1920.

Year.	Estimated Population, 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May) ..	142	35	177	} 200
1836 (8th Novr.) ..	186	38	224	
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	610,005	602,608	1,212,613	1,204,909
1902	609,246	606,594	1,215,840	1,214,226
1903	607,092	608,110	1,215,202	1,215,521
1904	607,285	611,323	1,218,608	1,216,905
1905	612,488	616,497	1,228,985	1,223,796
1906	620,125	624,349	1,244,474	1,236,729
1907	627,631	632,837	1,260,468	1,252,471
1908	633,104	637,993	1,271,097	1,265,782
1909	643,642	647,377	1,291,019	1,281,058
1910	652,285	655,826	1,308,111	1,299,566
1911	668,759	670,343	1,339,102	1,320,374
1912	689,825	690,736	1,380,561	1,356,387
1913	706,948	705,171	1,412,119	1,393,180
1914	712,594	718,073	1,430,667	1,423,513
1915	693,650	725,526	1,419,176	1,426,613
1916	666,036	732,848	1,398,884	1,408,927
1917	671,382	739,622	1,411,004	1,405,466
1918	684,906	745,852	1,430,758	1,417,760
1919	740,884	755,054	1,495,938	1,466,242
1920	754,756	765,079	1,519,835	1,507,497

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on page 331.

Population,
1920.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1920 are shown in the following table:—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER, 1920.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st • December, 1919.. ..	..	..	740,884	755,054	1,495,938
Births, 1920	18,647	17,566	..	..	..
Deaths, 1920	9,059	7,773	..	..	..
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	9,588	9,793	19,381
Migration by Sea, 1920*—					
Arrivals	33,632	30,437	..	..	..
Departures (as adjusted)	34,169	27,190	..	..	..
Gain Seawards .. ..	..	..	4,463	3,247	7,710
Migration by Land, 1920—					
Arrivals	184,554	95,084	..	..	..
Departures (as adjusted)	184,733	98,099	..	..	..
Loss Overland .. ..	..	..	179	3,015	3,194
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1920.. ..	..	..	754,756	765,079	1,519,835
Full-blooded aborigines at the date of the 1911 census, not included in the estimate .. ..	..	..	103	93	196

* Including 3,474 members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces who arrived in Victoria during the year 1920.

Increase of
Population,
1891-1920.

The population of Victoria on 5th April, 1891, when the census of that year was taken, was 1,140,405; in 1901 it was 1,201,341; in 1911, 1,315,551; and, in 1921, 1,531,529. The table which follows shows the increase of

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

INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND LOSS BY EMIGRATION, 1891 TO 1920.

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	+ 52	11,543
1902	14,284	11,057	3,227
1903	13,974	14,612	- 638
1904	15,370	11,964	3,406
1905	15,431	5,054	10,377
1906	15,607	118	15,489
1907	16,827	833	15,994
1908	15,334	4,705	10,629
1909	17,113	+ 2,809	19 922
1910	16,701	+ 391	17 092
1911 (to 2nd April, Census) ..	4,689	+ 2,751	7,440
Total Intercensal period (10 years)..	156 821	42,340	114,481
1911 (from 3rd April)	13,121	+ 10,430	23,551
1912	19,207	+ 22,252	41,459
1913	20,493	+ 11,062	31,558
1914	19,7 9	1,171	18,548
1915	19,183	30,677	- 11,491
1916	17,746	38,038	- 20,292
1917	18,478	6,358	12,120
1918	16,420	+ 3,334	19,754
1919	12,249	+ 52,931	65,180
1920	19,381	+ 4,516	23,897
Total (29½ years)	505,337	125 907	379,430

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 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 314.

Emigration to South Africa. 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, and 1918 this State gained from South Africa, but in the four years 1909 to 1912 and in 1915, 1916, 1919, and 1920 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 102 of this volume.

Immigration and emigration, 1916-1920. The following table shows the total migration by sea to and from Victoria during the five years 1916 to 1920 :—

**RECORDED IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION BY SEA,
1916 TO 1920.**

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of Immigrants.
1916	80,458	76,687	3,771
1917	58,976	58,774	202
1918	48,566	51,631	- 3,065
1919	33,621	37,099	- 3,478
1920	65,595	59,956	5,639

NOTE.—The figures in this table are exclusive of members of the Australian Expeditionary Forces.

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.

Year.	Arrivals by Sea.			Departures by Sea.		
	Males.	Females (Nurses).	Total.	Males.	Females (Nurses).	Total.
1914 .. ..	..	..	..	15,355	46	15,401
1915	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	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	..	..	..
Total ..	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 rail, 1916 to 1920.

The Inter-State railway passenger traffic, as well as the seaward traffic, is taken into account in framing estimates of population. The effect of this traffic during the past five years is shown in the following return :—

RECORDED MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1916 TO 1920.

Year.	Arrivals.			Departures.			Excess of Arrivals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1916	140,840	59,836	200,676	137,017	62,000	199,017	3,823	- 2,164	1,659
1917	148,313	72,920	221,233	148,050	74,583	222,633	263	- 1,663	- 1,400
1918	169,499	92,269	261,768	181,654	93,931	275,585	- 12,155	- 1,662	- 13,817
1919	139,473	66,313	205,786	153,853	66,446	225,299	- 19,380	- 133	- 19,513
1920	184,554	95,084	279,638	184,233	98,099	282,332	321	- 3,015	- 2,694
Total	782,679	386,422	1,169,101	809,807	395,059	1,204,866	- 27,128	- 8,637	- 35,765

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 1920 Victoria lost by rail 4,825 persons to New South Wales, but gained 2, 31 from South Australia.

Gain by immigration from various countries and vice versa.

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 1920 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,
1916 TO 1920.

Year.	Excess of Immigration over Emigration between Victoria and—										Crews of Vessels.	Net Immigration.	
	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	South Africa.	United Kingdom.	Other British Dominions.	United States.			Other Foreign Ports.
1916	-1,078	- 370	12	1,623	3,791	28	-130	-215	150	104	-106	- 38	3,771
1917	-1,662	- 725	-264	1,443	1,057	-190	80	190	237	7	42	- 19	3,202
1918	-1,605	- 669	- 29	694	-2,059	-157	73	525	538	- 2	- 55	-319	-3,065
1919	-1,196	- 181	-549	-163	-3,617	393	-215	2,456	-313	1	34	-127	-3,473
1920	- 454	- 68	115	326	- 33	-373	- 97	6,873	-167	2	137	- 9	5,639
Total	-5,995	-2,626	-715	3,923	- 862	-299	-289	9,829	445	112	58	-512	3,069

The net result of the seaward migration for the five years has been an increase to Victoria of 3,069 persons, the principal gains being from the United Kingdom, Western Australia, and Other British Dominions. New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, on the other hand, 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 1920 will be found in the next table :—

STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END
OF 1920.

Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.	Period.	Number of State-assisted Immigrants.
1838-50	28,632	1909	652
1851-60	87,963	1910	1,690
1861-70	46,594	1911	6,776
1871-80	5,545	1912	15,119
1881-90	2	1913	12,146
1891-00 .. ..	..	1914	7,496
1901 .. ..	..	1915	1,724
1902 .. ..	..	1916	327
1903 .. ..	..	1917	146
1904 .. ..	..	1918	101
1905 .. ..	..	1919	139
1906 .. ..	..	1920	2,763
1907	127		
1908	360	Total	218,302

In 1920 the immigrants assisted by the Government numbered 2,763, of whom 1,660 were nominated. Of the immigrants 993 were married persons. The sex distribution of the State-assisted immigrants was—males 1,505, and females 1,258.

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 sub-enumerators, 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.

At the date of going to press the results which have been made known are the population of each State and capital city and the populations of municipalities and the number of dwellings contained therein. These are shown in this Part.

The following statement shows the population and number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of the State at the census of 4th April, 1921. The figures are subject to revision on the completion of the detailed tabulation, but it is anticipated that any amendment required will be insignificant.

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

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Cities, Towns, and Boroughs.</i>						
Ararat	2,312	2,345	4,657	857	2	859
Ballarat	9,356	11,860	21,216	4,950	12	4,962
Ballarat East	6,193	7,263	13,456	3,308	3	3,311
Bendigo	11,735	13,958	25,693	5,970	15	5,985
Brighton	9,510	11,733	21,243	4,620	59	4,679
Brunswick	21,329	23,147	44,476	9,685	91	9,776
Camberwell	10,710	13,134	23,844	5,729	124	5,853
Carrum	2,488	2,728	5,216	1,850	17	1,867
Castlemaine	2,505	2,825	5,330	1,249	1	1,250
Caulfield	18,680	22,012	40,692	9,672	162	9,834
Clunes	509	717	1,226	354	1	355
Coburg	8,942	9,170	18,112	3,857	40	3,897
Collingwood	15,955	18,288	34,243	7,564	1	7,565
Creswick	764	906	1,670	429	..	429
Daylesford	1,469	1,861	3,330	771	..	771
Dunolly	407	446	853	242	..	242
Eaglehawk	2,131	2,588	4,719	1,171	..	1,171
Echuca	1,834	1,911	3,745	859	1	860
Essendon	16,515	18,745	35,260	8,050	36	8,086
Fitzroy	16,307	18,631	34,938	7,708	4	7,712
Footscray	16,785	16,987	33,772	7,147	46	7,193
Geelong	6,865	7,953	14,818	3,245	2	3,247
Geelong West	4,514	5,124	9,638	2,221	10	2,231
Hamilton	2,402	2,696	5,098	1,155	2	1,157
Hawthorn	12,870	16,308	29,178	6,563	29	6,592
Horsham	1,803	1,985	3,788	833	12	845
Inglewood	517	601	1,118	289	..	289
Kew	7,712	9,670	17,382	3,650	57	3,707
Koroit	857	904	1,761	364	..	364
Malvern	14,051	18,257	32,308	7,626	127	7,753
Maryborough	2,210	2,537	4,747	1,172	2	1,174
Melbourne	51,104	52,165	103,269	21,533	22	21,555
Melbourne South	22,143	24,736	46,879	10,153	16	10,169
Mentone and Mordialloc	2,631	3,039	5,670	1,361	7	1,368
Mildura	2,668	2,432	5,100	1,064	16	1,080
Newtown and Chilwell	3,304	3,929	7,233	1,596	5	1,601
Northcote	14,703	15,810	30,513	6,841	112	6,953
Oakleigh	2,937	3,139	6,076	1,366	17	1,383
Port Fairy	981	1,006	1,987	435	..	435

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

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Cities, Towns, and Boroughs—continued.</i>						
Portland	1,136	1,418	2,554	561	2	563
Port Melbourne	6,500	6,600	13,100	2,806	2	2,808
Prahran	21,704	28,584	50,288	11,479	18	11,497
Queenscliff	1,104	1,386	2,490	502	..	502
Richmond	20,599	22,575	43,174	9,505	6	9,511
Sale	1,762	2,006	3,768	824	6	830
Sandringham	5,136	6,170	11,306	2,761	63	2,824
Sebastopol	866	878	1,744	420	..	420
St. Arnaud	1,225	1,496	2,721	638	2	640
St. Kilda	16,758	21,835	38,593	8,307	64	8,371
Stawell	2,036	2,375	4,411	1,046	1	1,047
Wangaratta	1,770	1,922	3,692	751	4	755
Warrnambool	3,717	4,022	7,739	1,655	4	1,659
Williamstown	9,894	9,551	19,445	4,335	30	4,365
Wonthaggi	2,813	2,363	5,176	1,045	19	1,064
Total—Cities, Towns, and Boroughs	427,728	486,727	914,455	204,144	1,272	205,416
<i>Shires.</i>						
Alberton	3,112	2,517	5,629	1,339	5	1,344
Alexandra	1,887	1,466	3,353	920	1	921
Arapiles	1,196	1,128	2,324	480	..	480
Ararat	3,168	2,790	5,958	1,349	1	1,350
Avoca	1,660	1,651	3,311	818	4	822
Avon	1,288	1,097	2,385	543	3	546
Bacchus Marsh	1,734	1,565	3,299	675	9	684
Bairnsdale	3,882	3,841	7,723	1,794	3	1,797
Ballan	1,595	1,486	3,081	798	1	799
Ballarat	1,894	2,059	3,953	733	4	737
Bannockburn	1,345	1,244	2,589	633	..	633
Barrabool	968	851	1,819	411	..	411
Barwon South	1,528	1,642	3,170	857	1	858
Beechworth	2,361	2,291	4,652	1,014	1	1,015
Belfast	1,321	1,168	2,489	524	..	524
Bellarine	2,047	1,957	4,004	969	4	973
Benalla	3,898	3,700	7,598	1,771	3	1,774
Berwick	4,834	4,117	8,951	2,156	10	2,166
Bet Bet	1,418	1,257	2,675	698	1	699
Birchip	1,014	838	1,852	395	2	397
Borong	2,528	2,229	4,757	1,056	2	1,058
Braybrook	2,335	2,092	4,427	944	75	1,019
Bright	2,047	1,958	4,005	1,000	..	1,000
Broadford	710	622	1,332	347	1	348

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

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Broadmeadows ..	3,617	1,803	5,420	820	7	827
Bulla ..	1,263	1,335	2,598	370	..	370
Buln Buln ..	3,255	2,620	5,875	1,472	..	1,472
Bungaree ..	1,529	1,484	3,013	717	..	717
Buninyong ..	2,631	2,426	5,057	1,225	3	1,228
Charlton ..	1,322	1,143	2,465	535	..	535
Chiltern ..	1,065	1,079	2,144	536	..	536
Colac ..	6,258	5,850	12,108	2,662	23	2,685
Corio ..	2,259	1,686	3,945	766	8	774
Cranbourne ..	3,219	2,463	5,682	1,403	10	1,413
Creswick ..	1,506	1,538	3,044	774	..	774
Dandenong ..	3,456	3,444	6,900	1,583	27	1,610
Deakin ..	2,164	1,763	3,927	926	2	928
Dimboola ..	3,370	2,899	6,269	1,256	4	1,260
Donald ..	1,728	1,512	3,240	709	..	709
Doncaster ..	1,345	1,240	2,585	670	3	673
Dundas ..	1,784	1,702	3,486	794	1	795
Dunmunkle ..	2,487	2,098	4,585	982	2	984
Eltham ..	2,089	1,982	4,071	1,104	1	1,105
Euroa ..	1,999	1,909	3,908	898	1	899
Ferntree Gully ..	3,365	3,640	7,005	2,255	37	2,292
Flinders ..	2,504	2,256	4,760	1,237	3	1,240
Frankston and Hastings ..	2,300	2,348	4,648	1,431	2	1,433
Gippsland South ..	2,615	2,057	4,672	1,037	1	1,038
Gisborne ..	1,090	1,287	2,377	564	..	564
Glenelg ..	2,824	2,659	5,483	1,235	4	1,239
Glenlyon ..	1,639	1,781	3,420	847	2	849
Gordon ..	1,706	1,444	3,150	708	1	709
Goulburn ..	1,141	1,006	2,147	506	1	507
Grenville ..	1,556	1,565	3,121	803	..	803
Hampden ..	5,370	5,135	10,505	2,282	6	2,288
Healesville ..	1,557	1,866	3,423	710	5	715
Heidelberg ..	7,940	8,671	16,611	3,420	43	3,463
Heytesbury ..	2,324	2,126	4,450	961	1	962
Huntly ..	1,694	1,401	3,095	767	1	768
Kara Kara ..	1,651	1,395	3,046	709	4	713
Karkaroc ..	3,135	2,360	5,495	1,210	5	1,215
Keilor ..	664	526	1,190	265	..	265
Kerang ..	5,692	4,787	10,479	2,353	12	2,365
Kilmore ..	943	847	1,790	431	..	431
Korong ..	2,595	2,278	4,873	1,141	2	1,143
Kowree ..	1,754	1,549	3,303	792	2	794
Kyneton ..	3,341	3,634	6,975	1,705	4	1,709
Lawloit ..	1,147	1,017	2,164	443	..	443
Leigh ..	806	716	1,522	387	..	387

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

Local Government Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Lexton	893	731	1,624	414	..	414
Lilydale	4,658	4,754	9,412	2,463	35	2,498
Loddon East	968	802	1,770	407	..	407
Lowan	1,900	1,730	3,630	772	..	772
Maffra	3,076	2,577	5,653	1,282	9	1,291
Maldon	1,506	1,632	3,138	764	..	764
Mansfield	2,120	1,875	3,995	980	2	982
Marong	3,058	2,820	5,878	1,342	1	1,343
Melton	785	644	1,429	341	..	341
Metcalfe	1,352	1,323	2,675	647	1	648
Mildura	4,888	3,195	8,083	2,189	9	2,198
Minhamite	1,022	859	1,881	468	24	492
Mirboo	892	647	1,539	367	..	367
Moorabbin	3,777	3,665	7,442	1,499	19	1,518
Mornington	989	1,211	2,200	588	2	590
Mortlake	1,497	1,416	2,913	697	4	701
Morwell	2,105	1,580	3,685	969	1	970
Mt. Rouse	1,360	1,351	2,711	597	..	597
Mulgrave	1,598	1,608	3,206	714	3	717
Murray Upper	1,168	943	2,111	460	1	461
McIvor	1,745	1,590	3,335	811	..	811
Narraacan	3,815	3,105	6,920	1,671	3	1,674
Newham and Woodend ..	984	1,107	2,091	481	..	481
Newstead and Mt. Alexander	1,349	1,350	2,699	733	..	733
Numurkah	2,999	2,769	5,768	1,327	..	1,327
Nunawading	6,234	6,391	12,625	2,855	52	2,907
Omeo	1,304	1,065	2,369	665	2	667
Orbost	2,202	1,624	3,826	999	1	1,000
Otway	2,342	1,700	4,042	997	4	1,001
Oxley	2,169	1,782	3,951	864	1	865
Phillip Island and Woolamai	2,720	2,383	5,103	1,111	2	1,113
Poowong and Jeetho	3,896	3,289	7,185	1,657	4	1,661
Portland	2,743	2,534	5,277	1,260	3	1,263
Preston	4,714	4,956	9,670	2,102	86	2,188
Pyalong	370	332	702	189	..	189
Ripon	1,717	1,712	3,429	803	..	803
Rochester	3,394	2,896	6,290	1,399	7	1,406
Rodney	3,919	3,483	7,402	1,642	7	1,649
Romsey	1,688	1,507	3,195	800	..	800
Rosedale	2,260	1,922	4,182	1,002	4	1,006
Rutherglen	2,091	1,856	3,947	885	..	885
Seymour	2,031	1,776	3,807	870	2	872

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

Local Governmen Area.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
<i>Shires—continued.</i>						
Shepparton	4,018	3,696	7,714	1,685	5	1,690
Stawell	1,841	1,511	3,352	802	..	802
Strathfieldsaye	1,692	1,686	3,378	788	..	788
Swan Hill	6,702	4,850	11,552	2,721	16	2,737
Talbot	648	734	1,382	388	..	388
Tambo	2,236	2,002	4,238	929	1	930
Towong	2,415	1,915	4,330	1,008	2	1,010
Traralgon	1,724	1,612	3,336	791	4	795
Tullaroop	1,314	1,264	2,578	637	..	637
Tungamah	2,405	2,095	4,500	1,030	2	1,032
Upper Yarra	3,014	2,511	5,525	1,308	10	1,318
Violet Town	960	923	1,883	461	2	463
Walpeup	3,278	2,194	5,472	1,199	5	1,204
Wangaratta	1,268	1,119	2,387	525	..	525
Wannon	1,517	1,326	2,843	636	3	639
Waranga	2,901	2,465	5,366	1,321	2	1,323
Warragul	2,543	2,411	4,954	1,048	4	1,052
Warrnambool	4,256	3,979	8,235	1,760	..	1,760
Werribee	3,738	3,297	7,035	1,559	7	1,566
Whittlesea	1,834	1,647	3,481	788	..	788
Wimmera	2,343	1,812	4,155	870	2	872
Winchelsea	2,246	2,064	4,310	980	1	981
Wodonga	1,370	1,185	2,555	608	7	615
Woorayl	3,311	2,661	5,972	1,358	4	1,362
Wycheproof	2,424	1,786	4,210	1,000	..	1,000
Yackandandah	1,515	1,411	2,926	677	2	679
Yarrowonga	1,356	1,264	2,620	611	..	611
Yea	1,485	1,211	2,696	646	10	656
Total—Shires	322,121	289,016	611,137	141,842	737	142,579
SUMMARY.						
Cities, Towns and Boroughs	427,728	486,727	914,455	204,144	1,272	205,416
Shires	322,121	289,016	611,137	141,842	737	142,579
Not Incorporated	113	72	185	64	..	64
Whole State	749,962	775,815	1,525,777	346,050	2,009	348,059
Shipping	4,667	1,085	5,752	..	..	..
Total Population	754,629	776,900	1,531,529	346,050	2,009	348,059

Ages of the people.

The following table shows the ages of the people in the three census years 1891, 1901, and 1911 and the proportionate numbers living in successive age groups :—

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1891, 1901, AND 1911.

Age Group (Years).	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5 ..	75,229	73,505	66,807	65,179	73,061	70,417
5-10 ..	64,989	63,251	72,052	70,493	65,615	63,904
10-15 ..	58,536	57,528	67,389	66,640	63,586	62,523
15-20 ..	56,889	57,560	58,896	59,717	67,804	67,719
20-25 ..	63,356	62,185	50,593	57,632	61,895	65,217
25-30 ..	62,910	54,999	45,469	52,832	51,955	55,651
30-35 ..	47,632	39,667	46,635	48,156	44,928	48,694
35-40 ..	31,672	26,398	46,723	43,390	41,308	44,549
40-45 ..	23,924	21,332	37,118	33,551	42,512	42,480
45-50 ..	22,007	19,567	24,137	21,810	41,015	38,477
50-55 ..	22,676	19,290	18,348	17,601	31,866	29,420
55-60 ..	22,135	16,132	15,351	15,157	19,486	18,457
60-65 ..	20,091	12,847	14,979	14,292	13,834	14,316
65-70 ..	11,075	7,140	16,080	13,843	11,432	12,603
70-75 ..	7,194	4,775	11,781	8,360	9,415	9,972
75-80 ..	3,191	2,253	5,733	4,231	7,275	6,934
80-85 ..	1,378	1,006	2,453	2,065	3,903	3,387
85-90 ..	459	356	603	587	1,133	1,129
90-100 ..	168	124	160	152	301	321
100 and over ..	5	5	12	11	8	10
Unspecified ..	2,898	2,071	2,564	1,759	3,259	3,780
Total ..	598,414	541,991	603,883	597,458	655,591	659,966

AGES OF THE PEOPLE AT CENSUSES, 1891, 1901, AND 1911—*continued.*

Age Group (Years).	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
PROPORTIONS PER CENT.						
0-5 ..	12·63	13·61	11·11	10·94	11·20	10·73
5-10 ..	10·91	11·72	11·98	11·83	10·06	9·74
10-15 ..	9·83	10·65	11·21	11·19	9·74	9·53
15-20 ..	9·55	10·66	9·80	10·03	10·40	10·32
20-25 ..	10·64	11·52	8·41	9·68	9·48	9·94
25-30 ..	10·56	10·19	7·56	8·87	7·96	8·48
30-35 ..	8·00	7·35	7·76	8·08	6·89	7·42
35-40 ..	5·32	4·89	7·77	7·28	6·33	6·79
40-45 ..	4·02	3·95	6·17	5·63	6·52	6·47
45-50 ..	3·70	3·62	4·02	3·66	6·29	5·87
50-55 ..	3·81	3·57	3·05	2·96	4·89	4·48
55-60 ..	3·72	2·99	2·55	2·54	2·99	2·81
60-65 ..	3·37	2·38	2·49	2·40	2·12	2·18
65-70 ..	1·86	1·32	2·67	2·32	1·75	1·92
70-75 ..	1·21	·88	1·96	1·40	1·44	1·52
75-80 ..	·53	·42	·95	·71	1·11	1·06
80-85 ..	·23	·19	·41	·35	·60	·52
85-90 ..	·08	·07	·10	·10	·18	·17
90 and over ..	·03	·02	·03	·03	·05	·05
Specified Ages	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Persons at
dependent
and
supporting
ages.

In the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, page 107, a statement appears of the numbers and proportions of males and females living in the age groups, under 15 years, 15 to 45 years, 45 to 65 years, and 65 years and upwards, at the

censuses of 1891, 1901, and 1911. Similar particulars are given for England and Wales for the year 1911.

The *Year-Book* for 1916-17 contains on page 220 a table showing the length of residence in Australia of the population of the metropolis and of the remainder of the State.

Occupations of the people, 1911. The number of breadwinners in each class of occupation at the date of the census of 1911, and of the persons dependent on them, are shown in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, page 108.

Conjugal condition, 1911. The conjugal condition of the people of Victoria at various periods of life (exclusive of full-blooded Aborigines) at the census of 1911 is shown in a statement which appears in the *Year-Book* for 1919-20, page 108.

Marriageable persons. The single males of 20 years and upwards, and the single females of 17 years and upwards, or, in other words, the bachelors and spinsters, numbered respectively 152,753 and 171,514 in 1911. If to these be added the widowers, widows, and divorcees, it will be found that the whole marriageable population at the census of 1911 was 173,148 males and 219,694 females, the latter thus exceeding the former by 46,546.

Proportion of marriageable females. At the census of 1911, therefore, the marriageable females were in the proportion of 127 to every 100 marriageable males. In 1901 the proportion of females was 117; in 1891, 88; in 1881, 89; and in 1871 only 52.

Centenarians in Victoria. There were 18 persons—8 males and 10 females—aged 100 years and upwards in Victoria when the 1911 census was taken. Of the men 5 were widowers, and of the women 9 were widows.

Private and other dwellings. Statements showing the materials of which houses were composed, the number of persons living therein, and the weekly rental values of private dwellings at the date of the 1911 census are given on pages 224 and 225 of the *Year-Book* for 1916-17.

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.
1861 ..	6.126	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	2.549	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 ..	17.361	3.766	4.61	..	..

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.

The census of 1911 gave the birthplaces of the people as follows :—

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, 1911.

Birthplaces.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Victoria	495,490	514,729	1,010,219
Other Australian States	46,169	52,557	98,726
New Zealand	4,968	5,099	10,067
England and Wales	49,558	39,824	89,382
Scotland	14,200	12,377	26,577
Ireland	19,169	22,308	41,477
British India	1,179	427	1,606
Other British Possessions	2,201	1,723	3,924
Total British	632,934	649,044	1,281,978

BIRTHPLACES OF THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA, 1911—*continued.*

Birthplaces.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Austria-Hungary	280	75	355
Germany	4,343	1,799	6,142
France	471	263	734
Belgium	72	27	99
Italy	1,140	359	1,499
Sweden	1,138	82	1,220
Norway	726	81	807
Russia	777	296	1,073
Turkey	27	4	31
United States	1,085	665	1,750
China	4,246	56	4,302
Japan	47	10	57
Other Foreign Countries	2,450	733	3,183
Tôtal Foreign	16,802	4,450	21,252
At Sea	630	673	1,303
Unspecified	5,225	5,793	11,018
Grand Total	655,591	659,960	1,315,551

Persons of Victorian birth were in the proportion of 77 to every 100 persons in 1911, as compared with 73 in 1901. These, combined with the natives of the other Australian States and New Zealand, amounted in the later year to 85 per cent. of the total population of Victoria.

The number of persons in the State in 1911 who were **Foreign born.** born in countries outside the British dominions was 21,252, or 1.6 per cent. of the population. This is a decrease as compared with 1901, when they numbered 25,582, or 2.1 per cent. of the population.

In the interval between the censuses of 1901 and 1911 **Chinese.** natives of China decreased from 6,230 to 4,302. 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 was 7,349 in 1901 and 5,601 in 1911.

The enumerated population at each of the last seven censuses and the decennial increases, numerical and centesimal, are as under :—

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

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase since last Census.		Population.	Increase since last Census.		Population.	Increase since last Census.	
		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.		Numerical.	Centesimal.
1861	540,322	129,556	31·54	328,651	64,317	24·33	211,671	65,239	44·55
1871	731,528	191,206	35·39	401,050	72,399	22·03	330,478	118,807	56·13
1881	862,346	130,818	17·88	452,083	51,033	12·72	410,263	79,785	24·14
1891	1,140,405	278,059	32·24	598,414	146,331	32·37	541,991	131,728	32·11
1901	1,201,341	60,936	5·34	603,883	5,469	·91	597,458	55,467	10·23
1911	1,315,747	114,406	9·52	655,694	51,811	8·58	660,053	62,595	10·48
1921	1,531,529	215,782	16·40	754,629	98,935	15·09	776,900	116,847	17·70

Between the censuses of 1911 and 1921 the increase in population (215,782) was larger than in any intercensal period since 1851, with the exception of the decennium 1881-1891, when it was 278,059 persons.

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	121·36
1881	110·19
1891	110·41
1901	101·08
1911	99·34
1921	97·13

The ratios for different age groups for 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.

Population of
Greater
Melbourne,
1921.

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 at the same date :—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE
ENUMERATED AT THE CENSUS OF 1921.

Sub-District.	Area in Acres.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1921.	Persons to the Acre, 1921.
Melbourne City	7,555	103,269	13·7
Fitzroy City	923	34,938	37·9
Collingwood City	1,139	34,243	30·1
Richmond City	1,430	43,174	30·2
Brunswick City	2,719	44,476	16·4
Northcote City	2,850	35,513	10·7
Prahran City	2,320	50,288	21·7
South Melbourne City	2,303	46,879	20·4
Port Melbourne City	2,366	13,100	5·5
St. Kilda City	2,049	38,533	18·8
Brighton City	3,308	21,243	6·4
Essendon City	4,000	35,260	8·8
Hawthorn City	2,400	29,178	12·2
Kew City	3,553	17,382	4·9
Footscray City	2,577	33,772	13·1
Williamstown City	2,775	19,445	7·0
Oakleigh Borough	2,658	6,976	2·3
Caulfield City	5,600	40,692	7·3
Malvern City	4,000	32,308	8·1
Camberwell City	8,320	23,844	2·9
Preston Shire	8,800	9,600	1·1
Coburg Town	4,800	18,112	3·8
Sandringham Town	3,740	11,306	3·0
Remainder of District	81,181	40,507	·5
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River .. ..	..	4,711	..
Total, including Shipping	163,366	782,979	4·8*

* In making this calculation persons in ships were excluded from the total population.

NOTE.—Kew was proclaimed a city on 1st March, 1921.

Density of
metropolitan
population.

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, 16; 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; Williamstown, 445; 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 6,202½ 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, 22; Melbourne City, 18; Williamstown, 8; Caulfield, 8; Brighton, 7; and Kew, 6.

In the following return Victoria is shown in two divisions, the Metropolitan (Greater Melbourne) District, or the area extending in all directions for a distance of 10 miles from the centre of the city, and the remaining portions of the State. The population of each of those divisions at the census of 1921, the ratio of its population to that of the whole State, and the number of persons to the square mile were as follows:—

METROPOLITAN AND OTHER POPULATION, 1921.

Divisions.	Estimated Area in Square Miles.	Enumerated Population, 4th April, 1921.		
		Total.	Proportion per cent.	Persons to the Sq. Mile.
Metropolitan	255	782,979	51.12	3,070
Remainder of State ..	87,629	748,550	48.88	8.5
Total, Victoria ..	87,884	1,531,529	100.00	17.4

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) ..	25.9	1914 (Estimate) ..	47.1
1871 " ..	28.9	1915 " ..	48.2
1881 " ..	32.8	1916 " ..	49.7
1891 " ..	43.0	1917 " ..	50.2
1901 " ..	41.3	1918 " ..	50.6
1911 " ..	45.1	1919 " ..	49.7
1912 (Estimate) ..	45.7	1920 " ..	50.4
1913 " ..	46.1	1921 (Census) ..	51.1

The figures for the years 1912 to 1920 are estimates as at 31st December.

Greater Melbourne—
increase of
population.

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 40,692 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.

Municipal District.	Population at the Census of—		
	1901.	1911.	1921.
Cities—			
Melbourne	97,440	103,593	103,269
Fitzroy	31,687	34,283	34,938
Collingwood	32,749	34,190	34,243
Richmond	37,824	40,442	43,174
Brunswick	24,141	32,215	44,476
Northcote	9,677	17,519	30,513
Prahran	40,441	45,367	50,288
South Melbourne	40,619	46,190	46,879
Port Melbourne	12,176	13,515	13,100
St. Kilda	20,542	25,334	38,593
Brighton	10,047	12,083	21,243
Essendon	17,426	23,749	35,260
Hawthorn	21,430	24,450	29,178
Kew	9,469	11,152	17,382
Footscray	18,318	23,643	33,772
Williamstown	14,052	15,275	19,445
Caulfield	9,541	15,919	40,692
Malvern	10,619	15,969	32,308
Camberwell	8,602	12,551	23,844
Towns—			
Coburg	6,772	9,505	18,112
Sandringham	*	*	11,306
Borough—			
Oakleigh	1,273	2,151	6,076
Shires—			
Preston	4,059	5,049	9,670
Parts of Shires, forming remainder of District	15,445	24,873*	40,507
Shipping in Hobson's Bay and River	1,730	4,220	4,711
Total	496,079	593,237	782,979

* Included with Moorabbin Shire in 1901 and 1911.

Population of
chief extra-
metropolitan
towns.

Outside Melbourne and suburbs, the most important towns in Victoria are Ballarat, comprising two municipalities; Geelong, three; Bendigo, two; and Warrnambool, Castlemaine, Mildura, Hamilton, and Wonthaggi one each. The populations of these, with their immediate suburbs, according to the censuses of 1911 and 1921, were as follows:—

POPULATION OF CHIEF TOWNS IN VICTORIA, 1911 AND 1921.

Name of Town.	1911 (Census).	1921 (Census).
Ballarat	42,403	38,500
Geelong	30,273	36,170
Bendigo	39,417	33,170
Warrnambool	7,010	7,739
Castlemaine	7,020	7,000
Wonthaggi	3,200	5,176
Mildura	4,608	5,100
Hamilton	4,900	5,098

The following is a list of the other towns in Victoria which contained a population of 3,000 persons or over in 1921:—

Town.	Enumerated Population in 1921.	Town.	Enumerated Population in 1921.
Maryborough ..	4,747	Echuca	3,745
Ararat	4,657	Wangaratta ..	3,692
Stawell	4,411	Camperdown ..	3,650
Colac	4,150	Daylesford ..	3,330
Horsham	3,788	Bairnsdale ..	3,200
Sale	3,768		

Rates of
increase 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 1920.

Period.	In Victoria.		In Melbourne and Suburbs.		In Remainder of State.	
	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	*	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 ..	1·36	2·37	1·18	2·07	1·51	2·62
1912 ..	1·44	3·10	1·38	4·71	1·48	1·79
1913 ..	1·49	2·29	1·50	3·59	1·47	1·20
1914 ..	1·40	1·31	1·41	3·53	1·39	·58
1915 ..	1·34	·90	1·36	1·48	1·33	-3·02
1916 ..	1·25	-1·36	1·27	1·70	1·23	-4·21
1917 ..	1·32	·87	1·31	1·81	1·33	·07
1918 ..	1·16	1·40	1·14	2·15	1·19	·64
1919 ..	·86	4·56	·68	2·70	1·04	6·46
1920 ..	1·30	1·60	1·32	3·12	1·27	·09

* 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 four years 1913 to 1916 and the year 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 extra-metropolitan areas is due principally to the low death rates there prevailing, and this favorable mortality can only be partially accounted for by the migration from country to town of persons in indifferent health. The greater vitality 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.

The following table shows the population of each Australian State 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 ..	540,322	731,528	862,346	1,140,405	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,529
New South Wales ..	350,860	503,981	751,468	1,132,234	1,354,846	1,648,448	2,102,335*
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	757,634
South Australia ..	126,830	185,626	279,865	320,431	363,157	411,868	499,206†
Western Australia	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	134,124	232,114	332,213
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,377
Australia ..	1,153,148	1,665,385	2,252,617	3,183,237	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,436,794
New Zealand ..	84,536	257,810	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,407	1,218,270

* Including Federal Territory, 2,572.

† Including Northern Territory, 3,870.

Population of Australian States and New Zealand, 1921.

In the next table is shown the enumerated population of each Australian State (excluding aborigines) at the census of 1921, also the increase of population since the census of 1911, and the number of persons to the square mile.

POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND, AT CENSUS OF 1921.

State.	Enumerated Population at Census of 4th April, 1921.			Increase since Census of 1911 (2nd April).	Persons to the Square Mile.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	754,629	776,900	1,531,529	215,978	17·4
New South Wales ..	1,071,058	1,028,705	2,099,763	453,029	6·8
Queensland ..	399,610	358,024	757,634	151,821	1·1
South Australia ..	248,293	247,043	495,336	86,778	1·3
Western Australia ..	177,013	155,200	332,213	50,099	0·3
Tasmania ..	107,767	106,110	213,877	22,666	8·2
Territories—					
Northern ..	2,821	1,049	3,870	560	0·01
Federal ..	1,567	1,005	2,572	858	2·7
Australia ..	2,762,758	2,674,036	5,436,794	981,789	1·8
New Zealand ..	622,708	595,562	1,218,270	209,863	11·8

Australian States—
Increase of population,
1851 to 1921.

The subjoined table contains particulars of the movement of population by immigration and emigration, and of the natural increase by excess of births over deaths in each of the Australian States since 1851:—

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE OF POPULATION IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1851 TO 1921.

Period.	Increase by Excess of Immigration over Emigration.						Australia.
	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania	
1851-61 (Census period)	400,045	126,314		35,750	6,510	7,709	576,328
1861-71 "	41,789	48,247	68,581	17,060	6,386	- 5,183	176,880
1871-81 "	- 15,322	107,536	58,904	45,032	- 135	- 770	195,245
1881-91 "	116,950	171,061	114,835	28,275	12,973	5,993	393,537
1891-01 "	- 111,848	- 4,064	16,693	- 15,568	118,441	- 2,179	1,475
1901-11 "	- 42,340	45,564	19,708	- 5,406	53,723	- 14,592	56,657
1911-21 "	35,346	134,926	30,800	16,146	- 1,748	- 13,782	201,688
Total ..	424,620	629,584	309,521	64,739	196,150	- 22,804	1,601,810
Natural Increase (i.e., Excess of Births over Deaths).							
1851-61 (Census period)	62,932	63,506		27,380	2,704	12,138	168,660
1861-71 "	149,417	104,874	19,320	41,736	3,784	16,226	335,357
1871-81 "	146,140	139,951	36,661	49,207	4,573	15,455	391,987
1881-91 "	161,109	209,705	65,358	68,841	7,101	24,969	537,083
1891-01 "	172,513	226,676	87,718	58,294	15,901	27,987	589,089
1901-11 "	156,821	243,038	87,976	54,117	44,267	33,328	624,547
1911-21 "	180,632	318,961	121,021	71,192	51,847	36,448	780,101
Total ..	1,029,564	1,311,711	418,054	370,767	130,177	166,551	3,426,824
Total Increase.							
1851-61 (Census period)	462,977	189,820		63,130	9,214	19,847	744,988
1861-71 "	191,206	153,121	87,901	58,796	10,170	11,043	512,237
1871-81 "	130,818	247,487	95,565	94,239	4,438	14,685	587,232
1881-91 "	278,059	380,766	180,193	40,566	20,074	30,962	930,620
1891-01 "	60,665	222,612	104,411	42,726	134,342	25,808	590,564
1901-11 "	114,481	293,602	107,684	48,711	97,990	18,736	681,204
1911-21 "	215,978	453,887	151,821	87,338	50,099	22,666	981,789
Total ..	1,454,184	1,941,295	727,575	435,506	326,327	143,747	5,028,634

Some very interesting results are disclosed by this table. During the ten years 1911-21 Australia gained 201,688 persons by immigration—there being increases from this source in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia, and decreases through excess of

emigration over immigration in the other States, Tasmania losing 13,782 persons. Over the whole period of 70 years the excess of births over deaths contributed 68 per cent. to the total increase of population, excess of immigration over emigration being responsible for the remaining 32 per cent. Tasmania is the only State which has suffered a loss of population by migration over the whole period since 1851, the departures since that date having exceeded the arrivals by 22,804 persons.

Victoria had, at the census of 1911, a larger proportion of persons aged 65 and upwards than any other Australian State or New Zealand. Its number per 10,000 of the population was 518, the corresponding number in New Zealand being 474, in South Australia 467, in Tasmania 412, and in New South Wales 405. In Queensland and Western Australia the proportions were much lower.

The enumerated populations of Australasian capital cities during the past 60 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 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 897,640 inhabitants in 1921. These two cities contain about 30 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALASIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1861 TO 1921.

Capital City (with Suburbs).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Persons to the Acre, 1921.
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	
Melbourne	139,916	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	4.79
Sydney ..	95,789	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	634,355	897,640	7.59
Brisbane ..	6,051	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,377	209,699	1.07
Adelaide ..	18,303	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	1.49
Perth ..	*	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	15,129	1.81
Hobart ..	24,773	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,85	1.12
Wellington	4,176	7,908	20,563	34,190	49,344	70,729	107,491	3.31

* Not available.

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.

Density of
population in
capital cities.

The following is a list of the cities in the British Empire which, at the date of the latest enumeration, had a population exceeding 300,000. It will be seen that Sydney is the seventh and Melbourne the ninth city in the Empire :—

POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

City.	Country.	Year of Census (c) or Estimate.	Population.
Greater London.. ..	England	1921 (c)	7,476,168
Calcutta	India	1911	1,222,313
Glasgow.	Scotland	1921 (c)	1,034,969
Bombay	India	1911	979,445
Manchester (with Salford)	England	1921 (c)	964,701
Birmingham	England	1921 (c)	919,438
Sydney	Australia	1921 (c)	897,640
Liverpool	England	1921 (c)	833,118
Melbourne	Australia	1921 (c)	782,979
Montreal	Canada	1917	700,000
Madras	India	1911	518,660
Hyderabad	India	1914	500,623
Sheffield	England	1921 (c)	490,724
Leeds	England	1921 (c)	458,320
Edinburgh	Scotland	1921 (c)	429,281
Dublin.. ..	Ireland	1919	399,000
Belfast.. ..	Ireland	1919	393,000
Bristol	England	1921 (c)	377,061
Toronto	Canada	1911	376,538

In the subjoined table is given the population of Victoria at each of the last seven census enumerations, Chinese and Aborigines being distinguished, except in 1921 :—

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

Year of Census.	Total Population—including Chinese and Aborigines.			Chinese.			Aborigines.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females
1861	540,322	328,651	211,671	24,732	24,724	8	1,894	1,046	648
1871	731,528	401,050	330,478	17,935	17,899	36	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	1,315,551	655,591	659,960	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,529	754,629	776,900	*	*	*	*	*	*

* The numbers of Chinese and Aborigines enumerated at the census of 1921 were not available when this part was sent to press.

Arrivals and
departures of
Chinese.

During the years 1917, 1919, and 1920, the number of Chinese who left Victoria was greater, but in 1916 and 1918 it was less, 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 185. The figures for each year are as follows:—

CHINESE IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION, 1916 TO 1920.

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of— Arrivals (+), Departures (-).
1916	481	397	+ 84
1917	457	475	- 18
1918	350	270	+ 80
1919	187	408	- 221
1920	300	410	- 110
Total	1,775	1,960	- 185

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 1911 census there were enumerated 643 Aborigines, consisting of 196 of pure blood and 447 half-castes. These figures indicate that the race is gradually but surely dying out. Although the half-castes increased by 66 between 1901 and 1911, the pure race showed a decrease of 75 in the ten years. From the 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, 1919-20.

Station.	Aborigines.	Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk	3	39	42
Lake Condah	4	4	8
Lake Tyers	57	83	140
Framlingham .. .. .	..	60	60
In Institutions	4	1	5
In Service	1	3	4
Other Depôts	4	30	34
Total	73	220	*293

* Including all who received intermittent rations during the year.

In addition to the above there are 74 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 1919-20, 4 deaths occurred—2 at Lake Tyers, and 2 at Lake Condah. There were 11 births—9 at Lake Tyers, and 2 at Framlingham. Six marriages were celebrated—3 at Lake Tyers, 1 at Coranderrk, and 2 at Framlingham. All the births recorded were those of half-castes, while all the deaths were those of full-blooded Aborigines.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £4,193. The following statement contains particulars of the net cost of Aborigines in Victoria (including cost of administration) from 1851 to 1920 :—

Expenditure on Aborigines.

Amount expended	£407,412
Revenue from stations paid into the Consolidated Revenue ..	13,152
Net cost	£394,260

At the census of 1911 the number of Chinese in Australia was 25,772 (23,374 males and 2,398 females). At the same date the number of Aborigines was as follows :—Full blood, 11,385 males and 8,554 females; half-caste, 5,283 males and 4,830 females. The enumeration of Aborigines, owing to their nomadic habits, was incomplete. The numbers given represent only those who were in the employ of whites at the date of the census, or were living in a civilized or semi-civilized condition in the vicinity of settlements of whites at that time. No attempt was made to count those who were living in a purely wild state.

Chinese and Aborigines in Australia.

Immigration
and emigration
of coloured
persons,
1901 to 1920.

With a view to restricting the immigration of Asiatics and other coloured persons the Commonwealth Parliament passed the Immigration Restriction Act in 1901, which 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, 1920.

Year.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Excess of— Arrivals (+) Departures (-).
From 1st April, 1901, to 31st Dec., 1905	1,118	1,311	- 193
1906-10	382	495	- 113
1911-15	491	406	+ 85
1916	80	92	- 12
1917	67	208	- 141
1918	52	46	+ 6
1919	46	151	- 105
1920	59	86	- 27
Total	2,295	2,795	- 500

Coloured persons in Victoria, 1911.

The number of coloured persons in Victoria was ascertained at the census of 1911. Chinese were found to number 5,601, and other coloured persons 1,583—a total of 7,184, as compared with 8,622 at the previous census in 1901. The figures for the different races are given below:—

NUMBER OF PERSONS OF COLOURED RACES (EXCLUSIVE OF ABORIGINES) IN VICTORIA AT THE CENSUS OF 1911.

Race.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Full-blood.	Half-caste.	Full-blood.	Half-caste.	Full-blood.	Half-caste.
Asiatic—						
Chinese	4,491	465	216	429	4,707	894
Hindus	720	73	9	32	729	105
Japanese.. .. .	39	13	8	7	47	20
Syrians	244	11	197	5	441	16
Cingalese.. .. .	14	1	1	3	15	4
Other	31	8	2	9	33	17
African—						
Negroes	44	27	11	36	55	63
Other	3	..	..	..	3	..
American—						
American Indians	3	1	..	1	3	2
Other	3	3	..	4	3	7
Polynesians—						
Maoris	5	2	2	2	7	4
Other	2	..	3	1	5	1
Indefinite	1	2	..	..	1	2
Total	5,600	606	449	529	6,049	1,135

Coloured persons in Australia. Persons of non-European race (exclusive of Aborigines) in Australia were found to number 42,230 in 1911. If to this be added 19,939 full-blooded aboriginals and 10,113 half-castes, the total of the enumerated coloured persons in the Commonwealth as at the date mentioned will be found to have been 72,282. Details are given in the *Year-Book* for 1915-16.

Allens arriving in and departing from Australia. According to the statistics for the Commonwealth prepared in connexion with the Immigration Restriction Act, the number of persons of coloured races who arrived in Australia in 1920 was 3,098, and of those who departed 3,511, the excess of departures over arrivals thus being 413. Most of the coloured persons who left Australia were Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos, Papuans, Malays, and Filipinos, and, of those who arrived, the greater number were formerly domiciled in the Commonwealth.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 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. All persons who, prior to that date, had been granted letters or certificates of naturalization in the various States are to be deemed naturalized. To obtain a certificate a person, not being an aboriginal native of Asia, Africa, or any of the islands of the Pacific (excepting New Zealand), must have resided in Australia continuously for the two years immediately preceding the application, and must produce, in support of his application, a statutory declaration stating his name, age, birthplace, occupation, and residence, the length of his residence in Australia, and that he intends to settle in the Commonwealth, in addition to a certificate of good character signed by a justice of the peace, postmaster, State school teacher, or police officer. If a person has been naturalized in the United Kingdom, he must produce the certificate, also a declaration that he is the person named in it, that he obtained it without any fraud or misstatement, and that he intends to settle in the Commonwealth. An alien woman who marries a British subject becomes naturalized thereby. Children of naturalized parents, who have at any time resided in Australia with their father or mother, have all the rights, powers, and privileges of naturalized persons, and this provision also applies to the children of an alien mother married to a natural-born British subject, or to a person who has obtained a certificate of naturalization.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1920 was 136; in the fifty years, 1871 to 1920 inclusive, it was 14,946.