

POPULATION.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1936 :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 1836 TO 1936.

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	226,462	120,843	347,305	315,628
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234	529,653
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925	710,344
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605	850,181
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728	1,119,333
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213	1,192,377
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	668,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,652
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,324
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,881
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,612
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727	1,537,042
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273	1,570,883
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455	1,607,850
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151	1,641,944
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051	1,671,537
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987	1,696,758
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832	1,727,734
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746	1,751,974
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269	1,770,133
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605	1,786,217
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570	1,799,241
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387	1,808,618
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479	1,820,568
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490	1,830,898
1935	911,757	931,342	1,843,099	1,839,381
1936	915,472	936,390	1,851,862	1,847,841

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 261 and 270.

Population,
1936.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1936 are shown in the following table :—

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF VICTORIA, 31ST DECEMBER,
1936.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1935 .. ..	..	..	911,757	931,342	1,843,099
Births, 1936	14,796	14,087			
Deaths, 1936	9,996	8,782			
Natural Increase .. ..	..	..	4,800	5,305	10,105
Migration by Sea, 1936—					
Arrivals	36,446	39,054			
Departures	36,118	38,557			
Gain by Sea .. ..	..	..	328	497	825
Migration by Land, 1936—					
Arrivals	49,390	24,695			
Departures	50,907	25,455			
Gain by Land .. ..	..	..	(-)1,517	(-) 760	(-)2,277
Migration by Air, 1936—					
Arrivals	2,885	929			
Departures	2,781	923			
Gain by Air .. ..	..	..	104	6	110
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1936 .. ..	..	..	915,472	936,390	1,851,862†

The minus sign (-) indicates a loss.

† Full blood aboriginals excluded.

At the date of the census the population of Victoria was 1,139,840 in 1891; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5.37, 9.53, 16.40, and 18.87 per cent. Vide table on page 266. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17.33 per cent.

The census count on the 30th June, 1933, showed that the population of the State at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows for each quinquennium of the 75 years 1860-1934, and for each year of the 20 years 1917-1936,

the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration :—

INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1936.

	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1917 ..	18,480	(-) 6,083	12,397	1·31	(-) ·43	·88
1918 ..	16,424	3,761	20,185	1·16	·27	1·43
1919 ..	12,251	53,539	65,790	·85	3·73	4·58
1920 ..	19,382	5,492	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
1921 ..	19,428	3,390	22,818	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,132	18,414	39,546	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,657	16,525	35,182	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,636	12,060	31,696	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,086	6,814	26,900	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,819	5,609	·51	(-) ·20	·31
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,342	8,763	·55	(-) ·07	·48

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease.

The population of the State increased during the 77 years, 1860-1936, by 1,330,790. Of this increase 1,227,992 was due to the natural element, the excess of births over deaths, and 102,798 to the excess of immigration over emigration. The percentage increase of

the population of the State fell steadily during the five years 1928-32. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element, and in the years 1931 and 1932 to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the continuance of the unfavourable migration experience. In the year 1933 a slight recovery was made as compared with the previous year, the percentage increases being .61 and .54 respectively. There was a further improvement in 1934 in the rate of increase to .71 per cent. This was entirely due to the migration experience, the percentage increase from migration being the highest since 1927. This gain was due partly to visitors from abroad to the Victorian Centenary. The rate of natural increase (.50) continued to decline in 1934, and was the lowest recorded. In 1935 the percentage increase (.31) of the population of the State was the lowest on record. This was due to the continuance of the low rate of natural increase (.51) and the very unfavourable migration experience (partly due to the departure of Centenary visitors). The percentage decrease from migration in 1935 (.20) was the highest recorded since 1917. In 1936 a slight improvement was recorded in the percentage increase of the population of the State.

MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria for the period 1927-1936, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.	
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.
1927 ..	248,806	25,924	274,730	251,672	11,514	263,186	(-)2,866	14,410
1928 ..	237,908	17,906	255,814	240,768	11,922	252,690	(-)2,860	5,984
1929 ..	221,472	13,870	235,342	223,543	12,163	235,706	(-)2,071	1,707
1930 ..	181,043	10,592	191,635	181,577	12,890	194,467	(-) 534	(-)2,298
1931 ..	135,486	5,804	141,290	135,760	7,864	143,624	(-) 274	(-)2,060
1932 ..	141,851	5,969	147,820	141,496	7,166	148,662	355	(-)1,197
1933 ..	147,078	8,840	155,918	146,485	9,277	155,762	593	(-) 437
1934 ..	153,410	11,377	164,787	150,520	10,436	160,956	2,890	941
1935 ..	140,406	11,090	151,496	143,526	11,789	155,315	(-)3,120	(-) 699
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,628	11,113	154,741	(-)1,815	473

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals.

The volume of migration to and from Victoria, as given in the above table, diminished steadily from a total of 537,916 persons in 1927 to 284,914 persons in 1931, both oversea and interstate traffic being affected. Since 1931, a slight increase has been recorded each year, with the exception of 1935. The decline indicated in the interstate traffic over the ten-year period is probably offset to a certain extent by an increase in the road motor traffic, particulars of which are not available.

Arrivals and Departures by Rail, 1933-36.

The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement :—

MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1933-1936.
(Recorded.)

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
New South Wales	63,706	65,418	58,645	53,898	65,467	66,069	61,952	56,841
Queensland ..	3,848	3,993	3,413	3,060	4,094	3,898	3,815	3,159
South Australia ..	13,871	15,451	13,597	13,498	19,043	18,299	18,848	12,921
Western Australia	2,026	1,994	1,946	2,100	2,179	1,811	2,045	1,871
Federal Capital Territory ..	1,311	1,510	1,432	1,529	1,479	1,481	1,452	1,570
Total ..	89,762	91,366	79,033	74,085	92,262	91,558	83,112	76,362

During each of the four years 1933-36 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria and the other Australian States, British Dominions, the United Kingdom, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1936 are shown in the following table :—

MIGRATION BY SEA, 1933-1936.
(Recorded.)

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
New South Wales ..	15,308	15,985	14,349	13,928	13,828	16,568	13,790	13,625
Queensland ..	4,145	4,558	4,121	5,232	4,789	5,176	4,713	6,193
South Australia ..	1,644	1,910	1,921	2,012	1,579	1,467	1,989	2,068
Western Australia ..	3,876	4,639	3,898	4,105	3,601	3,920	4,808	4,536
Tasmania ..	31,710	33,977	35,484	38,534	29,739	30,931	33,799	37,206
Northern Territory ..	117	70	126	103	76	127	129	107
Total Interstate ..	56,800	61,139	59,899	63,914	53,612	58,189	59,228	63,735
Adjustment (cruise passengers) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	173
Net Total ..	56,800	61,139	59,899	63,914	53,612	58,189	59,022	63,562
<i>Oversea—</i>								
New Zealand ..	1,465	3,479	2,704	2,462	1,428	2,725	2,755	2,472
United Kingdom ..	2,858	3,369	3,009	3,307	3,333	3,944	3,997	3,882
India and Ceylon ..	687	794	748	911	640	710	845	826
South Africa ..	323	248	253	289	268	256	443	358
Other British Possessions	1,167	813	1,212	1,186	1,232	785	1,353	1,214
Total British Countries	6,500	8,703	7,926	8,155	7,401	8,420	9,393	8,752
Egypt ..	166	230	233	337	183	200	157	90
France ..	423	573	507	430	215	281	344	275
Italy ..	447	633	619	731	376	305	285	220
Japan ..	182	267	325	290	195	302	370	375
United States of America	333	660	1,045	1,263	348	674	869	970
Other Foreign Countries ..	789	311	435	380	661	254	371	431
Total Foreign Countries	2,340	2,674	3,164	3,431	1,978	2,016	2,396	2,361
GRAND TOTAL ..	65,640	72,516	70,989	75,500	62,991	68,625	70,811	74,675

In the four years 1933-1936, the recorded gain of migrants by sea was 7,543. The principal gains recorded were from Tasmania, 8,030, and New South Wales, 1,759. Chief losses during the period were to the United Kingdom, 3,113, and Queensland, 2,815.

Classification of Migrants.
migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1936, classified according to permanent and temporary

ARRIVALS.

Particulars.	In Victoria.	In Commonwealth.
Permanent new arrivals	2,931	12,653
Australian residents returning from abroad	5,161	21,749
Visitors	3,494	25,492
Total Arrivals	11,586	59,894

DEPARTURES.

Particulars.	From Victoria.	From Commonwealth.
Australian residents departing permanently	2,635	11,370
Australian residents departing temporarily	5,539	22,050
Visitors	2,939	24,977
Total Departures	11,113	58,397

State-assisted Immigration. The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of the foundation of the Colony to the end of 1936 will be found in the next table :—

STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO VICTORIA TO THE END OF 1936.

Period.	Assisted Immigrants.			Period.	Assisted Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1838-50 ..	14,864	13,768	28,632	1926 ..	5,221	3,365	8,586
1851-60 ..	33,235	54,726	87,961	1927 ..	5,185	3,062	8,347
1861-70 ..	18,029	28,565	46,594	1928 ..	2,530	2,619	5,149
1871-80 ..	2,509	3,036	5,545	1929 ..	1,344	1,260	2,604
1881-90 ..	..	2	2	1930 ..	176	292	468
1891-00 ..	..	..	..	1931 ..	11	34	45
1901-10 ..	1,695	1,134	2,829	1932 ..	1	2	3
1911-20 ..	25,910	20,816	46,726	1933 ..	..	3	3
1921 ..	2,312	1,675	3,987	1934 ..	1	3	4
1922 ..	6,045	3,100	9,145	1935 ..	..	..	..
1923 ..	6,689	2,815	9,504	1936 ..	..	2	2
1924 ..	5,782	2,989	8,721				
1925 ..	5,782	2,807	8,589	Total ..	137,321	146,625	283,946

CENSUS OF 1933.

The last census of Australia was taken on the 30th June, 1933, under the general superintendence of the Commonwealth Statistician. The collection in each State was in charge of the Commonwealth electoral officer of the State.

The following is a summary of the Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas as at the Census of 1933.

Local Bodies.	Population.			Dwellings.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Built.	Being Built.	Total.
Greater Melbourne ..	464,775	527,159	991,934	242,341	394	242,735
Extra Metropolitan— Cities, Towns, and Boroughs ..	94,790	103,401	198,191	49,211	103	49,314
Shires ..	342,083	286,271	628,354	160,044	253	160,297
Not Incorporated ..	150	54	204	39	..	39
Migratory ..	1,446	132	1,578	..	..	..
Total—Victoria ..	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	451,635	750	452,385

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 1921 AND 1933.

Districts.	1921.			1933.			Increase Per Cent. During Period.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1. Metropolitan	367,973	415,530	783,503	464,775	527,159	991,934	26·60
2. Central ..	93,554	89,520	183,074	111,119	101,454	212,573	16·11
3. North Central	30,281	31,029	61,310	31,069	27,791	58,860	-4·00
4. Western ..	74,715	75,778	150,493	80,643	77,731	158,374	5·24
5. Wimmera ..	28,670	26,367	55,037	32,069	29,062	61,131	11·07
6. Mallee ..	24,138	17,625	41,763	35,693	27,711	63,404	51·82
7. Northern ..	61,130	58,463	119,593	67,331	61,435	128,766	7·67
8. North Eastern	29,495	26,923	56,418	32,870	26,866	59,736	5·88
9. Gippsland ..	40,105	34,236	74,341	46,229	37,676	83,905	12·87
10. Migratory ..	4,663	1,085	5,748	1,446	132	1,578	..
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	18·87

NOTE.—The districts in the above table at the census periods of 1921 and 1933 are based on comparable local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics. These districts differ slightly from those relating to statistics of Primary Production.

During the intercensal period (1921-1933) increases in population occurred in eight districts. Only in one district (North Central) was there a loss of population. The main increases were in the Metropolitan, Central and Mallee Districts, being 208,431, 29,499, and 21,641 respectively. The growth in the Mallee District was most pronounced, the rate of increase being 51·82 per cent. The Metropolitan District increased by 26·60 per cent., as compared with an increase of 11·42 per cent. in the remainder of the State (excluding the migratory population).

Increase of population in eight census periods.

The enumerated population at each of the last eight censuses and the numerical and percentage increase during each census period were as shown hereunder :—

POPULATION OF VICTORIA AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.			Males.			Females.		
	Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.		Population.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.		Numerical.	Percentage.
1861	538,628	*461,283	596·40	327,605	281,403	609·07	211,023	179,880	577·59
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,139,840	278,274	32·30	598,089	146,466	32·43	541,751	131,808	32·15
1901	1,201,070	61,230	5·37	603,720	5,631	·94	597,350	55,599	10·26
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·68	917,017	140,461	18·09

* Since 1851.

NOTE.—The figures in this table exclude full-blood aboriginals.

Masculinity of the Population.

The ratio of males to females, at each of the last eight census enumerations, was as follows :—

Year.	Males to 100 Females.
1861	155·25
1871	121·32
1881	110·17
1891	110·40
1901	101·07
1911	99·34
1921	97·19
1933	98·50

For many years the population of Greater Melbourne was estimated as that contained in an area within a radius of ten miles from the Elizabeth-street Post Office.

To conform to the growth of the urban population in certain directions, principally in the cities of Chelsea and Mordialloc, a new metropolitan area was defined in 1929. The municipalities included in this area and the population of each are as under:—

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT
CENSUS OF 1933 AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1936.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1936.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1936.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	15,700	3·1
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding) ..	8,480	8,761	9,000	1·1
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	31,400	9·5
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	54,600	20·1
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	53,900	6·5
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	68,300	12·2
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	7,000	2·3
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	39,300	8·2
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	30,250	26·6
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	46,600	11·6
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	30,750	33·3
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	46,900	11·8
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	34,900	14·5
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward) ..	8,800	24,949	25,300	2·9
Kew City	3,523	25,486	26,200	7·4
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	44,800	11·2
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	92,800	12·0
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	19,650	1·5
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	9,800	2·9
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	42,900	15·1
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	12,250	4·6
Port Melbourne City ..	2,366	12,906	13,000	5·5
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	53,450	23·0
Preston City	8,800	33,442	34,050	3·9
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	39,700	27·8
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	18,550	5·0
South Melbourne City ..	2,303	42,936	43,300	18·8
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	49,750	24·3
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	22,400	8·1
Total	125,926	991,934	1,016,500	8·1

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·3 persons to the acre; Richmond has 27·8; Collingwood, 26·6; St. Kilda, 24·3; Prahran, 23·0; Brunswick, 20·1; South Melbourne, 18·8; and Melbourne City, 12·0. There is a total area of 8,627 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other

Density of metropolitan population.

reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy with 35·0 persons to the acre; Richmond, 32·6; Collingwood, 29·1; St. Kilda, 28·6; South Melbourne, 24·0; Prahran, 23·8; Brunswick, 20·6; and Melbourne City, 16·1; while for the whole of Greater Melbourne the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8·1 to 8·7.

The numbers of males and females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1933 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 GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1933.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1861	71,300	68,616	139,916	51·0	per cent. 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
1933	464,775	527,159	991,934	46·9	54·5

Population of
extra
metropolitan
cities, towns
and boroughs.

Outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the most important centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballaarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballaarat, Bendigo and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of the cities, towns and boroughs in Victoria are given in the following tables:—

POPULATION OF EXTRA-METROPOLITAN CITIES, TOWNS AND BOROUGHS IN VICTORIA, 1933 AND 1936.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1936 (Estimated 31st Decem-ber).		Census 1933.	1936 (Estimated 31st Decem-ber).
Cities—			Boroughs— <i>contd.</i>		
Ballaarat* ..	37,411	38,160	Daylesford ..	2,619	2,640
Bendigo† ..	29,131	29,770	Echuca ..	4,411	4,450
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	39,730	Inglewood ..	1,050	1,050
Mildura ..	6,617	6,900	Koroit ..	1,698	1,700
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,050	Maryborough ..	5,631	5,680
Towns—			Port Fairy ..	1,859	1,860
Ararat ..	4,914	4,950	Portland ..	2,518	2,550
Hamilton ..	5,786	5,870	Queenscliffe ..	1,969	1,980
Horsham ..	5,273	5,370	Ringwood ..	3,012	3,040
Sale ..	4,262	4,330	Shepparton ..	5,698	5,880
Boroughs—			St. Arnaud ..	3,159	3,180
Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,260	Stawell ..	4,747	4,800
Cunes ..	1,180	1,180	Wangaratta ..	4,795	4,850
			Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,600

* Includes Ballaarat, Sebastopol. † Includes Bendigo, Eaglehawk. ‡ Includes Geelong, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell.

The following is a list of other localities in Victoria which contained a population of 1,000 persons or over at the census of 1933 :—

Locality.	Population at Census 1933.	Locality.	Population at Census 1933.
Alexandra ..	1,181	Mitcham ..	2,097
Altona ..	1,602	Mooroopna ..	1,346
Bacchus Marsh ..	1,496	Mornington ..	1,811
Bairnsdale ..	3,858	Mortlake ..	1,082
Beaufort ..	1,192	Morwell ..	1,102
Beechworth ..	2,852	Murtoa ..	1,233
Belmont ..	2,174	Myrtleford ..	1,085
Benalla ..	3,965	Nhill ..	1,926
Blackburn ..	2,616	Noble Park ..	1,507
Broadford ..	1,153	Numurkah ..	1,326
Camperdown ..	3,029	Orbost ..	1,660
Casterton ..	2,015	Ouyen ..	1,169
Charlton ..	1,334	Red Cliffs ..	3,369
Clayton ..	1,255	Rochester ..	1,714
Colac ..	5,503	Rushworth ..	1,483
Creswick ..	1,506	Rutherglen ..	1,436
Croydon ..	1,877	Seymour ..	2,505
Dandenong ..	4,270	Spring Vale ..	2,347
Dimboola ..	1,883	Sunbury ..	2,228
Donald ..	1,613	Swan Hill ..	3,560
Drouin ..	1,082	Tatura ..	1,474
Euroa ..	1,975	Terang ..	2,261
Fernree Gully ..	1,000	Trafalgar ..	1,316
Frankston ..	2,901	Trairaigon ..	2,303
Healesville ..	1,330	Warburton ..	1,137
Heathcote ..	1,201	Warracknabeal ..	2,668
Irymple ..	1,194	Warragul ..	2,823
Kerang ..	2,463	Werribee ..	2,599
Kilmore ..	1,111	Wodonga ..	2,033
Korumburra ..	2,778	Woodend ..	1,083
Kyabram ..	1,567	Wycheproof ..	1,011
Kyneton ..	3,070	Yallourn ..	2,520
Leongatha ..	1,657	Yarram ..	1,379
Lilydale ..	1,506	Yarrawonga ..	1,908
Maifra ..	2,238	Yea ..	1,073
Merbein ..	2,111		

Population of
Greater
Melbourne
and Remainder
of State,
1861-1933.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933 the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the Metropolis. With the decline in the gold mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until at the beginning of the present century the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the increase in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State, and the percentage increases therein, at each census since 1861, and at 31st December of each year, 1927 to 1936.

POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE THEREIN, OF
VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER
OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1936.

(a) Census. (b) 31st Dec.	Population at Each Date.			Increase Per Cent. during Period.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)						
1861	538,628	139,916	398,712	+596·40	258·76	939·80
1871	730,198	206,780	523,418	35·57	47·79	31·28
1881	861,566	282,947	578,619	17·99	36·83	10·55
1891	1,139,840	490,896	648,944	32·80	73·49	12·15
1901	1,201,070	496,079	704,991	5·37	1·06	8·64
1911	1,315,551	593,237	722,314	9·63	19·59	2·46
1921	1,531,280	782,979	748,301	16·40	31·98	3·60
1933	1,820,261	*991,934	828,327	18·87	26·69	10·69
(b)						
1927	1,741,832	971,000	770,832	1·74	2·70	·57
1928	1,761,746	990,650	771,096	1·14	2·02	·03
1929	1,778,269	1,006,000	772,269	·94	1·55	·15
1930	1,792,605	999,650	792,955	·81	—·63	2·68
1931	1,803,570	995,600	807,970	·61	—·41	1·89
1932	1,813,387	993,800	819,587	·54	—·18	1·44
1933	1,824,479	995,800	828,679	·61	·20	1·11
1934	1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490	·71	·42	1·06
1935	1,843,099	1,008,300	834,799	·31	·83	—·32
1936	1,851,862	1,016,500	835,362	·48	·81	·07

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates percentage decrease.

* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1923. In the table above, the populations at 31st December of each year have been adjusted to the new boundaries.

† Since 1861.

Population of
Australian
States and
New Zealand
1861 to 1936.

In the following tables are given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933, also the estimated population at 31st December, 1936.

POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,139,840	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Territory ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
Federal Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	†1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,392	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	†1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	†1,573,810

* Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and Territories during the intercensal period 1921–1933, was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120 in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Federal Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

POPULATION OF EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE AND NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1936.			Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in each State or Territory
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	87,884	915,472	936,390	1,851,862	21·07	per cent. 27·21
New South Wales ..	309,432	1,355,493	1,326,243	2,681,736	8·67	39·40
Queensland ..	670,500	514,174	467,960	982,134	1·46	14·43
South Australia ..	380,070	294,807	294,505	589,312	1·55	8·66
Western Australia ..	975,920	238,704	212,853	451,557	·46	6·63
Tasmania ..	26,215	118,665	116,394	235,059	8·97	3·45
Territories—						
Northern ..	523,620	3,596	1,709	5,305	·01	·08
Federal ..	940	5,287	4,500	9,787	10·41	·14
Australia ..	2,974,581	3,446,198	3,360,554	6,806,752	2·29	100·00
New Zealand ..	103,415*	799,089	774,721	1,573,810†	15·22	..

* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.

† Population at 24th March, 1936, including 82,326 Maoris, of whom 42,863 were males and 39,463 females.

**Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1936.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1936, are shown in the following table. During the 65 years, 1871-1936, Melbourne has made great progress. The most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949 or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158, in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742, and in the period 1921-1933 an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. There has been a steady increase since 1933. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australia, had 1,267,350 inhabitants on 31st December, 1936. Sydney and Melbourne contain about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth and the capital cities of the six states 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on 31st December, 1936, was 8,050.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1936.

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1936.	Persons to the Acre. 1936.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	400,896	496,079	503,237	782,979	991,934	1,016,500	8·07
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,267,350	8·19
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	316,858	3·08
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	313,340	1·27
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,882	109,375	155,129	207,440	212,150	1·74
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	60,900†	1·11

NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 154,664; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,249; and Hobart, 64,890.

* Not available.

† Estimated population at 31st December, 1935.

**Chinese and
Aborigines in
Victoria.**

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

POPULATION OF VICTORIA, DISTINGUISHING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES, AT EIGHT 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	1,694	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	1,315,747	655,694	660,053	5,601	4,956	645	643	340	303
1921	1,531,424	754,804	776,620	4,179	3,433	746	586	279	307
1933	1,820,353	903,299	917,054	3,232	2,479	753	602	325	277

NOTE.—The population of the State at each census date since 1861, which appears in the above table, 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.

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. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician as at 30th June, 1936. The number in Victoria at that date was 641, of whom 55 were full-blood and 586 were half-caste. These numbers show a decrease when compared with the 1933 census of 37 in full-blood aborigines and an increase of 76 in half-castes. From the records of the Aborigines Board it would appear that most of the natives in Victoria are under the care of the Board, the numbers in the different stations being as under:—

NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS IN VICTORIA, 1935-6.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk	1	..	1
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	13	13
Lake Tyers	44	218	262
Framlingham	1	13	14
Depots	5	..	5
In Institutions	4	2	6
Total	55	246	301

In addition to the number under care at stations in Victoria it is estimated that there are 379 half-castes and quadroons.

at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost, and Swan Hill. These occasionally receive supplies when in need.

During the year 1935-36 there were 14 births and 11 deaths. The births and 9 of the deaths occurred at Lake Tyers and the remaining 2 deaths at Framlingham. All of the births recorded were half-castes, and the deaths were of 2 full-blood aboriginals, and 9 half-castes. There were two marriages between half-castes and one between a full-blood and a half-caste at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the maintenance of Aborigines during the year was £6,146. There is a Trust Fund kept at the Treasury into which receipts from the sale of produce, etc., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1936, was £2,703.

Arrivals and departures of Chinese. During the year 1936, the number of Chinese who arrived in Victoria was 156, and the number who left was 163. The net decrease in the Chinese population in the last five years by excess of emigration over immigration was 170.

Immigration and emigration of coloured persons, 1901 to 1936. During the year 1936 the number of coloured persons, other than Chinese, who entered Victoria was 89, being 29 more than the number admitted in 1935. The number that departed was 104, a decrease of 18 compared with 1935. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act, with a table showing the number of arrivals and departures of coloured persons other than Chinese, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st December, 1928, appears on page 73 of the *Year-Book* for 1928-29.

Naturalization. Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization was 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 1936 was 267. During the sixty-six years, 1871 to 1936 inclusive, 19,006 persons were naturalized.