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DEMOGRAPHY

Population

Historical

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on 25 May 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29 May 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the District of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the Census taken in 1838, it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. By the Census of 1851 the population had reached 77,345.

The discovery of gold in 1851 gave considerable impetus to the growth of population in Victoria. The intercensal increase in the decade 1851 to 1861 was 461,283. This increase, on a base population of 77,345, is noteworthy when compared with an increase of 767,185 on a base population of 2,452,341 in the twelve years from 1954 to 1966.

The 1850s and the 1950s represented the two outstanding periods of gain from migration into Victoria. An extended period of emigration from Victoria, mainly to Western Australia following discoveries of gold, was experienced between 1892 and 1907. In each of the years 1896, 1902, and 1903, due to the net loss from migration exceeding the gain from natural increase, a fall in total population was recorded. Falls were also recorded in 1915 and 1916, but these reflected embarkations on overseas service, which were taken into account in population estimates during the First World War.

Following the Second World War, coinciding with the generally increased level of migration, natural increase maintained a higher level than during the great economic depression of the late 1920s and early 1930s, but did not attain the yet higher levels characteristic of the earlier years of settlement. In Victoria, natural increase figures decreased each year from 1961 to 1966, but increased in 1967 and 1968.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1968 was 3,356,881.

Census Populations 1933 to 1966

General

The following table shows the census populations, excluding Aborigines, of Australian States from 1933 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—CENSUS POPULATIONS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES

State or Territory	Population at Census of—				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
New South Wales ..	2,600,847	2,984,838	3,423,529	3,917,013	4,233,822
Victoria	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526
Queensland	947,534	1,106,415	1,318,259	1,518,828	1,663,685
South Australia ..	580,949	646,073	797,094	969,340	1,091,875
Western Australia ..	438,852	502,480	639,771	736,629	836,673
Tasmania	227,599	257,078	308,752	350,340	371,435
Northern Territory ..	4,850	10,868	16,469	27,095	37,433
Australian Capital Territory	8,947	16,905	30,315	58,828	96,013
Australia	6,629,839	7,579,358	8,986,530	10,508,186	11,550,462

The following table shows the average annual rate of increase of population in each State and Territory and in Australia during intercensal periods from 1933 to 1966. It can be seen that for the past 20 years figures for Victoria have shown the highest growth rate for the three eastern mainland States. However, the results of the 1961 and 1966 Censuses demonstrate a slowing down of the growth rate in all States except Western Australia, and the Australian Capital Territory.

AUSTRALIA—AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING INTERCENSAL PERIODS

(Per Cent)

State or Territory	Intercensal Period			
	1933-1947	1947-1954	1954-1961	1961-1966
New South Wales ..	0·99	1·98	1·94	1·57
Victoria	0·87	2·56	2·58	1·90
Queensland	1·11	2·53	2·04	1·84
South Australia ..	0·76	3·05	2·83	2·41
Western Australia ..	0·97	3·51	2·03	2·58
Tasmania	0·87	2·65	1·82	1·18
Northern Territory ..	5·93	6·12	7·37	6·68
Australian Capital Territory	4·65	8·70	9·94	10·29
Australia	0·96	2·46	2·26	1·91

Numbers and rates of natural increase, i.e., excess of births over deaths in each State and Territory, between 1931 and 1968 are given in the following tables :

AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGES									
1931-1940* ..	22,159	10,811	9,880	3,716	4,396	2,438	32	138	53,570
1941-1950* ..	34,041	21,292	15,681	8,003	7,006	3,768	131	472	90,394
1951-1960 ..	43,607	33,948	20,980	11,554	10,930	5,523	468	946	127,956
ANNUAL TOTALS									
1964.. ..	41,031	37,442	20,449	11,960	10,256	5,078	747	1,592	128,555
1965.. ..	39,120	35,519	19,437	12,103	9,912	4,492	753	1,803	123,139
1966.. ..	37,212	35,335	17,982	10,996	10,235	4,242	818	1,877	118,697
1967.. ..	39,228	37,112	19,956	11,315	11,244	4,319	1,394	2,025	126,593
1968.. ..	39,893	40,261	19,112	11,291	12,071	5,033	1,541	2,155	131,357

* For the period September 1939 to June 1947, natural increase was calculated as the excess of births over civilian deaths.

AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGES									
1931-1940* ..	8.32	5.87	10.14	6.33	9.74	10.50	5.73	13.18†	7.92
1941-1950* ..	11.53	10.45	14.35	12.50	14.02	14.83	11.86	28.03†	12.04
1951-1960 ..	12.32	13.20	15.55	13.81	16.50	17.23	26.49	26.63†	13.71
ANNUAL TOTALS‡									
1964.. ..	10.00	12.06	12.78	11.57	12.87	13.93	22.70	19.78	11.56
1965.. ..	9.38	11.23	11.91	11.38	12.17	12.21	21.42	20.40	10.86
1966.. ..	8.79	10.98	10.82	10.08	12.24	11.42	21.93	19.46	10.28
1967.. ..	9.10	11.32	11.72	10.18	12.82	11.47	23.45	19.52	10.71
1968.. ..	9.09	12.10	11.02	10.03	13.26	13.17	23.97	19.10	10.91

* For the period September 1939 to June 1947, natural increase was calculated as the excess of births over civilian deaths.

† Rates affected by special local features.

‡ Rates from 1966 onwards are subject to revision.

The populations of Australian capital cities at each Census, 1933 to 1966, are shown in the following table :

AUSTRALIA—POPULATIONS OF CAPITAL CITIES*

Metropolitan Area	Population at Census of—				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
Sydney	1,235,267	1,484,004	1,863,161	2,197,022	2,446,345
Melbourne	991,934	1,226,409	1,524,111	1,858,534	2,110,168
Brisbane	299,748	402,030	502,320	587,634	718,822
Adelaide	312,619	382,454	483,508	580,449	727,916
Perth	207,440	272,528	348,647	423,930	499,969
Hobart	60,406	76,534	95,206	110,217	119,469
Canberra	7,325	15,156	28,277	55,746	92,308
Total	3,114,739	3,859,115	4,845,230	5,813,532	6,714,997
Percentage of Australia	47	51	54	55	58

* Some of the apparent increase in the percentage of total population living in capital cities is due to periodic revision and extension of Metropolitan boundaries; in particular the 1966 Census figures have been based on the "Linge Concepts" explained on pages 122 and 123. Figures for 1961 in the above table have been revised in accordance with these concepts.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902. However, the absolute increase in population in Melbourne over the period 1954 to 1966 has slightly exceeded the increase in Sydney over the same period.

The growth which has taken place in Victoria since the 1930s is evidenced by the fact that during the 33 years from 1933 to 1966 the increase in population was 1,399,265 compared with an increase of 619,191 over the period of thirty-two years from 1901 to 1933, representing a percentage increase of 76·87 per cent and 51·55 per cent on the respective base populations.

Between 1947 and 1966, Victoria's population increased by 1,164,825. Of this increase 501,998 (43·1 per cent) were born overseas, mainly in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, Italy, Greece, Malta, Germany, and the Netherlands. In 1966, 32 per cent of Australia's overseas born lived in Victoria, and 21 per cent of the State's population were overseas born.

The population of Victoria at each Census from 1901 to 1966, and the numerical and percentage increase during each intercensal period, are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—POPULATION

Year of Census	Persons				Males				Females			
	Population	Intercensal Increase		Population	Intercensal Increase		Population	Intercensal Increase				
		Numerical	Percentage		Numerical	Percentage		Numerical	Percentage			
1901 ..	1,201,070	60,982*	5·35*	603,720	5,498*	0·92*	597,350	55,484*	10·24*			
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			
1947 ..	2,054,701	234,440	12·88	1,013,867	110,623	12·25	1,040,834	123,817	13·50			
1954 ..	2,452,341	397,640	19·35	1,231,099	217,232	21·43	1,221,242	180,408	17·33			
1961 ..	2,930,113	477,772	19·48	1,474,395	243,296	19·76	1,455,718	234,476	19·20			
1966 ..	3,219,526	289,413	9·88	1,613,904	139,509	9·46	1,605,622	149,904	10·30			

* Since 1891.

An analysis of intercensal increases in the population of Victoria between 1933 and 1966 is made in the following table :

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASES IN POPULATION

Intercensal Period	Population at End of Period	Total Increase	Natural Increase	Net Migration*
1933 to 1947	2,054,701	234,440	192,260	42,180
1947 to 1954	2,452,341	397,640	192,741	204,899
1954 to 1961	2,930,113	477,772	256,420	221,352
1961 to 1966	3,219,526	289,413	189,372	100,041

* Net intercensal gain after deducting natural increase from total increase.

For purposes of the 1966 Census (see pages 122-3), the Melbourne Statistical Division and Melbourne Metropolitan Area, previously conterminous, became separate entities. The boundary of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, located within the long term Melbourne Statistical Division, shows the limits of urban development about the capital city at Census dates. Simultaneously with the defining of the Melbourne Statistical Division the former Central Statistical Division became reduced and divided, and the two parts were named the West Central Statistical Division and East Central Statistical Division, respectively. The boundaries of these new Statistical Divisions are shown in a map of Victoria to be found in the pocket at the back cover of this *Victorian Year Book*.

The population in statistical divisions at Census dates from 1933 to 1966 is given in the following table :

VICTORIA—POPULATION IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Statistical Division	Census*				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
Melbourne	1,094,269	1,341,382	1,589,185	1,984,815	2,230,580
West Central	76,345	82,739	107,163	129,843	147,684
North Central	58,860	54,780	67,657	63,085	64,124
Western	158,374	159,368	180,051	198,022	203,350
Wimmera	61,131	54,171	57,686	58,799	59,989
Mallee	63,404	52,770	58,070	62,952	64,967
Northern	128,766	121,674	139,977	156,364	167,280
North Eastern	59,736	60,160	78,770	86,406	86,711
Gippsland	83,905	91,400	128,531	149,051	155,556
East Central	33,893	32,406	37,210	36,167	36,297
Migratory	1,578	3,851	8,041	4,609	2,988
Total	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526

* Figures from 1933 to 1961 have been adjusted to show population in Statistical Divisions as defined for the Census 30 June 1966. Figures for Melbourne and East Central Statistical Divisions for 1933, 1947, and 1954 have been estimated.

The following table shows the natural increase and net migration components of increases of population in statistical divisions between Censuses over the period 1954 to 1966. In the table "net migration" is considered to be the net intercensal gain or loss of population, after deducting natural increase.

VICTORIA—COMPONENTS OF INTERCENSAL CHANGES IN POPULATIONS OF STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, CENSUSES 1954 TO 1966

Statistical Division	Population At Census 1954	1954-1961		Population at Census 1961	1961-1966		Population at Census 1966
		Natural Increase	Net Migration*		Natural Increase	Net Migration*	
Melbourne ..	1,589,185	167,209†	250,058†	1,984,815	122,554	123,211	2,230,580
West Central ..	107,163	.. ‡	.. ‡	129,843	9,022	8,819	147,684
North Central ..	67,657	5,587	- 10,159	63,085	3,215	- 2,176	64,124
Western ..	180,051	20,738	- 2,767	198,022	12,537	- 7,209	203,350
Wimmera ..	57,686	6,388	- 5,275	58,799	3,892	- 2,702	59,989
Mallee ..	58,070	10,044	- 5,162	62,952	6,460	- 4,445	64,967
Northern ..	139,977	17,680	- 1,293	156,364	12,011	- 1,095	167,280
North Eastern ..	78,770	8,290	- 654	86,406	5,189	- 4,884	86,711
Gippsland ..	128,531	20,484	36	149,051	12,323	- 5,818	155,556
East Central ..	37,210	.. ‡	.. ‡	36,167	2,169	- 2,039	36,297
Migratory ..	8,041	..	- 3,432	4,609	..	- 1,621	2,988
Total ..	2,452,341	256,420	221,352	2,930,113	189,372	100,041	3,219,526

NOTE. In the above table, populations of statistical divisions in 1954 and 1961 have been adjusted to conform with boundaries as defined at the 1966 Census. Figures shown for natural increase in the Melbourne, West Central, and East Central Statistical Divisions have been estimated. As changes affecting the North Central and Northern Statistical Divisions had only slight effect on population, figures of components of increase for these divisions have been shown without adjustment.

Minus (-) sign denotes decrease.

* Total increase less natural increase.

† Figures for Melbourne, West Central, and East Central Statistical Divisions. Separate figures not available.

‡ See note to Melbourne Statistical Division.

Population of the Melbourne Statistical Division and Remainder of the State

The figures in the following table have been re-calculated on the basis of the boundary of the Melbourne Statistical Division as determined at the 1966 Census. The table shows that as early as the 1921 Census the population of the Melbourne Statistical Division exceeded that of the rest of the State.

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF VICTORIA, MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE

Census Year	Population				
	Victoria	Melbourne Statistical Division*		Remainder of State	
		Number	Percentage of Victoria	Number	Percentage of Victoria
1901 ..	1,201,070	535,008	44·54	666,062	55·46
1911 ..	1,315,551	643,027	48·88	672,524	51·12
1921 ..	1,531,280	863,692	56·40	667,588	43·60
1933 ..	1,820,261	1,094,269	60·12	725,992	39·88
1947 ..	2,054,701	1,341,382	65·28	713,319	34·72
1954 ..	2,452,341	1,589,185	64·80	863,156	35·20
1961 ..	2,930,113	1,984,815	67·74	945,298	32·26
1966 ..	3,219,526	2,230,580	69·28	988,946	30·72

* Area as defined for Census, 30 June 1966.

Ages of the Population

Numerical and percentage changes in the ages of the population in age groups for each intercensal period from 1947 to 1966 are given in the following table :

VICTORIA—AGES* OF THE POPULATION : PERCENTAGE INTERCENSAL INCREASES, 1947 TO 1966

Age Group (Years)	Population at Census				Percentage Increase		
	1947	1954	1961	1966	1947-1954	1954-1961	1961-1966
0-4	197,239	258,335	307,532	320,581	30.98	19.04	4.24
5-9	154,111	238,857	288,770	320,587	54.99	20.90	11.02
10-14	135,393	180,807	277,854	298,725	33.54	53.67	7.51
15-19	151,994	153,721	219,365	289,716	1.14	42.70	32.07
20-24	165,883	160,930	195,076	237,896	- 2.99	21.22	21.95
25-29	159,483	194,470	186,724	209,731	21.94	- 3.98	12.32
30-34	160,325	195,595	209,542	194,382	22.00	7.13	- 7.24
35-39	151,734	173,694	217,856	216,297	14.47	25.43	- 0.72
40-44	139,302	172,584	187,624	217,853	23.89	8.71	16.11
45-49	133,002	152,358	181,826	186,125	14.55	19.34	2.36
50-54	122,875	137,512	158,846	176,845	11.91	15.51	11.33
55-59	112,040	114,856	131,730	150,817	2.51	14.69	14.49
60-64	89,379	108,442	115,027	122,989	21.33	6.07	6.92
65-69	68,608	83,158	95,755	100,326	21.21	15.15	4.77
70-74	49,523	58,227	73,610	78,660	17.58	26.42	6.86
75-79	35,129	36,970	45,364	54,474	5.24	22.70	20.08
80-84	19,569	20,454	24,232	28,078	4.52	18.47	15.87
85-89	7,397	8,733	10,080	11,546	18.06	15.42	14.54
90-94	1,505	2,346	2,809	3,269	55.88	19.74	16.38
95-99	199	276	451	582	38.69	63.41	29.05
100 and over ..	11	16	40	47	45.45	150.00	17.50
Total ..	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526	19.35	19.48	9.88
Under 21 ..	670,448	861,456	1,133,379	1,280,838	28.49	31.57	13.01
21-64	1,202,312	1,380,705	1,544,393	1,661,706	14.84	11.86	7.60
65 and over ..	181,941	210,180	252,341	276,982	15.52	20.06	9.76

* Recorded ages, adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The age distribution of the population has shown considerable change over the last 33 years. Most notable is the growth of the under 21 years group.

The following table shows the proportion of population in each age group at Censuses from 1933 to 1966 :

**VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF POPULATION IN AGE
GROUPS*
(Per Cent)**

Age Last Birthday (Years)	Census				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
0- 4	7.94	9.60	10.53	10.50	9.96
5- 9	9.01	7.50	9.74	9.85	9.96
10-14	8.99	6.59	7.37	9.48	9.28
15-19	8.85	7.40	6.27	7.49	9.00
20-24	8.53	8.07	6.56	6.66	7.39
25-29	8.01	7.76	7.93	6.37	6.51
30-34	7.58	7.80	7.98	7.15	6.04
35-39	7.29	7.39	7.08	7.43	6.72
40-44	7.05	6.78	7.04	6.40	6.77
45-49	6.08	6.47	6.21	6.20	5.78
50-54	5.08	5.98	5.61	5.42	5.49
55-59	4.15	5.45	4.68	4.50	4.68
60-64	3.88	4.35	4.42	3.93	3.82
65-69	3.29	3.34	3.39	3.27	3.12
70-74	2.35	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.44
75-79	1.23	1.71	1.51	1.55	1.69
80-84	0.46	0.95	0.83	0.83	0.87
85-89	0.18	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.36
90 and over	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12
All Ages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 21	36.57	32.63	35.13	38.68	39.79
21-64	55.87	58.57	56.30	52.71	51.61
65 and over	7.56	8.80	8.57	8.61	8.60

* Recorded ages adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

The ratio of males to females in age groups, at each Census from 1933 to 1966, is given in the following table :

VICTORIA—MASCULINITY* OF POPULATION IN AGE GROUPS†

Age Last Birthday (Years)	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
0-4	104·11	104·59	104·78	105·02	105·11
5-9	104·32	104·07	104·76	105·43	105·02
10-14	103·59	103·13	104·00	104·70	105·30
15-19	101·66	101·93	105·11	105·38	104·31
20-24	100·97	98·04	108·47	106·81	102·55
25-29	103·75	97·47	108·93	108·48	105·65
30-34	101·93	97·11	105·66	110·07	107·07
35-39	92·44	100·75	102·26	105·67	108·37
40-44	94·34	105·25	105·37	102·83	104·26
45-49	96·03	99·81	107·60	103·42	102·15
50-54	95·49	92·13	102·83	104·90	100·88
55-59	92·26	93·81	92·01	102·96	102·16
60-64	88·53	89·07	85·99	88·45	96·54
65-69	92·07	84·45	83·43	77·79	80·03
70-74	90·60	77·44	75·41	73·81	68·62
75-79	87·39	75·56	68·96	66·56	63·31
80-84	72·66	72·51	62·29	58·24	54·66
85-89	62·61	64·41	59·77	51·28	46·45
90-94	57·20	56·93	50·10	47·76	39·88
95-99	39·13	50·76	35·29	37·50	33·79
100 and over..	33·33	10·00	33·33	25·00	17·50
All Ages	98·50	97·41	100·81	101·28	100·52

* Number of males per 100 females.

† Recorded ages adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

Census 1966

The following table shows the age distribution of the population of Victoria by sex in five-year age groups at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

Age Last Birthday (Years)	Census 1961			Census 1966			Increase in Persons 1961 to 1966
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0-4	157,534	149,998	307,532	164,283	156,298	320,581	13,049
5-9	148,199	140,571	288,770	164,216	156,371	320,587	31,817
10-14	142,119	135,735	277,854	153,220	145,505	298,725	20,871
15-19	112,556	106,809	219,365	147,914	141,802	289,716	70,351
20-24	100,750	94,326	195,076	120,447	117,449	237,896	42,820
25-29	97,160	89,564	186,724	107,745	101,986	209,731	23,007
30-34	109,792	99,750	209,542	100,508	93,874	194,382	-15,160
35-39	111,929	105,927	217,856	112,493	103,804	216,297	-1,559
40-44	95,120	92,504	187,624	111,196	106,657	217,853	30,229
45-49	92,443	89,383	181,826	94,051	92,074	186,125	4,299
50-54	81,322	77,524	158,846	88,808	88,037	176,845	17,999
55-59	66,826	64,904	131,730	76,214	74,603	150,817	19,087
60-64	53,988	61,039	115,027	60,411	62,578	122,989	7,962
65-69	41,897	53,858	95,755	44,600	55,726	100,326	4,571
70-74	31,258	42,352	73,610	32,010	46,650	78,660	5,050
75-79	18,127	27,237	45,364	21,117	33,357	54,474	9,110
80-84	8,919	15,313	24,232	9,923	18,155	28,078	3,846
85-89	3,417	6,663	10,080	3,662	7,884	11,546	1,466
90-94	908	1,901	2,809	932	2,337	3,269	460
95-99	123	328	451	147	435	582	131
100 and over ..	8	32	40	7	40	47	7
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	289,413
Under 21	581,042	552,337	1,133,379	655,694	625,144	1,280,838	147,459
21-64	788,696	755,697	1,544,393	845,812	815,894	1,661,706	117,313
65 and over ..	104,657	147,684	252,341	112,398	164,584	276,982	24,641
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	289,413

NOTE. Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The Censuses of 1961 and 1966 show the nationality of the population as follows :

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION

Nationality	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
British*—						
Born in Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
Born outside Australia ..	198,484	165,744	364,228	255,273	219,718	474,991
Total British	1,359,490	1,365,161	2,724,651	1,504,641	1,509,278	3,013,919
Foreign—						
Austrian ..	3,000	2,069	5,069	1,941	1,438	3,379
Dutch ..	15,091	12,540	27,631	8,655	7,394	16,049
German ..	13,448	10,456	23,904	8,529	6,903	15,432
Greek ..	14,705	13,449	28,154	26,104	27,337	53,441
Hungarian ..	3,120	2,317	5,437	1,230	949	2,179
Italian ..	37,507	30,821	68,328	37,499	34,030	71,529
Polish ..	4,538	3,629	8,167	2,838	2,414	5,252
Russian† ..	1,448	1,215	2,663	1,102	922	2,024
Spanish ..	490	300	790	1,536	1,269	2,805
U.S. American ..	1,427	976	2,403	1,790	1,265	3,055
Yugoslav ..	6,570	3,823	10,393	8,029	5,678	13,707
Other (Including Stateless) ..	13,561	8,962	22,523	10,010	6,745	16,755
Total Foreign	114,905	90,557	205,462	109,263	96,344	205,607
Grand Total..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* All persons of individual citizenship status who by virtue of the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* are deemed to be British subjects. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

† Includes Ukrainian.

The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION

Birthplace	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
New Zealand	5,624	5,832	11,476	5,738	5,945	11,683
Europe—						
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ..	108,693	97,676	206,369	124,415	114,991	239,406
Germany	20,723	18,568	39,291	18,982	18,288	37,270
Greece	17,246	14,517	31,763	32,884	31,391	64,275
Italy	52,110	38,965	91,075	61,091	50,128	111,219
Malta	10,216	7,628	17,844	14,804	11,648	26,452
Netherlands	20,201	16,083	36,284	19,092	15,554	34,646
Poland	13,807	9,988	23,795	13,986	10,711	24,697
Yugoslavia	10,867	6,351	17,218	14,574	10,060	24,634
Other	32,037	23,950	55,987	31,082	24,496	55,578
Total Europe ..	285,900	233,726	519,626	330,910	287,267	618,177
Other Birthplaces ..	21,865	16,723	38,588	27,888	22,850	50,738
Grand Total ..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at Censuses of 1961 and 1966, of persons who were born outside Australia :

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO WERE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA

Number of Completed Years of Residence	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1 ..	24,855	17,313	42,168	24,474	21,213	45,687
1	16,376	13,499	29,875	20,061	17,973	38,034
2	16,279	15,451	31,730	19,153	17,784	36,937
3	13,428	15,442	28,870	15,352	14,184	29,536
4	15,079	15,672	30,751	11,349	12,884	24,233
Under 5 ..	86,017	77,377	163,394	90,389	84,038	174,427
5 and under 12 ..	221,386	173,906	395,292	104,277	96,881	201,158
12 and over ..				161,959	128,470	290,429
Not Stated ..	5,986	5,018	11,004	7,911	6,673	14,584
Born outside Australia ..	313,389	256,301	569,690	364,536	316,062	680,598
Born in Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
Total ..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to marital status at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION

Marital Status	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Never Married—						
Under Fifteen Years of Age	447,852	426,304	874,156	481,719	458,174	939,893
Fifteen Years of Age and over	303,290	222,756	526,046	344,297	260,300	604,597
Total—Never Married ..	751,142	649,060	1,400,202	826,016	718,474	1,544,490
Married	664,992	660,473	1,325,465	725,320	722,267	1,447,587
Married but Separated	18,302	21,927	40,229	19,938	24,134	44,072
Widowed	31,497	113,940	145,437	32,875	128,311	161,186
Divorced	8,462	10,318	18,780	9,755	12,436	22,191
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The following table shows the religion of the population at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION

Religion	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	18,225	20,402	38,627	19,469	21,950	41,419
Brethren	1,558	1,799	3,357	1,605	1,741	3,346
Catholic, Roman*	134,536	116,287	250,823	134,108	119,839	253,947
Catholic*	254,236	257,676	511,912	314,704	320,844	635,548
Churches of Christ	17,883	20,056	37,939	18,560	20,703	39,263
Church of England	443,023	450,136	893,159	455,772	467,306	923,078
Congregational	5,552	6,552	12,104	5,394	6,426	11,820
Greek Orthodox	29,759	25,064	54,823	52,279	48,108	100,387
Lutheran	18,267	17,101	35,368	19,052	18,585	37,637
Methodist	134,040	141,165	275,205	135,296	144,004	279,300
Presbyterian	179,466	187,880	367,346	188,067	199,041	387,108
Protestant, Undefined	20,348	19,592	39,940	22,046	22,410	44,456
Salvation Army	6,323	7,274	13,597	6,954	7,796	14,750
Seventh-day Adventist	2,560	3,161	5,721	3,220	3,929	7,149
Other	11,858	13,032	24,890	16,554	17,339	33,893
Total Christian	1,277,634	1,287,177	2,564,811	1,393,080	1,420,021	2,813,101
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	14,993	14,939	29,932	15,456	15,602	31,058
Other	1,962	911	2,873	2,699	1,491	4,190
Total Non-Christian	16,955	15,850	32,805	18,155	17,093	35,248
Indefinite	3,637	3,014	6,651	5,078	4,400	9,478
No Religion	7,081	3,715	10,796	17,569	10,396	27,965
No Reply	169,088	145,962	315,050	180,022	153,712	333,734
Grand Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* So described on individual census schedules.

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they were engaged at the Census of 1966 :

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION

Industry Group	Census 1966			Percentage of Workforce		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Primary Production	92,791	19,179	111,970	9.76	4.49	8.13
Mining and Quarrying	4,799	400	5,199	0.51	0.09	0.38
Manufacturing	311,680	126,810	438,490	32.80	29.71	31.84
Electricity, Gas, Water, and Sanitary Services (Production, Supply, and Maintenance)	31,416	2,383	33,799	3.30	0.56	2.45
Building and Construction	104,783	4,093	108,876	11.03	0.96	7.91
Transport and Storage and Communication	86,104	13,077	99,181	9.06	3.06	7.20
Finance and Property	30,219	20,520	50,739	3.18	4.81	3.68
Commerce	135,139	81,352	216,491	14.22	19.06	15.72
Public Authority (n.e.i.) and Defence Services	41,966	11,254	53,220	4.42	2.64	3.87
Community and Business Services (Incl. Professional)*	65,087	88,322	153,409	6.85	20.69	11.14
Amusements, Hotels and Other Accommodation, Cafés, Personal Service, etc.	34,444	46,077	80,521	3.62	10.80	5.85
Other Industries and Industry Inadequately Described or Not Stated	11,799	13,354	25,153	1.25	3.13	1.83
Total in Work Force	950,227	426,821	1,377,048	100.00	100.00	100.00
Persons Not in Work Force	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478	..	..	..
Grand Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	..	..	..

* Includes police, fire brigades, hospitals, medical and dental services, education, and business services such as consultant engineering and surveying, accountancy and auditing, industrial and trade associations, advertising, etc.

The preceding table showed the industries in which persons were engaged at the time of the Census. Population has also been classified according to the actual occupation carried on by each person, and in the following table the numbers in broad groups of these occupations are shown :

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION IN MAJOR GROUPS

Occupation Group	Census 1966			Percentage of Work Force		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, Technical, and Related Workers	76,622	54,301	130,923	8·06	12·72	9·51
Administrative, Executive and Managerial Workers	79,074	10,584	89,658	8·32	2·48	6·51
Clerical Workers	80,828	122,898	203,726	8·51	28·79	14·80
Sales Workers	57,441	48,045	105,486	6·04	11·26	7·66
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Timber Getters, and Related Workers	98,112	18,728	116,840	10·33	4·38	8·49
Miners, Quarrymen, and Related Workers	2,376	2	2,378	0·25	0·01	0·17
Workers in Transport and Communication Operations	66,693	9,352	76,045	7·02	2·19	5·52
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers (Not Elsewhere Classified)	428,287	93,502	521,789	45·07	21·90	37·89
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	38,505	57,103	95,608	4·05	13·38	6·94
Members of Armed Forces, Enlisted Personnel	14,530	725	15,255	1·53	0·17	1·11
Occupation Inadequately Described or Not Stated	7,759	11,581	19,340	0·82	2·72	1·40
Total Persons in the Work Force	950,227	426,821	1,377,048	100·00	100·00	100·00
Persons Not in the Work Force	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478	..	..	..
Grand Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	..	..	..

The following table shows the occupational status of the population at the Census 1966 :

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION

Occupational Status	Census 1966			Percentage of Population		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
IN WORK FORCE—						
Employed—						
Employer	67,236	16,747	83,983	4·16	1·04	2·61
Self-employed	92,302	20,008	112,310	5·72	1·25	3·49
Employee	777,217	374,625	1,151,842	48·16	23·33	35·77
Helper (Not on Wage or Salary)	3,333	8,191	11,524	0·21	0·51	0·36
Total Employed	940,088	419,571	1,359,659	58·25	26·13	42·23
Unemployed*	10,139	7,250	17,389	0·63	0·45	0·54
Total in Work Force	950,227	426,821	1,377,048	58·88	26·58	42·77

* For footnote see next page.

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION—*continued*

Occupational Status	Census 1966			Percentage of Population		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NOT IN WORK FORCE—						
Child Not Attending School	167,858	159,767	327,625	10·40	9·95	10·17
Full-time Student or Child Attending School ..	376,213	345,855	722,068	23·31	21·54	22·43
Independent Means, Including "Retired (So Described)" ..	14,602	17,544	32,146	0·91	1·09	1·00
Home Duties ..		508,249	508,249		31·66	15·79
Pensioner or Annuitant ..	72,213	117,975	190,188	4·47	7·35	5·91
Inmate of Institution ..	10,402	11,867	22,269	0·64	0·74	0·69
Other ..	22,389	17,544	39,933	1·39	1·09	1·24
Total Not in Work Force ..	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478	41·12	73·42	57·23
Grand Total ..	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	100·00	100·00	100·00

* At the 1966 Census, this category was restricted to persons actively looking for work, i.e., (1) registered with Commonwealth Employment Service, or (2) approaching prospective employers or (3) placing or answering advertisements or (4) writing letters of application or (5) awaiting the result of recent applications.

The following table shows the educational attainment of the population, by sex, as recorded at the 1966 Census :

VICTORIA—POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, CENSUS 1966

Highest Level of Education Attained	Census 1966			Percentage of Population		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Tertiary—						
University ..	25,385	8,467	33,852	1·57	0·53	1·05
Other Tertiary Qualifications ..	40,149	29,031	69,180	2·49	1·81	2·15
Secondary—						
Passed Leaving or Matriculation	147,237	129,937	277,174	9·12	8·09	8·61
Passed Intermediate ..	208,282	208,183	416,465	12·91	12·96	12·94
Attended Secondary School*	394,502	381,174	775,676	24·44	23·74	24·09
Primary—						
Attended Primary School†	588,593	643,663	1,232,256	36·47	40·09	38·27
No Schooling ..	176,230	169,419	345,649	10·92	10·55	10·74
No Reply ..	33,526	35,748	69,274	2·08	2·23	2·15
Total ..	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Passed no examination at Intermediate level or above.

† Or passed final primary examinations.

Delimitation of Urban Boundaries

The concepts applied to the 1966 Census in delimiting urban boundaries were adopted by the Statisticians Conference in August 1965 and follow closely a set of recommendations made by Dr G.J.R. Linge of the Australian National University after a study of methods used in other countries.

For the purpose of presenting population and dwelling statistics obtained at the Census of 30 June 1966, the new concepts have been used for the delimitation of the boundaries of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area and certain other urban centres.

Around each capital city and each town with a population of 75,000 or more *two* boundaries have been drawn.

The *Outer* boundary, which is fixed, circumscribes the area in close economic and social contact with the main city or town. These areas are designated Statistical Divisions or Statistical Districts. Thus, in Victoria there is the Melbourne Statistical Division and the Geelong Statistical District.

The *Inner* boundary indicates the area within which, at the time of the census, there was a density of at least 500 persons per square mile. This density is determined for each Census Collector's District (the smallest geographical area available). From census to census, as urbanisation proceeds, this inner boundary will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. Some specified areas of lower density (e.g., industrial areas) are classified as urban on other grounds.

The principal urban centre within the Melbourne Statistical Division has been designated the Melbourne Metropolitan Area. Outside the Melbourne Metropolitan Area population clusters of 1,000 or more persons, having a minimum density of 500 persons per square mile, have been designated urban centres. Because of practical difficulties the new criteria have at present been uniformly applied only to urban centres within the Melbourne Statistical Division, to the Geelong Statistical District, to urban centres in Victoria with a population of 30,000 or more, and to the Moe-Yallourn Urban Centre. It is proposed to extend the application of the new criteria to smaller centres in future censuses.

The results of the 1966 Census showed Victoria's population had increased 56·7 per cent since 1947, to reach 3,219,526, which is 28 per cent of the Australian population.

Victoria's density of thirty-seven persons per square mile is considerably higher than the Australian average of 3·9 persons per square mile. However, the population is unevenly distributed throughout the State, as is shown by the table below :

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF AREA IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND POPULATION IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1966

Statistical Division	Per Cent Area of State	Males	Females	Persons	Per Cent Population of State
Melbourne	2·80	1,108,020	1,122,560	2,230,580	69·28
West Central	2·71	74,813	72,871	147,684	4·59
North Central	5·28	33,303	30,821	64,124	1·99
Western	16·28	102,091	101,259	203,350	6·32
Wimmera	13·89	30,342	29,647	59,989	1·86
Mallee	16·35	33,447	31,520	64,967	2·02
Northern	11·58	84,553	82,727	167,280	5·20
North Eastern	13·90	45,252	41,459	86,711	2·69
Gippsland	15·24	80,935	74,621	155,556	4·83
East Central	1·97	18,629	17,668	36,297	1·13
Migratory .. ..	..	2,519	469	2,988	0·09
Total	100·00	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	100·00

The concentration of population in the urban areas of the State is shown in the following table :

**VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION AND
MASCULINITY IN METROPOLITAN, URBAN,
AND RURAL AREAS ***

Area*	Percentage of Population				Masculinity†
	Census 1961	Census 1966			Census 1966
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons
Urban :					
Metropolitan	63·42	64·81	66·28	65·54	98·28
Other	19·80	19·82	20·12	19·97	99·00
Rural	16·62	15·22	13·57	14·40	112·76
Migratory	0·16	0·15	0·03	0·09	535·96
Total	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·52

* NOTE. Metropolitan, urban, and rural in this table are determined on the basis of the "Linge Concepts" explained under the heading of Delimitation of Urban Boundaries on pages 122-3.

† Number of males per 100 females.

The proportion of the population of the State in rural areas has again declined between the Censuses of 1961 and 1966.

Populations in local government areas in Victoria at the Census 1966 and as estimated at 30 June 1967 appear in the table on pages 131 to 136.

Urban Centres

The concepts applied in delimiting urban boundaries have been referred to on pages 122-3. Urban Centres outside the Melbourne Metropolitan Area account for 20 per cent of the State's population. Geelong is the largest of these with a population of 105,059, followed by Ballarat (56,290), and Bendigo (42,208). Rapid development of brown coal deposits and the consequent electricity generation and town gas production, and other industrial development, have occurred in the Latrobe Valley, where urban centres—Moe-Yallourn (23,198), Morwell (16,610), and Traralgon (14,079)—had a combined population of 53,887 in 1966.

Urban centres with 10,000 to 20,000 population also include Shepparton (17,506), Warrnambool (17,499), Wangaratta (15,175), Mildura (12,931), Horsham (10,562), and Hamilton (10,054). In the 7,000 to 10,000 population groups are Ararat, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Castlemaine, Colac, Dromana-Sorrento, Echuca, Maryborough, Mornington-Balcombe, Sale, Swan Hill, Werribee, and Wodonga.

It should be remembered in reading the tables relating to urban centres which follow that where the populations given relate to the limits of urban development at each Census date, as determined by application of the concepts for delimiting urban boundaries, the areas are not necessarily precisely the same. The geographical limits of urban development may undergo change from one census date to another.

The following table shows population, and occupied and unoccupied dwellings for areas of the State as at 30 June 1966 :

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF POPULATION

Area	1961 Census Population	1966 Census		
		Population	Dwellings	
			Occupied	Total
Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	1,858,534	2,110,168	593,408	616,609
Other Urban :				
Geelong—				
Bellarine Shire (Part) ..	2,914	6,584	1,663	1,741
Corio Shire (Part) ..	24,542	33,296	7,695	7,846
Geelong City ..	17,427	18,129	5,348	5,598
Geelong West City ..	17,681	17,538	5,327	5,569
Newtown and Chilwell City ..	11,788	11,700	3,391	3,553
South Barwon Shire (Part) ..	13,570	17,812	4,730	4,915
Total Urban Geelong ..	87,922	105,059	28,154	29,222
Ballarat—				
Ballarat City (Part) ..	40,520	41,026	11,418	11,956
Ballarat Shire (Part) ..	8,348	10,245	2,251	2,323
Grenville Shire (Part) ..	50	53	14	14
Sebastopol Borough ..	4,663	4,966	1,206	1,261
Total Urban Ballarat ..	53,581	56,290	14,889	15,554
Bendigo—				
Bendigo City (Part) ..	29,634	30,159	8,897	9,357
Eaglehawk Borough (Part) ..	4,426	5,033	1,444	1,542
Marong Shire (Part) ..	2,527	2,988	767	793
Strathfieldsaye Shire (Part) ..	2,859	4,028	995	1,033
Total Urban Bendigo ..	39,446	42,208	12,103	12,725
Moe-Yallourn—				
Moe City ..	15,463	16,531	4,091	4,221
Morwell Shire (Part) ..	653	537	153	171
Narracan Shire (Part) ..	1,867	1,880	445	471
Yallourn Works Area ..	5,010	4,250	1,020	1,096
Total Urban Moe-Yallourn ..	22,993	23,198	5,709	5,959

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF POPULATION—*continued*

Area	1961 Census Population	1966 Census		
		Population	Dwellings	
			Occupied	Total
Other Urban—<i>continued</i>				
Urban Centres with—				
10,000—19,999 .. (8)	101,241	114,416	30,014	31,212
9,000— 9,999 .. (2)	17,520	19,433	6,156	12,364
8,000— 8,999 .. (5)	36,564	41,978*	10,696	11,131
7,000— 7,999 .. (6)	40,208	44,368†	12,344	13,632
6,000— 6,999 .. (2)	16,571‡	13,536	3,716	3,971
5,000— 5,999 .. (2)	10,610	11,414	3,224	3,382
4,000— 4,999 .. (3)	12,627	13,484	3,774	4,134
3,000— 3,999 .. (11)	35,068	37,050‡	9,808	11,146
2,000— 2,999 .. (21)	50,442	52,618	14,728	16,370
1,000— 1,999 .. (45)	50,839	62,030	17,160	19,403
Less than 1,000 .. (8)	5,307	5,905§	1,878	4,381
Total Other Urban	580,939	642,987	174,353	194,586
Rural	486,031	463,383	121,222	142,546
Migratory	4,609	2,988	..	..
Total Victoria (118)	2,930,113	3,219,526	888,983	953,741

* Includes that part of Urban Albury-Wodonga in Victoria (Population 8,653). Total population of Albury-Wodonga—1961, 28,796 ; 1966, 32,032.

† Includes that part of Urban Echuca-Moama in Victoria (Population 7,043). Total population of Echuca-Moama—1961, 7,253 ; 1966, 8,010.

‡ Includes that part of Urban Yarrowonga-Mulwala in Victoria (Population 3,163). Total population of Yarrowonga-Mulwala—1961, 3,770 ; 1966, 3,990.

§ Includes that part of Urban Barham-Koondrook in Victoria (Population 604). Total population of Barham-Koondrook—1961, 1,736 ; 1966, 1,743.

¶ Includes Urban Laverton in 1961. This forms part of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1966.

NOTE. Figures in brackets indicate the number of urban centres in the size groups in 1966.

It should be noted that the boundary of an urban centre is not necessarily identical with the boundary of a municipality of the same name. Figures of census populations in local government areas of the State appear on pages 131 to 136.

Figures of population and total dwellings in urban centres are given in the following table. Again, where necessary, 1961 Census populations have been adjusted to conform with boundaries in force in 1966.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census	
		Popula-tion	Total No. of Dwellings			Popula-tion	Total No. of Dwellings
Melbourne Metro-politan Area—				Melbourne Metro-politan Area— <i>continued</i>			
Altona	15,758	25,020	6,252	Broadmeadows* ..	64,992	86,911	20,122
Berwick*	6,526	13,124	2,796	Brunswick	53,093	52,012	15,286
Box Hill	50,412	54,529	15,284	Camberwell	99,353	99,908	32,011
Brighton	41,302	40,617	13,355	Caulfield	74,859	76,119	26,598

For footnotes see page 128.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966—*continued*

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census	
		Population	Total No. of Dwellings			Population	Total No. of Dwellings
Melbourne Metropolitan Area— <i>continued</i>				Other Urban Centres—			
Chelsea ..	22,355	24,789	7,669	Albury-Wodonga (Part)† ..	7,398	8,653	2,340
Coburg ..	70,771	68,568	19,257	Alexandra ..	1,945	2,014	610
Collingwood ..	25,413	22,459	6,373	Anglesea ..	522	726	901
Cranbourne* ..	†	143	40	Apollo Bay ..	948	957	346
Croydon* ..	14,803	21,353	6,008	Ararat ..	7,934	8,233	2,116
Dandenong* ..	23,379	31,054	8,242	Avoca ..	||	1,016	336
Diamond Valley* ..	11,693	20,997	5,306	Bacchus Marsh ..	3,336	3,707	1,039
Doncaster and Templestowe* ..	13,940	33,382	9,333	Bairnsdale ..	7,427	7,785	2,231
Eltham* ..	10,545	15,216	4,180	Ballarat ..	53,581	56,290	15,554
Essendon ..	58,987	58,258	17,894	Barham-Koon-drook (Part)§ ..	600	604	175
Fitzroy ..	29,399	27,219	7,484	Beaufort ..	1,240	1,264	404
Footscray ..	60,734	58,823	16,790	Beechworth ..	3,508	3,554	703
Frankston* ..	23,692	38,718	11,833	Benalla ..	8,234	8,224	2,336
Hawthorn ..	36,707	36,728	13,749	Bendigo ..	39,446	42,208	12,725
Heidelberg ..	59,795	63,929	16,813	Berwick ..	1,262	1,720	515
Keilor* ..	26,798	40,430	10,337	Birchip ..	1,065	1,147	302
Kew ..	33,341	32,816	9,827	Bright ..	705	747	383
Knox* ..	15,697	32,394	8,927	Broadford ..	1,678	1,605	476
Laverton ..	†	6,128	1,169	Camperdown ..	3,446	3,540	1,060
Lillydale* ..	5,329	14,066	4,177	Casterton ..	2,442	2,492	722
Malvern ..	47,870	50,059	17,133	Castlemaine ..	7,216	7,103	2,220
Melbourne ..	76,810	75,997	21,554	Charlton ..	1,587	1,603	444
Moorabbin ..	94,242	103,787	28,778	Cobden ..	||	1,233	342
Mordialloc ..	26,526	28,076	8,530	Cobram ..	2,498	2,888	785
Mornington* ..	546	1,704	787	Cohuna ..	1,843	2,061	577
Northcote ..	55,750	56,200	17,078	Colac ..	9,252	9,498	2,732
Nunawading ..	53,133	74,577	20,086	Coleraine ..	1,503	1,518	466
Oakleigh ..	47,300	52,766	14,011	Corryong ..	1,129	1,665	425
Port Melbourne ..	12,370	12,591	3,487	Cowes ..	607	765	694
Prahran ..	52,554	54,655	21,537	Creswick ..	1,670	1,658	488
Preston ..	84,146	89,767	23,202	Crib Point ..	2,078	1,829	428
Richmond ..	33,863	32,530	9,913	Daylesford ..	2,776	2,664	1,076
Ringwood ..	24,136	29,141	7,943	Dimboola ..	1,923	1,872	589
St Kilda ..	52,205	58,129	24,511	Donald ..	1,517	1,626	493
Sandringham ..	37,001	36,671	11,241	Dromana-Sorrento ..	8,268	9,935	9,632
Sherbrooke* ..	9,414	9,999	3,449	Drouin ..	2,511	2,655	791
South Melbourne ..	32,528	30,233	9,918	Echuca-Moama (Part)¶ ..	6,443	7,043	2,017
Springvale* ..	25,630	37,668	10,049	Euroa ..	3,020	2,789	882
Sunshine* ..	61,960	69,072	16,566	Geelong ..	87,922	105,059	29,222
Waverley* ..	43,269	68,896	17,982	Hamilton ..	9,495	10,054	2,774
Whittlesea* ..	6,646	11,491	2,923	Hastings ..	||	1,136	393
Williamstown ..	30,962	30,449	8,819	Healesville ..	2,368	2,676	840
Total Melbourne Metropolitan Area	1,858,534	2,110,168	616,609				

For footnotes see page 128.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966—*continued*

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census	
		Population	Total No. of Dwellings			Population	Total No. of Dwellings
Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>				Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>			
Heathcote ..	1,287	1,187	347	Port Fairy ..	2,426	2,579	849
Heyfield ..	1,917	1,893	505	Portland ..	6,014	6,690	2,063
Heywood ..	||	1,011	275	Queenscliffe ..	2,659	2,787	1,531
Hopetoun ..	||	1,024	291	Red Cliffs ..	2,440	2,439	727
Horsham ..	9,240	10,562	3,024	Robinvale ..	1,243	1,404	344
Inverloch ..	845	851	696	Rochester ..	1,965	2,122	611
Kerang ..	3,838	4,164	1,175	Rushworth ..	1,077	1,093	341
Kilmore ..	1,010	1,096	292	Rutherglen ..	1,222	1,287	410
Koo-Wee-Rup ..	||	1,014	294	Sale ..	7,899	8,640	2,317
Koroit ..	1,466	1,416	375	Sea Lake ..	||	1,026	284
Korumburra ..	3,237	2,991	882	Seymour ..	5,104	5,505	1,536
Kyabram ..	3,936	4,645	1,303	Shepparton ..	13,899	17,506	4,910
Kyneton ..	3,366	3,446	1,115	St Arnaud ..	3,150	3,004	948
Lakes Entrance ..	1,602	1,837	764	Stawell ..	5,506	5,909	1,846
Laverton ..	4,152	**	**	St Leonards ..	||	297	419
Leongatha ..	3,059	3,246	943	Sunbury ..	3,131	3,526	589
Lorne ..	1,080	958	735	Swan Hill ..	6,186	7,381	2,007
Maffra ..	3,404	3,569	1,018	Tallangatta ..	1,003	1,000	295
Maldon ..	1,071	1,065	432	Tatura ..	2,166	2,496	709
Mansfield ..	1,944	2,019	572	Terang ..	2,137	1,991	611
Maryborough ..	7,235	7,707	2,365	Torquay ..	1,243	1,477	1,060
Merbein ..	1,737	1,684	494	Trafalgar ..	1,774	1,729	518
Mildura ..	12,279	12,931	3,755	Traralgon ..	12,300	14,079	3,662
Moe-Yallourn ..	22,993	23,198	5,959	Wangaratta ..	13,784	15,175	4,139
Mooroopna ..	2,505	2,568	683	Warburton ..	1,630	1,545	591
Mornington-Balcombe ..	5,701	7,349	2,799	Warracknabeal ..	3,061	3,151	1,014
Mortlake ..	1,297	1,248	369	Warragul ..	6,405	6,846	1,908
Morwell ..	14,542	16,610	4,113	Warrandyte ..	||	1,085	337
Mount Beauty ..	1,509	1,568	496	Warrnambool ..	15,702	17,499	4,839
Murtoa ..	1,135	1,109	343	Werribee ..	5,099	8,228	2,025
Myrtleford ..	2,163	2,545	673	Wonthaggi ..	4,853	4,675	1,654
Nathalia ..	1,276	1,369	394	Woodend ..	1,224	1,221	391
Nhill ..	2,233	2,251	756	Wycheproof ..	||	1,005	276
Numurkah ..	2,687	2,770	800	Yarra Junction ..	1,259	1,121	398
Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads	2,585	3,144	1,772	Yarram ..	2,001	2,015	588
Orbost ..	2,613	2,797	726	Yarrowonga-Mulwala (Part)††	3,022	3,163	945
Ouyen ..	1,628	1,645	414	Yea ..	1,113	1,084	337
Pakenham East ..	1,324	1,680	485				
Portarlington ..	1,003	1,224	539	Total Other Urban Centres ..	580,939	642,987	194,586

* Includes only that part of the local government area which is within the Melbourne Metropolitan Area. The remainder is in each case included under other urban or is rural.

† Non-Metropolitan in 1961.

‡ That part of Albury-Wodonga in Victoria. See notes to previous table.

§ That part of Barham-Koondrook in Victoria. See notes to previous table.

|| Non-urban in 1961.

¶ That part of Echuca-Moama in Victoria. See notes to previous table.

** Part of Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1966.

†† That part of Yarrowonga-Mulwala in Victoria. See notes to previous table.

Population Estimates

The following table gives the estimated population of each Australian State and Territory at 31 December 1968.

The estimated population in each State or Territory is now derived by a new method and represents the population ascertained at the Census plus recorded natural increase and recorded net gain from overseas migration for that State or Territory ; gains and corresponding losses that result from movements between States and Territories are also taken into account insofar as they are recorded as transfers of State of residence under child endowment procedures or Commonwealth electoral procedures supplemented by results of any special count or sample survey. Holiday, business, or other similar short-term movements between States and Territories are omitted. As records of migration by State or Territory are not complete the estimated State and Territory populations so derived are approximate and are subject to revision when the actual population of each State is ascertained at the next Census.

AUSTRALIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION* OF STATES AND TERRITORIES AT 31 DECEMBER 1968

State or Territory	Area in Square Miles	Estimated Population at 31 December 1968	Persons to the Square Mile	Percentage of Population in Each State or Territory
New South Wales .. .	309,433	4,430,240	14·32	36·39
Victoria	87,884	3,356,881	38·20	27·57
Queensland	667,000	1,751,828	2·63	14·39
South Australia	380,070	1,136,387	2·99	9·34
Western Australia	975,920	930,756	0·95	7·65
Tasmania	26,383	386,031	14·63	3·17
Northern Territory	520,280	63,955	0·12	0·52
Australian Capital Territory† ..	939	117,221	124·84	0·97
Australia	2,967,909	12,173,299	4·10	100·00

* Including Aboriginals.

† Including Jervis Bay.

The following table shows the estimated population of Victoria from 1836 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION

Year	Estimated Population, 31 December		
	Males	Females	Persons
1836 (25 May)	142	35	177
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1940	947,037	967,881	1,914,918
1950	1,114,497	1,122,685	2,237,182
1959	1,413,523	1,397,906	2,811,429
1960	1,453,815	1,434,475	2,888,290
1961	1,485,348	1,469,951	2,955,299
1962	1,511,418	1,499,625	3,011,043
1963	1,540,749	1,530,297	3,071,046
1964	1,573,966	1,563,955	3,137,921
1965	1,602,058	1,593,802	3,195,860
1966	1,628,672	1,621,198	3,249,870
1967	1,655,935	1,647,696	3,303,631
1968	1,683,474	1,673,407	3,356,881

NOTE. Estimates of population from 1961 onwards include Aborigines.

The following table shows the population and the number of dwellings in each of the municipalities and statistical divisions of Victoria, at the 1966 Census and estimated as at 30 June 1968, together with the area of the municipality at 30 June 1968. In this table both Census figures and estimates are inclusive of Aborigines. However, the difference between the inclusive Census date figures and Census figures published earlier, although occasioned by the necessity to include full-blood Aborigines for comparison with later populations, is not to be taken as a reliable measure of Aboriginal population of the area concerned. Census information regarding Aborigines is to be found in the special Census publication *The Aboriginal Population of Australia*, issued on 16 April 1969.

For the purpose of the Census, a "dwelling" is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, with common eating arrangements, whether comprising the whole or any part of a building. The term has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, anything from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. In the following tables, the figures for dwellings represent all dwellings, whether private or other, and whether occupied or unoccupied.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA BY MUNICIPALITY

Local Government Area	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30.6.1968 (sq miles)
	Census 30.6.1966	Estimate 30.6.1968	Census 30.6.1966	Estimate 30.6.1968	
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Altona Shire ..	25,020	26,800	6,252	6,937	15.52
Berwick Shire (Part)†	19,880	21,300	4,913	5,442	108.94
Box Hill City ..	54,534	55,400	15,284	15,596	8.30
Brighton City ..	40,618	40,700	13,355	13,562	5.28
Broadmeadows City ..	88,080	91,800	20,403	21,818	27.33
Brunswick City ..	52,018	51,600	15,286	15,656	4.10
Bulla Shire ..	5,711	6,300	1,145	1,392	163.00
Camberwell City ..	99,913	100,200	32,011	32,559	13.57
Caulfield City ..	76,119	77,300	26,598	28,772	8.49
Chelsea City ..	24,789	25,600	7,669	7,979	4.72
Coburg City ..	68,577	68,600	19,257	19,357	7.21
Collingwood City ..	22,469	21,700	6,373	6,455	1.84
Cranbourne Shire (Part)†	9,307	10,000	3,023	3,337	153.69
Croydon Shire ..	21,769	23,600	6,106	6,815	13.00
Dandenong City ..	31,700	34,300	8,410	9,393	14.00
Diamond Valley Shire	22,999	27,000	5,852	7,392	32.94
Doncaster and Temple- stowe City§	38,087	44,400	10,719	13,154	34.52
Eltham Shire ..	20,211	21,400	5,828	6,289	116.01
Essendon City ..	58,258	58,600	17,894	18,542	6.36
Fitzroy City ..	27,227	26,900	7,484	7,591	1.41
Flinders Shire ..	12,525	13,500	11,409	12,419	125.00
Footscray City ..	58,832	59,100	16,790	17,250	6.94
Frankston City§	42,085	46,700	12,759	14,505	27.28
Hastings Shire ..	7,280	7,800	2,847	3,151	112.00
Hawthorn City ..	36,728	37,000	13,749	14,448	3.77
Healesville Shire (Part)†	5,136	5,300	1,612	1,663	108.88
Heidelberg City ..	63,932	66,000	16,813	17,610	12.50
Keilor City ..	43,398	47,000	11,146	12,548	37.91
Kew City ..	32,819	32,900	9,827	10,071	5.62
Knox Shire ..	36,514	41,600	10,089	12,072	42.50
Lillydale Shire ..	24,494	27,000	7,746	8,842	153.50
Malvern City ..	50,061	50,800	17,133	17,625	6.15
Melbourne City ..	76,006	76,200	21,554	22,895	12.13
Melton Shire ..	2,559	3,100	734	931	173.91
Moorabbin City ..	103,787	107,000	28,778	30,031	19.77
Mordialloc City ..	28,078	29,500	8,530	9,294	4.71
Mornington Shire ..	10,217	11,200	4,201	4,744	35.00
Northcote City ..	56,213	57,100	17,078	18,040	6.60
Nunawading City ..	74,578	80,400	20,086	22,255	16.05
Oakleigh City ..	52,769	54,700	14,011	14,732	11.70
Port Melbourne City ..	12,591	12,600	3,487	3,473	4.11
Prahran City ..	54,658	56,600	21,537	23,369	3.69
Preston City ..	89,775	92,300	23,202	24,146	14.30
Richmond City ..	32,532	32,000	9,913	9,911	2.36
Ringwood City ..	29,141	30,900	7,943	8,640	8.79
St Kilda City ..	58,138	59,600	24,511	25,552	3.31
Sandringham City ..	36,672	36,800	11,241	11,425	5.78
Sherbrooke Shire ..	17,674	18,100	6,636	6,821	74.50
South Melbourne City ..	30,233	29,400	9,918	9,904	3.44
Springvale City ..	39,431	45,700	10,512	12,923	37.68
Sunshine City ..	69,264	71,600	16,605	17,829	30.89
Waverley City ..	69,845	76,900	18,303	21,037	22.61
Werribee Shire ..	18,380	20,200	4,035	4,761	258.00
Whittlesea Shire ..	16,713	19,000	4,372	5,263	231.00
Williamstown City ..	30,449	30,600	8,819	9,217	5.60
Total Division ..	2,230,793	2,319,700	661,788	707,435	2,368.25

For footnotes see pages 135 and 136.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Local Government Area	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30. 6. 1968 (sq miles)
	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	
WEST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Bacchus Marsh Shire ..	4,674	4,820	1,319	1,382	218·60
Ballan Shire ..	2,349	2,330	909	912	355·00
Bannockburn Shire ..	2,213	2,220	692	694	272·00
Barrabool Shire ..	2,914	3,110	1,963	2,173	229·00
Bellarine Shire ..	14,523	15,650	5,425	6,042	128·00
Bungaree Shire ..	2,207	2,280	599	626	88·00
Buninyong Shire ..	4,836	4,940	1,345	1,392	300·00
Corio Shire ..	36,222	38,160	8,689	9,554	270·00
Geelong City ..	18,129	18,190	5,598	5,718	5·19
Geelong West City ..	17,538	17,520	5,569	5,661	2·03
Gisborne Shire ..	2,311	2,360	914	946	107·40
Kilmore Shire (Part) ..	720	710	220	228	99·00
Newtown City ¶	11,700	11,680	3,553	3,652	2·31
Queenscliffe Borough ..	2,788	2,870	1,531	1,609	3·28
Romsey Shire ..	2,516	2,500	885	904	239·00
South Barwon Shire ..	22,056	23,460	7,026	7,692	63·84
Total Division ..	147,696	152,800	46,237	49,185	2,382·65
NORTH CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Alexandra Shire ..	4,484	4,460	1,648	1,677	735·00
Broadford Shire ..	1,978	1,960	633	661	222·50
Castlemaine City ..	7,103	7,080	2,220	2,250	9·00
Creswick Shire ..	3,540	3,530	1,117	1,137	213·00
Daylesford and Glenlyon Shire ..	4,398	4,390	1,832	1,849	235·27
Kilmore Shire (Part) ..	2,019	2,040	483	515	97·50
Kyneton Shire ..	5,970	5,980	2,033	2,059	280·00
Maldon Shire ..	1,953	1,930	729	734	216·00
Maryborough City ..	7,707	7,790	2,365	2,428	9·00
McIvor Shire ..	1,896	1,880	580	585	558·00
Metcalfe Shire ..	2,163	2,150	747	756	228·00
Newham and Woodend Shire ..	1,995	1,970	707	718	95·00
Newstead Shire ..	1,781	1,770	667	679	158·00
Pyalong Shire ..	456	460	129	129	233·00
Seymour Shire ..	11,272	11,540	2,550	2,785	366·65
Talbot and Clunes Shire ..	1,514	1,490	534	531	206·00
Tullaroop Shire ..	1,277	1,260	424	423	246·00
Yea Shire ..	2,620	2,620	927	941	528·35
Total Division ..	64,126	64,300	20,325	20,857	4,636·27
WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Ararat City ..	8,246	8,350	2,116	2,208	7·36
Ararat Shire ..	4,644	4,660	1,382	1,394	1,411·92
Ballaarat City ..	41,661	41,910	12,133	12,282	13·36
Ballarat Shire ..	12,246	12,670	2,876	3,164	184·00
Belfast Shire ..	1,857	1,850	477	473	200·00
Camperdown Town ..	3,540	3,560	1,060	1,078	5·61
Colac City ..	9,499	9,610	2,732	2,838	4·20
Colac Shire ..	6,959	6,920	1,960	1,952	563·00
Dundas Shire ..	3,923	3,920	1,183	1,206	1,337·60

For footnotes see pages 135 and 136.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Local Government Area	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30.6.1968 (sq miles)
	Census 30.6.1966	Estimate 30.6.1968	Census 30.6.1966	Estimate 30.6.1968	
WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION—<i>continued</i>					
Glenglg Shire ..	5,838	5,840	1,735	1,756	1,383·00
Grenville Shire ..	1,692	1,690	581	598	326·00
Hamilton City ..	10,062	10,160	2,774	2,836	8·36
Hampden Shire ..	8,773	8,740	2,598	2,584	1,011·00
Heytesbury Shire ..	8,182	8,280	2,129	2,211	574·00
Koroit Borough ..	1,416	1,400	375	375	8·90
Leigh Shire ..	1,402	1,390	394	395	379·00
Lexton Shire ..	1,375	1,360	373	378	317·00
Minhamite Shire ..	2,824	2,800	769	775	527·00
Mortlake Shire ..	4,400	4,390	1,215	1,217	825·00
Mount Rouse Shire ..	3,042	3,040	905	926	548·00
Otway Shire ..	3,908	3,910	1,486	1,550	746·30
Port Fairy Borough ..	2,579	2,590	849	854	8·88
Portland Town † ..	6,697	7,190	2,063	2,300	13·17
Portland Shire † ..	6,875	6,550	2,152	2,108	1,421·17
Ripon Shire ..	3,520	3,510	1,104	1,122	592·00
Sebastopol Borough ..	4,966	5,030	1,261	1,312	2·73
Wannon Shire ..	4,059	4,040	1,199	1,206	763·40
Warrnambool City ..	17,500	17,980	4,839	5,085	11·08
Warrnambool Shire ..	7,506	7,540	2,032	2,052	613·00
Winchelsea Shire ..	4,241	4,220	1,743	1,754	495·70
Not Incorporated (Lady Julia Percy Island and Tower Hill Lake Reserve) ..	..	..	..	..	3·30
Total Division ..	203,432	205,100	58,495	59,989	14,305·04
WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Arapiles Shire ..	2,142	2,140	589	592	768·00
Avoca Shire ..	2,133	2,130	719	725	434·00
Dimboola Shire ..	5,907	5,890	1,745	1,745	1,899·00
Donald Shire ..	2,947	2,960	852	860	559·00
Dunmunkle Shire ..	3,952	3,930	1,162	1,165	597·00
Horsham City ..	10,562	10,900	3,024	3,252	9·28
Kaniva Shire ..	2,371	2,370	708	720	1,191·00
Kara Kara Shire ..	1,360	1,360	411	414	885·25
Kowree Shire ..	5,362	5,370	1,535	1,563	2,080·00
Lowan Shire ..	3,824	3,830	1,218	1,241	1,036·00
St Arnaud Town ..	3,004	2,990	948	953	9·81
Stawell Town ..	5,909	5,980	1,846	1,889	9·30
Stawell Shire ..	2,345	2,360	792	807	1,009·75
Warracknabeal Shire ..	4,714	4,720	1,478	1,502	710·00
Wimmera Shire ..	3,485	3,470	912	914	1,009·00
Total Division ..	60,017	60,400	17,939	18,342	12,206·39
MALLEE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Birchip Shire ..	1,919	1,940	503	509	567·00
Karkaroc Shire ..	4,247	4,260	1,186	1,200	1,436·00
Mildura City ..	12,934	13,120	3,755	3,898	8·45
Mildura Shire ..	16,315	16,330	4,980	5,022	4,071·00
Swan Hill City ..	7,398	7,730	2,007	2,199	5·27
Swan Hill Shire ..	13,000	13,190	3,451	3,496	2,530·00
Walpeup Shire ..	4,431	4,430	1,208	1,237	4,168·00
Wycheproof Shire ..	4,777	4,800	1,263	1,286	1,589·00
Total Division ..	65,021	65,800	18,353	18,847	14,374·72

For footnotes see pages 135 and 136.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Local Government Area	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30. 6. 1968 (sq miles)
	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Bendigo City ..	30,806	31,350	9,500	9,857	12.55
Bet Bet Shire ..	1,975	1,950	682	674	358.00
Charlton Shire ..	2,499	2,500	697	696	454.00
Cobram Shire ..	5,261	5,350	1,375	1,427	170.00
Cohuna Shire ..	4,658	4,720	1,271	1,308	192.00
Deakin Shire ..	5,705	5,780	1,546	1,584	371.00
Eaglehawk Borough ..	5,230	5,290	1,602	1,638	5.60
East Loddon Shire ..	1,722	1,740	486	503	461.00
Echuca City ..	7,044	7,290	2,017	2,118	7.84
Gordon Shire ..	3,320	3,360	936	956	781.00
Goulburn Shire ..	1,842	1,850	653	676	398.00
Huntly Shire ..	2,323	2,370	699	726	339.00
Kerang Borough ..	4,164	4,240	1,175	1,222	8.83
Kerang Shire ..	5,264	5,260	1,468	1,475	1,278.17
Korong Shire ..	3,663	3,640	1,186	1,183	921.00
Kyabram Borough ..	4,645	4,850	1,303	1,406	8.05
Marong Shire ..	6,488	6,650	1,847	1,946	575.00
Nathalia Shire ..	3,225	3,310	928	959	478.00
Numurkah Shire ..	6,242	6,310	1,661	1,698	279.00
Rochester Shire ..	7,428	7,570	2,141	2,219	749.00
Rodney Shire ..	11,891	12,150	3,159	3,280	397.00
Shepparton City ..	17,488	18,250	4,906	5,267	10.31
Shepparton Shire ..	6,183	6,310	1,564	1,645	357.06
Strathfieldsaye Shire ..	6,703	6,940	1,749	1,891	239.00
Tungamah Shire ..	3,237	3,250	812	821	441.00
Waranga Shire ..	4,506	4,530	1,313	1,336	638.00
Yarrowonga Shire ..	3,805	3,890	1,180	1,238	243.00
Total Division ..	167,317	170,700	47,856	49,749	10,172.41
NORTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Beechworth Shire ..	4,806	4,790	1,110	1,128	297.90
Benalla City ..	8,224	8,230	2,336	2,420	6.77
Benalla Shire ..	3,728	3,740	1,056	1,069	896.53
Bright Shire ..	4,526	4,630	1,655	1,716	1,146.00
Chiltern Shire ..	1,522	1,500	492	495	192.10
Euroa Shire ..	4,589	4,560	1,470	1,497	545.00
Mansfield Shire ..	4,275	4,280	1,709	1,797	1,508.00
Myrtleford Shire ..	4,374	4,480	1,140	1,211	275.00
Ormeo Shire ..	2,026	2,020	627	646	2,232.00
Oxley Shire † ..	5,362	5,370	1,486	1,508	1,079.57
Rutherglen Shire ..	2,556	2,530	821	822	205.00
Towong Shire ..	4,079	4,060	1,243	1,264	1,602.00
Upper Murray Shire ..	3,337	3,420	952	1,002	949.00
Violet Town Shire ..	1,236	1,210	436	438	361.00
Wangaratta City † ..	15,181	15,640	4,139	4,365	9.30
Wangaratta Shire † ..	1,957	1,880	588	580	353.49
Wodonga Shire † ..	11,878	12,310	2,779	3,003	134.00
Yackandandah Shire ..	3,063	3,050	879	881	429.00
Total Division ..	86,719	87,700	24,918	25,842	12,221.66

For footnotes see pages 135 and 136.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Local Government Area	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30. 6. 1968 (sq miles)
	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	Census 30. 6. 1966	Estimate 30. 6. 1968	
GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Alberton Shire ..	5,844	5,830	1,861	1,895	721·00
Avon Shire† ..	3,236	3,160	838	840	976·50
Bairnsdale Town‡§ ..	..	8,290	..	2,469	10·50
Bairnsdale Shire‡ ..	11,566	3,460	3,550	1,241	879·50
Buln Buln Shire ..	8,700	8,810	2,525	2,620	486·00
Maffra Shire ..	8,510	8,500	2,463	2,528	1,611·00
Mirboo Shire ..	2,116	2,130	586	599	98·00
Moe City ..	16,555	16,690	4,221	4,322	8·26
Morwell Shire ..	20,829	21,620	5,257	5,839	259·00
Narracan Shire ..	9,045	9,030	2,616	2,677	892·00
Orbost Shire ..	6,434	6,650	1,999	2,089	3,700·00
Rosedale Shire ..	4,904	4,980	1,719	1,813	879·00
Sale City‡ ..	8,643	9,000	2,317	2,497	9·88
South Gippsland Shire ..	5,407	5,520	1,725	1,829	553·00
Tambo Shire ..	5,558	5,610	2,038	2,175	1,356·00
Traralgon City ..	14,080	14,420	3,662	3,833	7·70
Traralgon Shire ..	1,264	1,280	336	346	180·30
Warragul Shire ..	9,928	10,100	2,783	2,899	136·00
Woorayl Shire ..	8,927	9,080	3,039	3,212	481·00
Yallourn Works Area ..	4,250	4,240	1,096	1,091	13·52
Not Incorporated (Gippsland Lakes, Bass Strait Islands) ..	..	..	..	..	129·51
Total Division ..	155,796	158,400	44,631	46,814	13,387·67
EAST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Bass Shire ..	3,857	3,860	1,505	1,566	203·00
Berwick Shire (Part) ..	8,909	8,950	2,907	2,996	280·06
Cranbourne Shire (Part) ..	3,793	3,810	1,101	1,142	133·31
Healesville Shire (Part) ..	1,299	1,290	482	489	239·12
Korumburra Shire ..	7,354	7,310	2,171	2,189	237·00
Phillip Island Shire ..	1,408	1,440	1,468	1,686	39·00
Upper Yarra Shire ..	5,456	5,440	2,112	2,201	612·00
Wonthaggi Borough ..	4,026	4,010	1,419	1,448	20·45
Not Incorporated (French Island) ..	210	190	34	38	65·00
Total Division ..	36,312	36,300	13,199	13,755	1,828·94
SUMMARY					
Statistical Divisions—					
Melbourne ..	2,230,793	2,319,700	661,788	707,435	2,368·25
West Central ..	147,696	152,800	46,237	49,185	2,382·65
North Central ..	64,126	64,300	20,325	20,857	4,636·27
Western ..	203,432	205,100	58,495	59,989	14,305·04
Wimmera ..	60,017	60,400	17,939	18,342	12,206·39
Mallee ..	65,021	65,800	18,353	18,847	14,374·72
Northern ..	167,317	170,700	47,856	49,749	10,172·41
North Eastern ..	86,719	87,700	24,918	25,842	12,221·66
Gippsland ..	155,796	158,400	44,631	46,814	13,387·67
East Central ..	36,312	36,300	13,199	13,755	1,828·94
Migratory ..	2,988	2,977	..	..	..
Total Victoria ..	3,220,217	3,324,177	953,741	1,010,815	87,884·00

NOTE. Due to rounding, the sum of the areas of the individual municipalities do not add to the area of their Statistical Division in all cases, nor to the area of the State as a whole.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

* Dwellings include private and other dwellings, whether occupied or unoccupied.

† The following portions of the Shires of Berwick, Cranbourne, and Healesville are included in the Melbourne Statistical Division :

Berwick : Berwick and Doveton Ridings, and parts of Pakenham and Beaconsfield Ridings.

Cranbourne : Cranbourne Riding and part of Tooradin Riding.

Healesville : Town Riding, West Riding and part of Central Riding.

‡ During the period 1 July 1966 to 30 June 1968, the boundaries of the municipalities listed below were re-defined with change of area. The effective date of the transfer of the area transferred and the square miles involved are shown in each case.

Avon Shire to Sale City—1 October 1966, 0·017 sq miles.

Avon Shire to Sale City—31 May 1967, 1·48 sq miles.

Bairnsdale Shire to Bairnsdale Town—31 May 1967, 10·50 sq miles.

Oxley Shire to Wangaratta City—1 June 1968, 0·23 sq miles.

Portland Shire to Portland Town—31 May 1968, 3·83 sq miles.

Wangaratta Shire to Wangaratta City—1 June 1968, 0·51 sq miles.

§ Bairnsdale Town was created on 31 May 1967. The following Shires were declared Cities : Frankston (24 August 1966), Doncaster and Templestowe (28 February 1967).

¶ The City of Newtown and Chilwell was renamed Newtown City (14 November 1967).

|| The population of the Shire of Wodonga includes residents at Bonegilla Migrant Centre. The Benalla Migrant Centre closed on 8 December 1967.

Immigration

General

Since the end of the Second World War, a programme of planned, large-scale immigration has been one of Australia's major objectives. The reasons include :

- (1) *Economic factors.* The desire to develop Australia's resources in order to strengthen and diversify the economy, increase living standards, and maintain full employment.
- (2) *Strategic factors.* The Second World War brought realisation of the need to populate and develop Australia as rapidly as possible.
- (3) *Social and humanitarian factors.* The desire to help many refugees and others in Europe, who were unable or unwilling to return to former homelands, and who wished to emigrate overseas.
- (4) *Demographic factors.* The low birthrate during the depression years meant that the numbers entering the workforce would not be sufficient to meet the needs of expansion.

Between October 1945 and December 1968, 3,008,403 persons came to Australia as "permanent and long-term arrivals", 1,468,177 of whom were assisted migrants.

Annual Immigration Programmes

Australia's annual immigration programmes are based on "settler arrivals", i.e., persons who on arrival in Australia declare their intention of remaining here permanently. The target figure is determined each year in the light of existing economic conditions.

The 1967-68 immigration programme provided for 148,000 settlers. During this period, arrivals against this programme totalled 137,525.

Sources of Migrants

The immigration programme has three major components :

- (1) Assisted migrants from the United Kingdom, Europe, and certain other countries (see page 137);

- (2) the traditional "free flow" of British subjects coming to Australia outside the assisted immigration programme ; and
- (3) other persons coming to Australia outside the assisted passage programme who, before entry, are required to obtain visas.

Australian Migration Missions Overseas

The Commonwealth Department of Immigration maintains offices in the United Kingdom, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, (also covering Finland and Norway), Austria, Italy, Greece, Spain, Switzerland, France, Malta, United Arab Republic, Hong Kong, Lebanon, Turkey, Kenya, and Yugoslavia.

Assisted Migration

Australia has assisted migration agreements with the United Kingdom, Malta, Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, and Turkey. In addition, there are migration arrangements, made in conjunction with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, with Austria, Belgium, Greece, and Spain. (The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration also takes part in assisted migration from Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy.) Assistance is also given by Australia under the General Assisted Passage Scheme and the Special Passage Assistance Programme. The General Assisted Passage Scheme applies to nationals of non-Communist European countries (living outside Europe), nationals and former nationals of European Communist countries (also living outside Europe), nationals of the United States of America, non-British Europeans in Central America, and citizens of the Republic of South Africa.

The Special Passage Assistance Programme is available to selected applicants (who are not eligible under national or refugee assisted passage schemes) resident in Britain, Eire, Malta, and continental Europe, excluding Communist countries and Luxembourg ; to selected applicants resident in South America ; and to selected British and European applicants in Central America and Mexico.

Assisted arrivals in Australia under various schemes, from their inception to December 1968 have been as follows :

AUSTRALIA—PERSONS ARRIVING UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES

Assisted Migration Scheme	Date of Commencement of Scheme	Number
United Kingdom	April 1947 ..	825,942
Refugee	November 1947 ..	222,316
German	August 1952 ..	86,389
Netherlands	April 1951 ..	74,982
Italian	August 1951 ..	45,166
Greek	August 1952 ..	52,564
Maltese	January 1949 ..	39,740
General Assisted Passage Schemes	September 1954 ..	38,030
Special Passage Assistance Programme	July 1966 ..	22,790
Austrian	August 1952 ..	20,553
Spanish	August 1958 ..	8,778
Belgian	February 1961 ..	2,435
Other Schemes .. .. .	.. ..	28,492
Total .. .. .	.. ..	1,468,177

Immigration Organisation

The State Government, through its Immigration Office, plays an important part in British assisted migration. (See also below.) It receives personal nominations for relatives and friends, and employer nominations for workers, and is responsible for the reception and after-care arrangements for those migrants. Other official immigration functions are the responsibility of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration, which has a branch office in Melbourne.

Government activity in the field of migration is aided and supplemented by a number of advisory bodies and voluntary organisations, including the Commonwealth Immigration Planning Council, the Commonwealth Immigration Advisory Council, the Commonwealth Immigration Publicity Council, the Good Neighbour Movement, and the Citizenship Convention held each year in Canberra.

Accommodation

Initial accommodation may be provided in centres and hostels for assisted migrants. The Victorian State Government has a reception centre for British migrants arriving under State auspices.

The Commonwealth Department of Immigration has a Migrant Reception Centre at Bonegilla for assisted European migrants, while Commonwealth Hostels Limited has nine hostels in Victoria at Altona, Broadmeadows, Brooklyn, Fishermans Bend, Holmesglen, Maribyrnong, Norlane, Nunawading, and Preston where assisted British and European migrants stay until they have arranged private accommodation.

Additionally, 100 self-contained flats are to be provided in Melbourne as transitory accommodation for Commonwealth sponsored assisted passage migrants. These flats represent Melbourne's share out of a total of 350 flats being provided as an experiment in Melbourne, Sydney, Perth, and four centres in Tasmania.

The Commonwealth Department of Labour and National Service administers a scheme under which migrant families arriving as Commonwealth nominees and electing to settle in country areas may be accommodated in selected private establishments for periods of up to twenty-six weeks. While in private accommodation the difference between board and lodging charges and prevailing tariffs in Commonwealth hostels is met by a Commonwealth subsidy of up to \$10 weekly per capita.

State Immigration Office

The State Immigration Office was formed as a result of an agreement at the Premiers' Conference of 1946, when the States undertook the responsibility of dealing with nominations of British migrants, their reception, transit accommodation, travel to their final destination, and aftercare.

The ultimate arrival of a migrant in Victoria usually stems from a personal nomination lodged on his account by a resident of the State or by a group nomination. The former may be a relative, friend, or employer; the latter are usually commercial enterprises which seek to recruit particular categories of workers. The most essential requirement of any nomination is that an adequate guarantee of accommodation be provided.

Between January 1947 and December 1968, the State approved 56,161 personal nominations involving 141,357 persons. Under personal and group nominations, 137,460 British migrants have arrived in Victoria. Many of these migrants have been skilled technicians sponsored by group nominations such as Victorian Railways, Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board, and the State Electricity Commission. Their arrival has greatly augmented Victoria's labour force.

The State Immigration Office has its own group nomination, under which single persons or married couples who are without sponsors may apply for assisted passages. The nomination is in no way restricted to any particular type of occupation; it is open to all. Migrants who arrive under this nomination are provided with accommodation at the State Immigration Reception Centre until such time as private accommodation is available. At the same time, the Office undertakes to secure employment for these migrants.

The State Immigration Office renders every assistance in order that migrants may be quickly assimilated into the Victorian community. Where migrants who have arrived under personal nomination are experiencing accommodation difficulties, temporary hostel accommodation is sometimes provided. Assistance is also given in securing suitable employment. The welfare facilities of the State Office are available to migrants and close liaison is maintained with churches and social organisations.

Immigration into Victoria

Because of interstate movements, overseas migration for a particular State can only be measured at the time of a census from information gathered on birthplace, nationality, and period of residence in Australia.

A comparison of the results of the 1966 Census with those of the 1947 Census shows clearly the contribution of immigration to Victoria's population growth. Between 1947 and 1966 the State's population grew from 2,054,701 to 3,219,526—an increase of 1,164,825. Persons born overseas who had arrived in Australia since 30 June 1947, totalled 565,431 in 1966, representing just under half—48·5 per cent—of the increase in the population of Victoria during that time. (This gain is augmented when births to migrant parents are taken into consideration.)

Of all overseas-born persons living in Australia at 30 June 1966, 31·9 per cent were living in Victoria.

At 30 June 1966, one person in every five in Victoria was born outside Australia—680,598 persons in a population of 3,219,526. This is more than twice the proportion and three times the number in 1947—178,600, 8·7 per cent of a population of 2,054,701.

Major birthplaces of the overseas-born in 1966 were United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland 239,406, Italy 111,219, Greece 64,275, Germany 37,270, Netherlands 34,646, Malta 26,452, Poland 24,697, Yugoslavia 24,634, and New Zealand 11,683.

Of the 680,598 Victorian residents born overseas, 174,427 had been in Australia for less than five years, 391,004 arrived between 1947 and 1961, and 100,583 arrived prior to 1947. (Details for the remaining 14,584 overseas-born persons are not known.)

Overseas Arrivals and Departures

Overseas arrivals and departures in each State, during the years 1964 to 1968, are shown in the following table :

**AUSTRALIA—OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
BY STATES**

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ARRIVALS									
1964 ..	294,578	86,467	28,309	12,370	27,135	92	3,406	*	452,357
1965 ..	346,099	100,525	32,766	9,869	31,735	101	4,041	*	525,136
1966 ..	369,679	94,276	39,188	10,095	39,565	185	4,603	*	557,591
1967 ..	428,797	95,852	51,874	6,963	47,536	281	5,418	449	637,170
1968 ..	558,512	82,452	60,264	7,175	56,360	421	6,393	215	771,792
DEPARTURES									
1964 ..	247,276	51,079	26,321	6,880	18,535	193	2,731	*	353,015
1965 ..	297,716	55,706	32,374	8,706	22,298	208	3,272	*	420,280
1966 ..	331,993	58,667	39,362	9,019	26,776	317	4,531	*	470,665
1967 ..	386,130	60,393	51,668	8,222	32,697	346	5,480	325	545,261
1968 ..	493,290	58,956	51,698	7,912	40,213	310	6,128	232	658,739

NOTE. The above table indicates the State or Territory where passengers disembarked from or embarked on the ship or aircraft. Because numbers of passengers use interstate transport to commence or complete their journey, the figures do not indicate the precise effect on the population of the States of movements to and from overseas countries.

* Included with New South Wales.

The following table shows details of permanent and long term movement and short term movement to and from Australia and Victoria for the years 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA AND VICTORIA—OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Year	Australia					Victoria*			
	Permanent and Long Term Movement†		Short Term Movement		Total	Permanent and Long Term Movement†	Short Term Movement		Total
	Settlers	Other	Australian Residents Returning or Departing Temporarily	Visitors			Australian Residents Returning or Departing Temporarily	Visitors	
ARRIVALS									
1964 ..	134,464	38,661	131,354	147,878	452,357	53,418	18,480	14,569	86,467
1965 ..	147,507	43,757	160,544	173,328	525,136	62,375	22,093	16,057	100,525
1966 ..	141,033	47,526	181,770	187,262	557,591	55,254	23,230	15,792	94,276
1967 ..	135,019	57,292	223,038	221,821	637,170	54,409	24,800	16,643	95,852
1968 ..	159,270	59,860	252,773	299,889	771,792	44,443	22,029	15,980	82,452
DEPARTURES									
1964 ..	7,828	61,298	133,248	150,641	353,015	16,890	20,561	13,628	51,079
1965 ..	14,803	64,852	161,692	178,933	420,280	18,373	23,138	14,195	55,706
1966 ..	18,343	74,285	183,161	194,876	470,665	20,822	23,478	14,367	58,667
1967 ..	22,302	73,451	217,746	231,762	545,261	20,071	24,482	15,840	60,393
1968 ..	23,814	71,864	251,880	311,181	658,739	19,096	23,845	16,015	58,956

* See note to preceding table.

† "Permanent and Long Term" movement relates to persons arriving who state that they intend to reside in Australia permanently or for a period of one year or more, and to persons departing who state that they intend to reside abroad permanently or for a period of one year or more.

Citizenship and Naturalisation

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26 January) 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are declared to be British subjects. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired as from 26 January 1949 by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea; or (b) were naturalised in Australia; or (c) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26 January 1949; or (d) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (a) or (b) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction); or (e) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned had entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction). For the purposes of the Act, "Australia" includes Norfolk Island and the Territory of Papua, and by an amendment of the Act in 1950 it was further provided that Nauru shall be treated in the same manner as New Guinea.

Since the Act's commencement, citizenship may be acquired in the following ways: (1) By birth in Australia; (2) by birth outside Australia of a father who is an Australian citizen, provided that the birth is registered at an Australian Consulate; (3) by registration—Certificates of Registration as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to British subjects or Irish citizens who make application and satisfy the Minister that they can comply with specified requirements as to residence in Australia, good character, and intention to reside permanently in Australia; and (4) by naturalisation—Certificates of Naturalisation as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to aliens who make application and can comply with requirements somewhat similar to those previously required under the *Nationality Act* 1920–1946. Requirements for naturalisation are: (1) Generally, five years' residence in Australia is required, but residence in other British countries or service under a British government may be accepted (special concessions in the matter of residential qualifications were made in 1966 in respect of persons who either volunteered for service in the Permanent Forces of the Commonwealth or who were called up for National Service); (2) the applicants must have an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship; and (3) certificates do not take effect until the applicant takes the Oath of Allegiance. The oath is taken, and citizenship is conferred, at public ceremonies held in the Town Hall of the applicant's place of residence, and presided over by the mayor or equivalent head of the local government.

The Declaration of Intention to apply for naturalisation, which was introduced by the original Act of 1948, is no longer compulsory, although it can still be made if an intending applicant so desires. This change was made by the amending Acts of 1955 and 1959 under

the provisions of which aliens may lodge applications on completing four and a half years' residence, but may not be granted naturalisation until five years' residence has been completed.

Under the Act, the independence of married women in nationality matters is recognised, and British nationality is restored to those women who had lost it through marriage to aliens. Marriage does not now affect a woman's nationality. Alien women who marry Australian citizens may, however, be naturalised under somewhat easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

The following table shows the persons of each nationality granted naturalisation certificates in Victoria during the five years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—PREVIOUS NATIONALITY OF PERSONS NATURALISED

Nationality	Number of Naturalisation Certificates Granted					Total Granted 1964 to 1968	
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	No.	Per Cent
Albanian	13	15	15	20	10	73	0.11
Austrian	272	207	175	269	183	1,106	1.75
Belgian	5	7	13	40	12	77	0.12
Bulgarian	13	15	14	18	14	74	0.12
Byelorussian	13	10	15	16	5	59	0.09
Chinese	107	59	106	332	237	841	1.33
Czechoslovak	80	84	56	52	45	317	0.50
Danish	52	46	26	40	29	193	0.31
Dutch	1,646	1,503	1,047	1,495	1,138	6,829	10.80
Estonian	47	16	27	21	16	127	0.20
Finnish	51	54	36	64	67	272	0.43
French	36	32	35	52	39	194	0.31
German	1,138	1,062	890	1,320	990	5,400	8.54
Greek	1,664	1,579	1,322	2,853	2,852	10,270	16.24
Hungarian	696	599	446	564	328	2,633	4.17
Israeli	212	128	67	160	148	715	1.13
Italian	3,088	3,209	3,296	5,742	3,549	18,884	29.86
Japanese	15	16	11	10	8	60	0.10
Latvian	164	108	122	147	72	613	0.97
Lebanese	41	35	31	70	70	247	0.39
Lithuanian	73	66	63	48	35	285	0.45
Norwegian	20	15	16	15	12	78	0.12
Polish	1,065	903	626	1,028	734	4,356	6.89
Romanian	33	29	24	57	23	166	0.26
Russian	112	72	98	152	137	571	0.91
Spanish	21	16	22	40	68	167	0.26
Swedish	11	6	13	15	5	50	0.08
Swiss	35	33	31	56	51	206	0.33
Turkish	17	12	11	15	6	61	0.09
Ukrainian	195	199	160	158	71	783	1.24
United Arab Republic	1	4	8	21	94	128	0.20
U.S. American	25	16	20	38	26	125	0.20
Yugoslav	1,024	1,120	946	1,907	1,591	6,588	10.42
Other Nationalities	21	26	22	75	75	219	0.35
Stateless	90	97	59	122	92	460	0.73
Total	12,096	11,398	9,869	17,032	12,832	63,227	100.00

NOTE. The above figures relate to the number of certificates granted, and do not represent the total number of persons affected by the certificates. In addition to the figures shown, there were 1,799 children in 1964, 1,670 in 1965, 1,330 in 1966, 1,974 in 1967 and 1,523 in 1968 affected by grant of certificates.

Aboriginals in Victoria

On 1 January 1968, the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs succeeded the former Aborigines Welfare Board. The Ministry, which has assumed all the responsibilities of the former Board, is headed by a Director who is also the Permanent Head.

One hundred and eighty-five houses have been provided by the Government for Aboriginal families in the period from June 1957 to June 1969. An additional one hundred and seventy-one families were housed by the Housing Commission at 30 June 1969.

Previous subsidy systems have been reviewed, and Aboriginal families are being encouraged to accept responsibility for rental on the same basis as other tenants of the Housing Commission and Ministry houses. Some Aboriginal people have also been assisted to purchase their own homes.

Since the Ministry was formed, special emphasis has been laid on consultation with Aboriginal persons regarding all aspects of Aboriginal affairs in Victoria. The Aboriginal Affairs Advisory Council, which was established under the *Aboriginal Affairs Act* 1967, includes a number of Aboriginal persons, and the purpose of the Council is to advise the Minister on matters relating to Aboriginal Affairs in this State. The Ministry has also formed a number of Committees, including several all-Aboriginal Committees, to assist it in establishing an acceptable policy.

There are 4,586 acres set aside as permanent Aboriginal Reserves at Lake Tyers and Framlingham. Lake Tyers has an approximate population of seventy-five and Framlingham fifty persons.

In 1968-69, Government expenditure on Aboriginal affairs was \$751,034, in addition to funds allocated by the Commonwealth Office of Aboriginal Affairs.

Vital Statistics

Introduction

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over registration officers, registrars of marriages, and (relating to their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist or an authorised registration officer are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1 July 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837.

Law Relating to Births, Deaths, and Marriages

The various Acts relating to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria were consolidated in 1958.

In November 1959, a Bill was placed before Parliament to reorganise the system of registration of births and deaths in Victoria. This new legislation known as the *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act* 1959, which came into operation on 1 October 1960, was designed to allow registrations of births and deaths to be effected by post instead of through those persons who previously held office as Registrars of Births and Deaths. No alteration, however, was made to the system of registration of marriages. In 1961, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the *Marriage Act* 1961. A few minor provisions (relating mainly to certain extensions of the application of the prohibited

degrees) came into operation on the date the Act received the Royal Assent (6 May 1961), and the remainder of the Act came into operation on 1 September 1963. On this date, the Act superseded the marriage laws of all the States, the two mainland Territories, and Norfolk Island.

The principal numbers and rates relating to vital statistics in Victoria from 1964 to 1968 are given in the following table :

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population			Infant Mortality
	Marriages	Live Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths *	Marriages	Live Births	Deaths	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births
1964	24,169	64,990	27,548	1,098	7·78	20·93	8·87	16·9
1965	26,421	63,550	28,031	1,109	8·35	20·08	8·86	17·5
1966	27,089	64,008	28,673	1,116	8·41	19·87	8·90	17·4
1967	28,004	65,485	28,373	1,101	8·55	19·98	8·66	16·8
1968	29,724	70,228	29,967	1,010	8·93	21·10	9·00	14·4

* Included in deaths.

Marriages

Marriages in Victoria in 1968 numbered 29,724, an increase of 1,720 on the number registered in 1967. The rate per 1,000 of mean population in 1968 was 8·93, compared with a rate of 8·55 in 1967. The highest rate ever recorded in Victoria was 12·06 in 1942, and the lowest 5·66 in 1931.

The following tables show the number of marriages and the marriage rate per 1,000 of mean population in the Australian States and Territories for each of the five years 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF MARRIAGES

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964..	32,633	24,169	11,752	7,765	6,023	2,869	233	569	86,013
1965..	35,176	26,421	12,967	8,680	6,448	2,888	296	670	93,546
1966..	35,575	27,089	13,325	9,051	7,001	2,946	312	747	96,046
1967..	37,077	28,004	13,634	9,434	7,430	3,213	325	883	100,000
1968..	39,213	29,724	14,860	9,652	8,086	3,426	419	965	106,345

AUSTRALIA—MARRIAGE RATES

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory*	Australian Capital Territory*	Australia
1964	7·95	7·78	7·34	7·50	7·55	7·87	7·0	7·1	7·73
1965	8·43	8·35	7·94	8·16	7·91	7·85	8·4	7·6	8·25
1966	8·40	8·41	8·01	8·29	8·36	7·93	8·3	7·7	8·31
1967	8·60	8·55	8·01	8·49	8·47	8·53	5·5	8·5	8·46
1968	8·94	8·93	8·57	8·57	8·88	8·96	6·7	8·6	8·83

* Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides who married in Victoria in 1968 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—RELATIVE AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES, 1968

Ages of Bridegrooms* (Years)	Ages of Brides* (Years)														Total Bridegrooms
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 and over	
16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
17	10	11	15	8	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
18	3	88	143	137	70	34	35	2	..	..	..	..	..	512
19 ..	1	5	131	255	287	246	140	99	7	..	..	..	..	..	1,171
20	3	88	231	428	445	333	376	14	1	..	..	..	..	1,919
21 to 24..	1	6	177	478	1,135	1,997	2,670	6,703	562	36	3	2	..	..	13,770
25 to 29..	39	89	246	515	789	3,717	1,337	209	39	12	1	2	6,995
30 to 34..	6	19	41	76	86	714	653	326	89	32	7	3	2,052
35 to 39..	1	9	10	19	164	256	215	162	66	32	13	947
40 to 44..	2	5	5	38	99	120	146	144	71	41	671
45 to 49..	1	1	1	10	26	65	94	109	93	72	472
50 to 54..	1	..	1	..	..	2	11	16	43	67	78	128	347
55 to 59..	1	1	10	18	38	59	135	262
60 to 64..	1	1	7	21	30	166	226
65 and over	1	..	2	1	7	26	292	329
Total Brides	2	17	540	1,227	2,303	3,373	4,079	11,864	2,969	1,001	602	498	397	852	29,724

* The number of bridegrooms under 18 years and brides under 16 years of age is restricted by the provisions of the *Marriage Act* 1961. See pages 143 and 144.

Of every 1,000 men who married during 1968, 768 were older and 126 were younger than their brides, and 106 were of the same age. In 1968, the oldest bridegroom was aged 85 years and the oldest bride aged 89 years.

The percentages in age groups of bridegrooms and brides who married in 1968 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1968

Age Group (Years)	Percentage of Total		Age Group (Years)	Percentage of Total	
	Bridegrooms	Brides		Bridegrooms	Brides
14 ..	..	*	30 to 34 ..	6.9	3.3
15 ..	..	*	35 to 39 ..	3.2	2.1
16 ..	*	1.8	40 to 44 ..	2.2	1.6
17 ..	..	4.2	45 to 49 ..	1.6	1.4
18 ..	0.1	7.7	50 to 54 ..	1.2	1.1
19 ..	1.7	11.4	55 to 59 ..	0.9	0.7
20 ..	4.0	13.7	60 and over ..	1.9	1.1
21 to 24 ..	6.4	39.9			
25 to 29 ..	46.4	10.0		100.0	100.0
	23.5				

* Less than 0.1

The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS

Year	Age in Years								Total	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Number	Percentage of Total Marriages
BRIDEGROOMS										
1964	6	36	415	727	1,302	2,486	10·29
1965	3	40	531	1,009	1,501	3,084	11·67
1966	3	32	499	1,303	1,467	3,304	12·20
1967	36	479	1,204	1,798	3,517	12·56
1968	1	50	512	1,171	1,919	3,653	12·29
BRIDES										
1964	10	532	1,104	1,849	2,564	3,114	9,173	37·95
1965	..	1	17	519	1,165	2,271	2,848	3,305	10,126	38·33
1966	..	2	24	530	1,105	2,162	3,488	3,529	10,840	40·02
1967	..	4	23	479	1,138	2,118	3,283	4,291	11,336	40·48
1968	..	2	17	540	1,227	2,303	3,373	4,079	11,541	38·83

A feature of Victorian marriages since the end of the Second World War has been the increase in the proportion of marriages which involve minors. In 1947, 4·82 per cent of bridegrooms and 22·94 per cent of brides were under 21 years of age. In 1968, these percentages were 12·29 and 38·83, respectively, and in 10·5 per cent of marriages both parties were under 21 years of age.

The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the five years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

Year	Bridegrooms				Brides			
	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	All Bridegrooms	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced	All Brides
1964	25·8	56·7	43·0	27·7	22·7	49·3	38·0	24·4
1965	25·6	56·0	41·8	27·5	22·5	50·1	37·9	24·3
1966	25·4	56·4	41·2	27·2	22·4	50·2	38·4	24·1
1967	25·3	56·3	41·6	27·0	22·4	50·3	38·0	24·1
1968	25·1	57·1	41·6	26·9	22·3	50·7	37·7	24·0

In general terms, the age in relation to which approximately half the number of bachelors was younger, and approximately half was older (the median age), was 24 years. The corresponding age for spinsters was 21 years. More bachelors and spinsters were married at 21 years (the modal age) than at any other age.

In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1964 to 1968, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1930 :

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING

Period	Bridegrooms			Brides			Total Marriages
	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced	
1964 ..	22,172	771	1,226	22,064	849	1,256	24,169
1965 ..	24,190	870	1,361	24,126	927	1,368	26,421
1966 ..	24,834	915	1,340	24,773	918	1,398	27,089
1967 ..	25,786	845	1,373	25,704	931	1,369	28,004
1968 ..	27,248	899	1,577	27,192	954	1,578	29,724

VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1968 AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1930 TO 1968

Marriages Between—	1968		Conjugal Condition	Percentage of Total—			
	Number	Percentage		1930-39	1940-49	1950-59	1968
				BRIDEGROOMS			
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	26,068	87·7	Bachelors	92·3	90·5	89·5	91·6
Bachelors and Widows ..	310	1·0	Widowers	5·5	4·9	4·5	3·0
Bachelors and Divorced Women ..	870	2·9	Divorced	2·2	4·6	6·0	5·4
Widowers and Spinsters ..	273	0·9	Total ..	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
Widowers and Widows ..	416	1·4					
Widowers and Divorced Women ..	210	0·7					
Divorced Men and Spinsters ..	851	2·9		BRIDES			
Divorced Men and Widows	228	0·8	Spinsters	94·4	91·4	89·2	91·5
Divorced Men and Divorced Women ..	498	1·7	Widows ..	3·4	3·9	4·4	3·2
			Divorced	2·2	4·7	6·4	5·3
Total Marriages ..	29,724	100·0	Total ..	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0

In 1968, the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 27,387 representing 92 per cent of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 2,337 or 8 per cent of the total.

The number and proportion of civil marriages and of marriages solemnised according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the year 1968 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL, 1968

Category of Celebrant	Number	Proportion of Total Marriages
Ministers of Religion :		
Recognised Denominations*		
Roman Catholic Church	8,626	29·02
Church of England in Australia	6,838	23·00
The Presbyterian Church of Australia	4,558	15·33
The Methodist Church of Australasia	3,150	10·60
Orthodox Church†	1,458	4·91
Churches of Christ in Australia	550	1·85
The Baptist Union of Australia	502	1·69
Congregational Union of Australia	364	1·22
Lutheran Church†	287	0·97
Jewry	244	0·82
The Salvation Army	169	0·57
Unitarians	105	0·35
Seventh-day Adventist Church	66	0·22
Jehovah's Witnesses	54	0·18
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	40	0·14
Christian Brethren	27	0·09
Other Recognised Denominations	133	0·45
Other Ministers	216	0·72
Total Ministers of Religion	27,387	92·13
Civil Officers	2,337	7·87
Total Marriages	29,724	100·00

* Under authority of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961.

† Includes churches grouped under this heading in the proclamation made under the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961.

The following table shows the number of civil marriages and proportion to total marriages performed for each of the five years 1964 to 1968. The number of civil marriages performed in the Office of the Government Statist and the proportion of these to total civil marriages are also shown.

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES

Year	Total Civil Marriages		Performed in the Office of the Government Statist	
	Number	Percentage of Total Marriages	Number	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages
1964	2,034	8·42	1,791	88·05
1965	2,254	8·53	1,962	87·05
1966	2,161	7·98	1,850	85·61
1967	2,203	7·87	1,846	83·79
1968	2,337	7·87	1,942	83·10

Divorce

Until the operation of the *Matrimonial Causes Act 1959* from 1 February 1961, the law in Victoria in regard to divorce was contained in the *Marriage Act 1958*. As the new Act introduced changes in provisions on divorce, figures since the date of operation of the Commonwealth Act may not be comparable with those of earlier years.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives, respectively, and the number of dissolutions of marriage and nullities of marriage granted during the year 1968. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is generally not made absolute until the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1968

Petition for—	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands	Wives	Total	Husbands	Wives	Total
Dissolution of Marriage	1,118*	1,669†	2,787	1,048	1,465	2,515‡
Nullity of Marriage ..	5	5	10	4	6	10
Judicial Separation ..	..	6	6	..	..	..
Total	1,123	1,680	2,803	1,052	1,471	2,525‡

* Includes six petitions for dissolution or nullity.

† Includes ten petitions for dissolution or nullity.

‡ Includes two petitions granted to both parties of the marriage.

The following table shows the number of petitions filed and decrees granted for dissolution, nullity, and judicial separation for each of the five years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—DIVORCE: PETITIONS FILED AND DECREES GRANTED: DISSOLUTION, NULLITY, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION

Year	Petitions Filed			Decrees Granted		
	Dissolution	Nullity	Judicial Separation	Dissolution	Nullity	Judicial Separation
1964 ..	2,368*	15	7	2,130	19	2
1965 ..	2,516*	12	4	2,089	13	1
1966 ..	2,629*	14	1	2,131	11	2
1967 ..	2,714*	16	2	2,039	15	..
1968 ..	2,787*	10	6	2,515	10	..

* Includes eleven petitions for dual relief in 1964, fifteen in 1965, nine in 1966, fourteen in 1967, and sixteen in 1968.

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1968 are set out in the following table :

VICTORIA—GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE, 1968

Grounds on Which Granted	Dissolution of Marriage		Nullity of Marriage		Judicial Separation	
	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions
Adultery	355	317	..	..	..	..
Adultery and Desertion	5	2	..	..	..	..
Cruelty	1	35	..	..	..	..
Desertion	467	754	..	..	..	..
Separation	208	304	..	..	..	..
Desertion and Separation	1	3	..	..	..	..
Other Grounds ..	11	50	4	6	..	..
Total	1,048	1,465	4	6	..	..

NOTE. In addition to the above there were two instances where dissolutions were granted to both parties.

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1968, the ages of such petitioners at date of decree, and the number of their issue :

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED : AGES OF PETITIONERS (AT DATE OF DECREE) AND ISSUE, 1968

Ages of Petitioners (Years)	Dissolution of Marriage*		Nullity of Marriage		Judicial Separation		Number of Children*	
	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions
Under 20 ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
20-24 ..	18	109	..	1	..	..	16	98
25-29 ..	175	277	1	1	..	..	125	308
30-34 ..	169	249	..	1	..	..	242	444
35-39 ..	147	230	..	1	..	..	237	432
40-44 ..	181	217	2	..	..	..	348	404
45-49 ..	128	177	1	..	..	..	197	186
50-54 ..	95	119	..	1	..	..	79	75
55-59 ..	68	59	..	1	..	..	19	17
60 and over ..	67	27	..	..	..	..	10	6
Total ..	1,048	1,465	4	6	..	..	1,273	1,972

* Of the total of 3,245 children shown above, seven children were the issue of marriages for which nullities were granted. In addition to the above there were two instances involving a total of three children where dissolutions were granted to both parties.

In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1968 :

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE : PETITIONS GRANTED : DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1968

Duration of Marriage (Years)	Number of Children							Total Dissolutions of Marriage	Total* Children
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 and over		
1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
2	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	1
3	33	8	..	..	..	..	..	44	16
4	65	34	2	..	1	..	..	106	50
5	69	52	7	..	1	1	..	131	78
6	57	45	17	5	..	..	..	125	98
7	57	51	33	10	1	..	..	152	151
8	43	37	46	7	..	..	..	133	150
9	28	28	44	10	4	2	..	116	172
10	21	33	22	15	4	..	..	95	138
11	24	22	31	17	2	..	..	86	113
12	25	23	32	14	11	3	1	109	194
13	27	17	27	14	7	4	1	100	168
14	19	23	33	21	7	..	..	106	196
15-19	90	68	129	78	36	15	12	428	858
20-24	77	64	97	54	30	9	5	336	624
25-29	125	68	39	10	4	..	..	246	192
30-34	88	16	7	2	..	..	..	113	36
35-39	32	3	1	..	..	..	..	36	5
40 and over	31	1	..	..	..	..	..	32	1
Total Dissolutions of Marriage ..	931	594	572	257	108	34	19	2,515	..
Total Children ..	..	594	1,144	771	432	170	130	..	3,241

* Of the total of 3,241 children, three children were the issue of marriages for which dissolutions were granted to both parties.

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1968 :

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE : PETITIONS GRANTED : AGES OF PARTIES AT DATE OF DECREE, 1968

Ages of Husbands (Years)	Ages of Wives (Years)										Total Husbands
	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	
21-24	9	52	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
25-29	6	122	221	11	5	..	1	..	..	..	366
30-34	1	18	208	158	22	3	..	..	..	..	410
35-39 .. .. .	..	1	44	165	151	32	5	1	..	..	399
40-44 .. .. .	..	..	13	53	145	146	44	4	..	1	406
45-49 .. .. .	..	..	3	12	51	130	110	32	4	1	343
50-54 .. .. .	..	..	2	2	10	35	86	87	17	3	242
55-59 .. .. .	..	..	..	1	4	16	22	55	47	8	153
60 and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	20	29	64	131
Total Wives ..	16	193	494	402	388	366	282	199	97	77	2,514*

* Excludes one petition where the age of wife was not stated but where the age of husband was 36 years at time of dissolution.

Births

General

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1968 was 70,228.

Stillbirths, which are excluded from births and deaths, numbered 734 and correspond to a ratio of 10·34 per 1,000 births live and still in 1968. The compulsory registration of stillborn children became effective in 1953.

The following tables show the number of births and rates per 1,000 of mean population in each State and Territory from 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964.. ..	80,518	64,990	34,972	20,866	16,685	8,252	911	1,955	229,149
1965.. ..	78,069	63,550	33,551	20,891	16,186	7,535	914	2,158	222,854
1966.. ..	77,758	64,008	32,843	20,319	17,007	7,401	972	2,318	222,626
1967.. ..	78,841	65,485	34,692	20,386	18,023	7,547	1,921	2,401	229,296
1968.. ..	81,696	70,228	35,190	21,207	19,541	8,317	2,084	2,643	240,906

AUSTRALIA—BIRTH-RATES

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory*	Australian Capital Territory*	Australia
1964.. ..	19·61	20·93	21·84	20·16	20·93	22·64	27·6	24·3	20·60
1965.. ..	18·71	20·08	20·54	19·63	19·85	20·48	25·8	24·4	19·65
1966.. ..	18·35	19·87	19·74	18·62	20·31	19·92	25·9	24·0	19·27
1967.. ..	18·30	19·98	20·37	18·34	20·55	20·04	32·3	23·1	19·40
1968.. ..	18·62	21·10	20·30	18·83	21·47	21·76	33·3	23·4	20·00

* Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

The following table shows the number of births by sex, the ratio of male to female births, and the average ages of parents, in each year from 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—BIRTHS BY SEX, MASCULINITY, AVERAGE AGE OF FATHER AND MOTHER

Year	Males	Females	Total	Masculinity*	Average Age†	
					Father	Mother
1964 ..	33,511	31,479	64,990	106·46	31·1	27·6
1965 ..	32,494	31,056	63,550	104·63	30·9	27·5
1966 ..	32,782	31,226	64,008	104·98	30·8	27·3
1967 ..	33,529	31,956	65,485	104·92	30·6	27·2
1968 ..	36,145	34,083	70,228	106·00	30·3	27·0

* Number of male births per 100 female births.

† Average age of father and mother of nuptial children only.

The following table, relating to nuptial confinements, shows for 1968 the number of previous issue to mothers in the various age groups :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND PREVIOUS ISSUE, 1968

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Number of Married Mothers with Previous Issue Numbering—											Total Married Mothers
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over	
Under 20 ..	3,667	764	76	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,512
20-24 ..	12,447	7,258	2,178	515	93	15	1	..	..	..	..	22,507
25-29 ..	5,691	7,444	5,005	2,114	758	232	76	24	4	2	..	21,350
30-34 ..	1,438	2,498	2,838	1,972	1,010	497	237	101	45	23	11	10,670
35-39 ..	482	753	954	919	645	437	251	177	100	57	60	4,835
40-44 ..	123	151	205	219	211	160	101	88	62	36	45	1,401
45-49 ..	12	7	13	10	15	7	10	11	8	4	5	102
Age Not Stated ..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total ..	23,864	18,877	11,269	5,754	2,732	1,348	676	401	219	122	121	65,383
Proportion of Total Married Mothers	36.49	28.88	17.23	8.80	4.18	2.06	1.04	0.61	0.33	0.19	0.19	100.00

The average issue of married mothers in respect of whom births were registered in 1968 is shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : NUMBER OF MOTHERS IN AGE GROUPS, TOTAL ISSUE, AND AVERAGE ISSUE, 1968

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Number of Mothers	Total Issue	Average Issue
Under 20 ..	4,512	5,471	1.21
20-24 ..	22,507	36,306	1.61
25-29 ..	21,350	50,242	2.35
30-34 ..	10,670	34,241	3.21
35-39 ..	4,835	19,794	4.09
40-44 ..	1,401	6,822	4.87
45-49 ..	102	561	5.50
Age Not Stated ..	6	8	1.33
Total ..	65,383	153,445	2.35

The following table shows nuptial confinements according to the relative age groups of parents for the year 1968 :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : RELATIVE AGE GROUPS OF PARENTS, 1968

Age Group of Father (Years)	Age Group of Mother (Years)								Total Fathers
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Not Stated	
Under 20 ..	667	134	4	..	..	..	..	..	805
20-24 ..	3,084	8,377	728	33	2	1	..	..	12,225
25-29 ..	641	10,916	10,139	821	72	5	..	1	22,595
30-34 ..	100	2,511	7,888	4,641	432	29	2	3	15,606
35-39 ..	16	449	2,055	3,844	2,108	202	5	..	8,679
40-44 ..	1	70	415	1,080	1,645	631	28	..	3,870
45-49 ..	1	18	79	184	432	373	40	..	1,127
50 and over ..	1	11	32	64	138	157	27	..	430
Not Stated ..	1	21	10	3	6	3	..	2	46
Married Mothers	4,512	22,507	21,350	10,670	4,835	1,401	102	6	65,383

Nuptial first births according to age group of mother and duration of marriage are shown in the following table for the year 1968 :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL FIRST BIRTHS : AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, 1968

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Duration of Marriage															Total Nuptial First Births		
	Months											Years						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3		4	5 and over
Under 20 ..	55	98	142	238	400	723	732	247	89	144	139	93	476	77	10	4	..	3,667
20-24 ..	39	51	93	167	292	636	715	330	359	722	576	511	4,092	2,462	991	300	111	12,447
25-29 ..	14	14	19	22	47	77	74	65	108	224	182	153	1,296	1,116	947	622	711	5,691
30-34 ..	3	4	5	5	10	19	19	23	28	68	56	43	333	186	127	95	414	1,438
35-39 ..	1	2	4	5	7	3	8	8	8	28	14	12	110	67	45	21	139	482
40-44 ..	..	1	..	2	..	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	30	21	13	7	33	123
45-49 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	6	12
Not Stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Total	112	170	263	439	756	1,461	1,551	675	593	1,189	971	813	6,341	3,930	2,135	1,049	1,414	23,862

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportions per 1,000 of the total cases of births in each of the five years 1964 to 1968 were as follows :

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS*

Year	Cases of Twins	Cases of Triplets	Total Multiple Cases	Multiple Cases per 1,000 of Total Confinements
1964	719	4	723	11·25
1965	639	12	651	10·35
1966	714	7	721	11·39
1967	691	11	703†	10·85
1968	730	5	735	10·57

* Excludes confinements where the births were of stillborn children only.

† Includes one case of quadruplets.

On the average of the five years 1964 to 1968, mothers of twins were one in 93 of all mothers whose confinements were recorded, mothers of triplets one in 8,337, and mothers of all multiple births one in 92 mothers.

The following tables show the number of ex-nuptial births and the percentage of ex-nuptial births to total births in each State and Territory in Australia in the years 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964.. ..	5,427	3,402	2,898	1,239	1,311	502	103	43	14,925
1965.. ..	5,700	3,245	3,202	1,310	1,439	471	102	62	15,531
1966.. ..	6,024	3,578	3,227	1,372	1,607	524	135	74	16,541
1967.. ..	6,300	3,699	3,525	1,375	1,944	562	259	70	17,734
1968.. ..	6,622	4,166	3,756	1,558	2,014	657	312	86	19,171

AUSTRALIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964.. ..	6·74	5·23	8·29	5·94	7·86	6·08	11·31	2·20	6·51
1965.. ..	7·30	5·11	9·54	6·27	8·89	6·25	11·16	2·87	6·97
1966.. ..	7·75	5·59	9·83	6·75	9·45	7·08	13·89	3·19	7·43
1967.. ..	7·99	5·65	10·16	6·74	10·79	7·45	13·48	2·92	7·73
1968.. ..	8·11	5·93	10·67	7·35	10·31	7·90	14·97	3·25	7·96

The ages of mothers of ex-nuptial children in Victoria are shown in the following table for the years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—AGES OF MOTHERS OF EX-NUPTIAL CHILDREN

Age of Mother (Years)	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
12 .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1
13	4	1	4	..	1
14	15	20	21	11	10
15	67	80	79	70	66
16	209	167	178	207	200
17	295	276	328	320	396
18	350	376	381	417	477
19	325	335	413	401	475
20	280	282	271	373	386
21-24	671	673	778	823	952
25-29	500	416	478	502	553
30-34	320	303	290	283	320
35-39	249	204	219	179	194
40-44	79	80	93	56	81
45 and over ..	7	5	6	12	10
Not Stated ..	..	..	..	3	1
Total	3,371	3,218	3,539	3,658	4,123

Adoption of Children

Provision for the legal adoption of children and the registration of each adoption are contained in the Adoption of Children Act.

The following table shows the number of legal adoptions (male and female) from 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—CHILDREN LEGALLY ADOPTED

Period	Number of Children Adopted	
	Males	Females
1964	995	895
1965	1,005	946
1966	835	786
1967	1,011	1,057
1968	939	893

Legitimations Registered

Until the operation of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961 on 1 September 1963, provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the Victorian *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act* 1959. Legitimations registered under the provisions of the new Act numbered 533 in 1968.

Deaths

The following tables show the number of deaths and the death-rates per 1,000 of the mean population in each of the Australian States and Territories for each of the five years 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF DEATHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964 ..	39,487	27,548	14,523	8,906	6,429	3,174	164	363	100,594
1965 ..	38,949	28,031	14,114	8,788	6,274	3,043	161	355	99,715
1966 ..	40,546	28,673	14,861	9,323	6,772	3,159	154	441	103,929
1967 ..	39,613	28,373	14,736	9,071	6,779	3,228	527	376	102,703
1968 ..	41,803	29,967	16,078	9,916	7,470	3,284	543	488	109,549

AUSTRALIA—DEATH-RATES

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory*	Australian Capital Territory*	Australia
1964 ..	9.61	8.87	9.07	8.61	8.06	8.71	5.0	4.5	9.04
1965 ..	9.33	8.86	8.64	8.26	7.70	8.27	4.6	4.0	8.79
1966 ..	9.57	8.90	8.93	8.54	8.09	8.50	4.1	4.6	8.99
1967 ..	9.19	8.66	8.65	8.16	7.73	8.57	8.9	3.6	8.69
1968 ..	9.53	9.00	9.27	8.81	8.21	8.59	8.7	4.3	9.10

* Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

Causes of Death

Classification

The Eighth (1965) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was used for the first time in 1968, replacing the Seventh (1955) Revision which had been used from 1958 to 1967. Owing to the change in classification, figures for 1968 are not always comparable with figures for previous years.

The causes of death registered in Victoria in 1968, classified according to the abbreviated list of the Eighth (1965) Revision, the proportion of total deaths from each cause, and the rate per million of mean population are shown in the following table:

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH : NUMBERS AND RATES,
1968

Cause of Death*	International List Numbers	Number of Deaths	Proportion of Total	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population
4. Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases ..	008,009	41	0·14	12
5. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	010-012	58	0·19	17
6. Other Tuberculosis, including Late Effects ..	013-019	10	0·03	3
9. Whooping Cough ..	033	1		
10. Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet Fever ..	034	1		
11. Meningococcal Infection ..	036	2	0·01	1
14. Measles ..	055	2	0·01	1
17. Syphilis and its Sequelae ..	090-097	9	0·03	3
18. All Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ..	†	84	0·28	25
19. Malignant Neoplasms—				
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum ..	150-159	1,752	5·85	526
Lung ..	162	804	2·68	242
Skin ..	172,173	105	0·35	32
Breast ..	174	447	1·49	134
Genital Organs ..	180-187	662	2·21	199
Urinary Organs ..	188,189	216	0·72	65
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	204-207	218	0·73	66
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ..	‡	851	2·84	256
20. Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ..	210-239	55	0·18	17
21. Diabetes Mellitus ..	250	696	2·32	209
22. Avitaminoses and Other Nutritional Deficiency ..	260-269	19	0·06	6
23. Anaemias ..	280-285	88	0·29	26
24. Meningitis ..	320	23	0·08	7
25. Active Rheumatic Fever ..	390-392	6	0·02	2
26. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ..	393-398	287	0·96	86
27. Hypertensive Disease ..	400-404	489	1·63	147
28. Ischaemic Heart Disease ..	410-414	9,097	30·36	2,733
29. Other Forms of Heart Disease ..	420-429	1,263	4·22	379
30. Cerebrovascular Disease ..	430-438	4,164	13·90	1,251
31. Influenza ..	470-474	133	0·44	40
32. Pneumonia ..	480-486	741	2·47	223
33. Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma ..	490-493	983	3·28	295
34. Peptic Ulcer ..	531-533	167	0·56	50
35. Appendicitis ..	540-543	17	0·06	5
36. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ..	550-553, 560	103	0·34	31
37. Cirrhosis of Liver ..	571	227	0·76	68
38. Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	580-584	180	0·60	54
39. Hyperplasia of Prostate ..	600	63	0·21	19
40. Abortion ..	640-645	3	0·01	1
41. Other Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium ..	630-639	11	0·04	3
42. Congenital Anomalies ..	650-678	316	1·06	95
43. Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions ..	740-759	258	0·86	78
44. Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ..	764-768 772-776 760-763 769-771 773-775 777-779	293	0·98	88
45. Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions ..	780-796	88	0·29	26
General Arteriosclerosis ..	440	900	3·00	270
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ..	441-458	464	1·55	139
46. Other Diseases of Respiratory System ..	460-466	205	0·68	62
All Other Diseases ..	500-519	1,177	3·93	354
47. Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	Residual E810-E823	904	3·02	272
48. All Other Accidents ..	E800-E807 E825-E949	776	2·59	233
49. Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury ..	E950-E959	370	1·23	111
50. All Other External Causes ..	E960-E999	138	0·46	41
Total All Causes ..	..	29,967	100·00	9,003

* No deaths were recorded in the following categories in 1968 : 1. Cholera (000), 2. Typhoid Fever (001), 3. Bacillary Dysentery and Amoebiasis (004, 006), 7. Plague (020), 8. Diphtheria (032), 12. Acute Poliomyelitis (040-043), 13. Small Pox (050), 15. Typhus and Other Rickettsioses (080-083), 16. Malaria (084).

† 002, 003, 005, 007, 021-031, 035, 037-039, 044-046, 051-054, 056, 057, 060-068, 070-079, 085-089, 098-136.

‡ 140-149, 160, 161, 163, 170, 171, 190-199, 200-203, 208, 209.

§ Too small to register within the limits of the table.

Deaths in 1968 comprised 16,427 males and 13,540 females.

The following table shows deaths in 1968, in certain age groups, detailing the selected main causes of death within those age groups :

VICTORIA—MAIN CAUSES OF DEATHS (IN AGE GROUPS), 1968

International List Numbers	Age Group and Cause of Death	Deaths from Specified Cause			
		In Age Group		At All Ages	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	PerCent*
	Under 1 Year	1,010	100·0	..	..
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	213	21·1	316	67·4
776	Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions n.e.c. ..	203	20·1	203	100·0
760-763, 769, 773, 777-779 } 470-493	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ..	196	19·4	196	100·0
	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	89	8·8	1,857	4·8
764-768, 772	Birth Injury and Difficult Labour	55	5·5	55	100·0
770, 771	Conditions of Placenta and Cord	55	5·5	55	100·0
776	Haemolytic Disease of Newborn	42	4·2	42	100·0
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	29	2·8	2,188	1·3
000-136	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	24	2·3	208	11·5
	Other Causes	104	10·3	..	..
	1-4 years	187	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	76	40·6	2,188	3·5
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	27	14·4	316	8·5
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	18	9·6	5,055	0·4
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	17	9·1	1,857	0·9
000-136	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	15	8·0	208	7·2
	Other Causes	34	18·3	..	..
	5-14 Years	238	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	105	44·1	2,188	4·8
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	48	20·1	5,055	0·9
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	18	7·6	316	5·7
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	12	5·0	1,857	0·7
391, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-414, 420-429 } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	6	2·6	10,967	0·1
	Other Causes	49	20·6	..	..
	15-19 Years	251	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	184	73·3	2,188	8·4
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	22	8·7	5,055	0·4
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	7	2·8	316	2·2
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	3	1·2	1,857	0·2
391, 393-398, 402, 404, 410-414, 420-429 } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	3	1·2	10,967	†
	Other Causes	32	12·8	..	..

For footnotes see page 161.

VICTORIA—MAIN CAUSES OF DEATHS (IN AGE GROUPS), 1968—
continued

International List Numbers	Age Group and Cause of Death	Deaths from Specified Cause			
		In Age Group		At All Ages	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	PerCent*
	20-24 Years	300	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	209	69·6	2,188	9·6
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	20	6·7	5,055	0·4
391, 393-398, } 402, 404, 410- } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	12	4·0	10,967	0·1
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	8	2·7	316	2·5
471-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	7	2·3	1,857	0·4
	Other Causes	44	14·7	..	..
	25-34 Years	425	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	230	54·1	2,188	10·5
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	76	17·9	5,055	1·5
391, 393-398, } 402, 404, 410- } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	23	5·4	10,967	0·2
430-438	Cerebrovascular Disease	21	5·0	4,164	0·5
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	10	2·4	1,857	0·5
	Other Causes	65	15·2	..	..
	35-44 Years	956	100·0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	236	24·7	2,188	10·8
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	220	23·0	5,055	4·4
391, 393-398, } 402, 404, 410- } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	203	21·2	10,967	1·9
430-438	Cerebrovascular Disease	73	7·7	4,164	1·8
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	38	4·0	1,857	2·0
	Other Causes	186	19·4	..	..
	45-54 Years	2,306	100·0	..	..
391, 393-398, } 402, 404, 410- } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	776	33·6	10,967	7·1
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	629	27·3	5,055	12·4
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	250	10·8	2,188	11·4
430-438	Cerebrovascular Disease	171	7·4	4,164	4·1
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	87	3·8	1,857	4·7
	Other Causes	393	17·1	..	..
	55-64 Years	4,723	100·0	..	..
391, 393-398, } 402, 404, 410- } 414, 420-429 }	Diseases of the Heart	2,017	42·7	10,967	18·4
140-209	Cancer (All Forms)	1,156	24·5	5,055	22·9
430-438	Cerebrovascular Disease	454	9·6	4,164	10·9
800-999	Accidental and Violent Deaths	265	5·6	2,188	12·1
470-493	Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	234	5·0	1,857	12·6
	Other Causes	597	12·6	..	..

For footnotes see page 161.

VICTORIA—MAIN CAUSES OF DEATHS (IN AGE GROUPS), 1968—
continued

International List Numbers	Age Group and Cause of Death	Deaths from Specified Cause			
		In Age Group		At All Ages	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	PerCent*
391, 393-398, 402, 404, 410- 414, 420-429	65-74 Years	7,263	100.0	..	..
	Diseases of the Heart	3,104	42.8	10,967	28.3
	140-209 Cancer (All Forms)	1,422	19.6	5,055	28.1
	430-438 Cerebrovascular Disease	1,030	14.1	4,164	24.7
	470-493 Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	416	5.8	1,857	22.4
	440-448 Disease of Arteries, Arterioles and Capillaries	240	3.3	1,290	18.6
	Other Causes	1,051	14.4	..	..
391, 393-398, 402, 404, 410- 414, 420-429	75 Years and over	12,308	100.0	..	..
	Diseases of the Heart	4,817	39.1	10,967	43.9
	430-438 Cerebrovascular Disease	2,404	19.6	4,164	57.7
	140-209 Cancer (All Forms)	1,441	11.7	5,055	28.5
	470-493 Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	944	7.7	1,857	50.8
	440-448 Diseases of Arteries, Arterioles and Capillaries	939	7.7	1,290	72.8
	Other Causes	1,763	14.2	..	..

* Deaths in this age group expressed as a percentage of all deaths from this cause.

† Less than 0.1.

Tuberculosis

The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1968 was sixty-eight, the rate per million of mean population being twenty.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1968 numbered fifty-eight and equalled a rate of 17 per million of the mean population. Rates for earlier periods were 130 for 1950-54, 294 in 1945-49, 660 in 1918-22, 855 in 1908-12, and 1,365 in 1890-92. In 1968, tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 85 per cent of the total deaths from tuberculosis. Of the forty-eight males and ten females dying from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1968, two males and one female were under the age of 45 years.

The introduction of compulsory chest X-rays for the detection and treatment of tuberculosis is discussed on pages 527-9.

Malignant Neoplasms

Since the introduction of the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases in 1968, deaths classified as malignant neoplasms include deaths from polycythaemia vera and myelofibrosis. These were not previously included with neoplasms. Deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1968 numbered 5,055, and represented a rate of 1,519 per million of mean population.

Satisfactory comparisons of death-rates relating to malignant neoplasms are only obtained by relating the deaths to the number of persons in the community of the same sex, in age groups. This has been done for periods centred around the past six censuses, when the numbers of persons in age groups were accurately known, and the results are given in the following table :

**VICTORIA—DEATH-RATES FROM MALIGNANT
NEOPLASMS IN AGE GROUPS**

Age Group (Years)	Annual Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms per 10,000 of Each Sex in Each Age Group					
	1920-22	1932-34	1946-48	1953-55	1960-62	1965-67
MALES						
Under 5	0·46	0·27	0·60	1·11	1·06	0·79
5-9	0·13	0·20	0·34	0·98	0·85	0·95
10-14	0·14	0·24	0·24	0·69	0·59	0·57
15-19	0·30	0·37	0·61	0·93	0·95	0·86
20-24	0·64	0·73	0·69	1·27	0·86	1·25
25-34	0·76	0·93	1·20	1·32	1·34	1·62
35-44	3·31	3·04	3·00	4·01	3·93	4·50
45-54	13·94	10·13	11·65	13·25	14·54	14·64
55-64	40·46	37·25	32·73	36·99	41·16	42·09
65-74	78·21	85·19	80·46	82·41	90·40	98·12
75 and over	110·12	133·78	148·20	163·06	161·58	170·73
All Ages	9·52	11·63	13·51	13·76	14·15	14·90
FEMALES						
Under 5	0·39	0·38	0·48	1·37	1·04	0·68
5-9	0·17	0·17	0·18	0·60	0·92	0·66
10-14	0·05	0·08	0·40	0·71	0·64	0·46
15-19	0·15	0·17	0·04	0·49	0·66	0·71
20-24	0·30	0·39	0·60	0·56	0·99	0·82
25-34	1·28	1·57	1·75	1·81	1·88	1·50
35-44	6·61	6·00	6·23	6·14	5·76	5·38
45-54	19·14	17·31	16·47	16·46	15·02	16·40
55-64	34·48	35·82	33·40	30·93	30·20	30·30
65-74	63·05	61·17	61·44	59·38	50·34	57·01
75 and over	92·86	106·19	111·49	117·02	103·68	96·93
All Ages	9·63	12·00	14·50	14·16	13·12	13·00

Deaths from malignant neoplasms are prominent at most age periods, but the rates in the above table show characteristic increases with age, reaching a maximum mortality rate in the oldest age group.

Ninety-two per cent of the deaths from malignant neoplasms in the year 1968 were at ages 45 years and over.

The following table shows deaths from malignant neoplasms recorded in 1968 according to the site of the disease and in age groups :

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS BY SEX IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1968

Site of Disease*	Sex	Age Group (Years)				Total
		Under 25	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (140-149)	M	..	4	34	38	76
	F	1	..	8	27	36
Oesophagus (150)	M	..	4	22	46	72
	F	..	2	5	39	46
Stomach (151)	M	..	10	99	197	306
	F	..	6	45	162	213
Intestine, except Rectum (152, 153)	M	..	15	79	152	246
	F	2	14	88	202	306
Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction (154)	M	..	6	49	60	115
	F	1	1	22	69	93
Trachea, Bronchus and Lung (162)	M	..	23	294	364	681
	F	..	7	61	55	123
Breast (174)	M	..	..	3	4	7
	F	..	41	202	197	440
Cervix Uteri (180)	F	..	19	51	42	112
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus (181, 182)	F	1	4	20	41	66
Ovary, Fallopian Tube, and Broad Ligament (183)	F	1	16	75	47	139
Prostate (185)	M	..	..	28	278	306
Bladder (188)	M	..	1	25	54	80
	F	..	1	11	34	46
Other and Unspecified Urinary Organs (189)	M	2	4	28	26	60
	F	1	..	12	17	30
Brain and Other Parts of Nervous System (191, 192)	M	12	8	50	15	85
	F	10	2	33	6	51
Leukaemia (204-207)	M	28	10	25	51	114
	F	16	6	28	54	104
Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic System (200-203, 208, 209)	M	8	22	68	65	163
	F	5	10	31	66	112
All Other and Unspecified Sites	M	12	39	177	240	468
	F	11	21	112	215	359
Total	M	62	146	981	1,590	2,779
	F	49	150	804	1,273	2,276

* Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diabetes Mellitus

During 1968, diabetes was responsible for 312 male and 384 female deaths, representing a rate of 209 per million of the mean population.

The rates for previous periods were 173 in 1967, 181 in 1966, 166 in 1965, and 163 in 1964.

Cerebrovascular Disease

In 1968, 1,789 male and 2,375 female deaths were ascribed to cerebrovascular diseases, the total corresponding to a rate of 1,251 per million of the mean population. The table on pages 159 to 161 shows that cerebrovascular diseases appear as one of the leading causes of death at ages from 25 years and over; they have become an increasing proportion of deaths at higher ages accounting for 20 per cent of deaths at ages 75 years and over. Deaths from this cause according to sex and age are given below :

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES
BY SEX IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1968

Cause of Death*	Sex	Age Group (Years)					Total Deaths
		Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage (430)	M	30	23	26	7	4	90
	F	28	29	37	23	21	138
Cerebral Haemorrhage (431) ..	M	18	42	93	140	153	446
	F	13	34	78	142	270	537
Cerebral Infarction (432-434) ..	M	1	18	56	144	302	521
	F	5	5	24	164	539	737
Acute but Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease (436) ..	M	4	9	68	164	317	562
	F	4	7	51	164	495	721
Other and Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Diseases (435,437,438)	M	1	2	12	45	110	170
	F	1	2	9	37	193	242
Total	M	54	94	255	500	886	1,789
	F	51	77	199	530	1,518	2,375

* Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diseases of the Heart

During 1968, there were 10,967 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart including 6 due to rheumatic fever with heart involvement, 287 due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, 314 to hypertensive heart disease, 6,286 to acute myocardial infarction, 2,811 to other ischaemic heart disease, and 1,263 to other forms of heart disease. The total

of these causes in 1968 represented a rate of 3,295 per million of the mean population. Only a small proportion of deaths from heart diseases occurs at ages under 45 years of age. However, as the tables on pages 159 to 161 show, increases in the number of deaths from heart diseases are already apparent at ages between 25 and 45 years, and become an increasing proportion of deaths with increase in age, accounting for 39 per cent of deaths at ages 75 and over.

The following table shows deaths in Victoria in 1968 from heart diseases, according to sex and age group :

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASES BY SEX IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1968

Cause of Death*	Sex	Age Group (Years)					Total Deaths
		Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Rheumatic Fever with Heart Involvement (391)	M	2	..	..	..	..	2
	F	1	1	1	1	..	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (393-398)	M	18	21	29	30	25	123
	F	12	23	43	44	42	164
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402,404)	M	1	3	22	37	51	114
	F	1	1	14	57	127	200
Acute Myocardial Infarction (410)	M	89	363	994	1,268	1,127	3,841
	F	11	98	340	775	1,221	2,445
Other Ischaemic Heart Disease (411-414)	M	59	189	359	424	623	1,654
	F	6	39	120	223	769	1,157
Other Forms of Heart Disease (420-429)	M	31	21	62	136	308	558
	F	22	17	33	109	524	705
Total	M	200	597	1,466	1,895	2,134	6,292
	F	53	179	551	1,209	2,683	4,675

*Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diseases of the Respiratory System

In 1968, deaths from diseases of the respiratory system numbered 2,062 which represented a rate of 619 per million of the mean population. Of these deaths in 1968, 133 were due to influenza, 70 to other acute respiratory infections, 741 to pneumonia, 983 to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma, and 135 to other diseases.

The 133 deaths from influenza in 1968 represented a rate of 40 per million of the mean population. Ninety-two per cent of the deaths were of persons aged 50 years or over.

Diseases of the Digestive System

In 1968, there were 434 male and 301 female deaths from diseases of the digestive system, representing a rate of 221 per million of the mean population. Deaths from causes in this group in 1968 were : 167 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, 4 from gastritis and duodenitis, 17 from appendicitis, 103 from intestinal obstruction and hernia, 17 from chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis, 227 from cirrhosis of the liver, 44 from cholelithiasis and cholecystitis, and 156 from other diseases.

Diseases of the Genito-urinary System

In 1968, there were 508 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 153 per million of the mean population. In 1968, nephritis and nephrosis were responsible for 180 deaths, infections of the kidney for 165, calculi of the urinary system for 9, hyperplasia of prostate for 63, and other diseases of the genito-urinary system for 91.

Deaths from External Causes

Deaths in 1968 from external causes, including suicide and homicide, represented approximately 7 per cent of total deaths. Accidents and violence feature as the main cause of death after the first year of life until middle age, but in age groups from 40 years onward they progressively assume a less prominent position.

In 1968, male deaths from external causes were 64 per cent of the total deaths in this category.

Accidental Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, were as follows for the years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES

Year	Number of Motor Vehicles on Register at 30 June	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles		
		Number*	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles	Per 1,000,000 of Mean Population
1964	989,985	832	8.4	266
1965	1,049,814	907	8.6	283
1966	1,092,980	918	8.4	285
1967	1,136,548	993	8.7	303
1968	1,193,536	904	7.6	272

*Deaths of pedestrians included in this column numbered 254, 238, 242, 260, and 238, respectively.

Transport Accidents

In 1968, deaths from all transport accidents numbered 948, as against 1,052 in 1967, 968 in 1966, 957 in 1965, and 895 in 1964.

During the year 1968, deaths connected with transport represented 56 per cent of the total deaths from accidents.

Injury Undetermined whether Accidentally or Purposely Inflicted

In many cases it is not possible to determine whether death from an external cause was accidentally or purposely inflicted, i.e., whether the death was due to accident, suicide, or homicide.

Before 1968, these deaths had been included with accidental deaths. With the introduction of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death a separate category was created. Deaths allocated to this category in 1968 totalled 88.

Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury

In 1968, registrations of deaths from suicide or wilfully self-inflicted injury numbered 233 males and 137 females. These deaths represented a rate of 111 per million of the population.

Of the 233 male deaths in 1968, 75 were connected with firearms and explosives, and 59 with poisoning by solid or liquid substances. The latter accounted for 95 of the 137 female deaths.

Homicide

The number of deaths ascribed to homicide and registered in 1968 was 49 (20 males and 29 females).

Deaths from criminal abortion are excluded from this category and are included with deaths from maternal causes.

Infant Mortality Statistics

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to live births, has revealed a remarkable decline. The deaths per 1,000 children born fell from 133 in 1885 to 1889 to seventeen in 1964 to 1968 (a reduction of 87 per cent). In other words, of every 100 infants who died in the earlier period, only thirteen would have died in the latter.

A significant part of the improvement in the rate in recent years has been effected in relation to deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life, commentary on which appears on the following pages.

The following tables show the number of infant deaths and the infant death-rate per 1,000 live births in each of the Australian States and Territories for the years 1964 to 1968 :

AUSTRALIA—INFANT DEATHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964 ..	1,634	1,098	673	397	328	166	30	41	4,367
1965 ..	1,492	1,109	598	385	352	125	23	34	4,118
1966 ..	1,490	1,116	581	356	329	108	19	46	4,045
1967 ..	1,452	1,101	678	346	313	130	122	44	4,186
1968 ..	1,525	1,010	716	345	397	143	101	45	4,282

AUSTRALIA—INFANT MORTALITY RATES*

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1964 ..	20.3	16.9	19.2	19.0	19.7	20.1	32.9	21.0	19.06
1965 ..	19.1	17.5	17.8	18.4	21.7	16.6	25.2	15.8	18.48
1966 ..	19.2	17.4	17.7	17.5	19.3	14.6	†	19.8	18.17
1967 ..	18.4	16.8	19.5	17.0	17.4	17.2	63.5	18.3	18.26
1968 ..	18.7	14.4	20.3	16.3	20.3	17.2	48.5	17.0	17.77

* Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

† Less than 20 deaths; rates not calculated.

The infant death-rates for the Melbourne Statistical Division, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for the years 1964 to 1968, are shown in the following table. Figures relate to the Melbourne Statistical Division as defined for the Census, 1966 (see pages 122-3).

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Melbourne Statistical Division		Remainder of State		Victoria	
	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1964 ..	717	16.5	381	17.7	1,098	16.9
1965 ..	738	17.0	371	18.4	1,109	17.5
1966 ..	784	17.8	332	16.7	1,116	17.4
1967 ..	746	16.4	355	17.8	1,101	16.8
1968 ..	685	13.9	325	15.4	1,010	14.4

NOTE. Birth and deaths are allotted to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infant deaths, the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child.

Infant death-rates have shown a decrease in each quinquennial period from 1885 onwards. In 1954, the rate fell below 20 per 1,000 births for the first time. In 1968, the rate was 14.4, the lowest ever recorded in Victoria.

The decrease in the infant death-rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age group except that of "under one week". The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11.1 in 1910-14 to 1.4 in 1964-68, a decrease of 87 per cent, and that for infants "one month and under one year" from 41.2 to 4.2, a decrease of 90 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year, Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-04, 33 in 1915-19, and 4 in 1964-68. The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has declined from 21.5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 11.1 in 1964-68. In 1968 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 67 per cent of the total infant mortality.

The following tables show mortality rates at certain ages under one year for the years 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES

Year	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births							Males	Females
	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	Total under One Year			
1964 ..	11.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	16.9	18.8	14.8	
1965 ..	11.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	17.5	19.2	15.6	
1966 ..	11.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	17.4	18.8	16.0	
1967 ..	11.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	16.8	18.2	15.3	
1968 ..	9.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	14.4	16.1	12.6	

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, BY SEX, 1968

Sex	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	Total under One Year
Males—						
Number	392	44	45	58	43	582
Rate*	10.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	16.1
Percentage of Deaths in Each Age Group ..	67.35	7.56	7.73	9.97	7.39	100.00
Females—						
Number	286	24	42	41	35	428
Rate*	8.4	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	12.6
Percentage of Deaths in Each Age Group ..	66.82	5.60	9.82	9.58	8.18	100.00

* Number of deaths in each age group per 1,000 live births.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in the period 1964-68 exceeded the female rate by 23 per cent.

With the introduction of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death in 1968, the method of classifying infant deaths by cause has been completely changed. Whereas formerly the emphasis was on the disease or condition in the child which led to its death, the new classification often places emphasis on the maternal condition, or complication of pregnancy or labour, which led to the death of the child. Deaths from these causes were responsible for 28 per cent of the infant deaths in 1968 and deaths from congenital malformations for a further 21 per cent.

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants at certain ages, by cause, in 1968 :

**VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES,
BY CAUSE, 1968**

Cause of Death*	Deaths under one Year					Total under One Year
	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	
Chronic Circulatory and Genito-urinary Disease in Mother (760)	2	..	..	..	..	2
Other Maternal Conditions Unrelated to Pregnancy (761)	20	..	..	..	..	20
Toxaemias of Pregnancy (762)	19	1	..	..	..	20
Maternal Ante- and Intrapartum Infection (763)	12	..	..	..	..	12
Difficult Labour (764-768)	33	1	..	..	..	34
Other Complications of Pregnancy and Childbirth (769)	77	2	..	..	..	79
Conditions of Placenta (770)	48	1	..	..	..	49
Conditions of Umbilical Cord (771)	6	..	..	..	..	6
Birth Injury and Termination of Pregnancy without Mention of Cause (772, 773)	21	1	..	1	..	23
Haemolytic Disease of Newborn (774, 775)	39	1	..	..	2	42
Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions n.e.c. (776)	196	3	4	..	..	203
Immaturity, Unqualified (777)	45	1	..	..	..	46
Other Conditions of Newborn (778, 779)	13	1	1	..	..	15
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	110	35	32	22	14	213
Infections (000-136) .. .. .	..	5	5	8	6	24
Pneumonia (480-486)	12	9	20	25	20	86
Other Diseases (140-474, 490-738, 780-796)	21	5	23	33	25	107
Inhalation or Ingestion of Food or Other Object Causing Obstruction or Suffocation, and Accidental Mechanical Suffocation (E911-E913) .. .. .	..	1	..	5	3	9
Other External Causes (E800-E910, E914-E999)	4	1	2	5	8	20
Total All Causes	678	68	87	99	78	1,010

* Figures in parenthesis are in respect of the Eighth Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

A comparison of infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods from 1891 to 1949 was shown on page 506 of the *Victorian Year Book* 1954-58.

Stillbirths

Registration of stillbirths came into operation in Victoria in 1953. For registration purposes, a stillborn child means "any child born of its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, which did not at any time after being born, breathe or show any other sign of life, and, where the duration of pregnancy is not reliably ascertainable, includes any foetus weighing not less than 2 lb 12 oz". Action is being taken with a view to having a uniform definition of stillbirth for all States, using the 20th week of pregnancy.

The following table contains information about stillbirths and infant mortality in Victoria from 1964 to 1968 :

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Stillbirths		Deaths under One Month		Deaths under One Month plus Stillbirths		Deaths under One Year plus Stillbirths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)
1964 ..	771	11·72	840	12·77	1,611	24·50	1,869	28·42
1965 ..	747	11·62	807	12·55	1,554	24·17	1,856	28·87
1966 ..	762	11·76	844	13·03	1,606	24·80	1,878	28·99
1967 ..	797	12·02	828	12·49	1,625	24·52	1,898	28·64
1968 ..	734	10·34	746	10·51	1,480	20·86	1,744	24·58

Cremation

There are now four crematoria in Victoria, of which three are situated in the Metropolitan Area.

The number of cremations in relation to total deaths from 1964 to 1968 is shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—CREMATIONS AND DEATHS

Year						Total Cremations	Total Deaths	Percentage of Cremations to Deaths
1964	..	..	..	..	..	9,832	27,548	35·69
1965	..	..	..	..	..	9,857	28,031	35·16
1966	..	..	..	..	..	10,362	28,673	36·14
1967	..	..	..	..	..	10,173	28,373	35·85
1968	..	..	..	..	..	10,939	29,967	36·50