### PART VII.

#### POPULATION.

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on the 25th May, 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29th May, 1835). It was then found that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin. This was the first official census of what was at that time known as Port Phillip. In 1851, the year of separation from New South Wales, the population of Victoria was 77,345.

There have been fifteen censuses since 1836. The last census was taken on the 30th June, 1933.

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1938:—

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1938.

		Estimated	Population 31st	December.	Estimated		
Year	:•	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Population		
1836 (25th May) 1836 (8th Novr.) 1840		142 186 7,254 45,495	35 38 3,037 30,667	177 224 10,291 76,162	} 200 8,056 71,191		
855 860 870 880		226,462 330,302 397,230 450,558 590,519	120,843 207,932 326,695 408,047 538,209	347,305 538,234 723,925 858,605 1,133,728	315,628 529,653 710,344 850,181 1,119,333		
1900		601,773	594,440	1,196,213	1,192,377		
1905 1906 1907 1908	•• ••	598,134 600,856 605,775 614,937 631,021	612,287 618,976 627,032 635,512 646,001	1,210,421 1,219,832 1,232,807 1,250,449 1,277,022	1,206,046 1,213,672 1,225,503 1,240,488 1,261,169		
910 911 912 913		646,482 668,818 690,056 707,444 713,307	654,926 671,075 692,497 707,972 721,881	1,301,408 1,339,893 1,382,553 1,415,416 1,435,188	1,282,477 1,320,652 1,357,824 1,395,881 1,427,512		
915 916 917 918 919		694,210 666,245 671,075 684,243 739,956	730,235 738,418 745,985 753,002 763,079	1,424,445 1,404,663 1,417,060 1,437,245 1,503,035	1,431,632 1,414,480 1,411,381 1,424,054 1,473,013		
920 921 922 923 924		753,803 765,306 789,517 807,884 825,919	774,106 785,421 800,756 817,571 831,232	1,527,909 1,550,727 1,590,273 1,625,455 1,657,151	1,512,093 1,537,042 1,570,883 1,607,850 1,641,944		
925 926 927 928		840,817 855,035 870,718 879,478 886,472	843,234 856,952 871,114 882,268 891,797	1,684,051 1,711,987 1,741,832 1,761,746 1,778,269	1,671,537 1,696,758 1,727,734 1,751,974 1,770,133		
13060.—21	•••		** *				

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1937—Continued.

				Estimated	Population 31st	December.	Estimated
	Ye	ar.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Population.
1930	•••			892,422	900,183	1,792,605	1,786,217
1931				896,429	907,141	1,803,570	1,799,241
1932		• •		900.663	912,724	1,813,387	1,808,618
1933		• •		905,050	919,429	1,824,479	1,820,568
1934				910,373	927,117	1,837,490	1,830,898
1935				911,710	931,313	1,843,023	1,839,361
1936				915,304	936,289	1,851,593	1,847,665
1937				918,665	940,822	1,859,487	1,856,033
1938				925,892	947,868	1,873,760	1,867,818

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 293 and 302.

The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1938 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

<del></del>		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total
Estimated Population,	31st					
December, 1937				918,665	940,822	1,859,487
Births, 1938		15,636	14,708	1 1		
Deaths, 1938		10,026	8,929			
Natural Increase Migration by Sea, 1938—		••		5,610	5,779	11,389
Arrivals		41,222	43,439			
Departures	.,	39,426	42,110			
Gain by Sea Migration by Rail, 1938-		••		1,796	1,329	3,125
Arrivals		43,108	21,556			
Departures	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	43,513	21,840			
Gain by Rail Migration by Air, 1938—				(-) 405	(-) 284	(-) 689
Arrivals		13,430	5,299			
Departures		13,204	5,077			
Gain by Air		••		226	222	448
Estimated Population, December, 1938	31st			925,892	947,868	1,873,760

The minus sign (-) indicates a loss. † Full blood aborigines excluded.

At the census of 1891, the population of Victoria was 1,139,840; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent. Vide table on page 298. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17.33 per cent.

The census count on the 30th June, 1933, showed that the population of the State at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 75 years 1860–1934, and for each year of the 20 years 1919–1938, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860–1938.

		In	crease during P	eriod.	Increase	per cent. duri	ng Period.
	_	Natural.	Net Immigra- tion.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigra- tion.	Total.
1860-64		69,249	7,682	76,931	13.29	1:47	14.76
1865-69		74,639	24,120	98,759	12.48	4.03	16.51
1870 - 74		81,902	7,444	89,346	11.75	1.07	12.82
1875-79		66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8.46	(-) 1.38	7.08
1880 - 84		72,332	21,688	94,020	8.59	2.58	11.17
1885-89		83,704	85,457	169,161	8.95	9.13	18.08
1890 - 94		100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9.08	(-) 2.09	6.99
1895-99		76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-)5.94	•54
1900-04		74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-) 4·81	1.44
1905-09		80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	$(-)$ $\cdot 74$	5.92
1910-14		93,975	64,191	158,166	7:36	5.03	12:39
1915-19		84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5.86	(-) 1.13	4 73
1920 - 24	£	98,235	55,881	154,116	6.53	3.72	10.25
1925-29	•	91,091	30,027	121,118	5.20	1.81	7:31
1930-34	Ł	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3.44	(-) 11	3.33
1919		12,251	53,539	65,790	.85	3.73	4.58
1920		19,382	5,492	24,874	1.29	37	1.66
1921		19,428	3,390	22,818	1.27	$\cdot_{22}$	1.49
1922		21,132	18,414	39,546	1.36	1.19	2.55
1923		18,657	16,525	35,182	1.17	1.04	$\frac{2}{2} \cdot 21$
1924		19,636	12,060	31,696	1.21	.74	1.95
1925		20,086	6,814	26,900	1.21	41	1.62
1926	• • •	19,027	8,909	27,936	1.13	53	1.66
1927		18,301	11,544	29,845	1.07	.67	1.74
1928		16,790	3,124	19,914	.96	18	1 14
1929		16,887	(-) 364	16,523	.96	$(-)$ $\cdot 02$	94
1930		17,168	(-) 2.832	14,336	$\cdot \overset{30}{97}$	(-) ·16	· 81
1931		13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	.74	(-) ·13	
1932		10,659	(-) 842	9.817	.59	$(-)$ $\cdot 05$	.61
1933	••	10,936	156	11,092	.60	(-) .03	54
1934		9,180	3,831	13,011	.50	.21	61
1935		9,428	(-) 3.895	5,533	•51	$(-)  \overset{21}{21}$	.71
1936		10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	• 55		30
1937			(-) 3,224	7,894	•60	$(-) \cdot 08$	• 47
1938		11,389	2,884	14,273	.61	(-) : 17	.43
	'	11,000	2,004	1+,273	01	.16	.77

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

The population of the State increased during the 79 years, 1860-1938, by 1,352,688. Of this increase 1,250,499 was due to the excess of births over deaths, and 102,189 to the gain from The percentage increase fell steadily during the five years 1928-32. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element and, in the years 1931 and 1932, to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the continuance of the unfavourable migration experience. In the year 1933 a slight recovery was made as compared with the previous year, the total percentage increases being 61 and 54 respectively. There was a further improvement in 1934 in the rate of increase to 71 per cent. This was entirely due to the migration experience, the rate of natural increase falling to 50, the lowest on The percentage increase from migration was the highest since This gain was due partly to visitors from abroad to the Victorian Centenary Celebrations. In 1935 the total percentage increase (.30) was the lowest on record, partly due to the continuance of the low rate of natural increase and partly to the unfavourable migration experience. The percentage decrease from migration (21) in this year was the highest recorded since 1917. In 1936 a slight improvement was shown in the percentage increase of the population of the State. Although the rate of natural increase rose slightly in 1937, the total percentage increase declined, as compared with the previous year, again due to the unfavourable migration experience. An increase in population from migration occurred in 1938 and the total percentage increase (.77) was the highest recorded since 1930.

### VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1929-1938, is shown in the following table:—

	Arrivals in Victoria.		Departu	res from V	Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.			
Year.	Inter- state.	From Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	To Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	Other Coun- tries Direct.
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	221,472 181,043 135,486 141,851 147,078 153,410 140,406 141,813 139,199 152,514	13,870 10,592 5,804 5,969 8,840 11,377 11,090 11,586 13,063 15,540	235,342 191,635 141,290 147,820 155,918 164,787 151,496 153,399 152,262 168,054	223,543 181,577 135,760 141,496 146,485 150,520 143,526 143,628 144,054 152,591	12,163 12,890 7,864 7,166 9,277 10,436 11,789 11,113 11,432 12,579	235,706 194,467 143,624 148,662 155,762 160,956 155,315 154,741 155,486 165,170	(-)2,071 (-) 534 (-) 274 355 593 2,890 (-)3,120 (-)1,815 (-)4,855 (-) 77	1,707 (-)2,298 (-)2,060 (-)1,197 (-) 437 (-) 699 473 1,633 2,960

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

The volume of migration to and from Victoria, as given in the foregoing table, diminished from a total of 471,048 persons in 1929 to 284,914 persons in 1931, both oversea and interstate traffic being affected. From 1931, a slight increase was recorded each year until 1935, when a decrease, as compared with the previous year, was recorded. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. The decline indicated in the interstate traffic is probably offset to a certain extent by an increase in the road motor traffic, particulars of which are not available.

With the exception of the years 1932, 1933, and 1934, Victoria lost from interstate migration during the ten-year period 1929-1938, the maximum loss being experienced in the year 1937.

Arrivals and Departures by Way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

#### VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1935-1938.

State—Territory.	Aı	rivals fro	m during-	-	Departures to during—				
State refittory.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	
New South Wales Queensland South Australia. Western Australia	58,645 3,413 13,597 1,946	53,898 3,060 13,498 2,100	48,381 2,886 11,578 1,861	48,489 2,826 10,263 2,235	61,952 3,815 13,848 2,045	56,841 3,159 12,921 1,871	50,832 2,723 11,343 1,962	49,347 2,614 9,942 2,222	
Australian Capital Territory	1,432	1,529	1,332	851	1,452	1,570	1,386	1,228	
Total	79,033	74,085	66,038	64,664	83,112	76,362	68,246	65,353	

During each of the four years 1935–38 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration. The principal loss each year was to New South Wales.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1938 are shown in the following table:—

### VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY SEA, 1935-1938.

State or Country of	Arri	vals fron	a during-	<del>.</del> .	De	partures	to during	ζ— ————
Departure or Destination.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
States.  New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	14,349 4,121 1,921 3,898 35,484 126	13,928 5,232 2,012 4,105 38,534 103	14,064 6,274 1,847 4,152 38,279 117	15,313 7,078 1,747 4,128 40,754 101	13,790 4,713 1,989 4,808 33,799 129	13,625 6,193 2,068 4,536, 37,206 107	15,486 7,419 1,588 4,594 37,831 130	15,371 7,583 1,717 4,368 39,871 169
Total Interstate Adjustment (cruise passengers)	59,899	63,914	64,733	69,121	59,228 206	63,735 173	67,048 101	69,079 122
Net Total	59,899	63,914	64,733	69,121	59,022	63,562	66,947	68,957

### VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY SEA, 1935-1938-continued.

State or Conntry of	Arrivals from during—				De	partures	to durin	g—
Departure or Destination.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Oversea— New Zealand United Kingdom India and Ceylon South Africa Other British Possessions	2,704 3,009 748 253 1,212	2,462 3,307 911 289 1,186	2,942 3,780 811 420 971	3,642 4,310 945 477 984	2,755 3,997 845 443 1,353	2,472 3,882 826 358 1,214	2,884 4,097 710 445 1,028	3,564 3,972 842 452 956
Total British Countrie	7,926	8,155	8,924	10,358	9,393	8,752	9,164	9,786
Egypt France Italy Japan United States of America Other Foreign Countries.	233 507 619 325 1,045 435	337 430 731 290 1,263 380	496 586 1,218 272 1,201 366	504 570 1,656 123 1,744 585	157 344 285 370 869 371	90 275 220 375 970 431	108 345 414 301 779 321	103 386 406 98 1,315 485
Total Foreign Countries	3,164	3,431	4,139	5,182	2,396	2,361	2,268	2,793
GRAND TOTAL	70,989	75,500	77,796	84,661	70,811	74,675	78,379	81,536

In the four years 1935–1938, the recorded gain from migrants by sea was 3,545. The principal gains recorded were from Tasmania 4,344, Italy 2,899, and the United States of America 1,320. Chief losses during the period were to Queensland, 3,203; Western Australia, 2,023; and the United Kingdom, 1,542.

Migration by Air, 1935-38. The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last four years:—

#### VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR.

	Year.		Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1935			1,474	1,392	82
1936			3,814	3,704	110
1937			8,428	8,861	(-) 433
1938			18,729	18,281	448

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

Classification of Migrants. The following table shows the oversea migration for 1938, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

### OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1938.

	<u> </u>	Arri	vals.		Departures.				
	Permanent New Arrivals	Australian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Australian Residents Departing Permanently.	Australian Residents Departing Temporarily.	Visitors.	Total.	
Victoria Commonwealth	5,224 19,548	5,536 24,900	4,780 33,480	15,540 77,928	2,508 11,403	6,077 24,163	3,994 33,225	12,579 68,791	

State-assisted Immigration. The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of its first settlement to the end of 1938 will be found in the next table:—

### VICTORIA—STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO THE END OF 1938.

	Assis	sted Immigra	ants.			Assis	ted Immigra	ints.
Period.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
838-50	14.864	13,768	28,632	1926		5,221	3,365	8,586
851-60	33,235	54,726	87,961	1927		5,185	3,662	8,847
861-70	18.029	28,565	46,594	1928		2,530	2,619	5,149
871-80	2,509	3,036	5,545	1929		1,344	1,260	2,60
1881-90	2,000	2	2	1930		176	292	468
1891-00				1931		11	34	4
1901–10	1,695	1,134	2.829	1932		1	2	:
1911-20	25,910	20,816	46,726	1933			. 3	:
1921	2,312	1,675	3,987	1934		1	3	
1922	6,045	3,100	9,145	1935				• •
1923	6,689	2,815	9,504	1936			2	
1924	5,782	2,939	8,721	1937		30	3	3
1925	5,782	2,807	8,589	1938		82	97	179

#### CENSUS OF 1933.

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

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

## VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS—CENSUS OF 1933.

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

The enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at Population in each District. the last two census dates are shown in the following table :-VICTORIA—ENUMERATED POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS

### DISTRICTS—CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

Districts.		1921.			1933.	* . * .	Increase Per Cent.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	During Period.
1. Metropolitan	367,973				527,159	991,934	26.60
2. Central	93,554	,			101,454	212,573	16.11
3. North Central	30,281	31,029	61,310	31,069	27,791	58,860	(-)4.00
4. Western	74,715	75,778	150,493	80,643	77,731		
5. Wimmera	28,670	26,367	55,037	32,069			11.07
6. Mallee	24,138	17,625			27.711		
7. Northern	61,130				61.435		
8. North Eastern	29,495				26,866		
9. Gippsland	40,105			46,229	37,676	,	
10 Mignatau	4.663		,			,	12.87
io. migratory	*,005	1,080	5,748	1,446	132	1,578	• • •
Total	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	903,244	917,017	1,820,261	18.87

The minus sign (-) indicates percentage decrease.

Note.—The districts in the above table at the census periods of 1921 and 1933 are based on comparable local government areas, and are similar to those used in the compilation of Vital Statistics.

These districts differ slightly from those used in the compilation of statistics of Statistics. These d Primary Producton.

During the intercensal period 1921-1933, increases in population occurred in eight districts. Only in one district (North Central) was there a loss of population. The main increases were in the Metropolitan, Central and Mallee Districts, being 208,431, 29,499, and 21,641 respectively. The growth in the Mallee District was most pronounced, the rate of increase being 51.82 per cent. politan District increased by 26.60 per cent., as compared with an increase of 11.42 per cent. in the remainder of the State (excluding the migratory population).

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

### VICTORIA—POPULATION AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

	Во	th Sexes.			Males.		Females.			
Year of Census.			Popu		Increase i Census Peri		Popu-	Increase in Census Period.		
	lation.	Numeri- cal.	Per- centage	lation.	Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.	lation.	Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.	
1861	538,628	*461,283	596 · 40	327,605	281.403	609 . 07	211.023	179.880	577 - 50	
1871	730,198	191,570		400,266			329,932		56.35	
1881	861,566	131,368	17.99						24 · 25	
1891	1,140,088			598,222					32.18	
1901	1,201,070	60,982							10.24	
1911	1,315,551		9.53		51.871	8.59		62,610	10.48	
1921	1,531,280		16.40				776,556		17.67	
1933	1,820,261			903,244		,	917.017		18.09	

\* Since 1851. NOTE.—The figures in this table, prior to the census of 1891, exclude all aborigines. Only full-blood aborigines are excluded from the 1891 and subsequent censuses. Masculinity of the Population.

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

### VICTORIA-MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION.

	Year.	 Males to 100 Females.	Yea	r.	Males to 100 Females
1861		 155 25	1901		101.07
1871		 $121 \cdot 32$	1911		99:34
1881		 110 17	1921	• •	97 · 19
1891		 110.40	1933		98.50

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

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

# POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1938.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1938.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1938.
<del></del>		<del></del>		
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	16,150	3.2
Braybrook Shire (excluding			, ,	
Western Riding)	8,480	8.761	9,300	1.1
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	32,600	9.9
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	55,000	$20 \cdot 2$
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	57,650	6.9
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	70,300	12.6
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	7,100	$2 \cdot 3$
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	40,400	8.4
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	29,950	26.3
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	47,400	11.8
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	30,650	$33 \cdot 2$
Footseray City	3,982	46,266	48,000	12.1
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	35,500	14.8
Heidelberg City (excluding				
Greensborough Ward)	8,800	24,949	25,900	2.9
Kew City	3,523	25,486	26,750	7.6

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1938.—continued.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1938.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1938.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1938.
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	45,350	$11 \cdot 3$
Melbourne Čity	7,740	92,112	92,900	$12 \cdot 0$
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	20,500	1.5
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	10,100	3.0
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	43,200	$15 \cdot 2$
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	12,550	$4 \cdot 7$
Port Melbourne City	2,366	12,906	13,000	$5 \cdot 5$
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	54,350	$23 \cdot 4$
Preston City	8,800	33,442	34,950	4.0
Richmond Čity	1,430	39,618	39,700	$27 \cdot 8$
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	19,150	5.1
South Melbourne City	2,303	42,936	43,300	18.8
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	51,200	25.0
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	22,700	8.2
		<del></del>		
Total	125,926	991,934	1,035,600	8.2

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with Density of 33.2 persons to the acre; Richmond has 27.8; Collingmetropolitan wood, 26.3; St. Kilda, 25.0; Prahran, 23.4; Brunswick, 20.2; South Melbourne, 18.8; and Melbourne City, 12.0. There is a total area of 9,121 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:-Fitzroy, 34.9 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·1; St. Kilda, 29·5; Collingwood, 28·8; South Melbourne, 24.4; Prahran, 24.3; Brunswick, 20.8; and Melbourne City, 16.3; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8.2 to 8.9.

Males and Females in Greater Melbourne at each census date from 1861 to 1933 are shown in the following statement. The proportion of males to the total population of the metropolis and the percentage of the population in the metropolitan area to that of the whole State are also given.

#### POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1933.

	Year.		Cen	sus Populati	on.	Males Percentage	Proportion of Metropolitan	
	ieat.		Males. Females.		Total.	of Total Population.	to State Population.	
							per cent.	
1861		أ	71,300	68,616	139,916	51.0	25.9	
1871			103,404	103,376	206,780	50.0	28.9	
1881			139,006	143,941	282,947	49 · 1	32.8	
1891			247,960	242,936	490,896	50.5	43.0	
1901	• • .		235,203	260,876	496,079	47.4	41.3	
1911			279,900	313,337	593,237	$47 \cdot 2$	45.1	
1921			370,016	412,963	782,979	47.3	51.1	
1933		• • •	464,775	527,159	991,934	$46 \cdot 9$	54.5	

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

### VICTORIA—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1938.

		Pop	ulation.		-	Pop	ulation.
Locality.		Census 1933. (Estimate 31st December).		Locality.	A CANADA THE SECOND SEC	Census 1933.	1938 (Estimated 31st Decem- ber).
Cities— Ballaarat* Bendigo† Geelong‡ Mildura Warrnambool Towns— Ararat Hamilton Horsham Sale		37,411 29,131 39,223 6,617 8,906 4,914 5,786 5,272 4,262	38,430 30,030 40,050 7,100 9,160 4,980 5,950 5,490 4,370	Boroughs—conto Daylesford Echuca Inglewood Koroit Maryborough Port Fairy Portland Queenseliffe Ringwood Shepparton St. Arnaud		2,619 4,411 1,050 1,698 5,631 1,859 2,518 1,969 3,012 5,698 3,159	2,640 4,460 1,040 1,690 5,710 1,860 2,560 1,980 6,000 3,200
Boroughs— Castlemaine Clunes Colac		5,221 1,180	5,290 1,170 5,500	Stawell Wangaratta Wonthaggi	::	4,747 4,795 5,593	4,820 4,870 6,510

<sup>\*</sup> Includes municipalities of Ballaarat and Sebastopol.

<sup>†</sup> Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

<sup>‡</sup> Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell. Note.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased and Remainder by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period-1891-1901-was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the Metropolis. With the decline in the gold mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the increase in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State, and the percentage increases therein, at each census since 1861, and at 31st December of each year, 1929 to 1938.

VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE—POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE, 1861 TO 1938

	(a) Census.		Popula	ation at Eacl	n Date.	Increase I	Per Cent. dur	ing Period.
	(b) 31st Dec.	•	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
	(a)			-				1
1861		٠	538,628	139,916	398,712	†596·40	258.76	939.80
1871			730,198	206,780	523,418	35. 57	47.79	31.28
1881			861,566	282,947	578,619	17.99	36.83	10.22
1891	• •		1,140,088	490,896	649,192	32.33	73.49	12.20
1901			1,201,070	496,079	704,991	5.35	1.06	8*60
1911	•		1,315,551	593,237	722,314	9. 53	19.59	2.46
1921			1,531,280	782,979	748,301	16.40	31.98	3.60
1933			1,820,261	*991,934	828,327	18.87	26.69	10.69
	(b)							
1929			1,778,269	1,006,000	772,269	94	1.55	15
1930			1,792,605	999,650	792,955	.81	(-) .63	2.68
1931			1,803,570	995,600	807,970	61	(-) 41	1.89
1932			1,813,387	993,800	819,587	• 54	(-) 18	1.44
1933			1,824,479	995,800	828,679	· 61	20	1.11
L934			1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490	•71	• 42	1.06
1935			1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723	.30	. 83	(-) · 33
1936			1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093	47	· 81	04
1937			1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487	43	.74	05
1938			1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160	.77	1.13	.32

Note.—The minus sign (-) indicates percentage decrease.

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand 1861 to 1938. In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1938.

<sup>\*</sup> The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929. † Since 1851.

### CENSUS POPULATIONS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND.

		Е	numerate	d Populati	on at the	Census of-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1861	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States— Victoria New South	538,628	730,198		1,140,088	İ			1,820,261
Wales Queensland South Aus-	350,860 30,059		749,825 213,525	1,123,954 393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
tralia Western Aus- tralia Tasmania	* 126,830 15,100 89,977		276,414 29,708 115,705	49,782	184,124		332,732	580,949 438,852 227,599
Territories— Northern			3,451			3,310	3,867	4,850
Australian Capital						†1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand— Excluding Maoris Including	99,021	256,393			1		1	‡1,491,484
Maoris	••	• • •	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	‡1,573 <b>,</b> 810

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

The increase of population in each of the States and of the Territories during the intercensal period 1921–1933, was 288,981 in Victoria, 500,476 in New South Wales, 191,562 in Queensland, 106,120 in Western Australia, 85,789 in South Australia, 13,810 in Teamphia, 6,375 in the Australian Capital

in South Australia, 13,819 in Tasmania, 6,375 in the Australian Capital Territory, and 983 in the Northern Territory. The population of Australia increased between the above-mentioned dates by 1,194,105.

## POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1938.

State.	Area in Square		d Population ecember, 195	Persons to the Square	Proportion in each	
	Miles.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mile.	State or Territory
Victoria New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Territories Northern Australian Capital	87,884 309,432 670,500 380,070 975,920 26,215 523,620 940	925,892 1,379,962 525,271 297,549 243,559 122,098 3,825 6,213	947,868 1,355,733 478,879 297,560 218,902 119,309 1,820 5,251	1,873,760 2,735,695 1,004,150 595,109 462,461 241,407 5,645 11,464	21:32 8:84 1:50 1:57 :47 9:21	per cent. 27.04 39.48 14.49 8.59 6.67 3.48
Australia New Zealand	2,974,581 *103,415	3,504,369 814,456	3,425,322 790,023	6,929,691 1,604,479†	2·33 15·51	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.
† Population at 31st March, 1938, including 86,767 Maoris, of whom 45,062 were males and 41,705 females.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities Population of at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated population Australian capital cities, at the 31st December, 1938, are shown in the following table. 1871-1938. During the 67 years, 1871-1938, Melbourne has made great The most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. has been a steady increase since 1933. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. On the 31st December, 1938, the populations of Sydney and Melbourne were 1,288,720 and 1,035,600 respectively, these two cities together containing about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six In 1938 the proportion amounted to 47 per cent. population of Canberra on 31st December, 1938, was 9,740.

### POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1938.

Capital City (the area of each city is	-	Enumera	Po					Estimated Population, 31st	Persons to the Acre.
given in a note below).	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.	December, 1938.	1938.
Melbourne Sydney Brisbane Adelaide Perth Hobart	206,780 137,776 15,029 42,744 26,004	282,947 224,939 31,109 103,864 * 27,248	490,896 383,283 101,554 133,252 * 33,450	496,079 481,830 119,428 162,094 66,832 34,604	593,237 636,355 140,977 191,312 109,375 40,335	782,979 897,640 209,699 255,318 155,129 52,385	991,934 1,235,267 299,748 312,619 207,440 60,406	1,035,600 1,288,720 325,890 321,410 220,330 63,150	8·22 8·18 1·32 3·12 1·80 1·15

Note.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 157,508; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

\* Not available.

Aborigines in Victoria, including full-blood aborigines, at each of the last eight census enumerations.

### VICTORIA—POPULATION AND NUMBER OF ABORIGINES ENUMERATED AT CENSUSES SINCE 1861.

Year of Census.			lation—in borigines.	cluding	Tot	al Aborigi	nes.	*Full-blood Aborigines.			
Cens	sus.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1861		328,651	211,671	540,322	1,046	648	1.694				
1871		401,050	330,478	731.528	784	546	1,330		1		
1881	• •	452,083	410,263	862,346	460	320	780				
L891		598,414	541,991	1.140,405	325	240	565	192	125	317	
1901		603,883	597,458	1,201,341	367	285	652	163	108	271	
1911		655,694	660,053	1,315,747	340	303	643	103	93	196	
1921		754,804	776,620	1,531,424	279	307	586	80	64	144	
1933		903,299	917,054	1,820,353	455	408	863	55	37	92	

\* Number of full-blood aborigines not available prior to 1891.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000.\* In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician on 30th June, 1938. The number in Victoria at that date was 739, of whom 92 were full-blood and 647 were half-caste.

From the records of the Board for the Protection of Aborigines it would appear that most of the natives in Victoria are under the care of, or receive assistance from the Board.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1937–38.

Station.				Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.	
Coranderrk	• • •			1		1	
Lake Condah					2	2	
Lake Tyers				45	251	296	
Framlingham					8	8	
Depots					-3	3	
In Institutions				$^{-}$ 2	4	6	
Tot	al			48	268	316	

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the Aborigines under the care of the Board are concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station which is situated in East Gippsland. This is the only station in Victoria which is under the control of a resident manager, the stations at Coranderrk, Lake Condah and Framlingham being under the control of the local police officer, who is appointed as Local Guardian.

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are 420 half-castes, quadroons and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

<sup>\*</sup> See E. M. Curr's "Recollections of Squatting in Victoria," page 236, George Robertson, Melbourne, 1883.

During the year 1937–38 there were 11 births, all of which occurred at Lake Tyers. The births recorded were half-castes. There were 6 deaths, 5 of which occurred at Lake Tyers, and 1 at Framlingham. These were of 2 full-bloods and 4 half-castes. Five marriages between half-castes were celebrated at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the Aborigines during the year was £6,147. There is also kept at the Treasury a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1938, was £3,740.

Arrivals in and departures departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 158 and of Chinese and departures 183, as compared with 47 arrivals and 119 non-Europeans departures in 1937. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the Year Book for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11
Naturalization of 1903," the right to issue certificates of naturalization is
vested in the Commonwealth. This Act came into force
on 1st January, 1904.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1938 was 292. They were of various nationalities, the greatest proportion (36 per cent.) being of Italian origin. During the sixty-eight years, 1871 to 1938 inclusive, 19,528 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED, 1934–38.

		Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					
Birthplace.	1934.	1985.	1936. 36	1937.	1938.	Naturalized 1934 to 1938	
Germany .	. 15	25					
Greece	. 12	22	18	26	21	99	
Italy	. 65	275	94	68	104	606	
Poland	. 38	50	50	32	46	216	
Russia .	. 20	15	14	12	12	73	
Switzerland .	. 1	7	3	11	4	26	
Other Europea	n						
Countries	45	88	48	56	57.	294	
United States .	. 4	4		ĺ	5	14	
Other Countries .	. 14	4	4	1	13	36	
Total .	. 214	490	267	230	292	1,493	