

## POPULATION

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### HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the population 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 persons.

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 767,876, 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, the net loss from migration exceeded the gain from natural increase, and 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, and coinciding with the generally increased level of migration, natural increase maintained a higher level than during the marked economic depression of the late 1920s and early 1930s, but did not attain the yet higher levels characteristic of the earlier years of settlement.

There have been significant changes in Victoria's population trends in recent years. The rate of natural increase has been declining since 1971—natural increase in 1976 of 29,914 persons was the lowest recorded in Victoria since 1951. The major impetus for this decline has come from Victoria's birth rate, which has also been falling since 1971. Indeed, the crude birth rate for 1976 was the lowest since 1937. As well, there has been a generally lower level of immigration since the early 1960s. The estimated population of Victoria at 30 June 1977 was 3,781,500 persons.

Historical statistics examining elements of Victoria's population are set out on pages 1069–75 of the *Victorian Year Book* 1973. An historical perspective of Victoria's demographic development can be found on pages 11–59 of the same edition.

## POPULATION ESTIMATES

**Population in the States and Territories**

The 1976 Census of Population and Housing was conducted on 30 June 1976. Shortly after the Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conducted a post-enumeration survey. The 1976 post-enumeration survey was designed to measure the degree of error in the Census and was conducted by specially trained interviewers. It was based on a sample of two-thirds of one per cent of households in Australia and was designed to give State estimates of under-enumeration. Net under-enumeration was derived by comparing results from the Census and the post-enumeration survey for the same individuals, and identifying omissions and duplications in the Census.

The results of the post-enumeration survey showed that under-enumeration at the 1976 Census was 2.709 per cent at the national level, with significant differences in the levels of under-enumeration in the various States and Territories. Victoria's under-enumeration was measured at 2.715 per cent, which was very close to the national average.

The level of under-enumeration disclosed by the survey was considerably higher than that recorded at earlier censuses, and it was subsequently decided that all State and Territory population totals should be adjusted to compensate for this factor. The 1976 Census, therefore, marks the first time that adjustments have been made to the as recorded Census figures. The adjusted population totals are a better estimate of the population at 30 June 1976 than the as recorded figures; all future intercensal estimates of population will be based on the adjusted figures.

Intercensal population estimates have, in the past, been based on the Census results with no correction for under-enumeration. Therefore, to make possible comparisons of the 1976 adjusted figures with population estimates for earlier years, it was decided that State and Territory totals would be adjusted back to the Census of 1971. The figures for this new series were derived retrospectively from the adjusted figures for 30 June 1976 by deduction of natural increase and net migration gain, along with adjustments for certain other factors, including under-enumeration. A significant feature of the new series is that net overseas migration gain is now defined to exclude short-term overseas movement, i.e., visits to, or absences from, Australia of less than one year's duration. This will also be the case for all future intercensal estimates.

The following three tables present the final statistics of the population of the States and Territories as recorded at the 1976 Census and after adjustment for under-enumeration, together with the new series of intercensal population estimates and growth rates, and details of natural increase in the intercensal period.

**AUSTRALIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES  
ADJUSTED FOR UNDER-ENUMERATION, 30 JUNE 1976**

State or Territory	Area (square kilometres)	As recorded Census count	Percentage adjustment for under- enumeration	Estimated population (a)	Persons per square kilometre (b)	Percentage of population in each State or Territory (b)
	km <sup>2</sup>	'000	per cent	'000		per cent
New South Wales	801,600	4,777.1	2.871	4,914.3	6.13	35.32
Victoria	227,600	3,647.0	2.715	3,746.0	16.46	26.92
Queensland	1,727,200	2,037.2	3.659	2,111.7	1.22	15.18
South Australia	984,000	1,244.8	1.350	1,261.6	1.28	9.07
Western Australia	2,525,500	1,144.9	2.183	1,169.8	0.46	8.41
Tasmania	67,800	402.9	1.116	407.4	6.01	2.93
Northern Territory	1,346,200	97.1	4.424	101.4	0.08	0.73
Australian Capital Territory	2,400	197.6	2.898	203.3	84.71	1.46
<b>Australia</b>	<b>7,682,300</b>	<b>13,548.5</b>	<b>2.709</b>	<b>13,915.5</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(a) Census count adjusted for under-enumeration.

(b) Based on the estimated population.

**AUSTRALIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION AND POPULATION GROWTH  
RATES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1971 TO 1976**

State or Territory	Estimated population at 30 June—						Average annual growth rate 1971-76
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	per cent
New South Wales	4,679.4	4,746.9	4,793.4	4,839.4	4,884.5	4,914.3	0.98
Victoria	3,520.4	3,577.4	3,628.4	3,676.8	3,719.1	3,746.0	1.25
Queensland	1,881.4	1,932.5	1,987.3	2,046.1	2,084.0	2,111.7	2.34
South Australia	1,185.3	1,202.4	1,217.9	1,236.2	1,252.1	1,261.6	1.26
Western Australia	1,043.1	1,070.9	1,089.8	1,117.4	1,146.7	1,169.8	2.32
Tasmania	390.2	392.2	395.7	399.3	404.7	407.4	0.87
Northern Territory	91.9	96.6	99.7	104.4	(a) 89.4	101.4	1.99
Australian Capital Territory	145.6	158.0	168.2	179.6	190.9	203.3	6.90
Australia	12,937.2	13,177.0	13,380.4	13,599.1	13,771.4	13,915.5	1.47

(a) Decrease due to effect of cyclone "Tracy" on Darwin population.

**AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE (a)**

Year ending 30 June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1972	55,511	44,003	23,482	12,694	15,634	4,812	2,158	3,475	161,769
1973	49,449	38,716	21,558	11,296	13,528	4,365	2,335	3,265	144,512
1974	44,914	35,696	20,722	10,215	12,390	3,851	2,118	3,573	133,479
1975	40,651	33,361	19,621	9,901	12,597	3,787	1,825	3,550	125,293
1976	39,160	31,451	19,171	9,434	12,569	3,358	1,683	3,699	120,525

(a) Excess of live births over deaths registered.

**Population in statistical divisions and local government areas**

In the *Victorian Year Book* 1976, the grouping of local government areas into statistical divisions was varied from that used in previous editions and thus commenced a new series. Victoria is now divided into twelve statistical divisions (instead of the ten previously used). With the exception of the Melbourne and East Central Divisions, these correspond to the regional boundaries adopted for planning purposes by the Victorian Government in May 1974. The Melbourne Statistical Division has not been altered and remains the same as the area used since 1966 (see page 202).

The 1976 Census post-enumeration survey was designed to give State estimates of under-enumeration. However, it was possible to obtain estimates of under-enumeration for some areas smaller than States from the sample. The procedure used to obtain estimates of under-enumeration for individual local government areas from the 1976 post-enumeration survey was to derive estimates of average under-enumeration for groups of local government areas and to apply this average to every local government area in the group. There were four groups in the Melbourne Statistical Division, and a further group covering the remainder of Victoria. The estimates have been rounded to the nearest 100 persons in the Melbourne Statistical Division, and to the nearest 10 persons in the rest of Victoria.

Since these estimates are based on a sample of the population and are derived by the procedure described above, they are necessarily less exact than the corresponding State estimates. However, they represent a better estimate of the population at 30 June 1976 than the as recorded Census count.

The following table shows the area, estimated population, and as recorded Census count for each of the local government areas and statistical divisions in Victoria at 30 June 1971 and 30 June 1976. In all cases estimates of

statistical division totals have been obtained by adding the estimated totals of the component local government areas. The 1976 population estimates are 1976 Census figures adjusted for under-enumeration. The 1971 population estimates for local government areas have been derived from the new 1971 estimate for Victoria shown in an earlier table and add through to that Victorian total. The 1971 population estimates thus incorporate adjustments for a number of factors including under-enumeration at the 1971 Census. The table also shows the average annual rate of growth of the population between 30 June 1971 and 30 June 1976, for each local government area and statistical division.

VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS  
AND STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1976

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1976 (b) (square kilometres)	30 June 1971		30 June 1976		Average annual growth rate 1971-1976 (c) (per cent)
		As recorded Census count	Estimated population	As recorded Census count	Estimated population	
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Altona (C)	40.19	30,589	30,700	30,272	30,900	0.16
Berwick (C) (d)	119.70	20,474	20,600	25,616	26,600	5.21
Box Hill (C)	21.49	54,635	54,700	50,280	50,500	-1.57
Brighton (C)	13.68	39,109	39,300	35,783	36,600	-1.40
Broadmeadows (C)	70.78	101,100	101,200	108,744	109,400	1.57
Brunswick (C)	10.62	51,560	51,800	46,192	47,200	-1.82
Bulla (S)	422.20	8,243	8,300	13,399	13,900	10.86
Camberwell (C)	35.14	98,302	98,700	89,865	91,900	-1.42
Caulfield (C)	21.98	81,865	82,600	73,630	77,300	-1.32
Chelsea (C)	12.23	26,372	26,500	26,357	27,300	0.59
Coburg (C) (d)	18.71	65,662	65,900	58,379	59,700	-1.97
Collingwood (C)	4.78	21,022	21,200	16,645	17,500	-3.80
Cranbourne (S) (part) (e)	398.00	12,511	12,600	21,246	22,000	11.84
Croydon (C) (d)	33.72	28,708	28,800	33,474	34,200	3.50
Dandenong (C)	36.26	40,883	41,200	48,444	50,200	4.07
Diamond Valley (S)	85.31	36,245	36,300	45,461	45,800	4.77
Doncaster and Templestowe (C)	89.40	64,286	64,500	82,090	84,000	5.42
Eltham (S) (d)	277.20	23,712	24,200	28,631	29,000	3.68
Essendon (C)	16.48	57,583	57,800	51,133	52,300	-1.99
Fitzroy (C)	3.66	25,708	25,900	20,451	21,500	-3.71
Flinders (S)	323.70	15,481	15,600	21,323	22,100	7.25
Footscray (C)	17.97	57,810	58,300	51,695	54,300	-1.43
Frankston (C)	70.66	59,410	59,800	71,899	74,600	4.51
Hastings (S)	290.10	8,927	9,000	13,142	13,600	8.69
Hawthorn (C)	9.76	37,571	37,900	32,505	34,100	-2.08
Healesville (S) (part) (e)	281.60	5,223	5,300	6,299	6,500	4.44
Heidelberg (C)	32.38	68,013	68,300	66,108	67,600	-0.20
Keilor (C)	98.20	55,616	55,700	70,597	71,100	5.01
Kew (C)	14.55	32,564	32,900	29,683	31,200	-1.05
Knox (C)	110.10	56,786	56,800	74,456	75,000	-5.69
Lillydale (S) (d)	397.60	36,162	36,300	50,858	52,200	7.52
Malvern (C)	15.92	50,560	51,000	45,566	47,800	-1.28
Melbourne (C)	31.42	75,830	76,500	65,167	68,200	-2.27
Melton (S)	450.40	5,974	6,000	13,856	14,400	19.03
Moorabbin (C)	51.20	109,588	110,000	103,059	105,400	-0.86
Mordialloc (C)	12.19	29,753	30,000	28,615	29,700	-0.18
Mornington (S)	90.65	14,289	14,400	20,206	20,900	7.82
Northcote (C)	17.11	59,303	59,500	54,881	56,100	-1.18
Nunawading (C)	41.58	90,702	90,800	94,325	94,800	0.87
Oakleigh (C)	30.30	57,284	57,500	54,532	55,700	-0.62
Pakenham (S) (part) (d) (e)	162.50	2,986	3,000	4,131	4,300	7.35
Port Melbourne (C)	10.64	11,705	11,800	9,356	9,800	-3.62
Prahran (C)	9.55	56,766	57,300	48,462	50,900	-2.34
Preston (C) (d)	37.02	91,584	91,900	88,384	90,400	-0.35
Richmond (C)	6.12	28,341	28,600	26,179	27,500	-0.79
Ringwood (C)	22.76	34,751	34,800	37,085	37,300	1.39
St. Kilda (C)	8.57	61,203	61,800	52,154	54,800	-2.38
Sandringham (C)	14.97	35,460	35,600	32,698	33,400	-1.25
Sherbrooke (S)	193.00	20,484	20,500	25,544	25,900	4.76
South Melbourne (C)	8.91	26,995	27,200	21,334	22,400	-3.84
Springvale (C)	97.60	58,374	58,800	72,474	75,200	5.05
Sunshine (C)	80.03	76,427	76,700	88,167	90,200	3.29
Waverley (C)	58.57	97,033	97,100	117,144	117,700	3.93
Werribee (S)	668.20	25,116	25,200	31,790	32,800	5.42
Whittlesea (S)	598.30	30,327	30,400	48,039	48,600	9.84
Williamstown (C)	14.50	30,055	30,300	26,427	27,700	-1.76
Total division	6,110.00	2,503,022	2,515,400	2,604,232	2,672,000	1.22

VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND  
STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1976—*continued*

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1976 (b) (square kilometres)	30 June 1971		30 June 1976		Average annual growth rate 1971-1976 (c) (per cent)
		As recorded Census count	Estimated population	As recorded Census count	Estimated population	
BARWON STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Bannockburn (S)	704.50	2,072	2,080	2,362	2,430	3.14
Barrabool (S)	593.50	3,471	3,490	4,821	4,970	7.30
Bellarine (S)	331.50	18,791	18,900	24,495	25,230	5.95
Colac (C)	10.88	9,679	9,730	9,582	9,870	0.27
Colac (S)	1,458.00	6,264	6,300	6,160	6,340	0.14
Corio (S)	699.30	40,544	40,760	46,832	48,230	3.42
Geelong (C)	13.44	17,836	17,940	15,727	16,200	-2.02
Geelong West (C)	5.26	17,248	17,350	15,978	16,450	-1.05
Leigh (S)	981.60	1,177	1,180	1,184	1,220	0.58
Newtown (C)	5.99	11,621	11,690	10,797	11,120	-0.99
Otway (S)	1,910.00	3,921	3,940	3,808	3,920	-0.11
Queenscliffe (B)	8.49	2,807	2,820	3,013	3,080	1.78
South Barwon (C) (d)	165.30	26,764	26,920	32,411	33,380	4.40
Winchelsea (S)	1,284.00	3,998	4,020	3,858	3,970	-0.24
Total division	8,172.00	166,193	167,120	181,028	186,410	2.21
SOUTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Belfast (S)	518.00	1,643	1,650	1,633	1,680	0.36
Camperdown (T)	14.53	3,477	3,500	3,596	3,700	1.15
Dundas (S)	3,464.00	3,667	3,690	3,420	3,520	-0.92
Glenelg (S)	3,582.00	5,148	5,180	4,840	4,980	-0.76
Hamilton (C)	21.65	9,673	9,720	9,504	9,790	0.12
Hamptden (S)	2,618.00	7,411	7,450	7,574	7,800	0.91
Heytesbury (S)	1,515.00	8,208	8,250	7,902	8,140	-0.29
Koroit (B)	23.05	1,429	1,440	1,408	1,450	0.18
Minhamite (S)	1,365.00	2,503	2,520	2,229	2,300	-1.83
Mortlake (S)	2,137.00	4,073	4,100	3,728	3,840	-1.29
Mount Rouse (S)	1,419.00	2,693	2,710	2,569	2,650	-0.46
Port Fairy (B)	23.00	2,427	2,440	2,399	2,470	0.24
Portland (T)	34.11	8,216	8,260	8,298	8,540	0.68
Portland (S)	3,681.00	6,439	6,480	6,368	6,560	0.26
Wannon (S)	1,977.00	3,646	3,670	3,363	3,460	-1.14
Warmnambool (C)	28.70	18,684	18,780	20,195	20,800	2.05
Warmnambool (S)	1,588.00	6,859	6,900	6,753	6,950	0.16
Not incorporated— Lady Julia Percy Island and Tower Hill Lake Reserve	6.30	..	..	..	..	..
Total division	24,015.00	96,196	96,740	95,779	98,630	0.39
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Ararat (C)	19.06	8,312	8,360	8,288	8,540	0.42
Ararat (S)	3,657.00	4,178	4,200	4,134	4,260	0.26
Avoca (S)	1,124.00	1,962	1,970	2,022	2,080	1.08
Bacchus Marsh (S)	566.20	5,083	5,110	6,052	6,230	4.04
Ballaarat (C)	34.60	39,778	40,010	37,863	38,990	-0.51
Ballan (S)	919.40	2,163	2,180	2,206	2,270	0.88
Ballarat (S)	476.60	14,405	14,490	17,037	17,550	3.91
Bungaree (S)	227.90	2,514	2,530	3,130	3,220	4.98
Buninyong (S)	777.00	5,124	5,150	6,271	6,460	4.62
Creswick (S)	551.70	3,414	3,430	3,923	4,040	3.31
Daylesford and Glenlyon (S)	609.30	4,105	4,130	3,971	4,090	-0.19
Grenville (S)	844.30	1,802	1,810	2,790	2,870	9.66
Lexton (S)	821.00	1,315	1,320	1,280	1,320	-0.06
Ripon (S)	1,533.00	3,212	3,230	3,204	3,300	0.42
Sebastopol (B)	7.07	5,268	5,300	5,941	6,120	2.92
Talbot and Clunes (S)	533.50	1,445	1,450	1,396	1,440	-0.21
Total division	12,702.00	104,080	104,670	109,508	112,780	1.50
WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Arapiles (S)	1,989.00	1,926	1,940	1,825	1,880	-0.61
Birchop (S)	1,469.00	1,739	1,750	1,555	1,600	-1.75
Dimboola (S)	4,918.00	5,013	5,040	4,837	4,980	-0.24
Donald (S)	1,448.00	2,639	2,650	2,724	2,800	1.11
Dunmunkie (S)	1,546.00	3,544	3,560	3,370	3,470	-0.53
Horsham (C)	24.03	11,045	11,110	11,647	11,990	1.55
Kaniva (S)	3,085.00	2,104	2,120	1,949	2,010	-1.05

**VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND  
STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1976—continued**

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1976 (b) (square kilometres)	30 June 1971		30 June 1976		Average annual growth rate 1971-1976 (c) (per cent)
		As recorded Census count	Estimated population	As recorded Census count	Estimated population	
WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION—continued						
Karkaroc (S)	3,719.00	3,729	3,750	3,385	3,490	-1.45
Kowree (S)	5,387.00	4,795	4,820	4,385	4,520	-1.30
Lowan (S)	2,683.00	3,489	3,510	3,388	3,490	-0.11
Stawell (T)	24.09	5,800	5,830	6,150	6,330	1.66
Stawell (S)	2,615.00	2,034	2,050	2,306	2,380	3.04
Warracknabeal (S)	1,839.00	4,218	4,240	4,029	4,150	-0.44
Wimmera (S)	2,613.00	3,046	3,060	2,906	2,990	-0.46
Total division	33,359.00	55,121	55,430	54,456	56,080	0.23
NORTHERN MALLEE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Kerang (B)	22.87	4,103	4,130	4,022	4,140	0.08
Kerang (S)	3,310.00	4,930	4,960	4,447	4,580	-1.57
Mildura (C) (d)	28.76	14,187	14,260	14,417	14,850	0.80
Mildura (S) (d)	10,540.00	15,706	15,790	17,585	18,110	2.77
Swan Hill (C)	13.65	7,712	7,760	7,857	8,090	0.85
Swan Hill (S)	6,555.00	12,366	12,430	12,270	12,640	0.32
Walpeup (S)	10,795.00	3,964	3,990	3,846	3,960	-0.13
Wycheproof (S)	4,115.00	4,413	4,440	4,161	4,280	-0.70
Total division	35,380.00	67,381	67,760	68,605	70,650	0.84
LODDON-CAMPASPE STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Bendigo (C)	32.50	32,007	32,190	32,573	33,540	0.83
Bet Bet (S)	927.20	1,717	1,730	1,686	1,740	0.10
Castlemaine (C)	23.31	6,915	6,950	6,675	6,870	-0.23
Charlton (S)	1,176.00	2,226	2,240	2,120	2,180	-0.51
Cohuna (S)	497.30	4,768	4,800	4,607	4,740	-0.21
Eaglehawk (B) (d)	14.50	5,383	5,410	6,447	6,640	4.17
East Loddon (S)	1,194.00	1,598	1,610	1,542	1,590	-0.24
Echuca (C)	20.31	7,505	7,550	7,873	8,110	1.44
Gisborne (S)	278.20	2,917	2,930	4,911	5,060	11.51
Gordon (S)	2,023.00	3,124	3,140	2,944	3,030	-0.71
Huntly (S)	878.00	2,242	2,260	2,400	2,470	1.85
Kara Kara (S)	2,293.00	1,193	1,200	1,099	1,130	-1.16
Korong (S)	2,385.00	3,203	3,220	3,098	3,190	-0.19
Kyneton (S)	725.20	5,959	5,990	6,293	6,480	1.58
McIvor (S)	1,453.00	1,789	1,800	1,858	1,910	1.24
Maldon (S)	559.40	1,759	1,770	1,864	1,920	1.65
Marong (S) (d)	1,489.00	6,905	6,940	8,168	8,410	3.91
Maryborough (C)	23.31	7,472	7,510	7,569	7,800	0.74
Metcalfe (S)	590.50	1,983	1,990	2,041	2,100	1.06
Newham and Woodend (S)	246.00	2,092	2,100	2,394	2,470	3.22
Newstead (S)	409.20	1,622	1,630	1,719	1,770	1.65
Pyalong (S)	603.50	439	440	472	490	1.96
Rochester (S)	1,940.00	7,587	7,630	7,157	7,370	-0.69
Romsey (S)	619.00	2,575	2,590	3,155	3,250	4.64
St. Arnaud (T)	25.41	2,779	2,800	2,786	2,870	0.52
Strathfieldsaye (S)	619.00	7,711	7,760	10,256	10,560	6.37
Tullaroop (S)	637.10	1,193	1,200	1,338	1,380	2.80
Total division	21,682.00	126,663	127,380	135,045	139,070	1.77
GOULBURN STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Alexandra (S) (d)	1,895.00	4,480	4,510	4,238	4,360	-0.63
Benalla (C)	17.66	8,255	8,300	8,300	8,550	0.58
Benalla (S)	2,322.00	3,329	3,350	3,576	3,680	1.93
Broadford (S)	576.30	1,929	1,940	2,045	2,110	1.66
Cobram (S)	440.30	5,520	5,550	5,765	5,940	1.35
Deakin (S)	960.90	5,666	5,700	5,503	5,670	-0.11
Euroa (S)	1,412.00	4,191	4,220	4,251	4,380	0.76
Goulburn (S)	1,031.00	2,004	2,020	2,060	2,120	1.03
Kilmore (S)	508.90	2,798	2,810	3,660	3,770	6.02
Kyabram (T) (d)	20.85	5,081	5,110	5,122	5,270	0.64
Mansfield (S) (d)	3,915.00	4,260	4,280	4,352	4,480	0.91
Nathalia (S)	1,238.00	3,206	3,220	3,182	3,280	0.33
Numurkah (S)	722.60	5,801	5,830	5,647	5,820	-0.07
Rodney (S)	1,028.00	12,406	12,480	13,402	13,800	2.04
Seymour (S)	949.60	11,103	11,170	10,632	10,950	-0.39
Shepparton (C)	26.71	19,410	19,510	21,239	21,870	2.30
Shepparton (S)	924.80	6,477	6,510	6,282	6,470	-0.14
Tungamah (S)	1,142.00	3,147	3,170	2,958	3,050	-0.76
Violet Town (S)	935.00	1,186	1,190	1,248	1,280	1.50
Waranga (S)	1,645.00	4,333	4,360	4,187	4,310	-0.21
Yea (S) (d)	1,392.00	2,970	2,990	3,071	3,160	1.15
Total division	23,104.00	117,552	118,220	120,720	124,320	1.01

**VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND  
STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1976—continued**

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1976 (b) (square kilometres)	30 June 1971		30 June 1976		Average annual growth rate 1971-1976 (c) (per cent)
		As recorded Census count	Estimated population	As recorded Census count	Estimated population	
NORTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Beechworth (S)	771.60	4,506	4,530	4,618	4,760	0.97
Bright (S) (d)	3,100.00	4,659	4,680	5,274	5,430	3.00
Chiltern (S)	497.50	1,400	1,410	1,543	1,590	2.45
Myrtleford (S)	712.20	4,434	4,460	4,147	4,270	-0.86
Oxley (S) (d)	2,792.00	5,595	5,630	4,974	5,120	-1.86
Rutherglen (S)	530.90	2,473	2,490	2,612	2,690	1.58
Tallangatta (S) (d)	4,150.00	3,768	3,790	5,097	5,250	6.74
Upper Murray (S)	2,458.00	2,676	2,690	2,557	2,630	-0.43
Wangaratta (C) (d)	28.39	15,633	15,710	16,157	16,640	1.14
Wangaratta (S)	915.50	1,866	1,880	2,266	2,330	4.45
Wodonga (Rural City) (d)	347.10	13,074	13,150	15,733	16,200	4.27
Yackandandah (S)	1,111.00	2,971	2,990	3,151	3,250	1.66
Yarrawonga (S)	629.50	3,755	3,780	4,072	4,190	2.12
Total division	18,044.00	66,810	67,190	72,201	74,350	2.05
EAST GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Avon (S)	2,529.00	3,090	3,110	3,000	3,090	-0.12
Bairnsdale (T)	27.19	8,552	8,600	9,130	9,400	1.80
Bairnsdale (S)	2,278.00	3,741	3,760	4,473	4,610	4.13
Maffra (S)	4,172.00	8,515	8,560	8,479	8,730	0.39
Omeco (S) (d)	5,649.00	1,858	1,870	1,605	1,650	-2.42
Orbost (S)	9,590.00	6,301	6,340	6,205	6,390	0.17
Rosedale (S) (part)	690.70	605	610	835	860	7.18
Sale (C) (d)	29.78	10,478	10,540	12,111	12,470	3.43
Tambo (S)	3,512.00	5,888	5,920	6,336	6,530	1.96
Not incorporated— Bass Strait Islands and part of Gippsland Lakes (f)	312.80	..	..	..	..	..
Total division	28,790.00	49,028	49,310	52,174	53,730	1.73
CENTRAL GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Albion (S)	1,870.00	5,803	5,840	5,673	5,840	0.02
Buln Buln (S)	1,259.00	8,414	8,460	8,361	8,610	0.35
Korumburra (S)	613.80	6,938	6,980	6,542	6,740	-0.70
Mirboo (S)	253.80	1,964	1,980	1,905	1,960	-0.13
Moe (C) (d)	24.08	15,605	15,690	15,345	15,800	0.14
Morwell (S) (d)	669.00	22,453	22,570	22,654	23,330	0.66
Narracan (S) (d)	2,317.00	8,614	8,660	8,566	8,820	0.36
Rosedale (S) (part) (d)	1,582.00	4,350	4,380	4,339	4,470	0.42
South Gippsland (S)	1,432.00	5,408	5,440	5,667	5,810	1.30
Traralgon (C)	19.95	14,666	14,750	15,089	15,540	1.05
Traralgon (S)	467.00	1,336	1,340	1,775	1,830	6.34
Warragul (S)	352.20	10,010	10,070	10,377	10,690	1.20
Woorayl (S)	1,246.00	9,145	9,200	9,525	9,810	1.30
Yallourn Works Area (d)	26.90	3,204	3,220	1,825	1,880	-10.22
Total division	12,133.00	117,910	118,580	117,643	121,130	0.42
EAST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION						
Bass (S)	526.00	3,752	3,770	3,947	4,070	1.50
Cranbourne (S) (part) (e)	345.30	3,755	3,780	3,722	3,830	0.30
Healesville (S) (part) (e)	619.70	1,187	1,190	1,448	1,490	4.54
Pakenham (S) (part) (d) (e)	725.30	9,650	9,700	10,801	11,120	2.77
Phillip Island (S)	101.00	1,711	1,720	2,273	2,340	6.35
Upper Yarra (S)	1,585.00	6,014	6,050	7,858	8,090	6.00
Wonthaggi (B)	52.97	3,825	3,850	4,021	4,140	1.48
Not incorporated— French Island	154.00	198	200	66	70	-19.33
Total division	4,109.00	30,092	30,260	34,136	35,150	3.04
STATE SUMMARY						
Melbourne	6,110.00	2,503,022	2,515,400	2,604,232	2,672,000	1.22
Barwon	8,172.00	166,193	167,120	181,028	186,410	2.21
South Western	24,015.00	96,196	96,740	95,779	98,630	0.39

**VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND  
STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AT 30 JUNE 1971 AND 1976—continued**

Statistical division and local government area (a)	Area at 30 June 1976 (b) (square kilometres)	30 June 1971		30 June 1976		Average annual growth rate 1971-1976 (c) (per cent)
		As recorded Census count	Estimated population	As recorded Census count	Estimated population	
		STATE SUMMARY—continued				
Central Highlands	12,702.00	104,080	104,670	109,508	112,780	1.50
Wimmera	33,359.00	55,121	55,430	54,456	56,080	0.23
Northern Mallee	35,380.00	67,381	67,760	68,605	70,650	0.84
Loddon-Campaspe	21,682.00	126,663	127,380	135,045	139,070	1.77
Goulburn	23,104.00	117,552	118,220	120,720	124,320	1.01
North Eastern	18,044.00	66,810	67,190	72,201	74,350	2.05
East Gippsland	28,790.00	49,028	49,310	52,174	53,730	1.73
Central Gippsland	12,133.00	117,910	118,580	117,643	121,130	0.42
East Central	4,109.00	30,092	30,260	34,136	35,150	3.04
Migratory (g)	..	2,303	2,300	1,454	1,700	..
Total Victoria	227,600.00	3,502,351	3,520,360	3,646,981	3,746,000	1.25

- (a) The designation of City (C), Town (T), Borough (B), or Shire (S) shown against the name of each local government area indicates its status at 30 June 1976.
- (b) The area of each local government area, statistical division, and statistical district as expressed in square kilometres has been obtained by a direct conversion of the areas formerly expressed in acres or square miles. In converting to square kilometres, the figures have been rounded as follows: areas less than 100 square kilometres have been calculated to two decimal places; areas from 100 to 999 square kilometres have been rounded to one decimal place; and areas of 1,000 or more square kilometres have been rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (c) Average annual growth rate based on the adjusted estimate of population. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
- (d) The following table shows changes which occurred in local government area boundaries and designations between 30 June 1971 and 30 June 1976:

Local government area	Nature of change in area or status	Net change in area (square kilometres)	Estimated net change in population	Date of change
Alexandra (S)	Lost to Mansfield (S)	-31.08	Nil	31.5.72
Alexandra (S)	Gained from Mansfield (S)	+22.00	Nil	31.5.74
Berwick (C)	Created from a portion of Berwick (S)	+119.61	+20,474	1.10.73
Berwick (S)	Lost to Berwick (C) (newly created)	-119.61	-20,474	1.10.73
Berwick (S)	Name changed to Pakenham (S)	..	..	1.9.74
Bright (S)	Gained from Omeo (S)	+132.00	+10	1.10.73
Coburg (C)	Gained from Preston (C)	+0.03	Nil	31.5.74
Croydon (C)	Gained from Lillydale (S)	+0.05	Negligible	1.11.72
Eaglehawk (B)	Gained from Marong (S)	+0.04	Nil	6.2.74
Eltham (S)	Lost to Yea (S)	-23.34	-428	1.10.72
Kyabram (T)	Former Borough reconstituted as a Town	..	..	4.7.73
Lillydale (S)	Lost to Croydon (C)	-0.05	Negligible	1.11.72
Mansfield (S)	Gained from Alexandra (S)	+31.08	Nil	31.5.72
Mansfield (S)	Lost to Alexandra (S)	-22.00	Nil	31.5.74
Marong (S)	Lost to Eaglehawk (B)	-0.04	Nil	6.2.74
Mildura (C)	Gained from Mildura (S)	+6.89	+989	1.10.71
Mildura (S)	Lost to Mildura (C)	-6.89	-989	1.10.71
Moe (C)	Gained from Yallourn Works Area	+2.62	Negligible	4.4.73
Morwell (S)	Adjustment of common boundary with Yallourn Works Area (net loss in area, net gain in population)	-1.81	+10	4.4.73
Narracan (S)	Gained from Yallourn Works Area	+7.25	+7	4.4.73
Omeo (S)	Lost to Bright (S)	-132.00	-10	1.10.73
Oxley (S)	Lost to Wangaratta (C)	-4.31	-47	1.12.73
Pakenham (S)	Name changed from Berwick (S)	..	..	1.9.74
Preston (C)	Lost to Coburg (C)	-0.03	Nil	31.5.74
Rosedale (S)	Lost to Sale (C)	-4.20	-42	31.5.74
Sale (C)	Gained from Rosedale (S)	+4.20	+42	31.5.74
South Barwon (C)	Former Shire reconstituted as a City	..	..	6.12.74
Tallangatta (S)	Name changed from Towong (S)	..	..	8.3.74
Towong (S)	Name changed to Tallangatta (S)	..	..	8.3.74
Wangaratta (C)	Gained from Oxley (S)	+4.31	+47	1.12.73
Wodonga (Rural City)	Former Shire reconstituted as a Rural City	..	..	30.3.73
Yallourn Works Area	Lost to Moe (C) and Narracan (S) and gained from Morwell (S)	-8.06	-17	4.4.73
Yea (S)	Gained from Eltham (S)	+23.34	+428	1.10.72

NOTE. Boundary changes involving both the City and Shire of Wangaratta and the City of Echuca and the Shire of Rochester also occurred during the period but it was not possible to incorporate these changes in the Census figures.

- (e) The Shires of Cranbourne, Healesville, and Pakenham are partly in the Melbourne Statistical Division and partly in the East Central Statistical Division.
- (f) Part of the Gippsland Lakes is included in the Shire of Tambo.
- (g) Persons enumerated on board vessels in and between Australian ports, or on board long-distance trains, buses, or aircraft are classified as migratory. Such persons are not included in the population of specific areas but are shown as a balancing item in the population of the State.



The following table shows the distribution of population, and the population density of each statistical division:

**VICTORIA—AREA AND POPULATION IN STATISTICAL  
DIVISIONS, 30 JUNE 1976**

Statistical division	Area (square kilometres)	Percentage of Victoria's area	Estimated population (a)	Percentage of Victoria's population	Persons per square kilometre
Melbourne	6,110	2.68	2,672,000	71.3	437.3
Barwon	8,172	3.59	186,410	5.0	22.8
South Western	24,015	10.55	98,630	2.6	4.1
Central Highlands	12,702	5.58	112,780	3.0	8.8
Wimmera	33,359	14.66	56,080	1.5	1.7
Northern Mallee	35,380	15.54	70,650	1.9	1.9
Loddon—Campaspe	21,682	9.52	139,070	3.7	6.4
Goulburn	23,104	10.15	124,320	3.3	5.4
North Eastern	18,044	7.93	74,350	2.0	4.1
East Gippsland	28,790	12.65	53,730	1.4	1.9
Central Gippsland	12,133	5.33	121,130	3.2	10.0
East Central	4,109	1.81	35,150	0.9	8.6
Migratory	..	..	1,700	(b)	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>227,600</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,746,000</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>

(a) Census count adjusted for under-enumeration.

(b) Less than 0.1 per cent.

**Melbourne Statistical Division and the statistical districts of Victoria**

Around each State capital city and other urban centres (see page 202 for definition) with a population of at least 25,000 persons, a fixed outer boundary has been drawn. This boundary was devised, after consultation with planners, to contain the anticipated development of the urban centre and associated smaller urban centres for a period of at least 20 years. The boundary circumscribes an area which is now, or is expected to be, socially and economically oriented towards the urban centre. These areas are designated statistical divisions in the case of the State capital cities, and statistical districts in the case of other urban centres. The fixed boundaries delimit areas which, for general statistical purposes, are free from the problems imposed for some purposes by the moving boundaries of urban centres.

In Victoria, apart from the Melbourne Statistical Division, the statistical districts devised on the above basis are Albury—Wodonga, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, and Shepparton—Mooroopna. A statistical district boundary has also been defined around urban Morwell because of special circumstances in this area. Estimates of the population in these statistical districts at 30 June 1971 and 30 June 1976 are shown in the following table, together with the average annual growth rate. The 1976 population estimates are 1976 Census figures adjusted for under-enumeration. The 1971 estimates are on the same basis as the new 1971 estimate for Victoria shown in an earlier table and thus incorporate adjustments for a number of factors including under-enumeration at the 1971 Census.

**VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION AND GROWTH RATES,  
STATISTICAL DISTRICTS, 30 JUNE 1971 AND 30 JUNE 1976**

Statistical district	Estimated population		Average annual growth rate 1971–1976 (per cent)
	30 June 1971	30 June 1976	
Albury—Wodonga	55,780	65,520	3.27
Ballarat	64,970	70,490	1.65
Bendigo	50,460	56,800	2.40
Geelong	122,790	135,560	2.00
Morwell	16,950	16,570	–0.45
Shepparton—Mooroopna	28,400	32,090	2.47

### Population of Melbourne Statistical Division and the remainder of Victoria

The concept of the present Melbourne Statistical Division, that is, a fixed outer boundary defined to contain the anticipated urban development of the city (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years, has been used for statistical purposes since the 1966 Census. To provide a time series of data for a comparable area, estimates of the population in this area as defined for the 1966 Census were derived from each earlier Census back to 1901.

The table below shows that, as early as 1921, the population of the Melbourne Statistical Division exceeded the population of the remainder of Victoria. The percentage of the Victorian population enumerated in the Melbourne Statistical Division has risen steadily over time except for two periods: the immediate post-war period, 1947-1954; and the recent period, 1971-1976.

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

Census year	Victoria	Melbourne Statistical Division		Remainder of Victoria	
		Number (a)	Percentage of Victoria	Number (a)	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	3,220,217	2,230,793	69.27	989,424	30.73
1971	3,520,400	2,515,400	71.45	1,005,000	28.55
1976	3,746,000	2,672,000	71.33	1,074,000	28.67

(a) The population figures for 1971 and 1976 are part of the new population series (see page 196). The figures for earlier years are "as recorded" Census counts.

### URBAN CENTRES

At each Australian Census of Population and Housing since 1966 a boundary has been defined for each population cluster of 1,000 or more persons and for known holiday resorts of less population (if they contain 250 or more dwellings of which at least 100 are occupied). These clusters are known as urban centres and the population and dwellings enumerated in them are classified as urban for statistical purposes.

The method of defining the boundary of an urban centre differs depending on whether the urban centre has a population of more or less than 25,000 persons. For each State capital city and each urban centre with a population of 25,000 persons or more, the urban boundary indicates an area within which at the time of the Census there was a density of 200 or more persons per square kilometre. This density is determined for each Census Collection District (the smallest geographical area used for Census purposes). From Census to Census, as urbanisation proceeds, this urban boundary will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. Some specified areas of lower density (e.g., industrial areas, holiday areas, etc.) are classified as urban for other reasons. This moving urban boundary, or inner boundary, thus lies within the statistical district boundary, or outer boundary, which is fixed and which is defined so as to contain anticipated urban development for at least 20 years.

For an urban centre with a population of less than 25,000 persons, the urban boundary is defined subjectively by the inspection of aerial photographs, by field inspection, and/or by consideration of any other information that is available. All contiguous growth is included (which in small urban centres would not necessarily occur if the density criterion were applied), together with any close but non-contiguous development which could be clearly regarded as part of the centre.

The following table shows the as recorded Census counts from the 1971 and 1976 Censuses for all Victorian urban centres. Although Census counts for local government areas have been adjusted for under-enumeration (see table commencing on page 196), the design of the post-enumeration survey which measured the level of under-enumeration throughout Victoria does not make it possible to obtain reliable estimates of the population of urban centres on an adjusted basis, except in those cases where the urban centre boundaries coincide with those of a local government area.

Comparison of the as recorded Census counts for 1971 and 1976 indicates whether the population of an urban centre has increased, decreased, or remained stationary. However, care should be taken in using the as recorded figures to calculate precise growth rates because, if it had been possible to adjust reliably the population of urban centres, the adjustment for 1976 would have been greater than the adjustment for 1971. As explained earlier in this chapter, local government area population totals have been adjusted and users wishing to calculate growth rates for urban centres should bear in mind the change in the population of the local government areas containing or contained by those urban centres, both before and after adjustment. Local government area population figures are shown on pages 196-9.

## VICTORIA—AS RECORDED CENSUS COUNTS OF URBAN CENTRES

Urban centre	As recorded Census count		Urban centre	As recorded Census count	
	1971	1976		1971	1976
Albury-Wodonga (a)	10,528	13,613	Leongatha	3,389	3,586
Alexandra	1,864	1,808	Leopold	1,444	2,309
Anglesea	1,065	1,411	Lorne	912	877
Apollo Bay	829	978	Mallra	3,666	3,836
Ararat (b)	8,312	8,288	Mallacoota	296	572
Bacchus Marsh	4,137	4,956	Mansfield	1,956	1,919
Bairnsdale (b)	8,552	9,130	Maryborough (b)	7,472	7,569
Ballarat	58,620	60,737	Melbourne	2,394,117	2,480,670
Barham-Koondrook (c)	593	582	Melton	4,511	12,022
Beaufort	1,201	1,219	Merbein	1,588	1,727
Beechworth	3,119	3,241	Mildura (b)	13,198	14,417
Benalla (b)	8,255	8,300	Moe-Yallourn	20,863	18,710
Bendigo	45,936	50,169	Mortlake	1,266	1,138
Bright	858	1,240	Morwell	16,853	16,094
Broadford	1,534	1,567	Mt Beauty	1,571	1,492
Camperdown (b)	3,477	3,596	Murtoa	1,035	1,003
Casterton	2,175	2,163	Myrtleford	2,741	2,810
Castlemaine	7,699	7,583	Nagambie	972	1,075
Charlton	1,403	1,358	Nathalia	1,277	1,220
Churchill	2,416	3,509	Nhill	2,109	2,124
Clifton Springs	408	1,049	Numurkah	2,582	2,658
Cobden	1,329	1,418	Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads	4,016	5,385
Cobram	3,191	3,378	Orbost	2,938	2,789
Cohuna	2,136	2,132	Ouyen	1,564	1,609
Colac	10,362	10,431	Pakenham East	2,017	2,270
Coleraine	1,386	1,289	Paynesville	958	1,242
Corowa-Wahgunyah (d)	390	402	Port Fairy (b)	2,427	2,399
Corryong	1,402	1,406	Portarlington	1,360	1,818
Cowes	1,029	1,344	Portland (b)	8,216	8,298
Craigieburn	1,337	2,491	Queenscliffe (b)	2,807	3,013
Cranbourne	2,437	5,162	Red Cliffs	2,246	2,254
Creswick	1,756	2,033	Robinvale	1,547	1,654
Crib Point	1,915	2,689	Rochester	2,232	2,205
Daylesford	2,926	2,913	Rutherglen	1,177	1,325
Dimboola	1,696	1,706	St Arnaud (b)	2,779	2,786
Donald	1,448	1,627	St Leonards	475	733
Drouin	2,954	3,100	Sale (b)	10,436	12,111
Echuca-Moama (e)	7,505	7,873	Seymour	5,779	6,240
Emerald	1,591	2,145	Shepparton	19,410	25,848
Euroa	2,679	2,713	Somers	476	443

Urban centre	As recorded Census count		Urban centre	As recorded Census count	
	1971	1976		1971	1976
Geelong	115,181	122,080	Stawell (b)	5,800	6,150
Gisborne	783	1,286	Sunbury	5,098	8,243
Hamilton (b)	9,673	9,504	Swan Hill (b)	7,712	7,857
Hampton Park	1,330	3,316	Tatura	2,508	2,630
Hastings	1,897	3,228	Terang	1,730	2,183
Healesville	3,129	3,709	Torquay	1,937	2,614
Heathcote	1,082	1,076	Trafalgar	1,832	1,872
Heyfield	1,830	1,699	Traralgon (b)	14,666	15,089
Heywood	1,299	1,193	Wangaratta (b)	15,658	16,157
Horsham (b)	11,045	11,647	Warburton	1,583	1,753
Hurstbridge	878	1,021	Warracknabeal	2,868	2,775
Inverloch	1,074	1,459	Warragul	7,101	7,442
Kerang (b)	4,103	4,022	Warrandyte	2,812	3,711
Kilmore	1,475	1,517	Warrnambool (b)	18,684	20,195
Koo-wee-rup	922	1,041	Wonthaggi	4,438	4,614
Korumburra	2,891	2,795	Woodend	1,290	1,404
Kyabram (b)	5,081	5,122	Yarra Junction	1,193	1,401
Kyneton	3,492	3,694	Yarram	2,046	2,125
Lakes Entrance	2,591	3,023	Yarrawonga-Mulwala (f)	3,118	3,293
Lara	2,095	3,081	Yea	1,055	1,052

- (a) That part of urban Albury-Wodonga in Victoria. Total as recorded Census count of Albury-Wodonga—1971, 37,931; 1976, 45,567.
- (b) The boundary of this urban centre coincides exactly with the boundary of the local government area of the same name at both the 1971 and 1976 Censuses. Adjusted population totals for local government areas are shown on pages 196—9, together with average annual growth rates for the period.
- (c) That part of urban Barham—Koondrook in Victoria. Total as recorded Census count of Barham—Koondrook—1971, 1,724; 1976, 1,690.
- (d) That part of urban Corowa—Wahgunyah in Victoria. Total as recorded Census count of Corowa—Wahgunyah—1971, 3,313; 1976, 3,415.
- (e) That part of urban Echuca—Moama in Victoria. Total as recorded Census count of Echuca—Moama—1971, 8,631; 1976, 9,075.
- (f) That part of urban Yarrawonga—Mulwala in Victoria. Total as recorded Census count of Yarrawonga—Mulwala—1971, 3,980; 1976, 4,133.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION Census 1976

The processing of the 1976 Census data was divided into two stages: preliminary processing in each State capital city, Darwin, and Canberra; and detailed main processing in Sydney and Canberra. The preliminary processing stage commenced almost immediately after Census day but the main processing was deferred until July 1977 as part of the general Commonwealth Government policy of reducing expenditure in the 1976–77 year.

The population characteristics extracted at the preliminary processing stage were sex, age, marital status, and birthplace group. The following tables provide a summary of these items for Victoria. The figures are preliminary and also contain a not stated element which will be distributed at the main processing stage and will therefore not appear in the final tables. It should also be noted that the figures are the as recorded Census counts. They have not been adjusted for under-enumeration and therefore the total count shown differs from the estimated population at 30 June 1976 shown earlier in this chapter.

#### VICTORIA—AGE GROUP BY SEX, CENSUS 1976 (PRELIMINARY)

Age last birthday (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age last birthday (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	162,798	155,149	317,947	55–59	81,475	82,639	164,114
5–9	176,059	168,658	344,717	60–64	71,110	76,843	147,953
10–14	171,294	162,923	334,217	65–69	54,746	63,245	117,991
15–19	166,696	159,608	326,304	70–74	37,998	49,453	87,451
20–24	147,942	148,985	296,927	75–79	22,995	38,282	61,277
25–29	149,763	151,276	301,039	80–84	11,549	24,439	35,988
30–34	126,559	123,254	249,813	85–89	4,791	11,756	16,547
35–39	111,695	107,546	219,241	90–94	1,172	3,419	4,591
40–44	100,812	96,476	197,288	95 and over	208	744	952
45–49	107,732	100,957	208,689	Not stated	6,155	7,330	13,485
50–54	101,246	99,203	200,449	Total	1,814,795	1,832,185	3,646,980

## VICTORIA—MARITAL STATUS BY SEX, CENSUS 1976 (PRELIMINARY)

Sex	Never married	Married	Married but permanently separated	Divorced	Widowed	Not stated	Total
Males	887,191	838,673	27,746	20,989	33,631	6,565	1,814,795
Females	778,890	836,267	35,486	27,855	145,783	7,904	1,832,185
Persons	1,666,081	1,674,940	63,232	48,844	179,414	14,469	3,646,980

## VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE BY SEX, CENSUS 1976 (PRELIMINARY)

Sex	Australia	United Kingdom and Eire	Other	Not Stated	Total
Males	1,352,768	129,998	287,369	44,660	1,814,795
Females	1,402,468	125,900	260,267	43,550	1,832,185
Persons	2,755,236	255,898	547,636	88,210	3,646,980

## Census 1971

Because of the deferment of the main stage of processing the 1976 Census returns (see explanation at the beginning of the previous section), the main tabulations for 1976 were not available for this edition of the *Year Book*. Accordingly, 1971 Census tables have been reprinted to provide information about the main characteristics of the Victorian population. It should be noted that the tables are all as recorded Census data, and the total count shown for 1971 therefore differs from the estimated population shown earlier in this chapter.

## Major tabulations

## VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

Age last birthday (years)	Census 1966			Census 1971			Increase in persons, 1966 to 1971
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0-4	164,283	156,298	320,581	176,117	168,604	344,721	24,140
5-9	164,216	156,371	320,587	172,047	163,133	335,180	14,593
10-14	153,220	145,505	298,725	170,368	162,280	332,648	33,923
15-19	147,914	141,802	289,716	156,051	148,612	304,663	14,947
20-24	120,447	117,449	237,896	148,030	148,319	296,349	58,453
25-29	107,745	101,986	209,731	128,503	124,523	253,026	43,295
30-34	100,508	93,874	194,382	113,084	107,241	220,325	25,943
35-39	112,493	103,804	216,297	105,157	100,060	205,217	-11,080
40-44	111,196	106,657	217,853	113,093	105,937	219,030	1,177
45-49	94,051	92,074	186,125	110,102	106,350	216,452	30,327
50-54	88,808	88,037	176,845	89,870	89,720	179,590	2,745
55-59	76,214	74,603	150,817	81,249	82,766	164,015	13,198
60-64	60,411	62,578	122,989	65,916	70,258	136,174	13,185
65-69	44,600	55,726	100,326	49,427	56,628	106,055	5,729
70-74	32,010	46,650	78,660	33,644	47,764	81,408	2,748
75-79	21,117	33,357	54,474	20,868	35,543	56,411	1,937
80-84	9,923	18,155	28,078	11,290	21,797	33,087	5,009
85-89	3,662	7,884	11,546	4,060	9,295	13,355	1,809
90-94	932	2,337	3,269	978	2,894	3,872	603
95-99	147	435	582	183	530	713	131
100 and over	7	40	47	24	36	60	13
Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351	282,825
Under 21	655,694	625,144	1,280,838	704,291	671,897	1,376,188	95,350
21-64	845,812	815,894	1,661,706	925,296	905,906	1,831,202	169,496
65 and over	112,398	164,584	276,982	120,474	174,487	294,961	17,979
Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351	282,825

Minus (-) sign denotes decrease.

## VICTORIA—MARITAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION

Marital status	Census 1966			Census 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Never married—						
Under 15 years of age	481,719	458,174	939,893	518,532	494,017	1,012,549
15 years of age and over	344,297	260,301	604,598	357,626	268,004	625,630
Total never married	826,016	718,475	1,544,491	876,158	762,021	1,638,179
Married	725,320	722,266	1,447,586	803,203	804,701	1,607,904
Married but permanently separated	19,938	24,134	44,072	22,659	27,063	49,722
Widowed	32,875	128,311	161,186	34,402	141,767	176,169
Divorced	9,755	12,436	22,191	13,639	16,738	30,377
Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351

## VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION

Birthplace	Census 1966			Census 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928	1,329,148	1,375,481	2,704,629
New Zealand	5,738	5,945	11,683	7,948	7,952	15,900
Europe—						
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland	124,415	114,991	239,406	139,071	131,500	270,571
Germany	18,982	18,288	37,270	18,472	18,227	36,699
Greece	32,884	31,391	64,275	40,441	38,607	79,048
Italy	61,091	50,128	111,219	65,614	56,144	121,758
Malta	14,804	11,648	26,452	14,110	11,677	25,787
Netherlands	19,092	15,554	34,646	18,558	15,381	33,939
Poland	13,986	10,711	24,697	13,164	10,475	23,639
Yugoslavia	14,574	10,060	24,634	27,630	22,126	49,756
Other	31,082	24,496	55,578	32,502	26,759	59,261
Total Europe	330,910	287,267	618,177	369,562	330,896	700,458
Other birthplaces	27,888	22,850	50,738	43,403	37,961	81,364
Grand total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351

## VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION

Nationality	Census 1966			Census 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
British (a)—						
Born in Australia	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928	1,329,148	1,375,481	2,704,629
Born outside Australia	255,273	219,718	474,991	284,306	251,990	536,296
Total British	1,504,641	1,509,278	3,013,919	1,613,454	1,627,471	3,240,925
Foreign—						
Dutch	8,655	7,394	16,049	6,048	5,324	11,372
German	8,529	6,903	15,432	6,302	5,261	11,563
Greek	26,104	27,337	53,441	27,819	28,280	56,099
Italian	37,499	34,030	71,529	35,981	32,963	68,944
Polish	2,838	2,414	5,252	1,410	1,307	2,717
U.S. American	1,790	1,265	3,055	2,466	2,086	4,552
Yugoslav	8,029	5,678	13,707	15,025	12,694	27,719
Other (including stateless and not stated)	15,819	11,323	27,142	41,556	36,904	78,460
Total foreign	109,263	96,344	205,607	136,607	124,819	261,426
Grand total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351

(a) 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.

## VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA

Number of completed years of residence	Census 1966			Census 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	24,474	21,213	45,687	24,238	21,641	45,879
1	20,061	17,973	38,034	23,152	21,401	44,553
2	19,153	17,784	36,937	20,387	18,626	39,013
3	15,352	14,184	29,536	15,499	14,265	29,764
4	11,349	12,884	24,233	15,503	14,084	29,587
Under 5	90,389	84,038	174,427	98,779	90,017	188,796
5 and under 12	104,277	96,881	201,158	92,195	85,173	177,368
12 and over	161,959	128,470	290,429	199,444	170,422	369,866
Not stated	7,911	6,673	14,584	30,495	31,197	61,692
Born outside Aus- tralia	364,536	316,062	680,598	420,913	376,809	797,722
Born in Australia	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928	1,329,148	1,375,481	2,704,629
Total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351

## VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION

Religion	Census 1966			Census 1971		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Christian—						
Baptist	19,469	21,950	41,419	19,357	22,396	41,753
Brethren	1,605	1,741	3,346	2,520	2,842	5,362
Catholic, Roman(a)	134,108	119,839	253,947	208,731	200,133	408,864
Catholic(a)	314,704	320,844	635,548	292,174	302,788	594,962
Church of England	455,772	467,306	923,078	434,106	458,462	892,568
Churches of Christ	18,560	20,703	39,263	15,089	17,861	32,950
Congregational	5,394	6,426	11,820	4,144	5,108	9,252
Lutheran	19,052	18,585	37,637	19,770	20,062	39,832
Methodist	135,296	144,004	279,300	121,962	134,096	256,058
Orthodox	52,279	48,108	100,387	72,801	67,799	140,600
Presbyterian	188,067	199,041	387,108	174,396	189,942	364,338
Protestant, undefined	22,046	22,410	44,456	54,505	58,846	113,351
Salvation Army	6,954	7,796	14,750	7,958	9,329	17,287
Seventh-day Adventist	3,220	3,929	7,149	3,421	4,218	7,639
Other	16,554	17,339	33,893	27,260	28,568	55,828
Total Christian	1,393,080	1,420,021	2,813,101	1,458,194	1,522,450	2,980,644
Non-Christian—						
Hebrew	15,456	15,602	31,058	14,899	15,218	30,117
Other	2,699	1,491	4,190	7,164	4,992	12,156
Total non-Christian	18,155	17,093	35,248	22,063	20,210	42,273
Indefinite	5,078	4,400	9,478	4,394	3,398	7,792
No religion	17,569	10,396	27,965	152,161	104,269	256,430
No reply	180,022	153,712	333,734	113,249	101,963	215,212
Grand total	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351

(a) So described on individual Census schedules.

## VICTORIA—INDUSTRY (a) OF THE POPULATION, CENSUS 1971

Industry group	Number			Percentage of employed		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	77,579	18,070	95,649	7.96	3.81	6.60
Mining	5,287	855	6,142	0.54	0.18	0.42
Manufacturing	282,475	119,884	402,359	28.97	25.28	27.77
Electricity, gas, and water	24,467	2,178	26,645	2.51	0.46	1.84
Construction	93,047	5,212	98,259	9.55	1.10	6.78
Wholesale and retail trade	167,598	103,307	270,905	17.19	21.78	18.69
Transport and storage	59,585	8,336	67,921	6.11	1.76	4.69
Communication	21,447	6,818	28,265	2.20	1.44	1.95
Finance, insurance, real estate, and business services	57,845	41,858	99,703	5.93	8.83	6.88
Public administration and defence	52,675	16,373	69,048	5.40	3.45	4.76
Community services	60,138	90,840	150,978	6.17	19.16	10.42
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal service	27,410	37,841	65,251	2.81	7.98	4.50
Other and not stated	45,436	22,613	68,049	4.66	4.77	4.70
Total employed	974,989	474,185	1,449,174	100.00	100.00	100.00
Unemployed	14,078	9,739	23,817			
Total labour force	989,067	483,924	1,472,991			
Persons not in labour force	760,994	1,268,366	2,029,360			
Grand total	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351			

(a) Industry is defined as the branch of productive activity, business, or service carried out by the establishment in which a person is employed. Establishments have been classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification.

## VICTORIA—POPULATION BY LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, CENSUS 1971

Highest level attended	Number			Percentage		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Currently attending school—						
Grades 1 and 2	102,387	95,889	198,276	5.85	5.47	5.66
Grade 3	36,518	34,276	70,794	2.09	1.96	2.02
Grade 4	36,266	34,185	70,451	2.07	1.95	2.01
Grade 5	35,237	33,248	68,485	2.01	1.90	1.96
Grade 6	34,416	32,812	67,228	1.97	1.87	1.92
Form 1	34,050	32,101	66,151	1.95	1.83	1.89
Form 2	33,712	31,970	65,682	1.93	1.82	1.88
Form 3	31,517	29,593	61,110	1.80	1.69	1.74
Form 4	25,028	23,355	48,383	1.43	1.33	1.38
Forms 5 and 6	26,200	24,539	50,739	1.50	1.40	1.45
Total	395,331	371,968	767,299	22.60	21.22	21.91
Not currently attending school—						
Grades 1 and 2	5,814	6,481	12,295	0.33	0.37	0.35
Grade 3	9,258	10,596	19,854	0.53	0.60	0.57
Grade 4	18,288	20,175	38,463	1.04	1.15	1.10
Grade 5	32,410	32,515	64,925	1.85	1.86	1.85
Grade 6	131,765	149,036	280,801	7.53	8.51	8.02
Form 1	51,274	54,594	105,868	2.93	3.12	3.02
Form 2	231,381	270,447	501,828	13.22	15.43	14.33
Form 3	160,780	154,609	315,389	9.19	8.82	9.01
Form 4	171,065	181,343	352,408	9.77	10.35	10.06
Forms 5 and 6	301,129	256,970	558,099	17.21	14.67	15.93
Total	1,113,164	1,136,766	2,249,930	63.60	64.88	64.24
Child not yet attending school	178,447	170,780	349,227	10.20	9.75	9.97
Never attended school	7,393	9,494	16,887	0.42	0.54	0.48
Not stated	55,726	63,282	119,008	3.18	3.61	3.40
Grand total	1,750,061	1,752,290	3,502,351	100.00	100.00	100.00



## IMMIGRATION

**Policy***General*

Under present policy, annual immigration intakes are determined in the light of existing economic and social conditions, both in Australia and overseas, with priority being given to family reunion and meeting shortages in specified occupational categories. Increasing emphasis is being placed on the welfare of settlers already in Australia.

Australia's immigration policy is based on its national and economic security; the capacity to provide employment, housing, education, and social services; the welfare and integration of all its citizens; the preservation of the democratic system and balanced development of the nation; the preservation and development of a culturally diversified but socially cohesive Australian society free of racial tensions and offering security, well-being, and equality of opportunity to all those living here; the concept that entry into Australia should be selective but not discriminatory; and the sympathetic consideration of persons who, for political and other reasons, would face danger to life and liberty upon return to their country of origin.

For humanitarian reasons, priority is given to the reunion of families, i.e., residents of Australia sponsoring their spouses, dependent children, and parents. For dependent family members, no test of acceptability beyond sound health and good character is applied. Special consideration is given for unassisted entry into Australia of United Kingdom citizens with an Australian-born parent or grandparent and to citizens of the United Kingdom, Canada, or Ireland (living in any of those countries), who have close associations with Australia or with a permanent resident of Australia and who are self-supporting and intend to retire on arrival in Australia.

Other persons are also considered if they have qualifications and experience recognised in Australia and who are in specialised occupations required to meet shortages in the Australian labour force. Special provision exists for the entry into Australia of refugees. Persons entering the labour force and found eligible for consideration must satisfy the normal entry requirements of economic viability, ability to integrate into the Australian community, sound health, good character, and intention of permanent settlement.

*Population and immigration*

To assist in formulating an integrated population policy for Australia, the National Population Inquiry was established in 1970 to advise on likely future changes in the size, composition, and distribution of Australia's population at various stages up to the year 2001. The Inquiry's *Report* was published in 1975. It brought to public attention the significant decline in fertility, particularly since 1971, and the fact that the rate of natural increase generally in Australia was declining.

The monitoring of demographic trends and the assessment of their implications for the future are crucial elements in the development of an appropriate national population strategy. The Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs is responsible for providing information on long-term population trends. Additionally, the functions of the Australian Population and Immigration Council, which is responsible to the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, include assessment of, and advice to, the Commonwealth Government on the implications of demographic trends. The Council published *Population Report 1* in November 1977, the first of a series of summaries of demographic trends. The Australian Population and Immigration Council also

published a Green Paper in 1977, entitled *Immigration policies and Australia's population*. The major purposes of the Green Paper were to stimulate public discussion on population and immigration issues, and to ascertain community attitudes regarding desirable future levels of population growth, including immigration. The information received will assist the Commonwealth Government to review Australia's population and immigration objectives.

#### *Community participation*

A Committee on Community Relations was established in June 1973 as part of the former Immigration Advisory Council. Its function is to conduct inquiries into discrimination against migrants, the exploitation of migrants, and the extent to which migrants use available community services. The Committee presented its Interim Report, covering the first two fields of inquiry, to the Commonwealth Parliament on 17 September 1974. The Final Report was published in September 1975.

#### **Entry into Australia**

##### *Australian migration representatives overseas*

The Commonwealth Government maintains immigration representatives in the United Arab Republic of Egypt (also covering Syria), Argentina (covering Uruguay and Paraguay), Austria (also covering Czechoslovakia and Hungary), Brazil, Canada, Chile (also covering Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Colombia), Eire, Fiji (also covering Tonga), France, Germany, Greece (also covering Cyprus and Israel), India, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Kenya (also covering Uganda, Ethiopia, and Seychelles), Lebanon (also covering Kuwait), Malaysia, Malta, Netherlands (also covering Belgium), Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Rhodesia, South Africa, Sweden (also covering Denmark, Norway, Finland, and Iceland), Spain (also covering Canary Islands and Portugal), Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, and Yugoslavia (also covering Roumania and Bulgaria).

##### *Regulation of entry*

It is Commonwealth Government policy that generally any person, whether coming to Australia for residence or for temporary stay, should be in possession of a visa. Visas may be issued only by Australian officials or, in countries where Australia is not represented, by British consular authorities acting on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

The necessary controls in relation to entry into Australia are provided by the *Commonwealth Migration Act 1958*. The actual authority to enter Australia is the issue of an entry permit which is normally inscribed in the traveller's passport at the point of entry.

Any immigrant (for the purpose of the Act, "immigrant" includes persons entering for a temporary stay as well as persons intending to settle) who enters Australia without having been granted an entry permit and not being a person exempted from entry permit requirements, thereupon becomes a prohibited immigrant.

Visitors and other persons whose stay is to be of a limited duration are granted temporary entry permits which are made valid for a specified period only and may be granted subject to certain conditions. Persons who exceed the period of their authorised stay become prohibited immigrants.

The Commonwealth Migration Act contains provision for the deportation of persons who enter or remain in Australia in circumstances in which they become prohibited immigrants. Similarly, migrants convicted of serious crimes, as well as those whose conduct is considered such that they should not be allowed to remain in Australia, are liable for deportation. Only the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs is empowered to order deportation.

*Temporary entry*

Persons seeking to enter Australia for purposes other than settlement may be considered under the policies of the Commonwealth Government relating to visitors, students and specialised trainees, and temporary residents.

*Visitors*

Visas are issued free of charge overseas with minimal formality and delay to genuine applicants seeking to visit Australia for a short period for purposes such as tourism (sightseeing), business (negotiations, discussions, or inspections), seeing relatives or other personal contacts, and pre-arranged medical treatment. Persons granted visit visas are made aware through information notes and a declaration they sign as part of the visa application that they are not entitled to undertake employment or studies and that they are expected to leave Australia at the end of their authorised period of stay.

*Students and specialised trainees*

Young overseas students may be permitted to enter Australia as temporary residents to undertake approved tertiary or post-secondary courses not readily available in their homelands. Entry for senior secondary studies may also be permitted where this is necessary to enable later entry to tertiary institutions. As well as meeting other entry requirements, including health, students must have the capacity to undertake their proposed studies and produce evidence of enrolment and assured maintenance in Australia. Generally, student visa applications are lodged overseas by prospective students.

There is also provision for the grant of temporary residence to young persons from overseas for specialised training to upgrade their existing occupational experience or skills. Generally, temporary entry for this purpose is for a period of up to twelve months and is arranged under sponsorship involving the overseas employer and the intended training organisation in Australia.

*Temporary residents*

The policy of the Commonwealth Government is that opportunities for employment in Australia are to be available first to Australian citizens and migrants resident in Australia.

Temporary residence visas may, however, be issued to overseas persons to enter Australia for limited periods to engage in pre-arranged specialised activities. Persons who may receive such visas include senior management personnel for Australian companies, including branches of overseas companies; professional, technical, and other specialist personnel possessing expertise not available locally; academic staff; members of religious organisations; and entertainers and sportsmen, both individuals and groups.

Generally, action for the granting of such visas is initiated in Australia by the organisation which seeks the temporary entry of the persons concerned. Persons seeking temporary residence for periods in excess of twelve months are required to satisfy the usual entry requirements, including health.

**Citizenship***Legislation*

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, were declared to be British subjects. The legislation

is now described as the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948*. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired from 26 January 1949 by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either :

- (1) Were born in Australia or New Guinea ;
- (2) were naturalised in Australia ;
- (3) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26 January 1949 ;
- (4) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (1) or (2) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction) ; or
- (5) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned had entered Australia before 26 January 1949 without being placed under any immigration restriction).

For the purposes of the Act, "Australia" includes the Territories of Australia which are not Trust Territories.

#### *Acquisition of Australian citizenship*

Australian citizenship may be acquired under the provisions of the *Citizenship Act 1948-1973* either :

- (1) By birth in Australia ;
- (2) by birth abroad subject to registration of the birth at a Commonwealth Government office, either overseas or in Australia ; or
- (3) by grant to persons resident in Australia who make application under the conditions prescribed in the Act. Since 1949 there has been no provision in the *Citizenship Act* for settlers (regardless of their nationality or length of residence) to acquire Australian citizenship without making application for the grant of citizenship.

The *Citizenship Act* provides that any settler who has lived in Australia for 2½ years may apply for citizenship, but must have lived in Australia for three years before citizenship can be granted. Applying after 2½ years can save time. All are required to attend a ceremony and take an oath or make an affirmation of allegiance. There are several exceptions to the requirement of three years residence:

- (1) The husband, wife, widow, or widower of an Australian citizen may apply for citizenship at any time after arriving in Australia, providing the intention is to settle here permanently ;
- (2) a married settler who has not lived in Australia for 2½ years may apply for citizenship at the same time as his wife or her husband, provided the spouse has lived here for the required 2½ years ;
- (3) the Minister may approve in special cases the granting of citizenship to people under 21 years of age who have not completed three years residence in Australia. People under 18 years of age require the consent of a responsible parent ;
- (4) children under 16 years of age normally become citizens when their parents become citizens and their names are included in the certificate of one of the parents. If they wish, they may obtain separate documentary evidence of their citizenship from the Regional Director of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs in their State ; and
- (5) persons who serve in the permanent defence forces of Australia may be granted citizenship after completing three months service, or if discharged earlier on medical grounds attributable to service, immediately on discharge.

#### *Status of married women*

The *Citizenship Act* recognises the independence of married women. Australian citizenship is not lost by marriage to a foreign national nor do women of foreign nationality automatically acquire Australian citizenship upon

marriage to an Australian citizen. However, special provisions for acquiring Australian citizenship apply to such women as are wives of Australian citizens.

### **Victoria**

#### *Immigration into Victoria*

Because of interstate movements, the effect of overseas migration on the population of a particular State can only be reliably measured at the time of a national Census of Population and Housing from information gathered on birthplace, nationality, and period of residence in Australia. A comparison of the preliminary results of the 1976 Census with those of the 1947 Census shows clearly the contribution of immigration to Victoria's population growth. Between 1947 and 1976 Victoria's as recorded Census count increased from 2,054,701 to 3,646,980—an increase of 1,592,279. Of the 1976 figure, 803,534 persons had been born overseas.

Details of the number of persons who had been born in each overseas country was not available from the 1976 Census at the time of writing. However, figures from the 1971 Census showed that the principal birthplaces of the 797,722 overseas born persons living in Victoria at that time were: United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland 270,571, Italy 121,758, Greece 79,048, Yugoslavia 49,756, Germany 36,699, The Netherlands 33,939, Malta 25,787, Poland 23,639 and New Zealand 15,900.

#### *Ministry of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs*

With the formation of the Ministry, the State Immigration Office was integrated as the Immigration Division. Its origins lie in an agreement at the Premiers' Conference of 1946, when the States undertook the responsibility of dealing with nominations of migrants under the British Assisted Passage Scheme, their reception, transit accommodation, travel to their final destination, and aftercare. Legislation forming the Ministry in 1976 formalises Victoria's policy in one of the major objectives: "to promote and facilitate the settlement of migrants in Victoria, and to co-ordinate measures conducive to the building of a socially cohesive society".

The Ministry also has representative staff in the Office of the Agent-General for Victoria in London. This responsibility has been broadened to include nominations for United Kingdom citizens resident in the United Kingdom whose entry is sought on an unassisted basis.

The ultimate arrival of a migrant from the United Kingdom in Victoria usually stems from a personal nomination lodged by a resident of Victoria 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. In the eight years from 1969 to 1976 Victoria's settler arrivals totalled 258,853 persons from many countries.

Many migrants possessing special skills are sponsored by government departments and instrumentalities, private companies, hospitals, etc. Their arrival considerably assists a State with high industrial content and at the same time helps the Victorian Government's decentralisation policy.

The Immigration Division renders every assistance in order that migrants may quickly integrate 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 interlocking activities of the Ethnic Affairs and Immigration Divisions have extended the activities of assisting migrant settlement beyond the area of United Kingdom migration. Assistance is given in a wide range of co-ordination activities with other Victorian Government departments.

Programmes are in operation to assist and support ethnic communities in establishing social, welfare, cultural, and educational projects so that migrants are encouraged to express their identity and at the same time have the opportunity of participating in the social, cultural, educational, political and economic life of the wider Australian community.

A planned educational programme to encourage community awareness of the value of ethnic cultures and of sympathetic understanding of the problems of the new immigrant is in operation, and the Ministry has produced a wide range of multi-lingual publications for or on behalf of other government departments including the resource manual "Migrants Melbourne".

Close liaison is maintained with all migrant groups as a means of developing a truly integrated and cohesive multicultural society.

### Statistics

#### AUSTRALIA—PERSONS ARRIVING UNDER ASSISTED MIGRATION SCHEMES

Assisted migration scheme	Date of commencement of scheme	Number assisted to June 1977
United Kingdom	April 1947	1,129,806
Refugee	July 1947	262,014
Special Passage Assistance Programme and United States Passage Assistance Programme	July 1966	138,723
German	August 1952	98,251
Dutch	April 1951	83,426
Greek	August 1952	73,101
Italian	August 1951	66,278
Maltese	January 1949	46,404
General assisted passage schemes	September 1954	40,388
Austrian	August 1952	22,717
Yugoslav	October 1970	15,713
Spanish	August 1958	14,751
Turkish	October 1968	14,192
Belgian	February 1961	3,363
Other schemes		33,816
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,042,943</b>

#### VICTORIA—PERSONS GRANTED AUSTRALIAN CITIZENSHIP

Previous nationality or country of citizenship	1976	1956-1976	Previous nationality or country of citizenship	1976	1956-1976
American (United States)	61	548	Italian	4,106	67,515
Austrian	130	3,673	Jordanian	29	272
British—			Latvian	16	5,485
United Kingdom and colonies	5,697	(a)23,580	Lebanese	1,030	4,320
Other	4,474	(a)25,207	Lithuanian	15	2,727
Chinese	146	2,245	Norwegian	16	317
Czechoslovak	128	4,078	Polish	376	23,561
Danish	27	647	Portuguese	119	321
Dutch	339	27,479	Roumanian	36	955
Egyptian	498	3,761	Russian	43	2,367
Estonian	..	1,178	Spanish	314	1,509
Filipino	75	308	Swedish	9	201
Finnish	48	812	Swiss	141	1,097
French	167	1,165	Syrian	126	580
German	461	18,812	Turkish	237	795
Greek	11,405	59,733	Ukrainian	12	6,409
Hungarian	151	10,019	Yugoslav	5,520	31,425
Iraqi	20	113	Stateless	366	4,295
Israeli	133	3,119	Other	954	4,655
			<b>Total</b>	<b>37,425</b>	<b>345,283</b>

(a) Excludes British nationality before July 1962, for which years figures are not available.

## AUSTRALIA—OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STATES

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
ARRIVALS									
1972	733,414	190,419	79,336	3,716	84,050	128	18,853	754	1,110,670
1973	783,230	284,975	105,666	2,517	92,156	89	21,279	448	1,290,360
1974	902,760	282,537	144,085	1,877	139,491	111	25,114	554	1,496,529
1975	912,393	318,004	156,277	711	131,552	50	(a)9,590	382	1,528,959
1976	987,438	358,605	148,730	198	133,634	247	(a)12,448	336	1,641,636
DEPARTURES									
1972	714,811	177,015	84,587	3,828	80,508	288	21,216	571	1,082,824
1973	780,660	253,464	101,775	4,602	86,764	209	21,961	507	1,249,942
1974	876,774	271,382	135,991	2,862	98,212	161	23,602	424	1,409,408
1975	943,088	312,029	154,130	1,897	117,021	137	(a)8,488	294	1,537,084
1976	971,280	342,882	148,506	757	123,811	81	(a)14,520	319	1,602,156

(a) These figures reflect the impact of the cyclone which severely damaged Darwin on 25 December 1974.  
 NOTE. This table indicates the State or Territory where passengers disembarked from or embarked on the ship or aircraft up to the end of 1973 and thereafter to the State of clearance by customs and immigration authorities. Because numbers of passengers use interstate transport to commence or complete their journeys, the figures do not indicate the precise effect on the population of the States of movements to and from overseas countries.

## AUSTRALIA AND VICTORIA—OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Year	Australia				Total	Victoria (a)				Total
	Permanent and long-term movement (b)		Short-term movement			Short-term movement				
	Settlers	Other	Australian residents returning or departing temporarily	Visitors		Permanent and long term movement (b)	Australian residents returning or departing temporarily	Visitors		
ARRIVALS										
1972	112,468	80,837	490,962	426,403	1,110,670	46,696	89,718	54,005	190,419	
1973	105,003	92,391	620,842	472,124	1,290,360	51,537	154,179	79,259	284,975	
1974	121,324	90,304	752,218	532,683	1,496,529	42,271	159,371	80,895	282,537	
1975	54,117	78,210	880,609	516,023	1,528,959	26,892	204,277	86,835	318,004	
1976	58,317	83,187	968,264	531,868	1,641,636	32,119	233,817	92,669	358,605	
DEPARTURES										
1972	33,172	103,813	504,519	441,320	1,082,824	25,829	99,986	51,200	177,015	
1973	30,325	99,575	638,141	481,901	1,249,942	28,512	149,877	75,075	253,464	
1974	21,849	102,531	769,650	515,378	1,409,408	26,409	171,001	73,972	271,382	
1975	18,315	100,501	911,815	506,453	1,537,084	24,864	208,449	78,716	312,029	
1976	16,815	99,075	973,798	512,468	1,602,156	25,008	234,201	83,673	342,882	

(a) See note to preceding table.

(b) "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. From January 1974, new passenger cards and processing arrangements were introduced which have affected comparability in certain instances.

## ABORIGINALS IN VICTORIA

In 1974 the Victorian *Aboriginal Affairs Act* 1967 was repealed and the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs abolished. Overall responsibility for Aboriginal affairs was transferred to the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs under an arrangement between the Australian and Victorian Governments. The transfer became effective on 11 January 1975. Shortly after the transfer, the Victorian region was, for operational and administrative purposes, extended to include Tasmania, and is now known as the South-eastern region.

The major functions of the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs are policy, planning, and co-ordination. The Department also provides direct grants to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal statutory and non-statutory

organisations concerned with education, heritage and culture, recreation, legal aid, health, employment, business development, town management and public utilities, welfare, and housing. Commonwealth, Victorian and local government authorities and non-government organisations are expected to provide direct services to Aboriginal citizens, as they do to other citizens. These bodies—not the Department of Aboriginal Affairs—provide housing, health, education, employment, legal representation, culture, recreation, and welfare programmes.

Special programmes are funded by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs through companies and statutory bodies such as the Aboriginal Loans Commission (business and housing loans), Aboriginal Land Fund Commission, Aboriginal Hostels Limited, Aboriginal Arts and Crafts Pty Ltd, National Aboriginal Sports Foundation, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, and the Aboriginal Publications Foundation.

Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal staff of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs seek to encourage Aboriginal individuals, families, and organisations to use community services, and where needs are not being met, to seek to achieve change in those services. Staff of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs make contact with community organisations, to encourage executives and their personnel to provide services to Aboriginals as for other citizens, as well as ensuring that Aboriginal identity and special needs are understood and met.

The major policy concepts of the Commonwealth Government are Aboriginal self-management, self-determination, and self-sufficiency. The Department's purpose is to act as a financial resource and adviser and guardians of Aboriginal rights and interests.

Aboriginals are increasingly participating in decision-making processes concerning their affairs. They have formed organisations in the Melbourne metropolitan area and country areas and received grants from the Department to provide services in housing, employment, education, welfare, health, culture, recreation, and legal aid. The organisations are governed by Aboriginal committees. Aboriginals are employed by Commonwealth and State Government departments and local government authorities. Aboriginal opinions and aspirations are made known through regular State-wide consultations and conferences and specially established consultative committees, organised by the Commonwealth Department of Aboriginal Affairs and the Commonwealth Department of Education, as well as by their own organisations.

The former reserves at Lake Tyres and Framlingham were returned to the ownership of their Aboriginal residents in 1971 under the *Aboriginal Lands Act* 1970. This was the first time in Australia that former Crown land reserved for Aboriginals had been returned with unconditional freehold title to Aboriginals residing at the properties concerned.

The *Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act* 1972 established an Office administered by the Protector of Relics. A Relics Advisory Committee was created under provisions of the Act to advise the Minister, and it includes two Aboriginal members appointed by Victoria's Chief Secretary.



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