



Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
Melbourne, Australia.

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CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

**4th April, 1921.**

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CENSUS BULLETIN No. 12.

Summary for the State of Victoria.

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Prepared under instructions from the Minister  
of State for Home and Territories

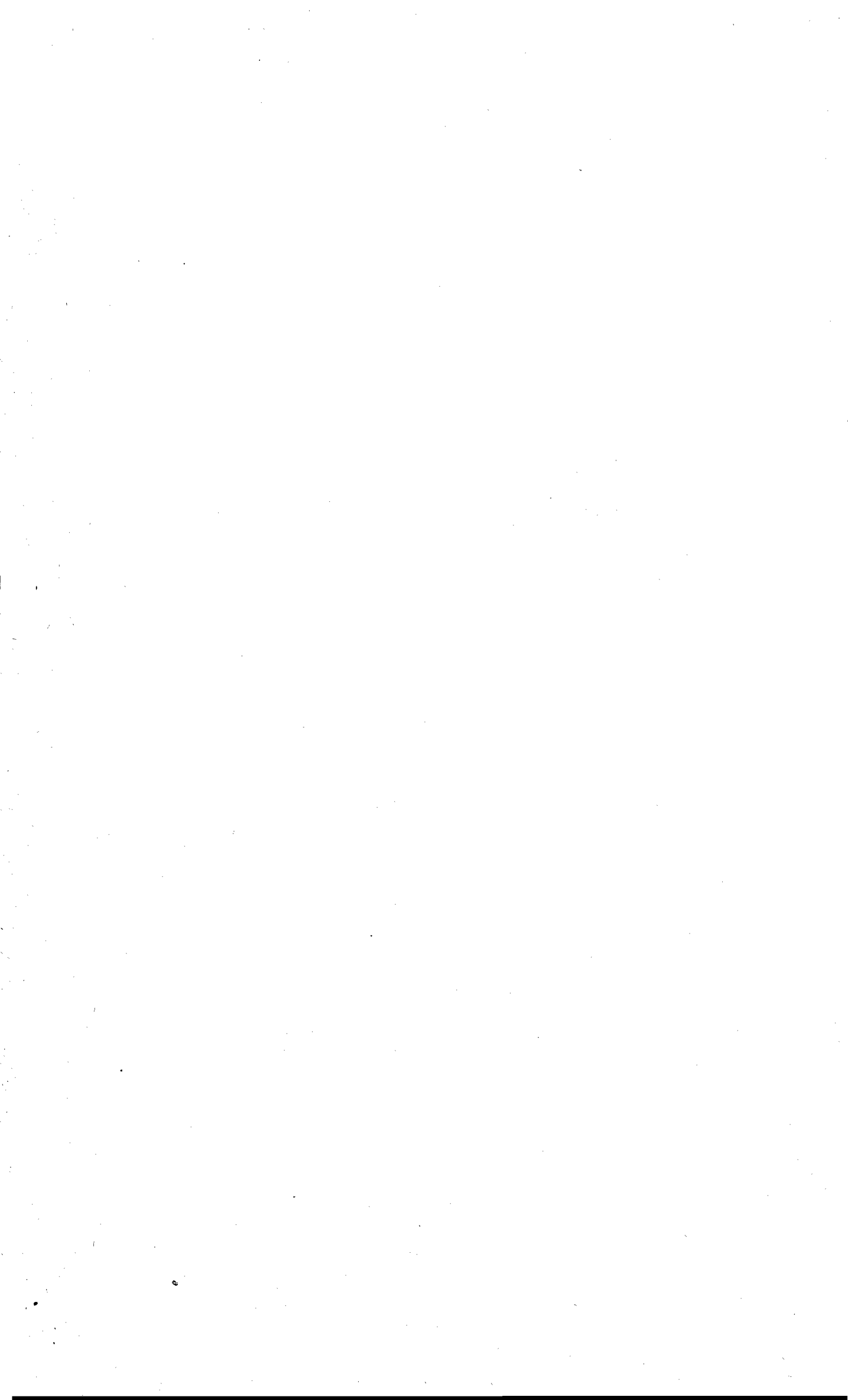
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# CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, 4th APRIL, 1921.

## THE STATE OF VICTORIA.

### SECTION 1.—INTRODUCTION.

**1. Census Collection.**—The Census of the State of Victoria was taken as on the night between 3rd and 4th April, 1921, under the provisions of the *Commonwealth Census and Statistics Acts* 1905-20. The work of collection was carried out under the direction of the Commonwealth Statistician, the local organization being under the control of a Deputy Supervisor stationed in Melbourne. Through the cordial co-operation of the Commonwealth Electoral Office the electoral organization was made available for Census purposes, and the Divisional Returning Officers were appointed Census Enumerators in their respective Divisions, the Census Divisions being made coterminous with the Federal Electoral Divisions. To assist the Enumerators, sub-enumerators were appointed to control operations in areas which in the main corresponded to the Electoral subdivisions. These latter officers exercised immediate supervision over the work of the actual collectors. The Deputy Supervisor for the State was the Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria. The total collecting staff for the State comprised one Deputy Supervisor, 21 Enumerators, 282 Sub-enumerators, and 2,270 Collectors, a total of 2,574 in all.

**2. Tabulation.**—On the conclusion of the collection the whole of the material was forwarded to the Census Office, Melbourne, for tabulation in conjunction with the data for the rest of the Commonwealth and its dependencies. In the main the tabulation has been carried out by the Hollerith electric tabulating plant installed for the purpose. Details in respect of (i) Ages, (ii) Length of Residence, (iii) Conjugal Condition, (iv) Birthplace, (v) Nationality, (vi) Race, (vii) Occupation, (viii) Grade of Employment, (ix) Cause of Unemployment, (x) Duration of Unemployment, (xi) Religion, (xii) Education, and (xiii) Schooling, have been compiled in respect of each of the Local Government Areas in Victoria, and Part II. of the Census Results containing this information is now being prepared for the Printer. Part I., containing similar information for the State of New South Wales, is in course of compilation.

**3. Summary of Census Results for Victoria.**—A summary of the results for Victoria as a whole is given in the present bulletin accompanied, where practicable, by corresponding figures for the Census taken in 1911. To this has been prefixed a series of brief comments and explanatory notes on some of the leading features of the results.

### SECTION 2.—AGES (Table 1).

**1. Age not Stated.**—A satisfactory feature of the present results is the very small number of cases of failure to specify the age of the person enumerated, the total number of such cases being only 2,668, or less than 2 in every thousand. In 1911 the corresponding number was 7,039, or more than 5 in every thousand.

**2. Centenarians.**—On the present occasion 17 persons, comprising 9 males and 8 females were returned as being aged 100 years or over. The corresponding number for Victoria in 1911 was 18, of whom 8 were males and 10 females.

**3. Variation in Age Distribution.**—Table 1 of the following Summary furnishes for quinquennial age groups an interesting view of the variation which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Victoria during the ten years between the Censuses of 1911 and 1921. An outstanding feature of the results there given is the actual decrease shown in the age groups 15-19, 45-49, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84 for males, and 15-19 and 75-79 for females. On the other hand marked increases were in evidence in the groups 5-9, 30-34, and 55-59 for both sexes. An inspection of the increases shown in Table 1 reveals a surprisingly regular wave movement in the increases, the crests of the waves being in age groups 5-9, 30-34, and 55-59, and the troughs of the waves in groups 15-19, 45-49, and 75-79. The main causes of these movements are variations in the birth rate and in the net migration. Thus the relatively low increase in the age group 0-4 is largely due to the reduced birth rate during the war and post-war periods, while the substantial increases for age 25-39 and 50-64 owe much to the heavy immigration of the periods 1911-12 and 1886-88 respectively.

**4. Adults and Minors.**—In general it may be said that the Census results indicate that the population of Victoria in 1921 was much more adult than was the case in 1911. In 1921 the number of persons aged 21 and over represented 60 per cent. of the total population as compared with 57 per cent. in 1911.

### SECTION 3.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA (Table 2).

**1. Number Unspecified.**—As in the case of the age data the number of persons born outside the Commonwealth for whom length of residence in Australia was not specified was considerably less than in 1911, but much is still to be desired in this direction. In 1921 approximately 4 per cent. of such persons failed to supply the desired information, as compared with 8½ per cent. in 1911.

**2. Australian Born and Immigrant Population.**—The figures in Table 2 indicate that the Australian-born population of Victoria increased during the ten years by 221,383 persons, while the immigrant population decreased in the same period by 5,654. In 1921 those returned as Australian-born represented 87 per cent. of the population of Victoria, as compared with 84 per cent. in 1911.

**3. Variations.**—The figures of 1921 bring into prominence the survivors of three periods of relatively heavy immigration. Thus the figures for residence groups 5-9 and 10-14 are largely due to the heavy migration of 1911-13, those for groups 30-34 and 35-39 to that of the boom period of the eighties, while those for groups 60-64 and 65-69 represent the survivors of the gold rush of the fifties. A comparison of the figures for 1911 with the corresponding figures for groups ten years in advance in 1921 furnishes striking evidence of consistency in the returns for the two Censuses.

**4. Length of Residence 0.**—The figures given under "length of residence 0" relate to persons who had been in Australia less than twelve months at the date of the Census. This number is always relatively heavy, as it necessarily includes most of those persons such as crews of oversea vessels, oversea travellers, and others who may in general be termed "birds of passage."

#### SECTION 4.—CONJUGAL CONDITION (Table 3).

**1. Headings Employed.**—At previous Australian Censuses the headings used in this connexion were four in number, viz. :—(i) Never married, (ii) Married, (iii) Widowed, and (iv) Divorced. On the present occasion a further heading of "Judicially separated" was included. As however, there appears to have been some confusion as to the significance of "Judicially separated" and the difference between this expression and "Separated," it is not proposed to utilize the results, but to include all the persons so returned as "Married," thus conforming to the classification of previous Censuses.

**2. Conjugal Condition Unspecified.**—A total of 3,137 failed to indicate their conjugal condition, representing about 2 per thousand of total population, as compared with 1 per thousand unspecified in 1911.

**3. Married and Never Married.**—Of the total population of the State 889,946 or 58 per cent. had never been married, while those whose marriages were still in existence totalled 559,677 persons and represented about 36½ per cent. of the total. In 1911 the number of married persons represented only 32½ per cent. of the total for the State, while the never married represented no less than 62 per cent. On both occasions the number never married above age 15 was approximately equal to the number below that age, this approximate equality being in evidence in both sexes.

**4. Widowed Persons.**—Somewhat less than 3 per cent. of the male population were widowers in 1921, as compared with almost exactly 3 per cent. in 1911, while on both occasions widows represented approximately 7 per cent. of the female population, the proportion being slightly less in 1921 than in 1911.

**5. Divorced Persons.**—At the Census of 1921 the total number of divorced persons recorded in Victoria was 2,313, as compared with 1,240 in 1911, an increase of nearly 87 per cent. in the ten years. In 1921 there were 145 divorced males per 100,000 of male population as compared with 88 per 100,000 in 1911, while there were 157 divorced females per 100,000 of female population in 1921 as compared with 101 per 100,000 in 1911.

#### SECTION 5.—BIRTHPLACES (Table 4).

**1. Birthplace Unspecified.**—A satisfactory feature of these returns was the relatively small number of cases in which no return as to birthplace was furnished. Such cases represented, in fact, less than 3 per 1,000 of the population in 1921 as compared with more than 8 per 1,000 in 1911.

**2. Born in Australasia.**—As already noticed in reference to Length of Residence, the Australian born population of the State showed a substantial increase during the intercensal decennium, and in 1921 represented 87 per cent. of the total as compared with 84 per cent. in 1911. The New Zealand born population of Victoria also increased substantially, and represented a total of 11,191 in 1921 as compared with 10,067 in 1911.

**3. Born in Europe.**—An interesting item in this table is the increase shown for the ten years of persons born in the British Isles, the total of 158,369 in 1911 having grown to 160,880 in 1921. In view of the fact that many persons recorded in 1911 as from such birthplaces were of advanced age and would have died before the Census of 1921, the immigration from the British Isles during the decennium must have been sufficient to make good this fairly heavy wastage and give the excess of 2,511 shown above. Many of these arrived in the period of relatively heavy immigration in 1911-13, but that the British brides of returned Australian soldiers have also contributed to the results is shown by the fact that whereas the increase of British born males was only 133, the corresponding increase for females was 2,378. The German born population of the State diminished from 6,142 in 1911 to 3,693 in 1921, while the French born increased from 734 in 1911 to 746 in 1921. For the whole of the European born there was a decrease of 1,050 males, an increase of 2,452 females, or a net gain of 1,402 persons.

**4. Born in Asia.**—The Asiatic born population of the State decreased from 6,676 in 1911 to 5,218 in 1921, the principal item in the decreases being 1,478 in the case of China. Those born in Japan increased from 57 to 72, while the Syrian-born increased from 323 to 401.

**5. Born in Africa.**—There was an increase of 507 in the number of African-born, the principal contributing country being the Union of South Africa.

**6. Born in America.**—The American born population increased from 2,983 to 3,022, or by 39 only, there being a decrease of 157 in respect of United States of America, an increase of 78 in respect of Canada, and an increase of 118 in respect of other American countries.

#### SECTION 6.—NATIONALITY, *i.e.*, ALLEGIANCE (Table 5).

**1. British Subjects.**—Prior to the present Census a record of the population according to allegiance was not attempted in Australia, except in so far as a person was or was not a British subject. On this occasion all persons were asked to state their nationality, and the results disclose a total of 1,521,984 British subjects out of a population of 1,531,280. This shows that, inclusive of the 858 persons whose nationality was not specified, the non-British represented 6 per 1,000 of the total population. The corresponding proportion of non-British allegiance in Victoria in 1911 was between 8 and 9 per 1,000.

#### SECTION 7.—RACE (Table 6).

**1. Distribution.**—At the Census of 1921 the total population of Victoria comprised 1,524,868 persons of European race, 4,593 persons of non-European race full-blood, and 1,819 half-castes, *i.e.*, persons of whom one parent was of European race and the other non-European. It will thus be seen that, combining the full-blood and half-caste population, the total non-European element represented little more than 4 per 1,000. At the Census of 1911 there were recorded in Victoria 6,049 non-Europeans of full-blood and 1,582 half-castes, representing together about 6 per 1,000 of the total population.

**2. Chinese.**—On the present occasion the total number of persons of Chinese race was 3,109 as compared with 4,707 in 1911, a decrease of 1,598 in the ten years. As shown in Table 4 the number of persons born in China was recorded in 1921 as 2,824. The difference between this number and that shown above is due to the fact that the birthplace of a fairly large number of full-blood Chinese is Australia, and of others Hong Kong. During the intercensal ten years Chinese half-castes increased from 894 in 1911 to 974 in 1921.

**3. Syrians.**—Next to Chinese, the non-European race most largely represented in Victoria was the Syrian. The number of full-blood Syrians increased from 441 in 1911 to 519 in 1921, while Syrian half-castes had increased from 16 in 1911 to 48 in 1921.

**4. Hindus.**—In the case of Hindus a heavy decrease was experienced, from 729 in 1911 to 376 in 1921, but such decrease is more apparent than real as the numbers are largely influenced by the number of lascar sailors who happen to be in the State at Census date. The number of Hindu half-castes increased from 105 in 1911 to 109 in 1921.

**5. Other Races.**—Of other races full-blood Japanese totalled 48 in 1921 as compared with 47 in 1911; while half-caste Australian Aborigines decreased from 447 in 1911 to 428 in 1921.

#### SECTION 8.—OCCUPATION (Table 7).

**1. Unspecified.**—As with most of the other inquiries, the proportion of cases of failure to specify occupation was much less on this occasion than at the previous Census, representing less than 4 per 1,000 in 1921 as compared with 13 per 1,000 in 1911.

**2. Breadwinners.**—The total number of breadwinners recorded in 1921 was 669,453, as compared with 577,053 in 1911. Of these 23 per cent. were females in 1921 and 24 per cent. in 1911. Of the total male population 69 per cent. were breadwinners in 1921 and 68 per cent. in 1911, whilst 20 per cent. of the females were breadwinners in 1921 and 21 per cent. in 1911.

**3. Industrial.**—Of the total of 669,453 breadwinners recorded in 1921, 234,245 or 35 per cent. belonged to the Industrial Class, as compared with 32½ per cent. in 1911. During the intercensal ten years the Industrial Class increased from 187,773 to 234,245, an increase of 46,472, or 25 per cent. for the period. Both in 1911 and 1921 the Industrial Class was the most numerous in Victoria, and the increase in numbers for the decennium was also greater than in any other class.

**4. Primary Producers.**—Primary Producers constituted the second largest class, both in 1911 and 1921, representing 22 per cent. of total breadwinners in 1921 and 25 per cent. in 1911. Notwithstanding this proportional decrease there was a slight increase in the actual number for the class, the figures in 1921 being 147,438 as compared with 144,384 in 1911. Fairly substantial increases took place in the numbers engaged in Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Supply, but there were heavy decreases in Pastoral Pursuits and Mining.

**5. Commercial.**—Next in numerical importance is the Commercial Class, which increased from 91,611 in 1911 to 108,011 in 1921. This class represented approximately 16 per cent. of the total breadwinners both in 1911 and in 1921.

**6. Professional.**—The Professional Class with 9 per cent. of the breadwinners in 1921 came next in order of numbers, comparing with a proportion of 7½ per cent. of total breadwinners for this class in 1911.

**7. Domestic.**—In the domestic class the total for 1921 was less by 3,950 than the corresponding total for 1911. The decline was entirely amongst the females, the number of males in this class being practically identical at the two Censuses. In 1911 approximately 10½ per cent. of the breadwinners belonged to this class, whereas by 1921 the proportion had declined to 8½ per cent.

**8. Transport and Communication.**—The number of persons engaged in employment connected with transport and communication increased from 39,238 or 6½ per cent. of all breadwinners in 1911 to 53,332 or 8 per cent. of all breadwinners in 1921.

**9. Independent.**—The number classed as Independent decreased from 8,053 in 1911 to 7,617 in 1921.

### SECTION 9.—GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT (Table 8).

**1. Nature of Data.**—Under the heading of grade of employment are given particulars concerning the number of persons employed in different capacities in the various branches of industry. The grades under which the statistics are published are five in number, viz., (i) Employer, (ii) Working on own account, (iii) Assisting but not receiving wages or salary, (iv) Receiving wages or salary, (v) Unemployed. In addition to these categories provision is made for (vi) Grade not applicable, which consists mainly of dependants, and persons of independent means not engaged in gainful occupations, and (vii) Grade not stated.

**2. Grade not Stated.**—Of 635,606 persons to whom the expression "grade of employment" was applicable 8,638 or less than 1½ per cent. omitted to furnish the desired information as compared with about 2½ per cent. in 1911.

**3. Employer.**—A feature of this table is the marked decrease in the number of persons returned as employers, the total for the State having fallen from 67,028 in 1911 to 44,707, a decline of almost exactly one-third, being rather more than one-third in the case of females and slightly less than one-third in the case of males.

**4. Workers on Own Account.**—In the case of persons working on their own account without employing paid labour the position is reversed and there is an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The decrease in the number of employers mentioned in paragraph 3 above appears to be accounted for by the increase in the number of workers on own account, many of the smaller employers of 1911 having dispensed with paid assistance by 1921. It is probable also that the establishment of returned soldiers in small businesses and other ventures has tended to swell the number of workers on own account.

**5. Assisting but not Receiving Wages or Salary.**—This group consists mainly of sons, daughters and other relatives of the principal who are assisting but are not on wages. During the ten years the number decreased from 22,275 to 11,745, a decrease of nearly 50 per cent.

**6. Receiving Wages or Salary and Unemployed.**—In considering the extent of the Wage and Salary earning portion of the community, account should be taken of the persons returned as unemployed at the date of the Census since these persons are ordinarily earners of salary or wages who happen to be out of employment at that date. Combining the two grades for this purpose it appears that 473,456 or say 31 per cent. of the total population of Victoria belong to this class. Eliminating those for whom grade is not applicable and those whose grade was not stated, it may be said that 72 per cent. of the male breadwinners and 86½ per cent. of the female breadwinners of Victoria at the date of the Census belonged to the class of wage and salary earners.

**7. Unemployed.**—The total number returned as unemployed in 1921 was more than twice as great as the corresponding number in 1911, and it is of interest to note that the unemployed percentage as collected by the Labour and Industrial Branch of the Bureau of Census and Statistics was also more than twice as great in 1921 as it was in 1911. Details concerning cause and duration of unemployment are furnished in the following sections.

### SECTION 10.—CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Table 9).

**1. Causes Dealt With.**—In the Census inquiry persons out of employment at the date of the Census were asked to give the cause of their condition under one or other of the following heads:—(i) Scarcity of employment; (ii) Illness; (iii) Accident; (iv) Industrial disputes; (v) Old age; (vi) Other causes. Of a total of 40,013 recorded as unemployed in Victoria, 1,919, or approximately 5 per cent., failed to state the cause.

**2. Proportion Unemployed.**—Adding the unemployed to those receiving wages and salary gives a total for the wage and salary class of 347,823 males and 125,633 females. Of these males 9.3 per cent. were unemployed and of the females 6 per cent. Combining the sexes, the unemployment percentage over all was 8.5 per cent. The Unemployment data collected quarterly by the Labour and Industrial Branch of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics gave for Victoria an unemployment percentage of 9.3 per cent for the first half year of 1921, but, as this figure excludes data from unions where employment is practically permanent, and, also, from casual employees, a close comparison of the results cannot be made.

**3. Distribution of Causes.**—For the two sexes combined approximately 42½ per cent. of the unemployment recorded in Victoria at the date of the Census was due to scarcity of employment, 37 per cent. to illness or accident, 4½ per cent. to industrial disputes, 1½ per cent. to old age, and 14½ per cent. to other causes. Similar details are not available for 1911.

### SECTION 11.—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Table 10).

**1. Nature of Data.**—In the instructions accompanying the Census slips unemployed persons, that is persons who were out of work on Saturday, 2nd April, 1921, were asked to state the number of working days during which they had been unemployed. These results have been tabulated in detail and a summary for Victoria is given in Table 10.

**2. Duration Unspecified.**—The number for whom duration was unspecified was much larger than was the case with most of the other items, and represented approximately 15 per cent. for both males and females.

**3. Distribution According to Duration.**—The results in respect of specified duration may conveniently be grouped into four periods, viz.:—Under five weeks, 16,901; five and under ten weeks, 5,480; ten and under fifteen weeks, 3,313; fifteen weeks and over, 8,288. On the total of 33,982 cases for which duration was specified, approximately 50 per cent. were under five weeks, 16 per cent. from five to ten weeks, 10 per cent. from ten to fifteen weeks, and 24 per cent. above fifteen weeks.

## SECTION 12.—RELIGION (Table 11).

**1. Classification.**—As the various denominations of the Christian Religion include upwards of 97 per cent. of the population of Victoria, the natural classification of the data relating to Religions would be the division between Christian and other. The main heads actually employed are (i) Christian; (ii) Non-Christian Religions; (iii) Indefinite; (iv) Object to State; (v) No Reply; (vi) No Religion.

**2. Unspecified and Indefinite.**—Of the heads indicated in the preceding paragraph three, viz., Indefinite, Object to State, and No Reply are very unsatisfactory from the point of view of completeness of information. At the Census of 1921 these represented 28,797, or somewhat less than 2 per cent. of the total population as compared with 37,015, or nearly 3 per cent. of the total population for 1911. In the Christian group, also, there are three headings of an indefinite nature, viz., Catholic, undefined; Protestant, undefined; and Christian, undefined. For the Census of 1921 these three together totalled 27,256, or somewhat less than 2 per cent. of the Christian aggregate, as compared with 39,591 or rather more than 3 per cent. of the corresponding aggregate for 1911. There is little doubt that undefined Catholic representing 6,847 in 1921 and 14,679 in 1911, usually signified Roman Catholic, and that the numbers so returned might, without serious error, be included under that denomination. Concerning those recorded as undefined Protestant representing 18,636 in 1921 and 24,116 in 1911, no similar allocation can be effected.

**3. Church of England.**—The denomination with the largest number of adherents, and that in which the greatest increase was experienced both numerically and relatively, was the Church of England, for which a total of 601,809 was recorded in 1921, an increase for the ten years of 150,722, or more than 33 per cent. A feature of the return for this denomination in Victoria, both in 1921 and 1911, is the approximate equality of the number of each sex. The adherents of the Church of England represented 40 per cent. of those whose religion was stated in 1921 as against 35 per cent. in 1911.

**4. Roman Catholic.**—Combining the Catholic undefined with those returned as Roman Catholics the total for 1921 was 322,565, as compared with 286,433 in 1911, an increase of 36,132 or about 12½ per cent. As regards sex there were somewhat more than 106 females to each 100 males in 1921, as compared with slightly less than that proportion in 1911. The Roman Catholic total, combined as above, represented somewhat less than 21½ per cent. of the total population of specified religion in 1921 as compared with about 22½ per cent. in 1911.

**5. Presbyterian.**—Third in order of magnitude is the Presbyterian Church with a total of 257,072, or 17 per cent. of the total population of specified religion. During the decennium 1911–21 the number increased by 22,519, an increase on the 1911 figures of 9.6 per cent. In respect of sex there were more than 104 females to each 100 males, as compared with 101 to each 100 males in 1911.

**6. Methodist.**—The only other denomination represented in Victoria by more than 100,000 adherents is the Methodist Church with a total of 183,829 in 1921 as compared with 176,662 in 1911, an increase of 4 per cent. during the ten years. The number of Methodists in 1921 represented a little more than 12 per cent. of the total population. The number of females to each 100 males was somewhat less than 112 in 1921, as compared with a little more than 109 in 1911.

**7. Other Christian Denominations.**—The principal Christian Denominations in Victoria other than those referred to above were, in order of numerical importance—Baptist, 32,305; Church of Christ, 22,250; Congregational, 15,893; Salvation Army, 9,183; and Lutheran, 8,684.

**8. Non-Christians.**—The only Non-Christian religion strongly represented in Victoria was the Hebrew with a total of 7,677 in 1921 as against 6,270 in 1911, an increase of 1,407 or about 22½ per cent. during the ten years. The number of persons stated to be of the Hebrew religion represented almost exactly 50 per 10,000 of the population in 1921, whereas in 1911 it was slightly less than 48 per 10,000.

**9. No Religion.**—In 1921 the number of persons stated to have no religion was 5,810 or 38 per 10,000 of the population, as against 2,641 or 20 per 10,000 in 1911.

## 13. EDUCATION (Table 12).

**1. Information Collected.**—The information in respect of education collected at a Census is necessarily meagre, and in Australia it has never amounted to more than a statement as to ability to read and write. The results are thus broadly a division of the population into three main groups, viz., (i) those who cannot read; (ii) those who can read but cannot write; (iii) those able to read and write. Group ii. is so small as to be practically negligible, and group i. consists mainly of children.

**2. Education not Stated.**—In 1921 there were 20,713 persons who failed to furnish the required information as compared with 29,947 in 1911, the number so specified in 1921 being 13½ per 1,000 of total population and 23 per 1,000 in 1911.

**3. Cannot Read.**—Of 195,607 or 13 per cent. of the population who were unable to read in 1921, 155,636 or about 80 per cent. were under five years of age, and many of the remaining 20 per cent. were also children. In 1911 those unable to read represented 13½ per cent. of the total population, and 83 per cent. of the illiterate were under five years of age.

**4. Read Only.**—Those returned as able to read but unable to write totalled only 3,068, of whom 2,838 were stated to be able to read English, while 230 were returned as able to read a foreign language but not to write it, and not able to read English. The corresponding numbers in 1911 were English 3,897, foreign language 598.

**5. Read and Write.**—The number of persons returned as able to read and write English was 1,309,334, while 2,558 were returned as able to read and write a foreign language but not English. With the exception of New Zealand there is, probably, no country in the world so strikingly unilingual as Australia.

#### 14. SCHOOLING (Table 13).

**1. Numbers Receiving Instruction.**—At the Census of 1921 the number of persons in Victoria returned as receiving instruction was 297,561, or about 19½ per cent. of the total population, as compared with 233,216, or about 17¾ per cent. in 1911.

**2. Places of Instruction.**—Of the places of instruction the State School occupies the foremost position in respect of numbers attending, the total of 211,722 State School pupils in 1921 representing over 75½ per cent. of the number for whom the place of instruction was stated. The corresponding proportion in 1911 was 77 per cent. Similar proportions for pupils at private schools were 21.4 per cent. in 1921 and 20.8 per cent. in 1911. The number returned as receiving instruction "at home" though not large at either Census, had increased during the ten years from 4,086 to 5,772, an increase of over 40 per cent. During the decennium the number of University Students more than doubled, being 2,663 in 1921 as compared with 1,024 in 1911.

**3. Sex and Schooling.**—It is of interest to note that of the State School pupils in 1921 somewhat more than 52 per cent. were males, while the corresponding proportion in 1911 was slightly less than 52 per cent. In the case of the private schools on the other hand slightly under 48 per cent. of the pupils were males in 1921, as compared with slightly over 48 per cent. in 1911.



## CENSUS RESULTS.

NOTE.—The figures contained herein are subject to revision on completion of the detailed tabulation.

## 1. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Ages of Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0-4 .. .. .	79,210	76,426	155,636	73,061	70,417	143,478	6,149	6,009	12,158
5-9 .. .. .	79,452	77,680	157,132	65,615	63,904	129,519	13,837	13,776	27,613
10-14 .. .. .	72,424	70,744	143,168	63,586	62,523	126,109	8,838	8,221	17,059
15-19 .. .. .	66,020	64,589	130,609	67,804	67,719	135,523	- 1,784	- 3,130	- 4,914
20-24 .. .. .	62,096	67,503	129,599	61,895	65,217	127,112	201	2,286	2,487
25-29 .. .. .	62,845	69,647	132,492	51,955	55,651	107,606	10,890	13,996	24,886
30-34 .. .. .	59,244	63,439	122,683	44,928	48,694	93,622	14,316	14,745	29,061
35-39 .. .. .	50,696	53,790	104,486	41,308	44,549	85,857	9,388	9,241	18,629
40-44 .. .. .	44,885	47,914	92,799	42,512	42,480	84,992	2,373	5,434	7,807
45-49 .. .. .	39,556	42,378	81,934	41,015	38,477	79,492	- 1,459	3,901	2,442
50-54 .. .. .	40,174	40,391	80,565	31,866	29,420	61,286	8,308	10,971	19,279
55-59 .. .. .	35,923	34,841	70,764	19,486	18,457	37,943	16,437	16,384	32,821
60-64 .. .. .	26,660	27,016	53,676	13,834	14,316	28,150	12,826	12,700	25,526
65-69 .. .. .	15,054	15,717	30,771	11,432	12,603	24,035	3,622	3,114	6,736
70-74 .. .. .	9,035	10,204	19,239	9,415	9,972	19,387	- 380	232	- 148
75-79 .. .. .	5,415	6,826	12,241	7,275	6,934	14,209	- 1,860	- 108	- 1,968
80-84 .. .. .	2,991	3,831	6,822	3,903	3,387	7,290	- 912	444	- 468
85-89 .. .. .	1,336	1,672	3,008	1,133	1,129	2,262	203	543	746
90-94 .. .. .	368	495	863	267	265	532	101	230	331
95-99 .. .. .	36	72	108	34	56	90	2	16	18
100 and over .. .. .	9	8	17	8	10	18	- 1	- 2	- 1
Not stated .. .. .	1,295	1,373	2,668	3,259	3,780	7,039	- 1,964	- 2,407	- 4,371
Total .. .. .	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729
Under 21 .. .. .	310,250	303,204	613,454	283,485	278,408	561,893	26,765	24,796	51,561
21 and over .. .. .	443,179	471,979	915,158	368,847	377,772	746,619	74,332	94,207	168,539
Not stated .. .. .	1,295	1,373	2,668	3,259	3,780	7,039	- 1,964	- 2,407	- 4,371
Total .. .. .	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 2. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Length of Residence in Australia of Persons Born Outside the Commonwealth.

NUMBER OF COMPLETED YEARS OF RESIDENCE.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0 .. .. .	6,689	5,029	11,718	6,574	3,017	9,591	115	2,012	2,127
1 .. .. .	1,870	4,559	6,429	2,448	1,452	3,900	- 578	3,107	2,529
2 .. .. .	482	657	1,139	1,919	1,122	3,041	- 1,437	- 465	- 1,902
3 .. .. .	369	358	727	1,472	937	2,409	- 1,103	- 579	- 1,682
4 .. .. .	538	580	1,118	1,085	604	1,689	- 547	- 24	- 571
5-9 .. .. .	24,576	20,039	44,615	3,466	2,177	5,643	21,110	17,862	38,972
10-14 .. .. .	9,513	5,542	15,055	4,467	2,018	6,485	5,046	3,524	8,570
15-19 .. .. .	3,073	1,796	4,869	4,640	3,258	7,898	- 1,567	- 1,462	- 3,029
20-24 .. .. .	3,778	1,798	5,576	14,914	9,987	24,901	- 11,136	- 8,189	- 19,325
25-29 .. .. .	3,535	2,754	6,289	12,425	7,482	19,907	- 8,890	- 4,728	- 13,618
30-34 .. .. .	12,379	8,408	20,787	7,517	4,524	12,041	4,862	3,884	8,746
35-39 .. .. .	10,206	6,272	16,478	4,685	3,708	8,393	5,521	2,564	8,085
40-44 .. .. .	5,838	3,855	9,693	6,263	6,331	12,594	- 425	- 2,476	- 2,901
45-49 .. .. .	3,567	2,903	6,470	7,601	8,285	15,886	- 4,034	- 5,382	- 9,416
50-54 .. .. .	3,863	4,385	8,248	9,522	10,390	19,912	- 5,659	- 6,005	- 11,664
55-59 .. .. .	3,958	4,891	8,849	13,240	13,958	27,198	- 9,282	- 9,067	- 18,349
60-64 .. .. .	4,187	5,432	9,619	2,552	2,864	5,416	1,635	2,568	4,203
65-69 .. .. .	5,191	6,917	12,108	506	616	1,122	4,685	6,301	10,986
70-74 .. .. .	992	1,395	2,387	346	390	736	646	1,005	1,651
75-79 .. .. .	200	336	536	50	65	115	150	271	421
80-84 .. .. .	109	184	293	14	18	32	95	166	261
85-89 .. .. .	21	42	63	3	6	9	18	36	54
90-94 .. .. .	3	11	14	1	..	1	2	11	13
95-99 .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
100 and upwards .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated .. .. .	3,666	4,205	7,871	8,222	9,465	17,687	- 4,556	- 5,260	- 9,816
Total .. .. .	108,603	92,349	200,952	113,932	92,674	206,606	- 5,329	- 325	- 5,654
Born in Commonwealth..	646,121	684,207	1,330,328	541,659	567,286	1,108,945	104,462	116,921	221,383
Grand Total .. .. .	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 3. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Conjugal Condition of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married—									
Under Age 15 .. ..	231,086	224,850	455,936	202,261	196,838	399,099	28,825	28,012	56,837
Age 15 and over .. ..	222,177	211,833	434,010	220,343	198,019	418,362	1,834	13,814	15,648
Total Never Married .. ..	453,263	436,683	889,946	422,604	394,857	817,461	30,659	41,826	72,485
Married .. ..	277,183	282,494	559,677	211,750	216,465	428,215	65,433	66,029	131,462
Widowed .. ..	21,279	54,928	76,207	19,820	47,516	67,336	1,459	7,412	8,871
Divorced .. ..	1,092	1,221	2,313	575	665	1,240	517	556	1,073
Not stated .. ..	1,907	1,230	3,137	842	457	1,299	1,065	773	1,838
Total .. ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

## 4. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Birthplaces of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

BIRTHPLACE.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Australasia—									
Australia .. ..	646,121	684,207	1,330,328	541,659	567,286	1,108,945	104,462	116,921	221,383
New Zealand .. ..	5,451	5,740	11,191	4,968	5,099	10,067	483	641	1,124
Other (a) .. ..	37	38	75	(b)	(b)	(b)	37	38	75
Total, Australasia .. ..	651,609	689,985	1,341,594	546,627	572,385	1,119,012	104,982	117,600	222,582
Europe—									
British Isles .. ..	83,597	77,283	160,880	83,464	74,905	158,369	133	2,378	2,511
Denmark .. ..	835	200	1,035	779	132	911	56	68	124
France .. ..	394	352	746	471	263	734	— 77	89	12
Germany .. ..	2,463	1,230	3,693	4,343	1,799	6,142	— 1,880	— 569	— 2,449
Greece .. ..	504	54	558	279	18	297	225	36	261
Italy .. ..	1,421	447	1,868	1,140	359	1,499	281	88	369
Norway .. ..	636	92	728	726	81	807	— 90	11	— 79
Russia .. ..	600	342	942	777	296	1,073	— 177	46	— 131
Sweden .. ..	1,020	95	1,115	1,138	82	1,220	— 118	13	— 105
Switzerland .. ..	326	122	448	492	140	632	— 166	— 18	— 184
Other .. ..	1,582	589	2,171	819	279	1,098	763	310	1,073
Total, Europe .. ..	93,378	80,806	174,184	94,428	78,354	172,782	— 1,050	2,452	1,402
Asia—									
British India .. ..	1,003	536	1,539	1,179	427	1,606	— 176	109	— 67
China .. ..	2,740	84	2,824	4,246	56	4,302	— 1,506	28	— 1,478
Japan .. ..	52	20	72	47	10	57	5	10	15
Syria .. ..	225	176	401	186	137	323	39	39	78
Other .. ..	226	156	382	281	107	388	— 55	49	— 6
Total, Asia .. ..	4,246	972	5,218	5,939	737	6,676	— 1,693	235	— 1,458
Africa—									
Union of South Africa .. ..	817	849	1,666	582	626	1,208	235	223	458
Other .. ..	182	157	339	165	125	290	17	32	49
Total, Africa .. ..	999	1,006	2,005	747	751	1,498	252	255	507
America—									
Canada .. ..	519	339	858	518	262	780	1	77	78
United States of America .. ..	952	641	1,593	1,085	665	1,750	— 133	— 24	— 157
Other .. ..	329	242	571	271	182	453	58	60	118
Total, America .. ..	1,800	1,222	3,022	1,874	1,109	2,983	— 74	113	39
Polynesia .. ..	148	157	305	121	158	279	27	— 1	26
At Sea .. ..	524	587	1,111	630	673	1,303	— 106	— 86	— 192
Unspecified .. ..	2,020	1,821	3,841	5,225	5,793	11,018	— 3,205	— 3,972	— 7,177
Total, all Birthplaces .. ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

(a) Includes Norfolk Island, Papua, and the Territory of New Guinea.

(b) In 1911 Norfolk Island was included in New South Wales; Papua and the Territory of New Guinea were included in Polynesia.

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 5. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Nationality (i.e., Allegiance) of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

NATIONALITY.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			NATIONALITY.	4TH APRIL, 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
British .. .. .	747,459	774,525	1,521,984	Foreign— <i>continued.</i>			
Foreign—				Japanese .. .. .	32	10	42
Austrian .. .. .	37	9	46	Jugo-Slavian .. .. .	48	3	51
Belgian .. .. .	42	38	80	Norwegian .. .. .	206	17	223
Bulgarian .. .. .	13	6	19	Polish .. .. .	81	41	122
Chinese .. .. .	2,354	73	2,427	Russian .. .. .	315	177	492
Czecho-Slovakian .. .. .	21	9	30	Spanish .. .. .	122	66	188
Danish .. .. .	247	59	306	Swedish .. .. .	312	81	343
Dutch .. .. .	89	36	125	Swiss .. .. .	105	47	152
Finnish .. .. .	99	21	120	Turkish .. .. .	11	5	16
French .. .. .	251	191	442	United States of America	551	187	738
German .. .. .	434	199	633	Other .. .. .	163	94	257
Greek .. .. .	377	40	417	Not stated .. .. .	471	387	858
Hungarian .. .. .	7	1	8	Total, Foreign .. .. .	7,265	2,031	9,296
Italian .. .. .	877	284	1,161	Grand Total .. .. .	754,724	776,556	1,531,280

## 6. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Population According to Race.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

RACE.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
European .. .. .	749,985	774,883	1,524,868	649,148	658,772	1,307,920	100,837	116,111	216,948
Non-European Full-blood—									
Afghan .. .. .	8	1	9	(a) 8	(a) 1	(a) 9	..	..	..
Chinese .. .. .	2,858	251	3,109	4,491	216	4,707	- 1,633	35	- 1,598
Cingalese .. .. .	14	2	16	14	1	15	..	1	1
Hindu .. .. .	360	16	376	720	9	729	- 360	7	- 353
Japanese .. .. .	36	12	48	39	8	47	- 3	4	1
Malay .. .. .	1	2	3	5	..	5	- 4	2	- 2
Negro .. .. .	11	..	11	44	11	55	- 33	- 11	- 44
Polynesian .. .. .	4	1	5	2	1	3	2	..	2
Syrian .. .. .	282	237	519	244	197	441	38	40	78
Other .. .. .	271	226	497	33	5	38	238	221	459
Total, Full-blood .. .. .	3,845	748	4,593	5,600	449	6,049	- 1,755	299	- 1,456
Half-caste—									
Australian Aboriginal .. .. .	185	243	428	237	210	447	- 52	33	- 19
Chinese .. .. .	471	503	974	465	429	894	6	74	80
Hindu .. .. .	60	49	109	73	32	105	- 13	17	4
Japanese .. .. .	11	10	21	13	7	20	- 2	3	1
Malay .. .. .	47	2	49	5	8	13	42	- 6	36
Negro .. .. .	23	11	34	27	36	63	- 4	- 25	- 29
Polynesian .. .. .	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	1
Syrian .. .. .	19	29	48	11	5	16	8	24	32
Other .. .. .	77	77	154	12	11	23	65	66	131
Total, Half-caste .. .. .	894	925	1,819	843	739	1,582	51	186	237
Grand Total .. .. .	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

(a) Afghans and Baluchis.

\* Note, - denotes decrease.

## 7. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Occupations of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

CLASS OF OCCUPATION.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
I. PROFESSIONAL ..	36,087	24,498	60,585	26,607	17,212	43,819	9,480	7,286	16,766
II. DOMESTIC ..	13,640	44,585	58,225	13,619	48,556	62,175	21	- 3,971	- 3,950
III. COMMERCIAL ..	83,760	24,251	108,011	74,448	17,163	91,611	9,312	7,088	16,400
IV. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION—									
On Railways ..	20,581	393	20,974	13,869	264	14,133	6,712	129	6,841
On Roads ..	16,000	215	16,215	10,958	89	11,047	5,042	126	5,168
On Seas and Rivers ..	9,289	166	9,455	8,428	94	8,522	861	72	933
Post and Telegraph ..	5,065	1,289	6,354	4,212	1,159	5,371	853	130	983
Other ..	331	3	334	162	3	165	169	..	169
Total, Transport and Communication ..	51,266	2,066	53,332	37,629	1,609	39,238	13,637	457	14,094
V. INDUSTRIAL—									
Manufacturing ..	108,894	48,177	157,071	84,620	44,768	129,388	24,274	3,409	27,683
Building ..	27,570	126	27,696	25,330	34	25,364	2,240	92	2,332
Earthworks ..	6,548	21	6,569	5,511	1	5,512	1,037	20	1,057
Disposal of Dead and Refuse ..	2,492	30	2,522	1,856	16	1,872	636	14	650
Undefined Industrial ..	35,798	4,589	40,387	24,000	1,637	25,637	11,798	2,952	14,750
Total, Industrial ..	181,302	52,943	234,245	141,317	46,456	187,773	39,985	6,487	46,472
VI. PRIMARY PRODUCERS—									
Agricultural ..	101,295	1,821	103,116	83,343	2,809	86,152	17,952	- 988	16,964
Pastoral ..	21,298	1,381	22,679	27,019	2,321	29,340	- 5,721	- 940	- 6,661
Trapping, &c. ..	929	15	944	995	7	1,002	- 66	8	- 58
Fisheries ..	1,045	14	1,059	873	..	873	172	14	186
Forestry ..	8,135	18	8,153	5,150	1	5,151	2,985	17	3,002
Water Supply ..	2,792	16	2,808	1,623	4	1,627	1,169	12	1,181
Mining and Quarrying ..	8,586	93	8,679	20,218	21	20,239	- 11,632	72	- 11,560
Total, Primary Producers ..	144,080	3,358	147,438	139,221	5,163	144,384	4,859	- 1,805	3,054
VII. INDEPENDENT ..	4,239	3,378	7,617	4,546	3,507	8,053	- 307	- 129	- 436
Total, Breadwinners	514,374	155,079	669,453	437,387	139,666	577,053	76,987	15,413	92,400
VIII. DEPENDANTS ..	235,298	621,081	856,379	202,357	518,780	721,137	32,941	102,301	135,242
Unspecified ..	5,052	396	5,448	15,847	1,514	17,361	- 10,795	- 1,118	- 11,913
Grand Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 8. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Grade of Employment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

GRADE.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Employer ..	40,636	4,071	44,707	59,713	7,315	67,028	- 19,077	- 3,244	- 22,321
Working on own account ..	82,436	14,624	97,060	37,753	11,987	49,740	44,683	2,637	47,320
Assisting, but not receiving wages or salary ..	10,742	1,003	11,745	19,273	3,002	22,275	- 8,531	- 1,999	- 10,530
Receiving wages or salary ..	315,391	118,052	433,443	281,727	103,975	385,702	33,664	14,077	47,741
Unemployed ..	32,432	7,581	40,013	14,930	3,012	17,942	17,502	4,569	22,071
Grade not applicable ..	266,661	629,013	895,674	229,594	528,264	757,858	37,067	100,749	137,816
Grade not stated ..	6,426	2,212	8,638	12,601	2,405	15,006	- 6,175	- 193	- 6,368
Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 9. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Causes of Unemployment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

PARTICULARS.	Scarcity of Employment.	Illness.	Accident.	Industrial Dispute.	Old Age.	Other Causes.	Cause not stated.	Total.
Males .. ..	14,128	9,152	1,259	1,445	573	4,359	1,516	32,432
Females .. ..	2,052	3,542	86	212	28	1,258	403	7,581
Persons .. ..	16,180	12,694	1,345	1,657	601	5,617	1,919	40,013

NOTE.—Similar details are not available from the Census of 1911.

## 10. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Duration of Unemployment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WORKING DAYS.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WORKING DAYS.	4TH APRIL, 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 10 .. ..	6,172	1,249	7,421	70-79 .. ..	810	216	1,026
10-19 .. ..	4,810	1,061	5,871	80-89 .. ..	498	124	622
20-29 .. ..	2,947	662	3,609	90 and over .. ..	6,563	1,725	8,288
30-39 .. ..	2,317	527	2,844	Not stated .. ..	4,865	1,166	6,031
40-49 .. ..	1,353	325	1,678				
50-59 .. ..	756	202	958				
60-69 .. ..	1,341	324	1,665	Total .. ..	32,432	7,581	40,013

NOTE.—Similar details are not available from the Census of 1911.

## 11. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Religions of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

RELIGION.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
<b>CHRISTIAN.</b>									
Baptist .. ..	14,531	17,774	32,305	14,134	17,110	31,244	397	664	1,061
Catholic, Roman .. ..	152,829	162,889	315,718	131,648	140,106	271,754	21,181	22,783	43,964
Catholic, Undefined .. ..	3,500	3,347	6,847	7,526	7,153	14,679	- 4,026	- 3,806	- 7,832
Church of Christ .. ..	9,862	12,388	22,250	7,356	9,155	16,511	2,506	3,233	5,739
Church of England .. ..	300,159	301,650	601,809	225,601	225,486	451,087	74,558	76,164	150,722
Congregational .. ..	7,175	8,718	15,893	7,624	8,860	16,484	- 449	- 142	- 591
Independent .. ..									
Lutheran .. ..	4,905	3,779	8,684	7,025	4,657	11,682	- 2,120	- 878	- 2,998
Methodist .. ..	86,854	96,975	183,829	84,376	92,286	176,662	2,478	4,689	7,167
Presbyterian .. ..	125,741	131,331	257,072	116,653	117,900	234,553	9,088	13,431	22,519
Protestant, Undefined .. ..	10,127	8,509	18,636	13,376	10,740	24,116	- 3,249	- 2,231	- 5,480
Salvation Army .. ..	4,071	5,112	9,183	3,409	4,390	7,799	662	722	1,384
Seventh Day Adventist .. ..	920	1,515	2,435	551	892	1,443	369	623	992
Unitarian .. ..	253	173	426	314	198	512	- 61	- 25	- 86
Other Christian .. ..	4,844	5,304	10,148	3,748	3,983	7,731	1,096	1,321	2,417
Christian, Undefined .. ..	957	816	1,773	448	348	796	509	468	977
Total Christian .. ..	726,723	760,280	1,487,008	623,789	643,264	1,267,053	102,939	117,016	219,955
<b>NON-CHRISTIAN.</b>									
Buddhist .. ..	26	5	31	48	..	48	- 22	5	- 17
Chinese .. ..	458	14	472	425	6	431	33	8	41
Confucian .. ..	537	23	560	744	4	748	- 207	19	- 188
Hebrew .. ..	3,949	3,728	7,677	3,214	3,056	6,270	735	672	1,407
Mohammedan .. ..	280	24	304	360	31	391	- 80	- 7	- 87
Others, Non-Christian .. ..	457	164	621	827	127	954	- 370	37	- 333
Total, Non-Christian .. ..	5,707	3,958	9,665	5,618	3,224	8,842	89	734	823
INDEFINITE .. ..	3,981	2,534	6,515	3,347	1,877	5,224	634	657	1,291
NO RELIGION .. ..	4,353	1,457	5,810	2,110	531	2,641	2,243	926	3,169
OBJECT TO STATE .. ..	8,194	4,759	12,953	14,212	7,758	21,970	- 6,018	- 2,999	- 9,017
NO REPLY .. ..	5,761	3,568	9,329	6,515	3,306	9,821	- 754	262	- 492
Grand Total .. ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 12. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Education of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

PARTICULARS.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Cannot Read—									
Under 5 years of age ..	79,210	76,426	155,636	73,061	70,417	143,478	6,149	6,009	12,158
Over 5 years of age ..	21,467	18,504	39,971	15,934	14,032	29,966	5,533	4,472	10,005
English Language—									
Read and write ..	640,769	668,565	1,309,334	547,753	555,875	1,103,428	93,016	112,890	205,906
Read only ..	1,229	1,609	2,838	1,271	2,626	3,897	— 42	— 1,017	— 1,059
Foreign Language only—									
Read and write ..	2,134	424	2,558	3,572	665	4,237	— 1,438	— 241	— 1,679
Read only ..	124	106	230	532	66	598	— 408	40	— 368
Not stated ..	9,791	10,922	20,713	13,468	16,479	29,947	— 3,677	— 5,557	— 9,234
Grand Total ..	754,724	776,556	1,531,280	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	99,133	116,596	215,729

\* NOTE. — denotes decrease.

## 13. State of Victoria, 4th April, 1921.—Schooling—Population Recorded as Receiving Instruction at Date of Census.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aborigines.)

RECEIVING INSTRUCTION AT—	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE DURING TEN YEARS, 1911-1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
State School ..	110,586*	101,136*	211,722	90,586	84,866	175,452	20,000	16,270	36,270
Private School ..	28,544	31,244	59,788	22,735	24,553	47,288	5,809	6,691	12,500
At Home ..	2,567	3,205	5,772	1,807	2,279	4,086	760	926	1,686
University ..	1,935	728	2,663	820	204	1,024	1,115	524	1,639
Not stated ..	8,613	9,003	17,616	2,604	2,762	5,366	6,009	6,241	12,250
Total ..	152,245	145,316	297,561	118,552	114,664	233,216	33,693	30,652	64,345

\* Includes 6,533 males and 1,564 females receiving instruction at Technical Schools, for which no details are available from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.