

PART VII.
POPULATION.

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

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

The following table shows the population in various years of the period 1836 to 1939:—

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1939.

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177	} 200
1836 (8th Novr.)	186	38	224	
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291	8,056
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162	71,191
1855	226,462	120,843	347,305	315,628
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234	529,653
1870	397,230	326,695	723,925	710,344
1880	450,558	408,047	858,605	850,181
1890	595,519	538,209	1,133,728	1,119,333
1900	601,773	594,440	1,196,213	1,192,377
1905	598,134	612,287	1,210,421	1,206,046
1906	600,856	618,976	1,219,832	1,213,672
1907	605,775	627,032	1,232,807	1,225,508
1908	614,937	635,512	1,250,449	1,240,488
1909	631,021	646,001	1,277,022	1,261,169
1910	646,432	654,926	1,301,408	1,282,477
1911	648,818	671,075	1,339,893	1,320,652
1912	690,056	692,497	1,382,553	1,357,824
1913	707,444	707,972	1,415,416	1,395,881
1914	713,307	721,881	1,435,188	1,427,512
1915	694,210	730,235	1,424,445	1,431,632
1916	666,245	738,418	1,404,663	1,414,480
1917	671,075	745,985	1,417,060	1,411,381
1918	684,243	753,002	1,437,245	1,424,054
1919	739,956	763,079	1,503,035	1,473,013
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909	1,512,093
1921	765,306	785,421	1,550,727	1,537,942
1922	789,517	800,756	1,590,273	1,570,883
1923	807,884	817,571	1,625,455	1,607,850
1924	825,919	831,232	1,657,151	1,641,944
1925	840,817	843,234	1,684,051	1,671,537
1926	855,035	856,952	1,711,987	1,696,758
1927	870,718	871,114	1,741,832	1,727,734
1928	879,478	882,268	1,761,746	1,751,194
1929	886,472	891,797	1,778,269	1,770,133

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1939—*continued.*

Year.	Estimated Population 31st December.			Estimated Mean Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605	1,786,217
1931	896,429	907,141	1,803,570	1,799,241
1932	900,663	912,724	1,813,387	1,808,618
1933	905,050	919,429	1,824,479	1,820,568
1934	910,373	927,117	1,837,490	1,830,898
1935	911,710	931,313	1,843,023	1,839,361
1936	915,304	936,289	1,851,593	1,847,665
1937	918,665	940,822	1,859,487	1,856,033
1938	925,892	947,868	1,873,760	1,867,818
1939	932,620	954,658	1,887,278	1,881,942

The rates of increase in population in different years are given on pages 297 and 306.

Population, 1939. The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1939 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1938 .. .. .	..	..	925,892	947,868	1,873,760
Births, 1939	15,728	14,765			
Deaths, 1939	10,779	9,390			
Natural Increase .. .. .	..	..	4,949	5,375	10,324
Migration by Sea, 1939—					
Arrivals	40,963	41,596			
Departures	38,338	39,744			
Gain by Sea .. .. .	..	..	2,625	1,852	4,477
Migration by Rail, 1939—					
Arrivals	40,652	20,326			
Departures	41,858	20,929			
Gain by Rail .. .. .	..	..	— 1,206	— 603	— 1,809
Migration by Air, 1939—					
Arrivals	13,080	5,498			
Departures	12,720	5,332			
Gain by Air .. .. .	..	..	360	166	526
Estimated Population, 31st December, 1939 .. .. .	..	..	932,620	954,658	1,887,278†

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

Increase of Population, 1860-1939. At the census of 1891, the population of Victoria was 1,139,840; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent. Vide table on page 302. The rate of increase during the decade 1921-31 was 17.33 per cent.

The census count on the 30th June, 1933, showed that the population of the State at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 75 years 1860-1934, and for each year of the 20 years 1920-1939, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA—INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1939.

Period.	Increase during Period.			Increase per cent. during Period.		
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
1860-64 ..	69,249	7,682	76,931	13·29	1·47	14·76
1865-69 ..	74,639	24,120	98,759	12·48	4·03	16·51
1870-74 ..	81,902	7,444	89,346	11·75	1·07	12·82
1875-79 ..	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8·46	(-) 1·38	7·08
1880-84 ..	72,332	21,688	94,020	8·59	2·58	11·17
1885-89 ..	83,704	85,457	169,161	8·95	9·13	18·08
1890-94 ..	100,292	(-) 23,075	77,217	9·08	(-) 2·09	6·99
1895-99 ..	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6·48	(-) 5·94	·54
1900-04 ..	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6·25	(-) 4·81	1·44
1905-09 ..	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6·66	(-) ·74	5·92
1910-14 ..	93,975	64,191	158,166	7·36	5·03	12·39
1915-19 ..	84,092	(-) 16,245	67,847	5·86	(-) 1·13	4·73
1920-24 ..	98,235	55,881	154,116	6·53	3·72	10·25
1925-29 ..	91,091	30,027	121,118	5·50	1·81	7·31
1930-34 ..	61,242	(-) 2,021	59,221	3·44	(-) ·11	3·33
1920 ..	19,382	5,492	24,874	1·29	·37	1·66
1921 ..	19,428	3,390	22,818	1·27	·22	1·49
1922 ..	21,132	18,414	39,546	1·36	1·19	2·55
1923 ..	18,657	16,525	35,182	1·17	1·04	2·21
1924 ..	19,636	12,060	31,696	1·21	·74	1·95
1925 ..	20,086	6,814	26,900	1·21	·41	1·62
1926 ..	19,027	8,909	27,936	1·13	·53	1·66
1927 ..	18,301	11,544	29,845	1·07	·67	1·74
1928 ..	16,790	3,124	19,914	·96	·18	1·14
1929 ..	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	·96	(-) ·02	·94
1930 ..	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	·97	(-) ·16	·81
1931 ..	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	·74	(-) ·13	·61
1932 ..	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	·59	(-) ·05	·54
1933 ..	10,936	156	11,092	·60	·01	·61
1934 ..	9,180	3,831	13,011	·50	·21	·71
1935 ..	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	·51	(-) ·21	·30
1936 ..	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	·55	(-) ·08	·47
1937 ..	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	·60	(-) ·17	·43
1938 ..	11,389	2,884	14,273	·61	·16	·77
1939 ..	10,324	3,194	13,518	·55	·17	·72

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

The population of the State increased during the 80 years, 1860-1939, by 1,366,206. Of this increase 1,260,823 was due to the excess of births over deaths, and 105,383 to the gain from migration. The percentage increase fell steadily during the five years 1928-32. The fall in the first three years of that period was due, principally, to the loss of power of the migration element and, in the years 1931 and 1932, to the decline in the rate of natural increase and the continuance of the unfavourable migration experience. In the year 1933 a slight recovery was made as compared with the previous year, the total percentage increases being $\cdot 61$ and $\cdot 54$ respectively. There was a further improvement in 1934 in the rate of increase to $\cdot 71$ per cent. This was entirely due to the migration experience, the rate of natural increase falling to $\cdot 50$, the lowest on record; the percentage increase from migration was the highest since 1927. This gain was due partly to visitors from abroad to the Victorian Centenary celebrations. In 1935 the total percentage increase ($\cdot 30$) was the lowest on record, partly due to the continuance of the low rate of natural increase and partly to the unfavourable migration experience; the percentage decrease from migration ($\cdot 21$) in this year was the highest recorded since 1917. In 1936 a slight improvement was shown in the percentage increase of the population of the State. Although the rate of natural increase rose slightly in 1937, the total percentage increase declined, as compared with the previous year, again due to the unfavourable migration experience. An increase in population from migration occurred in 1938 and the total percentage increase ($\cdot 77$) was the highest recorded since 1930. The total percentage increase dropped to $\cdot 72$ in 1939, due to a fall in the rate of natural increase.

VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1930-1939, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victoria.			Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.	
	Inter-state.	From Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	To Other Countries Direct.	Total.	Inter-state.	Other Countries Direct.
1930 ..	181,043	10,592	191,635	181,577	12,890	194,467	(-) 534	(-) 2,298
1931 ..	135,486	5,804	141,290	135,760	7,864	143,624	(-) 274	(-) 2,060
1932 ..	141,851	5,969	147,820	141,496	7,166	148,662	355	(-) 1,197
1933 ..	147,078	8,840	155,918	146,485	9,277	155,762	593	(-) 437
1934 ..	153,410	11,377	164,787	150,520	10,436	160,956	2,890	941
1935 ..	140,406	11,090	151,496	143,526	11,789	155,315	(-) 3,120	(-) 699
1936 ..	141,813	11,586	153,399	143,628	11,113	154,741	(-) 1,815	473
1937 ..	139,199	13,063	152,262	144,054	11,432	155,486	(-) 4,855	1,631
1938 ..	152,514	15,540	168,054	152,591	12,579	165,170	(-) 77	2,961
1939 ..	147,087	15,028	162,115	148,568	10,353	158,921	(-) 1,481	4,675

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

The volume of migration to and from Victoria, as given in the foregoing table, diminished from a total of 386,102 persons in 1930 to 284,914 persons in 1931, both oversea and interstate traffic being affected. From 1931, a slight increase was recorded each year until 1935, when a decrease, as compared with the previous year, was recorded. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The decline indicated in the interstate traffic is probably offset to a certain extent by an increase in the road motor traffic, particulars of which are not available.

With the exception of the years 1932, 1933, and 1934, Victoria lost from interstate migration during the ten-year period 1930-1939, the maximum loss being experienced in the year 1937.

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

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1936-1939.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
New South Wales	53,898	48,381	48,489	43,801	56,841	50,832	49,347	47,176
Queensland ..	3,060	2,886	2,826	3,107	3,159	2,723	2,614	2,553
South Australia..	13,498	11,578	10,263	10,407	12,921	11,343	9,942	9,888
Western Australia	2,100	1,861	2,235	2,855	1,871	1,962	2,222	2,289
Australian Capital Territory ..	1,529	1,332	851	808	1,570	1,386	1,228	881
Total ..	74,085	66,038	64,664	60,978	76,362	68,246	65,353	62,787

During each of the four years 1936-39 Victoria experienced a loss of population by railway migration. The principal loss each year was to New South Wales.

The immigration and emigration by sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1939 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1936-1939.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>States.</i>								
New South Wales ..	13,928	14,064	15,313	12,911	13,625	15,486	15,371	12,606
Queensland ..	5,232	6,274	7,078	5,922	6,193	7,419	7,583	7,311
South Australia ..	2,012	1,847	1,747	1,310	2,068	1,588	1,717	1,257
Western Australia ..	4,105	4,152	4,128	3,313	4,536	4,594	4,368	3,596
Tasmania ..	38,534	38,279	40,754	43,969	37,206	37,831	39,871	42,447
Northern Territory ..	103	117	101	106	107	130	169	314
Total Interstate ..	63,914	64,733	69,121	67,531	63,735	67,048	69,079	67,531
Adjustment (cruise passengers) ..	..	..	..	..	173	101	122	198
Net Total ..	63,914	64,733	69,121	67,531	63,562	66,947	68,957	67,729

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY SEA, 1936-1938—continued.

State or Country of Departure or Destination.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
<i>Oversea—</i>								
New Zealand	2,462	2,942	3,642	2,720	2,472	2,884	3,564	3,040
United Kingdom	3,307	3,780	4,310	4,676	3,882	4,097	3,972	3,140
India and Ceylon	911	811	945	1,460	826	710	842	594
South Africa	289	420	477	319	358	445	452	335
Other British Possessions	1,186	971	984	983	1,214	1,028	956	1,034
Total British Countries	8,155	8,924	10,358	10,158	8,752	9,164	9,786	8,143
Egypt	337	496	504	482	90	108	103	65
France	430	586	570	611	275	345	386	227
Italy	731	1,218	1,656	1,288	220	414	406	303
Japan	290	272	123	130	375	301	98	106
United States of America	1,263	1,201	1,744	1,691	970	779	1,315	1,225
Other Foreign Countries..	380	366	585	668	431	321	485	284
Total Foreign Countries	3,431	4,139	5,182	4,870	2,361	2,268	2,793	2,210
GRAND TOTAL ..	75,500	77,796	84,661	82,559	74,675	78,379	81,536	78,082

In the four years 1936-1939, the recorded gain from migrants by sea was 7,844. The principal gains recorded were from Tasmania 4,181, Italy 3,550, and the United States of America 1,610. Chief losses during the period were to Queensland, 4,000; Western Australia, 1,396; and New South Wales, 872.

The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR.

Year.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1935	1,474	1,392	82
1936	3,814	3,704	110
1937	8,428	8,861	(-) 433
1938	18,729	18,281	448
1939	18,578	18,052	526

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

The following table shows the overseas migration for 1939, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1939.

	Arrivals.				Departures.			
	Permanent New Arrivals	Australian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Australian Residents Departing Permanently.	Australian Residents Departing Temporarily.	Visitors.	Total.
Victoria	6,785	5,046	3,197	15,028	2,333	4,545	3,475	10,353
Commonwealth ..	24,068	24,756	26,261	75,085	11,541	19,361	30,292	61,194

State-assisted immigration. The number of persons who have been assisted to come to Victoria from the date of its first settlement to the end of 1939 will be found in the next table :—

VICTORIA—STATE-ASSISTED IMMIGRATION TO THE END OF 1939.

Period.	Assisted Immigrants.			Period.	Assisted Immigrants.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
1888-50 ..	14,864	13,718	28,632	1927 ..	5,185	3,662	8,847
1851-60 ..	33,235	54,726	87,961	1928 ..	2,530	2,619	5,149
1861-70 ..	18,029	28,505	46,594	1929 ..	1,344	1,260	2,604
1871-80 ..	2,509	3,036	5,545	1930 ..	176	292	468
1881-90 ..	..	2	2	1931 ..	11	34	45
1891-00 ..	..	..	..	1932 ..	1	2	3
1901-10 ..	1,695	1,134	2,829	1933 ..	..	3	3
1911-20 ..	25,910	20,816	46,726	1934 ..	1	3	4
1921 ..	2,312	1,675	3,987	1935 ..	..	..	..
1922 ..	6,045	3,100	9,145	1936 ..	..	2	2
1923 ..	6,689	2,815	9,504	1937 ..	30	3	33
1924 ..	5,782	2,939	8,721	1938 ..	82	97	179
1925 ..	5,782	2,807	8,589	1939 ..	269	275	544
1926 ..	5,221	3,365	8,586				

CENSUS OF 1933.

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

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

VICTORIA—POPULATION AND DWELLINGS—CENSUS OF 1933.

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

Population in
each District.

The enumerated populations of the districts of Victoria at the last two census dates are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—ENUMERATED POPULATION OF THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS—CENSUSES OF 1921 AND 1933.

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

The minus sign (-) indicates percentage decrease.

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

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

Increase of
population in
eight census
periods.

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

VICTORIA—POPULATION AT EIGHT CENSUS PERIODS.

Year of Census.	Both Sexes.				Males.		Females.		
	Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.		Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.		Popu- lation.	Increase in Census Period.	
		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.		Numeri- cal.	Per- centage.
1861	538,628	*461,283	596·40	327,605	281,403	609·07	211,023	179,880	577·59
1871	730,198	191,570	35·57	400,266	72,661	22·18	329,932	118,909	56·35
1881	861,566	131,368	17·99	451,623	51,357	12·83	409,943	80,011	24·25
1891	1,140,088	278,522	32·33	598,222	146,599	32·46	541,866	131,923	32·18
1901	1,201,070	60,982	5·35	603,720	5,498	·92	597,350	55,484	10·24
1911	1,315,551	114,481	9·53	655,591	51,871	8·59	659,960	62,610	10·48
1921	1,531,280	215,729	16·40	754,724	99,133	15·12	776,556	116,596	17·67
1933	1,820,261	288,981	18·87	903,244	148,520	19·68	917,017	140,461	18·09

* Since 1851.

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

Masculinity of the Population.

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

VICTORIA—MASCULINITY OF THE POPULATION.

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

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

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

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1939.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1939.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	16,500	3·2
Braybrook Shire (excluding Western Riding)	8,480	8,761	9,500	1·1
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	33,350	10·1
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	55,100	20·3
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	61,000	7·3
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	71,100	12·7
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	7,150	2·4
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	41,050	8·6
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	29,950	26·3
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	47,850	12·0
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	30,650	33·2
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	48,500	12·2
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	35,900	14·9
Heidelberg City (excluding Greensborough Ward)	8,800	24,949	26,250	3·0
Kew City	3,523	25,486	27,000	7·7

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.—*continued.*

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1938.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1939.
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	45,650	11·4
Melbourne City	7,740	92,112	93,200	12·0
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	21,000	1·6
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	10,300	3·1
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	43,400	15·2
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	12,700	4·8
Port Melbourne City	2,366	12,906	13,000	5·5
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	54,800	23·6
Preston City	8,800	33,442	35,500	4·0
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	39,750	27·8
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	19,500	5·2
South Melbourne City	2,303	42,936	43,250	18·8
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	51,000	24·9
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	22,850	8·2
Total	125,926	991,934	1,046,750	8·3

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·2 persons to the acre; Richmond has 27·8; Collingwood, 26·3; St. Kilda, 24·9; Prahran, 23·6; Brunswick, 20·3; South Melbourne, 18·8; and Melbourne City, 12·0. There is a total area of 9,121 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living closer together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 34·9 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·1; St. Kilda, 29·3; Collingwood, 28·8; South Melbourne, 24·3; Prahran, 24·5; Brunswick, 20·8; and Melbourne City, 16·3; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8·3 to 9·0.

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

**Males and
Females in
Greater
Melbourne.**

POPULATION OF GREATER MELBOURNE, 1861 TO 1933.

Year.	Census Population.			Males Percentage of Total Population.	Proportion of Metropolitan to State Population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1861	71,300	68,616	139,916	51·0	per cent. 25·9
1871	103,404	103,376	206,780	50·0	28·9
1881	139,006	143,941	282,947	49·1	32·8
1891	247,960	242,936	490,896	50·5	43·0
1901	235,203	260,876	496,079	47·4	41·3
1911	279,900	313,337	593,237	47·2	45·1
1921	370,016	412,963	782,979	47·3	51·1
1933	464,775	527,159	991,934	46·9	54·5

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

VICTORIA—POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1939.

Locality.	Population.		Locality.	Population.	
	Census 1933.	1939 (Estimated 31st December).		Census 1933.	1939 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities—			Boroughs—contd.		
Ballaarat* ..	37,411	38,590	Colac	5,530	5,530
Bendigo† ..	29,131	30,150	Daylesford ..	2,619	2,650
Geelong‡ ..	39,223	40,450	Echuca	4,411	4,480
Mildura ..	6,617	7,200	Inglewood ..	1,050	1,040
Warrnambool ..	8,906	9,250	Koroit	1,698	1,690
			Maryborough ..	5,631	5,750
Towns—			Port Fairy ..	1,859	1,870
Ararat	4,914	5,010	Portland ..	2,518	2,590
Hamilton ..	5,786	5,990	Queenscliffe ..	1,969	2,000
Horsham ..	5,272	5,580	Ringwood ..	3,012	3,150
Sale	4,262	4,400	Shepparton ..	5,698	6,100
			St. Arnaud ..	3,159	3,210
Boroughs—			Stawell	4,747	4,840
Castlemaine ..	5,221	5,320	Wangaratta ..	4,795	4,920
Clunes	1,180	1,170	Wonthaggi ..	5,593	6,510

* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.

† Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.

‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

NOTE.—Colac created a borough on 11th January, 1938.

Population of Greater Melbourne and Remainder of State, 1861-1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In the same period, the population of the remainder of the State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the Metropolis. With the decline in the gold mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the increase in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia. In the table hereunder are given the population of Victoria, Greater Melbourne and the remainder of the State, and the percentage increases therein, at each census since 1861, and at 31st December of each year, 1930 to 1939.

VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE—POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE, 1861 TO 1939.

(a) Census. (b) 31st Dec.	Population at Each Date.			Increase Per Cent. during Period.		
	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.
(a)						
1861	538,628	139,916	398,721	†596·40	258·76	939·80
1871	730,198	206,780	523,418	35·57	47·79	31·28
1881	861,566	282,947	578,619	17·99	36·83	10·55
1891	1,140,088	490,896	649,192	32·33	73·49	12·20
1901	1,201,070	496,079	704,991	5·35	1·06	8·60
1911	1,315,551	593,237	722,314	9·63	19·59	2·46
1921	1,531,280	782,979	748,301	16·40	31·98	3·60
1933	1,820,261	*991,934	828,327	18·87	26·69	10·69
(b)						
1930	1,792,605	999,650	792,955	·81	(-)·63	2·68
1931	1,803,570	995,600	807,970	·61	(-)·41	1·89
1932	1,813,387	993,800	819,587	·54	(-)·18	1·44
1933	1,824,479	995,800	828,679	·61	·20	1·11
1934	1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490	·71	·42	1·06
1935	1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723	·30	·83	(-)·03
1936	1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093	·47	·81	·04
1937	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487	·43	·74	·05
1938	1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160	·77	1·13	·32
1939	1,887,278	1,046,750	840,528	·72	1·08	·28

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

* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929. † Since 1851.

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand 1861 to 1939.

In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1939.

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

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.
States—								
Victoria ..	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261
New South Wales ..	350,860	502,998	749,825	1,123,954	1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100,371	2,600,847
Queensland ..	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,534
South Australia ..	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949
Western Australia ..	15,100	25,270	29,708	49,782	184,124	282,114	332,732	438,852
Tasmania ..	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599
Territories—								
Northern Australian Capital ..	..	..	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850
	..	..	..	..	..	† 1,714	2,572	8,947
Australia ..	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839
New Zealand—								
Excluding Maoris ..	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	772,719	1,008,468	1,218,913	† 1,491,484
Including Maoris ..	..	..	534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	† 1,573,810

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

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

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1939.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1939.			Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in each State or Territory
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
Victoria ..	87,884	932,620	954,658	1,887,278	21.47	per cent. 26.97
New South Wales ..	309,432	1,396,224	1,374,124	2,770,348	8.95	39.59
Queensland ..	670,500	530,372	485,555	1,015,927	1.52	14.52
South Australia ..	380,070	298,217	298,828	597,045	1.57	8.54
Western Australia ..	975,920	243,813	222,103	465,916	.48	6.66
Tasmania ..	26,215	121,965	119,611	241,576	9.22	3.45
Territories—						
Northern ..	523,620	4,903	2,070	6,973	.01	.10
Australian Capital ..	940	6,699	5,564	12,263	13.05	.17
Australia ..	2,974,581	3,534,813	3,462,513	6,997,326	2.35	100.00
New Zealand ..	* 103,415	825,063	799,651	1,624,714†	15.71	..

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

† Population at 31st March, 1939, including 88,450 Maoris, of whom 45,968 were males and 42,482 females.

**Population of
Australian
capital cities,
1871-1939.**

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated population at the 31st December, 1939, are shown in the following table. During the 68 years, 1871-1939, Melbourne has made great progress. The most noticeable advance occurred in the decennial period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or 73 per cent. The population remained almost stationary between 1891 and 1901. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those years to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. There has been a steady increase since 1933. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. On the 31st December, 1939, the populations of Sydney and Melbourne were 1,302,890 and 1,046,750 respectively, these two cities together containing about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States. In 1939 the proportion amounted to 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on 31st December, 1939, was 10,420.

POPULATION OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1939.

Capital City (the area of each city is given in a note below).	Enumerated Population at the Census of—							Estimated Population, 31st December, 1939.	Persons to the Acre. 1939.
	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.		
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,046,750	8·3
Sydney ..	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,302,890	8·3
Brisbane ..	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	326,000	1·3
Adelaide ..	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	322,988	3·1
Perth ..	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	224,800	1·8
Hobart ..	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	65,450†	1·2

* Not available.

† Population at 31st March, 1939.

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

**Aborigines in
Victoria.**

In the following table is given the population of Victoria, including full-blood aborigines, at each of the last eight census enumerations.

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

Year of Census.	Population—including Aborigines.			Total Aborigines.			*Full-blood Aborigines.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1861 ..	328,651	211,671	540,322	1,046	648	1,694	..	..	..
1871 ..	401,050	330,478	731,528	784	546	1,330	..	..	..
1881 ..	452,083	410,263	862,346	460	320	780	..	..	..
1891 ..	598,414	541,991	1,140,405	325	240	565	192	125	317
1901 ..	603,883	597,458	1,201,341	367	285	652	163	108	271
1911 ..	655,694	660,053	1,315,747	340	303	643	103	93	196
1921 ..	754,804	776,620	1,531,424	279	307	586	80	64	144
1933 ..	903,299	917,054	1,820,353	455	408	863	55	37	92

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

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician on 30th June, 1939. The number in Victoria at that date was 800, of whom 81 were full-blood and 719 were half-caste.

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE
AT STATIONS, 1938-39.

Station.	Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.
Coranderrk	1	..	1
Lake Condah .. .. .	..	2	2
Lake Tyers	45	258	303
Framlingham .. .. .	..	7	7
Depots .. .. .	..	5	5
In Institutions	2	5	7
Total	48	277	325

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

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are 486 half-castes, quadroons and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1938-39 there were 16 births, which occurred at Lake Tyers. The births recorded were of half-castes. There were 12 deaths of half-castes, 11 of which occurred at Lake Tyers, and 1 at Framlingham. Two marriages between half-castes were celebrated at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the Aborigines during the year was £5,748. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves, &c., are paid. The amount at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1939, was £4,154.

During the year 1939, 109 Chinese arrived and 130 departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 69 and departures 75, as compared with 158 arrivals and 183 departures in 1938. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the *Year Book* for 1928-29.

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

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1939 was 676. They were of various nationalities, the greatest proportion (46 per cent.) being of Italian origin. During the sixty-nine years, 1871 to 1939 inclusive, 20,204 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the last five years:—

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED,
1935-39.

Birthplace.	Numbers Naturalized in each Year.					Total Naturalized 1935 to 1939.
	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	
Germany	25	36	23	30	53	167
Greece	22	18	26	21	34	121
Italy	275	94	68	104	308	849
Poland	50	50	32	46	72	250
Russia	15	14	12	12	32	85
Switzerland ..	7	3	11	4	19	44
Other European Countries	88	48	56	57	128	377
United States ..	4	..	1	5	10	20
Other Countries ..	4	4	1	13	20	42
Total	490	267	230	292	676	1,955