## PART X.

## 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). 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. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

The discovery of gold in 1851 (the year of separation from New South Wales) was the greatest influence in populating Victoria, the numbers increasing from 77,345 at the census in 1851 to 538,628 in 1861, a gain of 596 per cent. In the next ten years the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was the main factor in the growth of population. From the end of 1870 the population advanced steadily to 1,133,728 at the end of 1890, the increase being 409,803 (natural increase 307,246—gain from migration 102,557). The latter portion of this period was known as the "Land Boom" period, which was followed by the inevitable reaction.

Between 1891 and 1905 the population of the State advanced very slowly, the total increase in this period being 76,693. The gain by natural increase—247,078—was offset by the loss from migration—170,385—the discovery of gold in Western Australia being the principal cause of migration from Victoria in the period. A steady annual increase was maintained from 1905 to the end of 1927 (exclusive of the years relating to the War), the population increasing from 1,210,421 to 1,741,832.

During the period 1928–1939 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–33 had its effect on the population of the State.

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The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1945 was 2,020,630. This figure is subject to revision.

# VICTORIA-ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1945.

		Estimated Population 31st December.				
Year.	4 	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1836 (25th May)		142	35	177		
1836 (8th November)		186	38	224		
1840		7,254	3,037	10,291		
1850	•••	45,495	30,667	76,162		
1855		226,462	120,843	347,305		
1860		330,302	207,932	538,234		
		397,230	326,695	723,925		
1880		450,558	408,047	858,605		
1890		595,519	538,209	1,133,728		
1900		601,773	594,440	1,196,213		
1905		598,134	612,287	1,210,421		
1906		600,856	618,976	1,219,832		
1907		605,775	627,032	1,232,807		
1908		614,937	635,512	1,250,449		
1000		631,021	646,001	1,277,022		
1010		646,482	654,926	1,301,408		
	••	668,818	671,075	1,339,893		
1911	••	690,056	692,497	1,382,553		
1912	••	707,444	707,972	1,415,416		
1913	、 ••		721,881	1,435,188		
1914		713,307	730,235	1,424,445		
1915	••	694,210				
1916	•••	666,245	738,418	1,404,663		

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VICTORIA-ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1945-continued.

		Year.			Estimated Population 31st December.				
		I Cal,			Males.	Females.	Total.		
1917					671,075	745,985	1,417,060		
1917	••	••	••	••		753,002	1,437,245		
1918	••	••	••		684,243	763,079	1,503.03		
	••	••	••	••	739,956		1,503,03		
1920	••	••	••	••	753,803	774,106			
1921	••	•.•			765,306	785,421	1,550,727		
1922				•	789,517	800,756	1,590,273		
1923	••				807.884	817,571	1,625,455		
1924	••	••	••		825,919	831,232	1,657,151		
1925		••			840,817	843,234	1,684,05		
1925	••	••	• •	••	855.035	856.952	1,711,987		
1920	••	••	••	•.•	000,000	050,552	1,711,507		
1927	••		•		870,718	871,114	1,741,832		
1928			• • •		879.478	882,268	1,761,740		
1929			••		886,472	891,797	1,778,269		
1930			• • •		892,422	900,183	1,792,605		
1931		••			896,429	907,141	1,803,570		
1932		••	·		900,663	912,724	1,813,387		
1933	••	• •	••		905,050	919,429	1,824,479		
1934		••	••		910,373	927,117	1,837,490		
1935			••		911,710	931,313	1,843,023		
1936	••	••	••		915,304	936,289	1,851,593		
100-					010 447	040.000	1.050 405		
1937	••	••	••	••	918,665	940,822	1,859,487		
1938	••	••	••	••	925,892	947,868	1,873,760		
1939	••	••	••	••	931,405	954,843	1,886,248		
1940	••			••	948,504	969,713	1,918,217		
1941	••	••	••	•••	965,681	984,306	1,949,987		
1942					971,026	994,939	1,965,965		
1942	•••	••	••		980,169	1,005,747	1,985,916		
1945 1944	• •	••		••	987,977	1,014,891	2,002,868		
	••:	••	••	••	996,339	1,024,291	2,002,808		
1945	••	••	••	••	990,009	1,024,201	2,020,030		

Increase of At the census of 1861, the population of Victoria was population, 538,628; 730,198 in 1871; 861,566 in 1881; 1,140,088 in 1891; 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 at 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  $5 \cdot 35$ ,

The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 86 years 1860–1945, and for each year of the 20 years 1926–1945, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

9.53, 16.40, and 18.87 per cent.

## VICTORIA-INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1945.

	Inc	rease during Per	iod.	Increase	per cent. during	Period.
Period.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• .			1.14
	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.
860-64	69,249	7,682	76,931	13.29	1.47	14.76
865-69	74,639	24,120	98,759	12.48	4.03	16.51
870-74	81,902	7.444	89,346	11.75	1.07	12.82
875-79	66,473	(-) 10,824	55,649	8.46	(-) 1.38	7.08
880-84	72,332	21,688	94.020	8.59	2.58	11.17
885-89	83,704	85,457	169,161	8.95	9.13	18.08
890-94	100,292	(-) 23,075	77.217	9.08	(-) 2.09	6.99
895-99	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-) 5.94	•54
000 04	74,296	(-) $57,229$	17,067	6.25	(-) $4.81$	1.44
905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66		5.92
910-14	93,975	(-) $64,191$	158,166	7.36	$(-)$ $\cdot 74 \\ 5 \cdot 03$	12.39
915-19	84,092	(-) 16,245	67.847	5.86	(-) 1.13	4.7
000 01	98.235	(-) 10,245 55.881	154.116	6.53	(-) 1 13 3.72	10.2
0.0 . 0.0	91.091	30,027	134,110 121,118	5.50	1.81	7.3
000 01	61,242		59,221	3.44	15 T L L L L L L L	3.3
007 00	52.364		48,766			
040 44		(-) 3,598*	48,700	2.85		2.65
940-44	76,153	,		4.04	†	<b>†</b> -
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. /			<u></u>
926	19,027	8,909	27,936	1.13	•53	1.66
927	18,301	$11,544 \\ 3,124$	29,845	1.07	·67 ·18	1.74
928	16,790		19,914	•96	12 N 25	1.14
929	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	•96		•94
930	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	•97		•8
931	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	•74	$(-)$ $\cdot 13$	•6]
932	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	•59	(-) .05	•54
933	10,936	156	11,092	•60	•01	•6
934	9,180	3,831	13,011	•50	•21	•7
935	9,428	() 3,895	5,533	•51	(-) ·21	•30
936	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	•55	$(-)$ $\cdot 08$	•4'
937	11,118	(-) 3,224	7,894	•60	(-) 17	•4
938	11,389	2,884	14,273	•61	•16	•7:
939	10,324	3,194*	13,518	•55	•17*	•72
940	11,669	20,635*	32,304	•62	1.09*	1.7
941	13,884	19,495*	33,379	•72	1.02*	1.74
942	13,954	6,161*	20,115	•71	•32*	1.03
943	17,790	3,887*	21,677	•90	•20*	1.10
944	18,856	· · † · · ·	†	•95	†	1
945	20,704	†	+	1.03	<b>+</b>	1

NOTE .- The minus sign (-) indicates excess of departures over arrivals, also a decrease. \* Civil migration only. † Not available.

## VICTORIA-MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1936–1945, is shown in the following table :----

	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departures from Victo				ess of Ar. er Depart	
Year.	Inter- state.	From Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	To Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$141,813 \\ 139,199 \\ 152,514 \\ 147,087 \\ 146,457 \\ 146,457 \\ 147,001 \\ 125,687 \\ 106,185 \\ \dagger \\ \dagger$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,586\\ 13,063\\ 15,540\\ 5,930\\ 1,417\\ 2,395\\ 1,061\\ 848\\ 1,656\end{array}$	153,399 152,262 168,054 162,115 152,387 148,418 128,082 107,246 †	143,821 144,054 152,591 148,568 129,464 127,984 120,451 102,091 †	$11,113 \\ 11,432 \\ 12,579 \\ 10,353 \\ 2,288 \\ 939 \\ 1,470 \\ 1,268 \\ 1,289 \\ 2,969$	154,934 155,486 165,170 158,921 131,752 128,923 121,921 103,359 †	$\begin{array}{c} - 2,008 \\ - 4,855 \\ - 77 \\ - 1,481 \\ 16,993 \\ 19,017 \\ 5,236 \\ 4,094 \\ \dagger \\ \dagger \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 473\\ 1,631\\ 2,961\\ 4,675\\ 3,642\\ 975\\ -207\\ -441\\ -1,313\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} - & 1,535 \\ - & 3,224 \\ & 2,884 \\ 20,635 \\ 10,495 \\ 6,161 \\ 3,887 \\ & \dagger \\ & \dagger \end{array} $

Note.—The minus sign (—) indicates excess of departures over arrivals. \* Civil migration only. † Not available.

In 1936 migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 308,333 persons. There was little fluctuation during the following year, 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 considerable decrease in migration since 1939 was due to the war.

VICTORIA—SUMMARY	OF	MIGRATION,	1945.
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		Males.	Females.	' Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Migration by Sea-					-		
Arrivals		6,436	9,245	15,681			
Departures	•••	7,616	10,397	18,013			
Gain by Sea	••		•••	••	- 1,180	1,152	2,332
Migration by Rail-							
Arrivals	••	† †	†	73,450		•••	••••
Departures	•••	, †	t †	62,052	•••	֥ **	•••
Gain by Rail	•••		•••	1	1 A. + S.	†	11,398
Migration by Air-			1		- 1.1	17.2	
Arrivals		· · · +	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+	1		1
Departures	••	†	†	†	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
Gain by Air	••	••		·	<b>†</b>	+	†

NOTE.-The minus sign (---) indicates the excess of departures over arrivals. + Not available.

Migration by The immigration and emigration by sea between sea, 1942-45. Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1945 are shown in the following table :---

State or Country of	Ar	Arrivals from During-				Departures to During-			
Departure or Destination.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
States. New South Wales Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	180 39 172 718 31,906	$198 \\ 14 \\ 22 \\ 80 \\ 20,473$	133  90 13,349	233 24 9 130 13,629	$\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ 158 \\ 17 \\ 451 \\ 29,546 \end{array}$	$720 \\ 151 \\ 17 \\ 506 \\ 20,750$	555 2 535 14,962	$246 \\ \\ 10 \\ 285 \\ 14,503$	
Total Interstate	33,015	20,787	13,577	14,025	30,853	22,144	16,054	15,044	
Overseas. New Zealand United Kingdom India and Ceylon South Africa Other British Possessions	260 225 210 216 807	83 89 128 67 22	$57\\ 60\\ 222\\ 106\\ 6$	$ \begin{array}{r}         438 \\         304 \\         211 \\         48 \\         132     \end{array} $	$115 \\ 159 \\ 138 \\ 106 \\ 45$	144 127 146 111 	446 191 170 13 103	201 1,857 334 86 127	
Total British Countries	1,718	389	451	1,133	563	528	923	2,605	
Egypt France Japan United States of America Other Foreign Countries	  171 506	  117 555	  368 29	223 295	  732 175	  247 493	7  331 28	··· ··· 279 85	
Total Foreign Countries	677	672	397	523	907	740	366	364	
GRAND TOTAL	35,410	21,848	14,425	15,681	32,323	23,412	17,343	18,013	

#### VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY SEA, 1942-1945.

Arrivals and The movement of population during the last four departures by years by way of interstate railway passenger traffic is rail, 1942-45. shown in the following statement :---

#### VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1942-1945.

State Mounitons	Arrivals from During-				Departures to During-			
State—Territory.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1942.	1943.	1944.	-1945.
New South Wales	41,732	30,687	33,118	45,187	44,441	33,035	34,277	41,569
Queensland	7,430	8,917	10,130	12,071	6,074	5,616	4,106	5,089
South Australia	11,047	9,365	8,906	10,872	9,710	7,597	8,809	9,457
Western Australia	4,684	3,557	4,221	4,668	2,828	2,749	3,664	4,975
Australian Capital Territory	1,657	700	509	652	813	578	760	911
Northern Territory		2	`			36		51
Total	66,550	53,228	56,884	73,450	63,866	49,611	51,616	62,052

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The following table shows the movement of population Migration by air, 1941-45. by air during the last five years :--

	Year.	Arrivals.	Departures,	Excessive Arrivals over Departures.
1941	••	. 34,738	34,132	<b>606</b>
1942	•• •	. 26,122	25,732	390
1943	••	. 32,170	30,336	1,834
1944	•••	• • • • •	†	
1945	••	• •	<b>†</b>	
•				and a second

# VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY AIR, 1941-1945.

† Not available.

For the duration of the war assisted immigration was Assisted immigration. discontinued, except in cases of close family reunion involving wives and dependent children, and other special cases having exceptional features, for which special approval was required.

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 :---

MELBOURNE AΤ OF GREATER POPULATION, ETC. CENSUS OF 1933 AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1945.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Acre 31st Decemter, 1945.
Box Hill City Braybrook Shire (excluding	5,120	15,332	20,550	4.0
Western Riding)	8,480	8,761	13,350	1.6
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	39,550	12.0
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	59,900	22.0
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	74,100	8.9
0 10 11 04-	5.600	65,297	82,750	14.8
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	8,400	2.8
	4,800	38,118	49,200	10.2
Coburg City	1,139	30,665	31,700	27.8

POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND (ESTIMATED) AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945—continued.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 1945.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1945.
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	53,200	13.3
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	32,400	35 • 1
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	60,350	$15 \cdot 2$
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	41,550	17.3
Heidelberg City (excluding		,	,	
Greensborough Ward)	8,800	24,949	32,300	3.7
Kew City	3,523	25,486	32,950	$9 \cdot 3$
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	49,550	12.4
Melbourne Čity	7,740	92,112	104,400	13.5
Moorabbin City	13,360	19,006	25,800	1.9
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	12,600	3.8
Northcote City	2,850	42,723	47,150	16.5
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	14,750	5.5
Port Melbourne City	2,366	12,906	14,750	6.2
Prahran City	2,320	51,606	61,000	26.3
Preston City	8,800	33,442	41,100	4.7
Richmond City	1,430	39,618	42,800	29.9
Sandringham City	3,740	18,075	24,000	6.4
South Melbourne City	2,303	42,936	46,100	20.0
St. Kilda City	2,049	46,579	56,400	27.5
Williamstown City	2,775	22,199	26,350	9.5
Total	125,926	991,934	1,199,000*	9.5

\* Subject to revision.

Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, Density of metropolitan population. with 35.1 persons to the acre; Richmond has 29.9; St. Kilda, 27.5; Prahran, 26.3: Collingwood, 27.8; Brunswick, 22.0; South Melbourne, 20.0; and Melbourne City, There is a total area of 9,644 acres devoted to parks, gardens, 13.5 and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the Fitzroy, 37.0 persons to the acre; Richmond, 35.7; St. Kilda, 32.5; Collingwood, 30.5; Prahran, 27.2; South Melbourne, 25.9; Brunswick, 22.7; and Melbourne City, 18.8; 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 9.5 to 10.3.

Population of Outside the boundries of Greater Melbourne the chief cities, towns and boroughs centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, outside Greater 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 certain boroughs are given in the following table :---

VICTORIA-POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS. AND BOBOUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE. 1933 AND 1945.

	Рорі	ilation.		·	Рор	ilation.
Locality.	Census 1933,	1945 (Estimated 31st December).	Locality.		Census 1933.	1945 (Estimated 31st December).
Cities— Ballarat* Bendigo† Geelong‡ Mildura Warrnambool Towns— Ararat Hamilton Horsham Sale	     37,411 29,131 39,223 6,617 8,906 4,914 5,786 5,786 5,272 4,262	39,500 30,900 41,300 9,300 5,080 6,100 5,800 5,800	Boroughs— Castlemaine Colac Echuca Maryborough Shepparton Stawell Swan Hill Wangaratta Wonthaggi	••• •• •• •• •• ••	5,221 4,411 5,631 5,698 4,747 - - 4,795 5,593	5,750 5,650 4,500 6,200 6,600 4,950 4,950 5,400 5,000

\* 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. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th May, 1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to Population of Greater the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne Melbourne

and remainder increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. of State, 1861-1945. 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 years of depression which followed.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1944-45.

	(a) Census.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. – 1. – 1. – 1.	Population at Each Date.				
ж.	(b) Estimated 31st Decen	ıber.	Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.		
· .	(a)	· · · · · · · · ·			· · · ·		
1861			538,628	139,916	398,712		
1871	•• ••		730,198	206,780	523,418		
1881	••		861,566	282,947	578,619		
1891	•• ••		1,140,088	490,896	649,192		
1901	•• ••		1,201.070	496.079	704,991		
1911	•• ••		1,315,551	593,237	722,314		
1921	· ·.		1,531,280	782,979	748,301		
1933	•• ••	• • •	1,820,261	991,934*	828,327		
**************************************	(b)						
1936			1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093		
1937		• ••	1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487		
1938	•• ••		1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160		
1939	•• ••		1,886,248	1,046,750	839,498		
1940	•• ••		1,918,217	1,076,700	841,517		
1941	•• ••		1,949,987	1,137,000	812,987		
1942	•• ••		1,965,965	1,152,000	813,965		
1943	•• ••		1,985,916	1,170,000	815,916		
1944	•• ••	!	2,002,868	1,184,000	818,863		
1945	••	• •	2,020,630	1,199,000	821,630		

### POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE, 1861 TO 1945.

\* The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

Population of In the following tables is given the population of each Australian Australian State and of New Zealand at each census States and of New Zealand, from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 1861 to 1945. 31st December, 1945.

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.	<b>.1933.</b>			
States-											
Victoria New South	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,261			
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		213.525								
South Australia	* 126,830										
Western Aus-		ŕ		- 1		( ·	1 1	1990 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -			
tralia	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		213,780	227,599			
Territories-		,	,	,							
Northern	1		3.451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,850			
Australian	1.					. 1					
Capital		••	••	•••		†1,714	2,572	8,947			
Australia New Zealand—	1,151,454	1,663,072	2,250,194	3,174,640	3,773,801	4,455,005	5,435,734	6,629,839			
	1					[ +	í				
Excluding Maoris	99,021	256,393	489,933	626,658	779 710	1 000 400	1 919 019	11,491,484			
Including	99,021	200,893	409,933	020,058	114,119	1,000,400	1,610,919	\$1,491,40 <u>4</u>			
Maoris	1		534,030	668,651	815,862	1,058,312	1,271,664	1,573,810			
* Includes North	ern Territo	rv. † P	art of Ney	w South Y	Vales prior	to 1911.	† Censu	s of 1936.			

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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, 1945.

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na an Asta an Asta an Asta Na an Asta an Asta Asta Asta Asta Asta Asta Asta Asta	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1945.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.
		-		%
Victoria	. 87,884	2,020,630	22.99	27.25
New South Wales	. 309,432	2,912,983	9.41	39 · 29
Queensland	. 670,500	1,086,628	1.62	14.66
South Australia	. 380,070	632,609	1.66	8.53
Western Australia	. 975,920	<b>492,</b> 018	0.50	6.54
Tasmania	. 26,215	249,414	9.51	3.36
Territories—				
Northern	. 523,620	5,242	0.01	0.07
Australian Capital	. 940	14,804	15.75	0.20
and the second				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Australia	. 2,974,581	7,414,328†	2.49	100.00
New Zealand	. 103,415*	1,728,441‡	16.71	•••
and the second	l		1	

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

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities Australian capital cities, at each census, 1871–1933, and the estimated populations capital cities, at the 31st December, 1945, are shown hereafter. During the 74 years, 1871–1945, Melbourne has made great progress. The most notable 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 This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe 1891 and 1901. industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years 1892 to 1899. A great number of persons migrated in those vears to other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was in 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. From 1933 to 1939 there was a steady increase but, since 1939, there has been a high rate of increase, due to the war. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States.

POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1945.

Capital City (the Area of each City is		Enumera	Estimated Population, 31st	Persons to the						
given in a note below).	1871.	1881.	1881. 1891.		1911.	1911. 1921.		December, 1945.	Acre.	
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,199,000	9.5	
Sydney	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,398,000†	8.9	
Brisbane	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	393,580	1.6	
Adelaide	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	370,000	3.6	
Perth	*.	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	233,000‡	1.9	
Hobart	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	72,150	1.3	

\* Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1943. ‡ Population at 30th June, 1944. NOTE.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 156,704; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

The estimated population of the Australian Capital Territory on 31st December, 1945, was 14,925. Aborigines At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines in Victoria. 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. The number in Victoria as at the 30th June, 1945, was 676, of whom 21 were full-blood and 655 were of mixed blood.

VICTORIA-NUMBER	$\mathbf{OF}$	ABO	RIGINES	UNDER	CARE	AT
•	STAT	IONS,	1944 - 45.			

	Station.		• الم <sup>ر</sup>	Aborigines.	Mixed Bloods.	Total.
Lake Condah				2		2
Lake Tyers	••	••	•••	9	 145	154
Framlingham	••			••	2	2
In Institutions	••	••			2	2
Total	••	••	•••	11	149	160

As will be seen from the above figures, the majority of the aborigines under the care of the Board for the Protection of the Aborigines is concentrated at the Lake Tyers Aboriginal Station, which is situated in East Gippsland. This Station is under the control of a resident manager. The reserves at Lake Condah and Framlingham are 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 eight full-bloods and 507 mixed bloods at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Mooroopna, Orbost, Lakes Entrance, Shepparton, and Swan Hill, and of this number approximately 370 are in regular employment. A few of these people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1944-45 there were 7 births of mixed bloods, 1 death of a full-blood, and 3 deaths of mixed bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the aborigines during the year was £3,930. 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 to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1945, was £7,319.

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Arrivals in During the year 1945, non-European arrivals numbered and departures 403 and departures 682, as compared with 84 arrivals from Victoria of non-Europeans. of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the Year-Book for 1928-29.

Under the "Commonwealth Naturalization Act No. 11 Naturalization. of 1903" the right to issue certificates of naturalization is vested in the Commonwealth.

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1945 was 1,150. They were of various nationalities, 27 per cent. being of German origin. During the 75 years, 1871 to 1945 inclusive, 23,701 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the five years 1941-1945.

### VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED, 1941–45.

	1	Total					
Birthplace.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	Naturalized 1941 to 1945	
Austria			5	152	216	373	
Denmark	15	17	- 8	3	7	50	
Finland	10	5	$\tilde{2}$	2	4	23	
Germany	19	16	32	-267	312	· 646	
Greece	28	37	42	31	27	165	
Italy	21	5	33	87	243	389	
Norway	13	10	6	. 4	3	36	
Poland	17	80	125	134	167	523	
Russia	10	•••	· 8 ·	13	18	49	
Sweden	23	15	8	4	3	53	
Switzerland	12	2	4	$^{2}$	3	23	
Other European Coun-							
tries	66	45	64	88	129	-392	
United States	3	9	3	3	5	23	
Australia	$59^{*}$	82*	• •	24*	10*	$175^{*}$	
Other Countries	19	- 28	12	8	3	70	
Total	315	351	352	822	1,150	2,990	

 $\ast$  Australian born women who previously acquired for eign nationality on their marriage to all ens.