

SUPPLEMENT

CONSTITUTION AND PARLIAMENT

Pages 111-32

Victorian State elections: 20 March 1976

New Ministry

A triennial election for the Legislative Council and a general election for the Legislative Assembly of the Victorian Parliament were held conjointly on 20 March 1976. The 63rd Ministry, led by the Hon. Rupert James Hamer, E.D., was subsequently formed and consisted of the following members:

VICTORIA—63RD MINISTRY

From the Legislative Assembly

The Hon. R. J. Hamer, E.D.	Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of the Arts
The Hon. L. H. S. Thompson, C.M.G.	Deputy Premier and Minister of Education
The Hon. J. C. M. Balfour	Minister for Fuel and Power and Minister of Mines
The Hon. W. A. Borthwick	Minister for Conservation, Minister of Lands, and Minister of Soldier Settlement
The Hon. J. A. Rafferty	Minister of Transport
The Hon. I. W. Smith	Minister of Agriculture
The Hon. R. C. Dunstan, D.S.O.	Minister of Public Works
The Hon. A. H. Scanlan	Minister of Special Education
The Hon. B. J. Dixon	Minister for Social Welfare and Minister for Youth, Sport and Recreation
The Hon. R. R. C. Maclellan	Minister of Labour and Industry and Minister of Consumer Affairs
The Hon. W. Jona	Minister of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, and Assistant Minister of Health
The Hon. G. P. Hayes	Minister of Housing and Minister for Planning

From the Legislative Council

The Hon. V. O. Dickie	Chief Secretary
The Hon. A. J. Hunt	Minister for Local Government and Minister for Federal Affairs
The Hon. W. V. Houghton	Minister of Health
The Hon. F. J. Granter	Minister of Water Supply and Minister of Forests
The Hon. D. G. Crozier	Minister for State Development and Decentralization, and Minister of Tourism
The Hon. Haddon Storey, Q.C.	Attorney-General

Members of the Victorian Parliament

Members elected to the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly at the elections held on 20 March 1976 and the Provinces or Districts they represent are shown below.

Political party affiliations are indicated thus :

- (ALP) Australian Labor Party
 (IND. LAB.) Independent Labor
 (LP) Liberal Party
 (NP) National Party of Australia (Victoria)

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL : MEMBERS ELECTED 20 MARCH 1976

Member	Province
Chamberlain, Hon. Bruce Anthony (LP)	Western
Dunn, Hon. Bernard Phillip (NP)	North Western
Eddy, Hon. Randolph John (ALP)	Thomastown
Evans, Hon. David Mylor (NP)	North Eastern
Foley, Hon. Kevin James (LP)	Boronia
Granter, Hon. Frederick James (LP)	Central Highlands
Guest, Hon. James Vincent Chester (LP)	Monash
Hamilton, Hon. Harold Murray, E.D. (LP)	Higinbotham
Hauser, Hon. Vernon Thomas (LP)	Nunawading
Howard, Hon. Ralph William (LP)	Templestowe
Jenkins, Hon. Owen Glyndwr (LP)	Geelong
Knowles, Hon. Robert Ian (LP)	Ballarat
Landeryou, Hon. William Albert (ALP)	Doutta Galla
Reid, Hon. Nicholas Bruce (LP)	Bendigo
Saltmarsh, Hon. Donald Neville (LP)	Waverley
Stacey, Hon. Neil Frank (LP)	Chelsea
Storey, Hon. Robert William, Q.C. (LP)	East Yarra
Taylor, Hon. James Allister (LP)	Gippsland
Thomas, Hon. Herbert Arthur (ALP)	Melbourne West
Trayling, Hon. Ivan Barry (ALP)	Melbourne
Walton, Hon. John Malcolm (ALP)	Melbourne North
Ward, Hon. Hector Roy (LP)	South Eastern

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY : MEMBERS ELECTED 20 MARCH 1976

Member	District
Amos, Derek Godfrey Ian (ALP)	Morwell
Austin, Thomas Leslie (LP)	Ripon
Balfour, Hon. James Charles Murray (LP)	Narracan
Billing, Norman Alexander William, K.StJ. (LP)	Springvale
Birrell, Hayden Wilson (LP)	Geelong West
Borthwick, Hon. William Archibald (LP)	Monbulk
Burgin, Cecil William (LP)	Polwarth
Cain, John (ALP)	Bundoora
Cathie, Ian Robert (ALP)	Carrum
Coleman, Charles Geoffrey (LP)	Syndal
Collins, Peter Charles (LP)	Noble Park

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: MEMBERS ELECTED 20 MARCH 1976—*continued*

Member	District
Cox, George Henry (<i>LP</i>)	Mitcham
Crabb, Steven Marshall (<i>ALP</i>)	Knox
Crellin, Maxwell Leslie (<i>LP</i>)	Sandringham
Culpin, John Albert (<i>ALP</i>)	Glenroy
Dixon, Hon. Brian James (<i>LP</i>)	St Kilda
Doube, Hon. Valentine Joseph (<i>ALP</i>)	Albert Park
Dunstan, Hon. Roberts Christian, D.S.O. (<i>LP</i>)	Dromana
Ebery, William Thomas (<i>LP</i>)	Midlands
Edmunds, Cyril Thomas (<i>ALP</i>)	Ascot Vale
Evans, Alexander Thomas (<i>LP</i>)	Ballarat North
Evans, Bruce James (<i>NP</i>)	Gippsland East
Fogarty, William Francis (<i>ALP</i>)	Sunshine
Fordham, Robert Clive (<i>ALP</i>)	Footscray
Francis, Charles Hugh, Q.C. (<i>LP</i>)	Caulfield
Ginifer, John Joseph (<i>ALP</i>)	Keilor
Gude, Phillip Archibald (<i>LP</i>)	Geelong East
Guy, Athol George (<i>LP</i>)	Gisborne
Hamer, Hon. Rupert James, E.D. (<i>LP</i>)	Kew
Hann, Edward James (<i>NP</i>)	Rodney
Hayes, Hon. Geoffrey Phillip (<i>LP</i>)	Wantirna
Holding, Allan Clyde (<i>ALP</i>)	Richmond
Hudson, Neville Read, D.F.C. (<i>LP</i>)	Werribee
Jasper, Kenneth Stephen (<i>NP</i>)	Murray Valley
Jennings, Douglas Bernard (<i>LP</i>)	Western Port
Jona, Hon. Walter (<i>LP</i>)	Hawthorn
Jones, Barry Owen (<i>ALP</i>)	Melbourne
Kennett, Jeffrey Gibb (<i>LP</i>)	Burwood
Kirkwood, Carl William Dunn (<i>ALP</i>)	Preston
Lacy, Norman Henry (<i>LP</i>)	Warrandyte
Lieberman, Louis Stuart (<i>LP</i>)	Benambra
Lind, Alan Alfred Campbell (<i>ALP</i>)	Dandenong
Loxton, Samuel John Everett (<i>LP</i>)	Prahran
McArthur, Peter Stewart (<i>LP</i>)	Ringwood
McCabe, James Edmund (<i>LP</i>)	Lowan
McClure, Daryl Hedley Robert (<i>LP</i>)	Bendigo
McInnes, Neil Malcolm (<i>NP</i>)	Gippsland South
McKellar, Donald Kelso (<i>LP</i>)	Portland
Mackinnon, Donald James (<i>LP</i>)	Box Hill
McLaren, Ian Francis, O.B.E. (<i>LP</i>)	Bennettswood
MacLellan, Hon. Robert Roy Cameron (<i>LP</i>)	Berwick
Mutton, John Patrick (<i>IND. LAB.</i>)	Coburg
Patrick, Jeannette Tweeddale (<i>LP</i>)	Brighton
Plowman, Sidney James (<i>LP</i>)	Evelyn
Rafferty, Hon. Joseph Anstice (<i>LP</i>)	Glenhuntly
Ramsay, James Halford (<i>LP</i>)	Balwyn
Reese, William Frederick Llewellyn (<i>LP</i>)	Heatherton
Richardson, John Inglis (<i>LP</i>)	Forest Hill
Roper, Thomas William (<i>ALP</i>)	Brunswick
Ross-Edwards, Peter (<i>NP</i>)	Shepparton
Scanlan, Hon. Alan Henry (<i>LP</i>)	Oakleigh
Simmonds, James Lionel (<i>ALP</i>)	Reservoir
Simpson, John Hamilton (<i>ALP</i>)	Niddrie
Skeggs, Bruce Albert Edward (<i>LP</i>)	Ivanhoe

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: MEMBERS ELECTED 20 MARCH 1976—*continued*

Member	District
Smith, Aurel Vernon (LP)	South Barwon
Smith, Hon. Ian Winton (LP)	Warrnambool
Stephen, William Francis (LP)	Ballarat South
Stirling, Gordon Francis (ALP)	Williamstown
Suggett, Robert Harris (LP)	Bentleigh
Templeton, Thomas William, J.P. (LP)	Mentone
Thompson, Hon. Lindsay Hamilton Simpson, C.M.G. (LP)	Malvern
Trewin, Thomas Champion (NP)	Benalla
Trezeise, Neil Benjamin (ALP)	Geelong North
Vale, Roy Mountford (LP)	Greensborough
Weideman, George Graeme (LP)	Frankston
Wheeler, Hon. Sir Kenneth Henry (LP)	Essendon
Whiting, Milton Stanley (NP)	Mildura
Wilkes, Frank Noel (ALP)	Northcote
Williams, Morris Thomas (LP)	Doncaster
Wilton, John Thomas (ALP)	Broadmeadows
Wood, Alan Raymond (LP)	Swan Hill

Electoral redivision, 1975

The new Electoral Provinces and Districts formulated by the Commissioners empowered to undertake the 1975 Victorian electoral redivision (see also pages 129–30) were deemed to be accepted by Parliament, and the names and boundaries of the new Provinces and Districts were declared on 30 July 1975. The triennial election for the Legislative Council was due to be held on 3 July 1976, the Saturday immediately following the expiration of the term of office of the Legislative Council members elected in 1970, but pursuant to *The Constitution Act Amendment (Conjoint Elections) Act 1975*, power was given for this election to be held conjointly with a Legislative Assembly general election up to within four months before 27 June 1976, being the day following the expiration of the term of office of the said members. The term of office of the twenty-two Legislative Council members elected at this election on 20 March 1976 commenced on 27 June 1976. The eighty-one new Electoral Districts came into effect from 12 February 1976, the day of dissolution of the Legislative Assembly preceding the election held on 20 March 1976.

Areas of Provinces and Districts

The following tables show the areas of the Provinces of the Legislative Council and the Districts of the Legislative Assembly created by the electoral redivision of 1975:

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL: AREAS OF PROVINCES
(square kilometre)

State Electoral Province	Area	State Electoral Province	Area
Ballarat	12,354.00	Melbourne West	767.00
Bendigo	16,540.00	Monash	46.70
Boronia	446.00	North Eastern	25,513.00
Central Highlands	17,585.00	North Western	67,879.00
Chelsea	211.00	Nunawading	77.50
Doutta Galla	916.00	South Eastern	7,738.00
East Yarra	61.84	Templestowe	632.00
Geelong	462.00	Thomastown	1,127.00
Gippsland	38,115.00	Waverley	122.70
Higinbotham	61.74	Western	37,519.00
Melbourne	73.30		
Melbourne North	59.66	Total (a)	228,307.00

(a) The officially recognised "land area" of the State is 227,600 square kilometres. The difference of 707 square kilometres between "land" and "electoral" area is due to the inclusion of coastal waters such as Western Port and Corner Inlet in the electoral descriptions.

VICTORIA—LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY : AREAS OF DISTRICTS
(square kilometre)

State Electoral District	Area	State Electoral District	Area
Albert Park	23.73	Kew	19.63
Ascot Vale	19.90	Knox	77.54
Ballarat North	1,780.00	Lowan	20,200.00
Ballarat South	2,970.00	Malvern	13.30
Balwyn	16.17	Melbourne	28.68
Benalla	12,610.00	Mentone	17.91
Benambra	14,690.00	Midlands	8,310.00
Bendigo	79.00	Mildura	29,590.00
Bennettswood	18.55	Mitcham	19.58
Bentleigh	12.84	Monbulk	204.00
Berwick	1,576.00	Morwell	1,190.00
Box Hill	13.39	Murray Valley	4,270.00
Brighton	14.26	Narracan	3,910.00
Broadmeadows	64.67	Niddrie	32.20
Brunswick	13.02	Noble Park	99.92
Bundoora	40.04	Northcote	16.70
Burwood	14.22	Oakleigh	18.30
Carrum	32.75	Polwarth	7,515.00
Caulfield	10.70	Portland	13,900.00
Coburg	17.86	Prahran	7.68
Dandenong	39.91	Preston	15.77
Doncaster	33.09	Reservoir	18.90
Dromana	344.00	Richmond	14.30
Essendon	17.00	Ringwood	31.64
Evelyn	4,087.00	Ripon	12,490.00
Footscray	19.68	Rodney	7,430.00
Forest Hill	20.23	St Kilda	8.70
Frankston	45.69	Sandringham	18.03
Geelong East	243.00	Shepparton	2,795.00
Geelong North	1,810.00	South Barwon	2,546.00
Geelong West	21.00	Springvale	32.06
Gippsland East	29,630.00	Sunshine	34.82
Gippsland South	7,243.00	Swan Hill	18,420.00
Gisborne	6,799.00	Syndal	24.43
Glenhuntly	11.75	Wantirna	24.78
Glenroy	16.87	Warrandyte	123.00
Greensborough	92.84	Warrnambool	5,752.00
Hawthorn	12.30	Werribee	974.00
Heatherton	40.01	Western Port	3,296.00
Ivanhoe	23.88	Williamstown	29.22
Keilor	221.00		
		Total (a)	228,307.00

(a) The officially recognised "land area" of the State is 227,600 square kilometres. The difference of 707 square kilometres between "land" and "electoral" area is due to the inclusion of coastal waters such as Western Port and Corner Inlet in the electoral descriptions.

POPULATION

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Geelong Region: Population Count, 2 July 1975

The Geelong Region was nominated in 1974 by the Australian and Victorian Governments as an area where planned development was to be encouraged. A Bill introduced into the Victorian Parliament on 6 May 1975 made "provision with respect to the growth and development of the Geelong area, the planning of the area, and the establishment of the Geelong Regional Authority . . .". In addition, various planning authorities, notably, the Cities Commission, the Department of State Development and Decentralization, the Premier's Department, and the Geelong Regional Planning Authority have identified the area as one with particular problems, including the relatively high level of unemployment, the narrow range of employment opportunities, and the use of tourist and recreation facilities.

At the request of these authorities the Victorian Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics undertook a Population Count of the Geelong Region on

2 July 1975 to provide a current statistical base upon which to develop planning policies. The Count was funded by the Cities Commission.

The Geelong Region covers an area of 2,527 square kilometres comprising the Cities of Geelong, Geelong West, Newtown, and South Barwon, the Borough of Queenscliffe, and the Shires of Bannockburn, Barrabool, Bellarine, and Corio (nine municipalities).

For the period of the Count the Australian Bureau of Statistics established an office in Geelong as a base of operations for the 219 collectors and 15 field group leaders recruited locally to conduct the Count. The office was manned by 6 Bureau officers.

The Count questionnaire asked of each person in the Geelong Region on the night of 2 July 1975 their age, sex, marital status, period of residence in the region, employment status, occupation, and place of work. Each household was also required to supply basic data on the type of dwelling in which they lived and the nature of their occupancy of the dwelling (i.e., owner, tenant, etc.). This questionnaire was an abbreviated version of the Census schedule used at the 1971 Census of Population and Housing, to ensure comparability with that and subsequent censuses.

A collector's duties required the delivery of the questionnaire to each household within a predetermined collection district. Collection districts were drawn to ensure coverage of the whole Region. After Count night (2 July 1975) each questionnaire delivered was collected and every dwelling within the Region accounted for. Collectors also assisted householders to complete the questionnaire when required. The field operations were completed by 19 July 1975. By that date preliminary figures had been released showing population and dwellings by local government area adding to a Region total. At the same time all documents were returned to the Victorian Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the data was coded, checked, and processed onto computer tape. In accordance with established procedures, all questionnaires were subsequently destroyed after the statistical data had been transcribed onto computer tape.

Processing is designed to clerically code and cumulate the various characteristics reported, and to eliminate, as far as possible, the inevitable inaccuracy which occurs in a collection which is self-enumerated. The only items requiring manual coding were occupation, industry sector, and place of work. All other questions on the schedule were self-coding. A requirement of the Count was to produce journey to work travel patterns for residents of the Geelong Region.

On 30 September 1975 a detailed publication entitled *Geelong Region: Population Count, 2 July 1975* (reference number 74) was released by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician showing various characteristics of the population and dwellings by local government area in the Geelong Region together with detailed maps of the Region. Tables presented in this publication were selected for their general usefulness, but more detailed tabulations are available from the Victorian Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics for those authorities, businesses, community groups, or persons with a special interest in the Geelong Region.

The results of the Count showed that the population of the Geelong Region was 152,267 persons, comprising 75,885 males and 76,382 females, on 2 July 1975. A total of 53,902 dwellings were enumerated which included 8,251 unoccupied dwellings and 200 non-private dwellings (i.e., hotels, motels, hospitals, etc.). Of the total population, 2,326 persons were visitors to the Region on Count night. The total number of persons usually resident in the Region was 149,941 and of these, 55,994 were employed in the labour force.

Procedures both for the conduct and processing of the Count were, as far as possible, identical with those used in the national censuses of population and housing. Hence, data is comparable to that of past censuses, and to that which will ultimately be produced from the recent national 1976 Census.