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DEMOGRAPHY

Population

Historical

According to manuscript notes made by Captain Lonsdale, the first enumeration of the people was taken by an officer from Sydney on 25 May 1836, less than one year after the date of the arrival of John Batman (29 May 1835). This was the first official census in Victoria, which was at that time known as the District of Port Phillip, and it disclosed that the band of first arrivals consisted of 142 males and 35 females of European origin.

At the Census taken in 1838, it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. By the Census of 1851 the population had reached 77,345.

The discovery of gold in 1851 gave considerable impetus to the growth of population in Victoria. The intercensal increase in the decade 1851 to 1861 was 461,283. This increase, on a base population of 77,345, is noteworthy when compared with an increase of 767,185 on a base population of 2,452,341, in the twelve years from 1954 to 1966.

The 1850s and the 1950s represented the two outstanding periods of gain from migration into Victoria. An extended period of emigration from Victoria, mainly to Western Australia following discoveries of gold, was experienced between 1892 and 1907. In each of the years 1896, 1902, and 1903, due to the net loss from migration exceeding the gain from natural increase, a fall in total population was recorded. Falls were also recorded in 1915 and 1916, but these reflected embarkations on overseas service, which were taken into account in population estimates during the First World War.

Following the Second World War, coinciding with the generally increased level of migration, natural increase maintained a higher level than during the great economic depression of the late 1920s and early 1930s, but did not attain the yet higher levels characteristic of the earlier years of settlement. In Victoria, natural increase figures have decreased each year from 1961 to 1966.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1966 was 3,247,478.

Census Populations 1933 to 1966

General

The following table shows the census populations of Australian States from 1933 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—CENSUS POPULATIONS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES

State or Territory	Population at Census of—				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966*
New South Wales	2,600,847	2,984,838	3,423,529	3,917,013	4,233,823
Victoria	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526
Queensland	947,534	1,106,415	1,318,259	1,518,828	1,663,685
South Australia	580,949	646,073	797,094	969,340	1,091,875
Western Australia	438,852	502,480	639,771	736,629	836,673
Tasmania	227,599	257,078	308,752	350,340	371,416
Northern Territory	4,850	10,868	16,469	27,095	37,433
Australian Capital Territory	8,947	16,905	30,315	58,828	96,013
Australia	6,629,839	7,579,358	8,986,530	10,508,186	11,550,444

* Subject to revision.

The following table shows the average annual rate of increase of population in each State and Territory and in Australia during intercensal periods from 1933 to 1966. It can be seen, that for the past 20 years figures for Victoria have shown the highest growth rate for the three eastern mainland States. However, the results of the 1961 and 1966 Censuses demonstrate a slowing down of the growth rate in all States except Western Australia, the Northern Territory, and the Australian Capital Territory.

AUSTRALIA—AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION DURING INTERCENSAL PERIODS

(Per Cent)

State or Territory	Intercensal Period			
	1933-1947	1947-1954	1954-1961	1961-1966
New South Wales	0·99	1·98	1·94	1·57
Victoria	0·87	2·56	2·58	1·90
Queensland	1·11	2·53	2·04	1·84
South Australia	0·76	3·05	2·83	2·41
Western Australia	0·97	3·51	2·03	2·58
Tasmania	0·87	2·65	1·82	1·18
Northern Territory	5·93	6·12	7·37	6·68
Australian Capital Territory	4·65	8·70	9·94	10·29
Australia	0·96	2·46	2·26	1·91

Numbers and rates of natural increase, i.e., excess of births over deaths in each State and Territory between 1931 and 1966 are given in the following tables :

AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGES									
1931-1940* ..	22,159	10,811	9,880	3,716	4,396	2,438	32	138	53,570
1941-1950* ..	34,041	21,292	15,681	8,003	7,006	3,768	131	472	90,394
1951-1960 ..	43,607	33,948	20,980	11,554	10,930	5,523	468	946	127,956
ANNUAL TOTALS									
1962.. ..	48,578	40,043	22,508	13,129	11,254	6,024	780	1,602	143,918
1963.. ..	46,839	38,729	22,659	13,166	11,314	5,712	698	1,678	140,795
1964.. ..	41,031	37,442	20,449	11,960	10,256	5,078	747	1,592	128,555
1965.. ..	39,120	35,519	19,437	12,103	9,912	4,492	753	1,803	123,139
1966.. ..	37,212	35,335	17,982	10,996	10,235	4,242	818	1,877	118,697

* Excess of births over civilian deaths for period September, 1939, to June, 1947.

AUSTRALIA—NATURAL INCREASE PER 1,000 OF THE MEAN POPULATION

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGES									
1931-1940* ..	8.32	5.87	10.14	6.33	9.74	10.50	5.73	13.18†	7.92
1941-1950* ..	11.53	10.45	14.35	12.50	14.02	14.83	11.86	28.03†	12.04
1951-1960 ..	12.32	13.20	15.55	13.81	16.50	17.23	26.49	26.63†	13.71
ANNUAL TOTALS‡									
1962.. ..	12.19	13.42	14.60	13.32	14.89	16.94	27.72	24.21	13.45
1963.. ..	11.57	12.74	14.45	13.07	14.55	15.84	23.19	22.89	12.91
1964.. ..	10.00	12.06	12.78	11.57	12.87	13.93	22.70	19.78	11.56
1965.. ..	9.38	11.23	11.91	11.38	12.17	12.21	21.42	20.40	10.86
1966.. ..	8.79	10.98	10.82	10.08	12.24	11.42	21.93	19.46	10.28

* Excess of births over civilian deaths for period September, 1939, to June, 1947.

† Rates affected by special local features.

‡ Rates have been re-calculated on the basis of a new series of intercensal population estimates. When the final results of the Census become available the rates may be further revised.

The populations of Australian capital cities at each Census, 1933 to 1966, are shown in the following table :

AUSTRALIA—POPULATIONS OF CAPITAL CITIES*

Metropolitan Area	Population at Census of—				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
Sydney	1,235,267	1,484,004	1,863,161	2,197,022	2,446,376
Melbourne	991,934	1,226,409	1,524,111	1,858,534	2,110,179
Brisbane	299,748	402,030	502,320	587,634	718,824
Adelaide	312,619	382,454	483,508	580,449	727,916
Perth	207,440	272,528	348,647	423,930	499,990
Hobart	60,406	76,534	95,206	110,217	119,467
Canberra	7,325	15,156	28,277	55,746	92,308
Total	3,114,739	3,859,115	4,845,230	5,813,532	6,715,060
Percentage of Australia	47	51	54	55	58

* Some of the apparent increase in the percentage of total population living in capital cities is due to periodic revision and extension of Metropolitan boundaries; in particular the 1966 Census figures have been based on the "Linge Concepts" explained on pages 116 and 117. Figures for 1961 in the above table have been revised in accordance with these concepts.

Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia since 1902.

The growth which has taken place in Victoria since the 1930s is evidenced by the fact that during the 33 years from 1933 to 1966 the increase in population was 1,399,265 compared with an increase of 619,191 over the same number of years from 1901 to 1933, representing a percentage increase of 76·87 per cent and 51·55 per cent on the respective base populations.

Between 1947 and 1966, 48·5 per cent of the increase in Victoria's population was due to immigration, mainly from the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, Italy, Greece, Malta, Germany, and the Netherlands. In 1966, 32 per cent of Australia's immigrant settlers lived in Victoria, and migrants accounted for 21 per cent of the State's population.

The population of Victoria at each Census from 1901 to 1966, and the numerical and percentage increase during each intercensal period, are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—POPULATION

Year of Census	Persons			Males			Females		
	Popula- tion	Intercensal Increase		Popula- tion	Intercensal Increase		Popula- tion	Intercensal Increase	
		Numeri- cal	Per- centage		Numeri- cal	Per- centage		Numeri- cal	Per- centage
1901 ..	1,201,070	60,982*	5·35*	603,720	5,498*	0·92*	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
1947 ..	2,054,701	234,440	12·88	1,013,867	110,623	12·25	1,040,834	123,817	13·50
1954 ..	2,452,341	397,640	19·35	1,231,099	217,232	21·43	1,221,242	180,408	17·33
1961 ..	2,930,113	477,772	19·48	1,474,395	243,296	19·76	1,455,718	234,476	19·20
1966 ..	3,219,526	289,413	9·88	1,613,904	139,509	9·46	1,605,622	149,904	10·30

* Since 1891.

An analysis of intercensal increases in the population of Victoria between 1933 and 1966 is made in the following table :

VICTORIA—ANALYSIS OF INTERCENSAL INCREASES IN POPULATION

Intercensal Period	Population at End of Period	Total Increase	Natural Increase	Net Migration*
1933 to 1947	2,054,701	234,440	192,260	42,180
1947 to 1954	2,452,341	397,640	192,741	204,899
1954 to 1961	2,930,113	477,772	256,420	221,352
1961 to 1966	3,219,526	289,413	189,412	100,001

* Net intercensal gain after deducting natural increase from total increase.

For purposes of the Census, 1966, (see pages 116 and 117) the Melbourne Statistical Division and Melbourne Metropolitan Area, previously conterminous, became separate entities. The boundary of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area, located within the long term Melbourne Statistical Division, shows the limits of urban development about the Capital city at Census dates. Simultaneously with the defining of the Melbourne Statistical Division the former Central Statistical Division became reduced and divided, and the two parts were named the West Central Statistical Division and East Central Statistical Division, respectively. The boundaries of these new Statistical Divisions are shown in a map of Victoria to be found in the pocket at the back cover of this Year Book.

The population in statistical divisions at Census dates from 1933 to 1966 is given in the following table :

VICTORIA—POPULATION IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Statistical Division	Census*				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966†
Melbourne	1,094,269	1,341,382	1,589,185	1,984,582	2,230,580
West Central	76,345	82,739	107,163	129,843	147,684
North Central	58,860	54,780	67,657	63,085	64,124
Western	158,374	159,368	180,051	198,022	203,350
Wimmera	61,131	54,171	57,686	58,799	59,989
Mallee	63,404	52,770	58,070	62,952	64,967
Northern	128,766	121,674	139,977	156,364	167,280
North Eastern	59,736	60,160	78,770	86,406	86,711
Gippsland	83,905	91,400	128,531	149,051	155,556
East Central	33,893	32,406	37,210	36,400	36,297
Migratory	1,578	3,851	8,041	4,609	2,988
Total	1,820,261	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526

* Figures from 1933 to 1961 have been adjusted to show population in Statistical Divisions as defined for the Census 30 June 1966. Figures for Melbourne and East Central Statistical Divisions for 1933, 1947, and 1954 have been estimated.

† Subject to revision.

The following table shows the natural increase and net migration components of increases of population in statistical divisions between Censuses over the period 1954 to 1966. In the table "net migration" is considered to be the net intercensal gain or loss of population, after deducting natural increase.

VICTORIA—COMPONENTS OF INTERCENSAL CHANGES IN POPULATIONS OF STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, CENSUSES 1954 TO 1966

Statistical Division	Population At Census 1954	1954-1961		Population at Census 1961	1961-1966		Population at Census 1966§
		Natural Increase	Net Migration*		Natural Increase	Net Migration*	
Melbourne ..	1,589,185	167,209†	250,185‡	1,984,582	122,554	123,444	2,230,580
West Central ..	107,163	.. †	.. ‡	129,843	9,022	8,819	147,684
North Central ..	67,657	5,587	- 10,205	63,085	3,215	- 2,176	64,124
Western ..	180,051	20,738	- 2,767	198,022	12,537	- 7,209	203,350
Wimmera ..	57,686	6,388	- 5,275	58,799	3,892	- 2,702	59,989
Mallee ..	58,070	10,044	- 5,162	62,952	6,460	- 4,445	64,967
Northern ..	139,977	17,680	- 1,293	156,364	12,011	- 1,095	167,280
North Eastern ..	78,770	8,290	- 735	86,406	5,189	- 4,884	86,711
Gippsland ..	128,531	20,484	36	149,051	12,323	- 5,818	155,556
East Central ..	37,210	.. †	.. ‡	36,400	2,169	- 2,272	36,297
Migratory ..	8,041	..	- 3,432	4,609	..	- 1,621	2,988
Total ..	2,452,341	256,420	221,352	2,930,113	189,372	100,041	3,219,526

NOTE.—In the above table populations of Statistical Divisions in 1954 and 1961 have been adjusted to conform with boundaries as defined at the 1966 Census. Figures shown for natural increase in the Metropolitan, West Central, and East Central Statistical Divisions have been estimated. As changes affecting the North Central and Northern Statistical Divisions had only slight effect on population, figures of components of increase for these divisions have been shown without adjustment.

Minus (-) sign denotes decrease.

* Total increase less natural increase.

† Figures for Melbourne, West Central, and East Central Statistical Divisions. Separate figures not available.

‡ See note to Melbourne Statistical Division.

§ Subject to revision.

Population of the Melbourne Statistical Division and Remainder of the State

The figures in the following table have been re-calculated on the basis of the boundary of the Melbourne Statistical Division as determined at the Census, 1966. The table shows that as early as the 1921 Census the population of the Melbourne Statistical Division exceeded that of the rest of the State.

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

Census Year	Population				
	Victoria	Melbourne Statistical Division*		Remainder of State	
		Number	Percentage of Victoria	Number	Percentage of Victoria
1901 ..	1,201,070	535,008	44·54	666,062	55·46
1911 ..	1,315,551	643,027	48·88	672,524	51·12
1921 ..	1,531,280	863,692	56·40	667,588	43·60
1933 ..	1,820,261	1,094,269	60·12	725,992	39·88
1947 ..	2,054,701	1,341,382	65·28	713,319	34·72
1954 ..	2,452,341	1,589,185	64·80	863,156	35·20
1961 ..	2,930,113	1,984,582	67·73	945,531	32·27
1966 ..	3,219,526	2,230,580	69·28	988,946	30·72

* Area as defined for Census, 30 June 1966.

Ages of the Population

Numerical and percentage changes in the ages of the population in age groups for each intercensal period from 1947 to 1966 are given in the following table :

VICTORIA—AGES* OF THE POPULATION : PERCENTAGE INTERCENSAL INCREASES, 1947 TO 1966

Age Group (Years)	Population at Census				Percentage Increase		
	1947	1954	1961	1966	1947-1954	1954-1961	1961-1966
0-4	197,239	258,335	307,532	320,581	30·98	19·04	4·24
5-9	154,111	238,857	288,770	320,587	54·99	20·90	11·02
10-14	135,393	180,807	277,854	298,725	33·54	53·67	7·51
15-19	151,994	153,721	219,365	289,716	1·14	42·70	32·07
20-24	165,883	160,930	195,076	237,896	- 2·99	21·22	21·95
25-29	159,483	194,470	186,724	209,731	21·94	- 3·98	12·32
30-34	160,325	195,595	209,542	194,382	22·00	7·13	- 7·24
35-39	151,734	173,694	217,856	216,297	14·47	25·43	- 0·72
40-44	139,302	172,584	187,624	217,853	23·89	8·71	16·11
45-49	133,002	152,358	181,826	186,125	14·55	19·34	2·36
50-54	122,875	137,512	158,846	176,845	11·91	15·51	11·33
55-59	112,040	114,856	131,730	150,817	2·51	14·69	14·49
60-64	89,379	108,442	115,027	122,989	21·33	6·07	6·92
65-69	68,608	83,158	95,755	100,326	21·21	15·15	4·77
70-74	49,523	58,227	73,610	78,660	17·58	26·42	6·86
75-79	35,129	36,970	45,364	54,474	5·24	22·70	20·08
80-84	19,569	20,454	24,232	28,078	4·52	18·47	15·87
85-89	7,397	8,733	10,080	11,546	18·06	15·42	14·54
90-94	1,505	2,346	2,809	3,269	55·88	19·74	16·38
95-99	199	276	451	582	38·69	63·41	29·05
100 and over ..	11	16	40	47	45·45	150·00	17·50
Total	2,054,701	2,452,341	2,930,113	3,219,526	19·35	19·48	9·88
Under 21	670,448	861,456	1,133,379	1,280,838	28·49	31·57	13·01
21-64	1,202,312	1,380,705	1,544,393	1,661,706	14·84	11·86	7·60
65 and over ..	181,941	210,180	252,341	276,982	15·52	20·06	9·76

* Recorded ages, adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The age distribution of the population has shown considerable change over the last 33 years. Most notable is the growth of the under 21 years group.

The following table shows the proportion of population in each age group at Censuses from 1933 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONS OF POPULATION IN AGE GROUPS*
(Per Cent)

Age Last Birthday (Years)	Census				
	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
0- 4	7·94	9·60	10·53	10·50	9·96
5- 9	9·01	7·50	9·74	9·85	9·96
10-14	8·99	6·59	7·37	9·48	9·28
15-19	8·85	7·40	6·27	7·49	9·00
20-24	8·53	8·07	6·56	6·66	7·39
25-29	8·01	7·76	7·93	6·37	6·51
30-34	7·58	7·80	7·98	7·15	6·04
35-39	7·29	7·39	7·08	7·43	6·72
40-44	7·05	6·78	7·04	6·40	6·77
45-49	6·08	6·47	6·21	6·20	5·78
50-54	5·08	5·98	5·61	5·42	5·49
55-59	4·15	5·45	4·68	4·50	4·68
60-64	3·88	4·35	4·42	3·93	3·82
65-69	3·29	3·34	3·39	3·27	3·12
70-74	2·35	2·41	2·37	2·51	2·44
75-79	1·23	1·71	1·51	1·55	1·69
80-84	0·46	0·95	0·83	0·83	0·87
85-89	0·18	0·36	0·36	0·34	0·36
90 and over	0·05	0·09	0·11	0·12	0·12
All Ages	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Under 21	36·57	32·63	35·13	38·68	39·78
21-64	55·87	58·57	56·30	52·71	51·61
65 and over	7·56	8·80	8·57	8·61	8·60

* Recorded ages adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

The ratio of males to females in age groups, at each Census from 1933 to 1966, is given in the following table :

VICTORIA—MASCULINITY* OF POPULATION IN AGE GROUPS†

Age Last Birthday (Years)	1933	1947	1954	1961	1966
0- 4	104·11	104·59	104·78	105·02	105·11
5- 9	104·32	104·07	104·76	105·43	105·02
10-14	103·59	103·13	104·00	104·70	105·30
15-19	101·66	101·93	105·11	105·38	104·31
20-24	100·97	98·04	108·47	106·81	102·55
25-29	103·75	97·47	108·93	108·48	105·65
30-34	101·93	97·11	105·66	110·07	107·07
35-39	92·44	100·75	102·26	105·67	108·37
40-44	94·34	105·25	105·37	102·83	104·26
45-49	96·03	99·81	107·60	103·42	102·15
50-54	95·49	92·13	102·83	104·90	100·88
55-59	92·26	93·81	92·01	102·96	102·16
60-64	88·53	89·07	85·99	88·45	96·54
65-69	92·07	84·45	83·43	77·79	80·03
70-74	90·60	77·44	75·41	73·81	68·62
75-79	87·39	75·56	68·96	66·56	63·31
80-84	72·66	72·51	62·29	58·24	54·66
85-89	62·61	64·41	59·77	51·28	46·45
90-94	57·20	56·93	50·10	47·76	39·88
95-99	39·13	50·76	35·29	37·50	33·79
100 and over..	33·33	10·00	33·33	24·24	17·50
All Ages	98·50	97·41	100·81	101·28	100·52

* Number of males per 100 females.

† Recorded ages adjusted by distribution of unspecified ages.

Census 1966

The following table shows the age distribution of the population of Victoria by sex in five-year age groups at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

Age Last Birthday (Years)	Census, 1961			Census, 1966			Increase in Persons 1961 to 1966
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
0- 4	157,534	149,998	307,532	164,283	156,298	320,581	13,049
5- 9	148,199	140,571	288,770	164,216	156,371	320,587	31,817
10-14	142,119	135,735	277,854	153,220	145,505	298,725	20,871
15-19	112,556	106,809	219,365	147,914	141,802	289,716	70,351
20-24	100,750	94,326	195,076	120,447	117,449	237,896	42,820
25-29	97,160	89,564	186,724	107,745	101,986	209,731	23,007
30-34	109,792	99,750	209,542	100,508	93,874	194,382	-15,160
35-39	111,929	105,927	217,856	112,493	103,804	216,297	-1,559
40-44	95,120	92,504	187,624	111,196	106,657	217,853	30,229
45-49	92,443	89,383	181,826	94,051	92,074	186,125	4,299
50-54	81,322	77,524	158,846	88,808	88,037	176,845	17,999
55-59	66,826	64,904	131,730	76,214	74,603	150,817	19,087
60-64	53,988	61,039	115,027	60,411	62,578	122,989	7,962
65-69	41,897	53,858	95,755	44,600	55,726	100,326	4,571
70-74	31,258	42,352	73,610	32,010	46,650	78,660	5,050
75-79	18,127	27,237	45,364	21,117	33,357	54,474	9,110
80-84	8,919	15,313	24,232	9,923	18,155	28,078	3,846
85-89	3,417	6,663	10,080	3,662	7,884	11,546	1,466
90-94	908	1,901	2,809	932	2,337	3,269	460
95-99	123	328	451	147	435	582	131
100 and over ..	8	32	40	7	40	47	7
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	289,413
Under 21	581,042	552,337	1,133,379	655,694	625,144	1,280,838	147,459
21-64	788,696	755,697	1,544,393	845,812	815,894	1,661,706	117,313
65 and over ..	104,657	147,684	252,341	112,398	164,584	276,982	24,641
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	289,413

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The Censuses of 1961 and 1966 show the nationality of the population as follows :

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF THE POPULATION

Nationality	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
British*—						
Born in Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
Born outside Australia ..	198,484	165,744	364,228	255,273	219,718	474,991
Total British	1,359,490	1,365,161	2,724,651	1,504,641	1,509,278	3,013,919
Foreign—						
Austrian ..	3,000	2,069	5,069	1,941	1,438	3,379
Dutch ..	15,091	12,540	27,631	8,655	7,394	16,049
German ..	13,448	10,456	23,904	8,529	6,903	15,432
Greek ..	14,705	13,449	28,154	26,104	27,337	53,441
Hungarian ..	3,120	2,317	5,437	1,230	949	2,179
Italian ..	37,507	30,821	68,328	37,499	34,030	71,529
Polish ..	4,538	3,629	8,167	2,838	2,414	5,252
Russian † ..	1,448	1,215	2,663	1,102	922	2,024
Spanish ..	490	300	790	1,536	1,269	2,805
U.S. American	1,427	976	2,403	1,790	1,265	3,055
Yugoslav ..	6,570	3,823	10,393	8,029	5,678	13,707
Other (Including Stateless) ..	13,561	8,962	22,523	10,010	6,745	16,755
Total Foreign	114,905	90,557	205,462	109,263	96,344	205,607
Grand Total ..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* All persons of individual citizenship status who by virtue of the *Nationality and Citizenship Act 1948* are deemed to be British subjects. For purposes of this table Irish nationality is included with British.

† Includes Ukrainian.

The following table shows the birthplace of the population at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACE OF THE POPULATION

Birthplace	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
New Zealand	5,624	5,852	11,476	5,738	5,945	11,683
Europe—						
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ..	108,693	97,676	206,369	124,415	114,991	239,406
Germany	20,723	18,568	39,291	18,982	18,288	37,270
Greece	17,246	14,517	31,763	32,884	31,391	64,275
Italy	52,110	38,965	91,075	61,091	50,128	111,219
Malta	10,216	7,628	17,844	14,804	11,648	26,452
Netherlands	20,201	16,083	36,284	19,092	15,554	34,646
Poland	13,807	9,988	23,795	13,986	10,711	24,697
Yugoslavia	10,867	6,351	17,218	14,574	10,060	24,634
Other	32,037	23,950	55,987	31,082	24,496	55,578
Total Europe	285,900	233,726	519,626	330,910	287,267	618,177
Other Birthplaces	21,865	16,723	38,588	27,888	22,850	50,738
Grand Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The next table shows the period of residence in Australia, at Censuses of 1961 and 1966, of persons who were born outside Australia :

VICTORIA—PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO WERE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA

Number of Completed Years of Residence	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1 ..	24,855	17,313	42,168	24,474	21,213	45,687
1	16,376	13,499	29,875	20,061	17,973	38,034
2	16,279	15,451	31,730	19,153	17,784	36,937
3	13,428	15,442	28,870	15,352	14,184	29,536
4	15,079	15,672	30,751	11,349	12,884	24,233
Under 5 ..	86,017	77,377	163,394	90,389	84,038	174,427
5 and under 12 ..	} 221,386	173,906	395,292 {	104,277	96,881	201,158
12 and over ..				161,959	128,470	290,429
Not Stated ..				7,911	6,673	14,584
Born outside Australia ..	313,389	256,301	569,690	364,536	316,062	680,598
Born in Australia	1,161,006	1,199,417	2,360,423	1,249,368	1,289,560	2,538,928
Total ..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The following table shows the population of Victoria classified according to conjugal condition at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF POPULATION

Conjugal Condition	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Never Married—						
Under Fifteen Years of Age	447,852	426,304	874,156	481,719	458,174	939,893
Fifteen Years of Age and over	303,290	222,756	526,046	344,297	260,300	604,597
Total—Never Married ..	751,142	649,060	1,400,202	826,016	718,474	1,544,490
Married	664,992	660,473	1,325,465	725,320	722,267	1,447,587
Married but Permanently Separated	18,302	21,927	40,229	19,938	24,134	44,072
Widowed	31,497	113,940	145,437	32,875	128,311	161,186
Divorced	8,462	10,318	18,780	9,755	12,436	22,191
Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The following table shows the religion of the population at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—RELIGION OF THE POPULATION

Religion	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
CHRISTIAN—						
Baptist	18,225	20,402	38,627	19,469	21,950	41,419
Brethren	1,558	1,799	3,357	1,605	1,741	3,346
Catholic, Roman* .. .	134,536	116,287	250,823	134,108	119,839	253,947
Catholic*	254,236	257,676	511,912	314,704	320,844	635,548
Churches of Christ .. .	17,883	20,056	37,939	18,560	20,703	39,263
Church of England .. .	443,023	450,136	893,159	455,772	467,306	923,078
Congregational	5,552	6,552	12,104	5,394	6,426	11,820
Greek Orthodox	29,759	25,064	54,823	52,279	48,108	100,387
Lutheran	18,267	17,101	35,368	19,052	18,585	37,637
Methodist	134,040	141,165	275,205	135,296	144,004	279,300
Presbyterian	179,466	187,880	367,346	188,067	199,041	387,108
Protestant, Undefined .. .	20,348	19,592	39,940	22,046	22,410	44,456
Salvation Army	6,323	7,274	13,597	6,954	7,796	14,750
Seventh Day Adventist .. .	2,560	3,161	5,721	3,220	3,929	7,149
Other	11,858	13,032	24,890	16,554	17,339	33,893
Total Christian	1,277,634	1,287,177	2,564,811	1,393,080	1,420,021	2,813,101
NON-CHRISTIAN—						
Hebrew	14,993	14,939	29,932	15,456	15,602	31,058
Other	1,962	911	2,873	2,699	1,491	4,190
Total Non-Christian .. .	16,955	15,850	32,805	18,155	17,093	35,248
Indefinite	3,637	3,014	6,651	5,078	4,400	9,478
No Religion	7,081	3,715	10,796	17,569	10,396	27,965
No Reply	169,088	145,962	315,050	180,022	153,712	333,734
Grand Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* So described on individual census schedules.

In the following table the male and female populations of Victoria are classified according to the industry in which they were usually engaged at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—INDUSTRY OF THE POPULATION

Industry Group	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Primary Production .. .	99,839	9,961	109,800	92,791	19,179	111,970
Mining and Quarrying .. .	4,677	199	4,876	4,799	400	5,199
Manufacturing	280,482	99,218	379,700	311,680	126,810	438,490
Electricity, Gas, Water and Sanitary Services (Production, Supply, and Maintenance) .. .	30,471	2,027	32,498	31,416	2,383	33,799
Building and Construction .. .	99,521	2,103	101,624	104,783	4,093	108,876
Transport and Storage and Communication .. .	84,000	10,405	94,405	86,104	13,077	99,181
Finance and Property .. .	25,483	16,345	41,828	30,219	20,520	50,739
Commerce	126,506	63,840	190,346	135,139	81,352	216,491
Public Authority (<i>n.e.i.</i>) and Defence Services .. .	35,793	9,300	45,093	41,966	11,254	53,220
Community and Business Services (Incl. Professional)* .. .	51,501	64,244	115,745	65,087	88,322	153,409
Amusements, Hotels and Other Accommodation, Cafés, Personal Service, etc. .. .	31,882	36,976	68,858	34,444	46,077	80,521
Other Industries and Industry Inadequately Described or Not Stated	16,982	8,308	25,290	11,799	13,354	25,153
Total in Work Force .. .	887,137	322,926	1,210,063	950,227	426,821	1,377,048
Persons Not in Work Force .. .	587,258	1,132,792	1,720,050	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478
Grand Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* Includes police, fire brigades, hospitals, medical and dental services, education, and business services such as consultant engineering and surveying, accountancy and auditing, industrial and trade associations, advertising, etc.

The preceding table showed the industries in which persons were engaged at the time of the Census. Population has also been classified according to the actual occupation carried on by each person, and in the following table the numbers in broad groups of these occupations are shown :

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF THE POPULATION IN MAJOR GROUPS

Occupation Group	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, Technical, and Related Workers	61,545	42,448	103,993	76,622	54,301	130,923
Administrative, .. Executive and Managerial Workers	76,928	13,111	90,039	79,074	10,584	89,658
Clerical Workers	68,933	90,009	158,942	80,828	122,898	203,726
Sales Workers	54,252	37,170	91,422	57,441	48,045	105,486
Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Timber Getters, and Related Workers	105,019	9,777	114,796	98,112	18,728	116,840
Miners, Quarrymen, and Related Workers	2,716	2	2,718	2,376	2	2,378
Workers in Transport and Communication Operations	63,312	7,530	70,842	66,693	9,352	76,045
Craftsmen, Production Process Workers and Labourers (Not Elsewhere Classified)	396,558	71,236	467,794	428,287	93,502	521,789
Service, Sport and Recreation Workers	36,164	44,220	80,384	38,505	57,103	95,608
Members of Armed Forces, Enlisted Personnel	11,666	714	12,380	14,530	725	15,255
Occupation Inadequately Described or Not Stated	10,044	6,709	16,753	7,759	11,581	19,340
Total Persons in the Work Force	887,137	322,926	1,210,063	950,227	426,821	1,377,048
Persons Not in the Work Force	587,258	1,132,792	1,720,050	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478
Grand Total	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

The following table shows the occupational status of the population at the Censuses of 1961 and 1966 :

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION

Occupational Status	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
IN WORK FORCE—						
At Work—						
Employer	60,814	12,289	73,103	67,236	16,747	83,983
Self-employed	101,446	19,421	120,867	92,302	20,008	112,310
Employee	682,977	275,281	958,258	777,217	374,625	1,151,842
Helper (Not on Wage or Salary)	3,897	2,026	5,923	3,333	8,191	11,524
Total	849,134	309,017	1,158,151	940,088	419,571	1,359,659
Not at Work *	38,003	13,909	51,912	10,139	7,250	17,389
Total in Work Force	887,137	322,926	1,210,063	950,227	426,821	1,377,048

*For footnote see page 116.

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE POPULATION—*continued*

Occupational Status	Census 1961			Census 1966		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NOT IN WORK FORCE—						
Child Not Attending School	162,038	154,334	316,372	167,858	159,767	327,625
Full-time Student or Child Attending School	323,937	296,592	620,529	376,213	345,855	722,068
Independent Means, Including "Retired (So Described)" ..	18,041	19,638	37,679	14,602	17,544	32,146
Home Duties ..	..	540,418	540,418	..	508,249	508,249
Pensioner or Annuitant ..	66,589	104,160	170,749	72,213	117,975	190,188
Inmate of Institution ..	10,161	10,692	20,853	10,402	11,867	22,269
Other ..	6,492	6,958	13,450	22,389	17,544	39,933
Total Not in Work Force ..	587,258	1,132,792	1,720,050	663,677	1,178,801	1,842,478
Grand Total ..	1,474,395	1,455,718	2,930,113	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526

* At the Census, 1966, this category was restricted to persons actively looking for work, i.e., (1) registered with Commonwealth Employment Service, or (2) approaching prospective employers or (3) placing or answering advertisements or (4) writing letters of application or (5) awaiting the result of recent applications. In addition to the above, the Census 1961 also included those who stated that they were usually engaged in work, but were not actively seeking a job at the time of the Census.

The following table shows the educational attainment of the population, by sex, as recorded at the 1966 Census :

VICTORIA—POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, CENSUS 1966

Highest Level of Education Attained	Census 1966			Proportion of Population		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Tertiary—				%	%	%
University ..	25,385	8,467	33,852	1·57	0·53	1·05
Other Tertiary Qualifications ..	40,149	29,031	69,180	2·49	1·81	2·15
Secondary—						
Passed Leaving or Matriculation	147,237	129,937	277,174	9·12	8·09	8·61
Passed Intermediate ..	208,282	208,183	416,465	12·91	12·97	12·94
Attended Secondary School*	394,502	381,174	775,676	24·44	23·74	24·09
Primary—						
Attended Primary School†	588,593	643,663	1,232,256	36·47	40·09	38·27
No Schooling ..	176,230	169,419	345,649	10·92	10·55	10·74
No Reply ..	33,526	35,748	69,274	2·08	2·23	2·15
Total ..	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Passed no examination at Intermediate level or above.

† Or passed final primary examinations.

Delimitation of Urban Boundaries

The concepts applied to the 1966 Census in delimiting urban boundaries were adopted by the Statisticians in conference in August 1965 and follow closely a set of recommendations made by Dr. G. J. R. Linge of the Australian National University after a study of methods used in other countries.

For the purpose of presenting population and dwelling statistics obtained at the Census of 30 June 1966, the new concepts have been used for the delimitation of the boundaries of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area and certain other urban centres.

Around each capital city and each town with a population of 75,000 or more *two* boundaries have been drawn.

The *Outer* boundary, which is fixed, circumscribes the area in close economic and social contact with the main city or town. These areas are designated Statistical Divisions or Statistical Districts. Thus, in Victoria there is the Melbourne Statistical Division and the Geelong Statistical District.

The *Inner* boundary indicates the area within which, at the time of the Census, there was a density of at least 500 persons per square mile. This density is determined for each Census Collector's District (the smallest geographical area available). From census to census, as urbanisation proceeds, this inner boundary will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. Some specified areas of lower density (e.g., industrial areas) are classified as urban on other grounds.

The principal urban centre within the Melbourne Statistical Division has been designated the Melbourne Metropolitan Area. Outside the Melbourne Metropolitan Area population clusters of 1,000 or more persons, having a minimum density of 500 persons per square mile, have been designated Urban Centres. Because of practical difficulties the new criteria have at present been uniformly applied only to urban centres within the Melbourne Statistical Division, to the Geelong Statistical District, to urban centres in Victoria with a population of 30,000 or more, and to the Moe-Yallourn urban centre. It is proposed to extend the application of the new criteria to smaller centres in future Censuses.

The results of the 1966 Census showed Victoria's population had increased 56·7 per cent since 1947, to reach 3,219,526, which is 28 per cent of the Australian population.

Victoria's density of 37 persons per square mile is considerably higher than the Australian average of 3·9 persons per square mile. However, the population is unevenly distributed throughout the State, as is shown by the table below :

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF AREA IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND POPULATION IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS, CENSUS 30 JUNE 1966

Statistical Division	Per Cent Area of State	Males	Females	Persons	Per Cent Population of State
Melbourne	2·80	1,108,020	1,122,560	2,230,580	69·28
West Central	2·71	74,813	72,871	147,684	4·59
North Central	5·28	33,303	30,821	64,124	1·99
Western	16·28	102,091	101,259	203,350	6·32
Wimmera	13·89	30,342	29,647	59,989	1·86
Mallee	16·35	33,447	31,520	64,967	2·02
Northern	11·58	84,553	82,727	167,280	5·20
North Eastern	13·90	45,252	41,459	86,711	2·69
Gippsland	15·24	80,935	74,621	155,556	4·83
East Central	1·97	18,629	17,668	36,297	1·13
Migratory .. ..	..	2,519	469	2,988	0·09
Total	100·00	1,613,904	1,605,622	3,219,526	100·00

The concentration of population in the urban areas of the State is shown in the following table :

**VICTORIA—PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION AND
MASCULINITY IN METROPOLITAN, URBAN,
AND RURAL AREAS ***

Area*	Percentage of Population				Masculinity†
	Census 1961	Census 1966			Census 1966
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons
Urban :					
Metropolitan	63·42	64·81	66·28	65·54	98·28
Other	19·80	19·82	20·12	19·97	99·00
Rural	16·62	15·22	13·56	14·39	112·76
Migratory	0·16	0·16	0·03	0·09	535·96
Total	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·52

* NOTE.—Metropolitan, urban, and rural in this table are determined on the basis of the "Linge Concepts" explained under the heading of Delimitation of Urban Boundaries on page 116.

† Number of males per 100 females.

The proportion of the population of the State in rural areas has again declined between the Censuses of 1961 and 1966.

The following table shows the population and the number of dwellings in each of the municipalities of Victoria, by Statistical Division, at the 1961 and 1966 Censuses, together with the area of the municipality at 30 June 1966. Figures for 1961 have been adjusted in all cases to relate to 1966 areas.

For the purpose of the Census, a "dwelling" is any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, with common eating arrangements, whether comprising the whole or any part of a building. The term has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, anything from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. In the following tables, the figures for dwellings represent all dwellings, whether private or other, and whether occupied or unoccupied.

It should be noted that figures in this and the following Census tables are field count figures and are subject to change when final figures are available. The totals of the figures shown for each Statistical Division add to Statistical Division figures at the field count stage. Later population figures for Statistical Divisions had become available in time for printing in earlier tables showing figures for Statistical Divisions on pages 107, 108 and 117.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA BY MUNICIPALITY

Municipality	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30. 6. 1966 (acres)
	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	
MELBOURNE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Altona Shire‡ ..	15,811	24,984	3,821	6,250	9,930
Berwick Shire (Part)† ..	13,398	19,868	3,066	4,935	69,722
Box Hill City ..	50,412	54,504	13,847	15,307	5,309
Brighton City ..	41,302	40,594	12,788	13,407	3,380
Broadmeadows City ..	66,306	87,981	15,481	20,665	17,490
Brunswick City ..	53,093	52,030	14,848	15,357	2,625
Bulla Shire ..	4,824	5,711	934	1,161	104,319
Camberwell City ..	99,353	99,867	30,289	32,057	8,682
Caulfield City ..	74,859	76,058	23,998	26,576	5,431
Chelsea City ..	22,355	24,757	6,730	7,674	3,020
Coburg City ..	70,771	68,578	18,793	19,256	4,616
Collingwood City ..	25,413	22,447	6,990	6,326	1,180
Cranbourne Shire (Part)† ..	7,379	9,299	2,050	3,079	98,362
Croydon Shire ..	15,694	21,757	4,460	6,089	8,320
Dandenong City ..	24,909	31,659	6,433	8,419	8,960
Diamond Valley Shire‡ ..	15,631	22,993	3,498	5,862	21,080
Doncaster and Temple- stowe Shire ..	19,061	38,061	5,453	10,749	22,090
Eltham Shire ..	16,575	20,213	4,933	5,850	74,241
Essendon City ..	58,987	58,210	17,178	17,932	4,073
Fitzroy City ..	29,399	27,213	7,973	7,453	904
Flinders Shire ..	10,512	12,464	8,731	11,387	80,000
Footscray City ..	60,734	58,666	16,617	16,783	4,441
Frankston Shire ..	26,722	42,042	8,222	12,780	17,460
Hastings Shire ..	6,883	7,274	2,367	2,852	71,680
Hawthorn City ..	36,707	36,717	12,500	13,765	2,411
Healesville Shire (Part)†† ..	4,386	4,888	1,282	1,554	69,583
Heidelberg City‡ ..	59,795	63,810	14,702	16,835	8,000
Keilor City ..	29,519	43,363	7,653	11,146	24,265
Kew City ..	33,341	32,801	9,441	9,872	3,596
Knox Shire‡ ..	21,281	36,491	5,782	10,117	27,200
Lillydale Shire ..	18,284	24,467	5,959	7,775	98,242
Malvern City ..	47,870	49,975	15,376	17,237	3,935
Melbourne City ..	76,810	75,709	19,711	21,150	7,765
Melton Shire ..	1,804	2,542	505	727	111,298
Moorabbin City ..	95,669	103,716	25,825	28,837	12,655
Mordialloc City ..	26,526	28,058	7,555	8,539	3,013
Mornington Shire ..	7,819	10,214	3,375	4,205	22,400
Northcote City‡ ..	55,750	56,179	17,166	17,098	4,229
Nunawading City ..	53,246	74,554	14,359	20,109	10,275
Oakleigh City ..	48,017	52,743	12,736	14,074	7,486
Port Melbourne City ..	12,370	12,596	3,399	3,607	2,628
Prahran City ..	52,554	54,629	19,259	21,369	2,361
Preston City ..	84,146	89,706	21,124	23,291	9,155
Richmond City ..	33,863	32,521	9,662	9,912	1,513
Ringwood City ..	24,427	29,131	6,661	7,949	5,625
St. Kilda City ..	52,205	58,179	19,668	24,142	2,118
Sandringham City ..	37,001	36,644	10,910	11,227	3,700
Sherbrooke Shire‡ ..	16,306	17,651	6,535	6,662	47,683
South Melbourne City ..	32,528	30,174	9,878	9,910	2,203
Springvale City‡ ..	28,542	39,412	7,443	10,530	24,112
Sunshine City ..	62,321	69,081	14,470	16,797	19,775
Waverley City‡ ..	44,971	69,832	11,698	18,343	14,473
Werribee Shire ..	13,689	18,369	2,947	4,070	165,120
Whittlesea Shire ..	11,490	16,713	3,096	4,373	147,838
Williamstown City‡ ..	30,962	30,416	8,677	8,909	3,582
Total Division ..	1,984,582	2,228,511	568,854	662,337	1,515,554

For footnotes see page 124. Also see note in italics on page 118.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Municipality	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30.6.1966 (acres)
	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	
WEST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Bacchus Marsh Shire†..	4,411	4,690	1,180	1,324	139,904
Ballan Shire ..	2,440	2,349	907	930	227,200
Bannockburn Shire ..	2,200	2,211	685	693	174,080
Barrabool Shire ..	2,344	2,903	1,517	1,954	146,560
Bellarine Shire ..	10,127	14,529	3,587	5,446	81,920
Bungaree Shire ..	2,049	2,206	561	597	56,320
Buninyong Shire ..	4,313	4,808	1,236	1,347	192,000
Corio Shire ..	29,450	36,226	7,009	8,790	172,800
Geelong City ..	18,019	18,138	5,336	5,571	3,322
Geelong West City ..	17,681	17,446	5,345	5,543	1,299
Gisborne Shire†	2,159	2,319	815	915	68,736
Kilmore Shire (Part) ..	773	718	229	230	63,360
Newtown and Chilwell City ..	11,788	11,700	3,435	3,558	1,480
Queenscliffe Borough ..	2,659	2,782	1,281	1,532	2,099
Romsey Shire ..	2,636	2,516	879	886	152,960
South Barwon Shire ..	16,794	22,049	5,207	7,036	40,856
Total Division ..	129,843	147,590	39,209	46,352	1,524,896
NORTH CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION¶					
Alexandra Shire‡ ..	4,591	4,485	1,569	1,679	470,400
Broadford Shire‡ ..	2,076	1,978	589	632	142,400
Castlemaine City§ ..	7,216	7,082	2,108	2,228	5,760
Creswick Shire ..	3,587	3,540	1,100	1,119	136,320
Daylesford and Glenlyon Shire‡ ..	4,645	4,396	1,881	1,819	150,573
Kilmore Shire (Part)‡..	1,955	2,021	448	488	62,400
Kyneton Shire ..	5,979	5,967	2,022	2,041	179,200
Maldon Shire ..	2,008	1,953	715	730	138,240
Maryborough City ..	7,235	7,694	2,245	2,366	5,760
McIvor Shire ..	2,140	1,889	624	583	357,120
Metcalfe Shire ..	2,316	2,163	743	752	145,920
Newham and Woodend Shire ..	2,102	1,995	682	709	60,800
Newstead Shire ..	1,874	1,772	665	681	101,120
Pyalong Shire ..	456	456	141	129	149,120
Seymour Shire ..	9,254	11,248	2,285	2,567	234,656
Talbot and Clunes Shire‡	1,578	1,517	579	534	131,840
Tullaroop Shire ..	1,376	1,277	433	424	157,440
Yea Shire ..	2,697	2,619	959	948	338,144
Total Division ..	63,085	64,052	19,788	20,429	2,967,213
WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Ararat City ..	7,934	8,237	1,999	2,120	4,710
Ararat Shire ..	4,600	4,641	1,333	1,393	903,629
Ballaarat City ..	41,037	41,650	11,850	12,141	8,550
Ballarat Shire ..	10,102	12,254	2,346	2,885	117,760
Belfast Shire ..	1,917	1,855	492	477	128,000
Camperdown Town ..	3,446	3,537	1,010	1,063	3,591
Colac City ..	9,252	9,497	2,545	2,736	2,688
Colac Shire ..	7,326	6,956	1,968	1,979	360,320
Dundas Shire ..	4,072	3,913	1,165	1,204	856,064

For footnotes see page 124. Also see note in italics on page 118.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Municipality	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30.6.1966 (acres)
	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	
WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION—<i>continued</i>					
Glenelg Shire ..	5,887	5,838	1,734	1,738	885,120
Grenville Shire ..	1,833	1,692	605	581	208,640
Hamilton City ..	9,495	10,052	2,641	2,786	5,351
Hampden Shire ..	9,176	8,766	2,545	2,598	647,040
Heytesbury Shire ‡ ..	7,234	8,181	1,846	2,147	367,360
Koroit Borough ..	1,466	1,416	365	376	5,696
Leigh Shire ..	1,460	1,403	386	393	242,560
Lexton Shire ..	1,443	1,371	398	373	202,880
Minhamite Shire ..	2,907	2,824	762	773	337,280
Mortlake Shire ..	4,627	4,404	1,201	1,216	528,000
Mount Rouse Shire ..	3,056	3,044	858	906	350,720
Otway Shire ‡ ..	4,036	3,902	1,317	1,487	477,632
Port Fairy Borough ..	2,426	2,577	813	851	5,683
Portland Town ..	6,014	6,674	1,857	2,060	5,978
Portland Shire ..	6,982	6,859	2,091	2,206	912,000
Ripon Shire ..	3,581	3,512	1,099	1,104	378,880
Sebastopol Borough ..	4,663	4,966	1,186	1,256	1,747
Wannon Shire ..	4,154	4,060	1,175	1,198	488,576
Warrnambool City ..	15,702	17,497	4,198	4,884	7,091
Warrnambool Shire ..	7,610	7,492	1,951	2,041	392,320
Winchelsea Shire ‡ ..	4,584	4,246	1,743	1,754	317,248
Not Incorporated (Lady Julia Percy Island and Tower Hill Lake Reserve) .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,112
Total Division ..	198,022	203,316	55,479	58,727	9,155,226
WIMMERA STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Arapiles Shire ..	2,133	2,141	584	592	491,520
Avoca Shire ..	2,153	2,134	729	717	277,760
Dimboola Shire ..	6,038	5,892	1,781	1,748	1,215,360
Donald Shire ..	2,921	2,948	849	854	357,760
Dunmunkle Shire ..	4,086	3,945	1,181	1,163	382,080
Horsham City ..	9,240	10,557	2,646	3,027	5,939
Kaniva Shire ..	2,408	2,370	693	713	762,240
Kara Kara Shire ‡ ..	1,421	1,360	441	413	566,560
Kowree Shire ..	5,426	5,358	1,492	1,534	1,331,200
Lowan Shire ..	3,872	3,822	1,212	1,220	663,040
St. Arnaud Town ..	3,150	3,003	922	954	6,279
Stawell Town ..	5,506	5,904	1,691	1,843	5,952
Stawell Shire ‡ ..	2,193	2,355	784	793	646,240
Warracknabeal Shire ..	4,717	4,712	1,455	1,484	454,400
Wimmera Shire ..	3,535	3,481	961	915	645,760
Total Division ..	58,799	59,982	17,421	17,970	7,812,090
MALLEE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Birchip Shire ..	1,899	1,921	498	508	362,880
Karkaroc Shire ..	4,168	4,245	1,162	1,196	919,040
Mildura City ..	12,279	12,931	3,458	3,768	5,408
Mildura Shire ..	16,340	16,306	4,548	5,024	2,605,440
Swan Hill City § ..	6,186	7,376	1,674	2,017	3,373
Swan Hill Shire ..	12,785	12,941	3,292	3,502	1,619,200
Walpeup Shire ..	4,548	4,429	1,191	1,243	2,667,520
Wycheproof Shire ..	4,747	4,775	1,243	1,279	1,016,960
Total Division ..	62,952	64,924	17,066	18,537	9,199,821

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Municipality	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30.6.1966 (acres)
	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Bendigo City ..	30,195	30,792	9,110	9,531	8,032
Bet Bet Shire ..	2,078	1,975	694	685	229,120
Charlton Shire ..	2,492	2,492	683	698	290,560
Cobram Shire ..	4,798	5,246	1,212	1,375	108,800
Cohuna Shire ..	4,435	4,664	1,150	1,268	122,880
Deakin Shire ..	5,296	5,701	1,404	1,551	237,440
Eaglehawk Borough ..	4,926	5,230	1,511	1,601	3,584
East Loddon Shire ..	1,703	1,722	465	492	295,040
Echuca City§‡	6,443	7,046	1,773	2,025	5,018
Gordon Shire ..	3,227	3,318	915	937	499,840
Goulburn Shire ..	1,900	1,837	643	651	254,720
Huntly Shire ..	2,295	2,333	696	700	216,960
Kerang Borough‡	..	4,165	..	1,182	5,650
Kerang Shire‡	9,095	5,261	2,483	1,467	818,030
Korong Shire ..	3,816	3,662	1,211	1,206	589,440
Kyabram Borough ..	3,936	4,623	1,125	1,308	5,152
Marong Shire ..	6,100	6,483	1,754	1,846	368,000
Nathalia Shire ..	3,208	3,218	887	931	305,920
Numurkah Shire ..	6,111	6,242	1,532	1,676	178,560
Rochester Shire‡	7,253	7,418	1,978	2,173	479,360
Rodney Shire ..	10,635	11,854	2,758	3,192	254,080
Shepparton City‡	13,880	17,504	3,790	4,919	6,600
Shepparton Shire‡	5,813	6,182	1,546	1,572	228,516
Strathfieldsaye Shire ..	6,031	6,704	1,544	1,759	152,960
Tungamah Shire ..	2,446	3,223	667	876	282,240
Waranga Shire ..	4,528	4,502	1,304	1,314	408,320
Yarrawonga Shire ..	3,724	3,807	1,087	1,184	155,520
Total Division ..	156,364	167,204	43,922	48,119	6,510,342
NORTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION ¶					
Beechworth Shire‡	4,845	4,804	1,085	1,122	190,656
Benalla City||‡§	8,234	8,213	2,096	2,357	4,335
Benalla Shire‡	3,718	3,732	1,028	1,150	573,777
Bright Shire ..	4,331	4,502	1,532	1,658	733,440
Chiltern Shire‡	1,652	1,521	498	494	122,944
Euroa Shire‡	4,914	4,587	1,419	1,474	348,800
Mansfield Shire ..	4,423	4,274	1,461	1,735	965,120
Myrtleford Shire ..	3,770	4,368	979	1,144	176,000
Omeo Shire ..	2,145	2,026	664	645	1,428,480
Oxley Shire ..	5,229	5,356	1,408	1,498	691,072
Rutherglen Shire ..	2,655	2,552	847	829	131,200
Towong Shire ..	4,207	4,073	1,234	1,243	1,025,280
Upper Murray Shire ..	2,938	3,335	820	968	607,360
Violet Town Shire ..	1,360	1,236	435	438	231,040
Wangaratta City ..	13,784	15,167	3,579	4,169	5,478
Wangaratta Shire ..	2,140	1,952	601	588	226,560
Wodonga Shire||	12,968	11,867	2,532	2,810	85,760
Yackandandah Shire ..	3,093	3,062	869	901	274,560
Total Division ..	86,406	86,627	23,087	25,223	7,821,862

For footnotes see page 124. Also see note in italics on page 118.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

Municipality	Population		Dwellings*		Area at 30. 6. 1966 (acres)
	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	Census 1961	Census 1966 (Field Count)	
GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL DIVISION					
Alberton Shire ..	5,926	5,846	1,801	1,860	461,440
Avon Shire ‡	3,295	3,237	813	839	625,920
Bairnsdale Shire ‡	11,198	11,559	3,168	3,549	569,600
Buln Buln Shire ..	8,427	8,668	2,396	2,543	311,040
Maffra Shire ..	8,758	8,511	2,356	2,911	1,031,040
Mirboo Shire ..	2,052	2,111	556	585	62,720
Moe City§ ..	15,463	16,544	3,727	4,238	5,286
Morwell Shire ..	18,359	20,773	4,511	5,257	165,760
Narracan Shire ..	9,343	9,045	2,545	2,621	570,880
Orbost Shire ..	6,179	6,414	1,818	2,054	2,368,000
Rosedale Shire ..	4,566	4,899	1,436	1,750	562,560
Sale City ..	7,899	8,648	2,135	2,313	5,363
South Gippsland Shire	5,247	5,411	1,506	1,722	353,920
Tambo Shire ..	5,431	5,441	1,889	1,963	867,840
Traralgon City§ ..	12,300	14,080	3,067	3,661	4,930
Traralgon Shire ..	1,229	1,265	330	340	115,390
Warragul Shire ..	9,585	9,925	2,601	2,800	87,040
Woorayl Shire ..	8,784	8,922	2,637	3,044	307,840
Yallourn Works Area..	5,010	4,245	1,192	1,099	8,653
Not Incorporated (Gipps- land Lakes, Bass Strait Islands)					82,886
Total Division ..	149,051	155,544	40,484	45,149	8,568,108
EAST CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION ¶					
Bass Shire ..	3,851	3,834	1,314	1,523	129,920
Berwick Shire (Part) ..	8,301	8,883	2,993	2,953	179,238
Cranbourne Shire (Part)	3,529	3,790	1,381	1,130	85,318
Healesville Shire (Part) ‡	1,555	1,545	686	569	153,137
Korumburra Shire ..	7,813	7,349	2,142	2,179	151,680
Phillip Island Shire ..	1,241	1,413	794	1,502	24,960
Upper Yarra Shire ..	5,692	5,458	1,916	2,140	391,680
Wonthaggi Borough ..	4,190	4,022	1,335	1,429	13,088
Not Incorporated (French Island) ..	228	210	47	33	41,600
Total Division ..	36,400	36,504	12,608	13,458	1,170,621
SUMMARY					
Statistical Divisions—					
Melbourne ..	1,984,582	2,228,511	568,854	662,337	1,515,554
West Central ..	129,843	147,590	39,209	46,352	1,524,896
North Central¶ ..	63,085	64,052	19,788	20,429	2,967,213
Western ..	198,022	203,316	55,479	58,727	9,155,226
Wimmera ..	58,799	59,982	17,421	17,970	7,812,090
Mallee ..	62,952	64,924	17,066	18,537	9,199,821
Northern ..	156,364	167,204	43,922	48,119	6,510,342
North Eastern¶ ..	86,406	86,627	23,087	25,223	7,821,862
Gippsland ..	149,051	155,544	40,484	45,149	8,568,108
East Central¶ ..	36,400	36,504	12,608	13,458	1,170,621
Migratory ..	4,609	3,578	..	..	..
Total Victoria ..	2,930,113	3,217,832	837,918	956,301	56,245,733

For footnotes see page 124. Also see note in italics on page 118.

VICTORIA—POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND AREA—*continued*

* Dwellings include private and other dwellings, whether occupied or unoccupied.

† The following portions of the Shires of Berwick, Cranbourne, and Healesville are included in the Melbourne Statistical Division :

Berwick : Berwick, Doveton, and parts of Pakenham and Beaconsfield Ridings.

Cranbourne : Cranbourne Riding and part of Tooradin Riding.

Healesville : Town Riding, West Riding and part of Central Riding.

‡ During the period 1 July 1961, to 30 June 1966, the boundaries of the municipalities listed below were re-defined with change of area. The effective date of the transfer of the area transferred and the acreage involved are shown in each case.

Bacchus Marsh Shire to Gisborne Shire—1 October 1961, 4,736 acres.

Kara Kara Shire to Stawell Shire—1 October 1961, 480 acres.

Shepparton Shire to Shepparton City—1 October 1961, 1,884 acres.

Broadford Shire to Kilmore Shire—23 May 1962, 2,240 acres.

Altona Shire to Williamstown City—30 May 1962, 205 acres.

Heidelberg City to Northcote City—1 October 1962, 1,410 acres.

Alexandra Shire to Euroa Shire—1 October 1963, 17,920 acres.

Healesville Shire to Alexandra Shire—1 October 1963, 26,240 acres.

Heytesbury Shire to Otway Shire—1 October 1963, 14,080 acres.

Winchelsea Shire to Otway Shire—1 October 1963, 27,712 acres.

Fern Tree Gully Shire to Knox Shire—16 November 1963, 27,200 acres. (See later note.)

Benalla Borough to Benalla Shire—1 February 1964, 209 acres.

Beechworth Shire to Chiltern Shire—1 February 1964, 64 acres.

Heidelberg City to Diamond Valley Shire—30 September 1964, 21,080 acres.

Bairnsdale Shire to Avon Shire—1 October 1964, 37,120 acres.

The Shire of Talbot and Borough of Clunes were united under the name of Shire of Talbot and Clunes—31 May 1965.

Waverley City to Springvale City—1 November 1965, 112 acres.

Kerang Shire to Kerang Borough—1 April 1966, 5,650 acres.

Shire of Glenlyon united with Borough of Daylesford as Shire of Daylesford and Glenlyon, 31 May 1966.

Rochester Shire to Echuca City—1 June 1966, 640 acres.

Fern Tree Gully Shire re-named Shire of Sherbrooke 23 December 1964.

§ The following Towns and Boroughs were declared cities : Moe (6 March 1963), Traralgon (2 April 1964), Echuca (1 March 1965), Swan Hill (12 March 1965), Benalla (26 May 1965), and Castlemaine (4 December 1965).

¶ Following the adjustment of the boundaries of the Shires of Healesville, Alexandra, and Euroa, the boundaries of the corresponding Statistical Divisions (East Central, North Central, and North Eastern) have been adjusted to avoid having the Shires of Alexandra and Euroa partly in one Division and partly in another. As the populations involved in these transfers were extremely small, it is considered that the adjustment of Statistical Division boundaries does not materially affect comparisons with previous statistics relating to these Divisions.

|| The populations of the City of Benalla and the Shire of Wodonga include residents at migrant centres.

Urban Centres

The concepts applied in delimiting urban boundaries have been referred to on page 116. Urban Centres outside the Melbourne Metropolitan Area account for 20 per cent of the State's population. Geelong is the largest of these with a population of 104,974, followed by Ballarat (56,304), and Bendigo (42,191). Rapid development of brown coal deposits and the consequent electricity generation and towns gas production, and other industrial development, have occurred in the Latrobe Valley, where urban centres—Moe—Yallourn (23,205), Morwell (16,578), and Traralgon (14,080)—had a combined population of 53,863 in 1966.

Urban centres with 10,000 to 20,000 population include Shepparton (17,523), Warrnambool (17,497), Wangaratta (15,167), Mildura (12,931), Horsham (10,557), and Hamilton (10,052). In the 7,000 to 10,000 population groups are Ararat, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Castlemaine, Colac, Dromana—Sorrento, Echuca, Maryborough, Mornington—Balcombe, Sale, Swan Hill, Werribee, and Wodonga.

It should be remembered in reading the tables relating to urban centres which follow that where the populations given relate to the limits of urban development at each census date, as determined by application of the concepts for delimiting urban boundaries, the areas are not necessarily precisely the same. The geographical limits of urban development may undergo change from one census date to another.

The following table shows population, occupied and unoccupied dwellings for areas of the State as at 30 June 1966 :

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF POPULATION

Area	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		
		Population	Dwellings	
			Occupied	Total
Melbourne Metropolitan Area ..	1,858,534	2,108,499	594,195	617,036
Other Urban :				
Geelong—				
Bellarine Shire (Part) ..	2,914	6,583	1,666	1,743
Corio Shire (Part) ..	24,542	33,301	7,804	7,946
Geelong City ..	17,427	18,138	5,318	5,571
Geelong West City ..	17,681	17,446	5,306	5,543
Newtown and Chilwell City ..	11,788	11,700	3,396	3,558
South Barwon Shire (Part) ..	13,570	17,806	4,730	4,909
Total Urban Geelong ..	87,922	104,974	28,220	29,270
Ballarat—				
Ballarat City (Part) ..	40,520	41,037	11,428	11,964
Ballarat Shire (Part) ..	8,348	10,249	2,266	2,340
Grenville Shire (Part) ..	50	52	14	14
Sebastopol Borough ..	4,663	4,966	1,206	1,256
Total Urban Ballarat ..	53,581	56,304	14,914	15,574
Bendigo—				
Bendigo City (Part) ..	29,634	30,146	8,912	9,380
Eaglehawk Borough (Part) ..	4,426	5,033	1,444	1,541
Morong Shire (Part) ..	2,527	2,983	768	793
Strathfieldsaye Shire (Part) ..	2,859	4,029	994	1,032
Total Urban Bendigo ..	39,446	42,191	12,118	12,746
Moe-Yallourn—				
Moe City ..	15,463	16,544	4,107	4,238
Morwell Shire (Part) ..	653	537	153	171
Narracan Shire (Part) ..	1,867	1,879	446	472
Yallourn Works Area ..	5,010	4,245	1,021	1,099
Total Urban Moe-Yallourn ..	22,993	23,205	5,727	5,980

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF POPULATION—*continued*

Area	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		
		Population	Dwellings	
			Occupied	Total
Other Urban—<i>continued</i>				
Urban Centres with—				
10,000—19,999 .. (8)	101,241	114,385	30,063	31,332
9,000— 9,999 .. (2)	17,520	19,396	6,158	12,348
8,000— 8,999 .. (5)	36,564	41,969*	10,727	11,186
7,000— 7,999 .. (6)	40,208	44,332†	12,390	13,665
6,000— 6,999 .. (2)	16,571‡	13,517	3,737	3,985
5,000— 5,999 .. (2)	10,610	11,393	3,217	3,373
4,000— 4,999 .. (3)	12,627	13,460	3,800	4,161
3,000— 3,999 .. (11)	35,068	37,062‡	9,991	11,621
2,000— 2,999 .. (21)	50,442	52,585	14,764	16,428
1,000— 1,999 .. (44)	49,836	61,008	16,929	19,116
Less than 1000 .. (9)	5,307	6,525§	2,082	4,691
Total other Urban	579,936	642,306	174,837	195,476
Rural	487,034	463,449	122,228	143,789
Migratory	4,609	3,578	..	..
Total Victoria (118)	2,930,113	3,217,832	891,260	956,301

* Includes that part of Urban Albury-Wodonga in Victoria (Population 8,640). Total population of Albury-Wodonga—1961, 28,796 ; 1966, 32,019.

† Includes that part of Urban Echuca-Moama in Victoria (Population 7,046). Total population of Echuca-Moama—1961, 7253 ; 1966, 8,014.

‡ Includes that part of Urban Yarrawonga-Mulwala in Victoria (Population 3,164). Total population of Yarrawonga-Mulwala—1961, 3,770 ; 1966, 3,991.

§ Includes that part of Urban Barham-Koondrook in Victoria (Population 604). Total population of Barham-Koondrook—1961, 1,736 ; 1966, 1,740.

¶ Includes Urban Laverton in 1961. This forms part of the Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1966.

NOTE : Figures in brackets indicate the number of urban centres in the size groups in 1966.

It should be noted that the boundary of an urban centre is not necessarily identical with the boundary of a municipality of the same name. Figures of Census populations in local government areas of the State appear on pages 119–23.

Figures of population and total dwellings in urban centres are given in the following table. Again, where necessary, 1961 Census populations have been adjusted to conform with boundaries in force in 1966.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)	
		Popula-tion	Total No. of Dwellings			Popula-tion	Total No. of Dwellings
Melbourne Metro-politan Area—				Melbourne Metro-politan Area— <i>continued</i>			
Altona	15,758	24,984	6,250	Broadmeadows* ..	64,992	86,826	20,384
Berwick* ..	6,526	13,122	2,796	Brunswick ..	53,093	52,030	15,357
Box Hill ..	50,412	54,504	15,307	Camberwell ..	99,353	99,867	32,057
Brighton ..	41,302	40,594	13,407	Caulfield ..	74,859	76,058	26,576

For footnotes see page 129.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966—*continued*

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)	
		Population	Total No. of Dwellings.			Population	Total No. of Dwellings
Melbourne Metropolitan Area— <i>continued</i>				Melbourne Metropolitan Area— <i>continued</i>			
Chelsea ..	22,355	24,757	7,674	South Melbourne	32,528	30,174	9,910
Coburg ..	70,771	68,578	19,256	Springvale* ..	25,630	37,645	10,067
Collingwood ..	25,413	22,447	6,326	Sunshine* ..	61,960	68,905	16,758
Cranbourne* ..	†	143	40	Waverley* ..	43,269	68,884	18,020
Croydon* ..	14,803	21,345	5,990	Whittlesea* ..	6,646	11,499	2,923
Dandenong* ..	23,379	31,015	8,248	Williamstown ..	30,962	30,416	8,909
Diamond Valley*	11,693	20,995	5,313				
Doncaster and Templestowe* ..	13,940	33,376	9,344	Total Melbourne Metropolitan Area	1,858,534	2,108,499	617,036
Eltham* ..	10,545	15,218	4,186				
Essendon ..	58,987	58,210	17,932	Other Urban Centres—			
Fitzroy ..	29,399	27,213	7,453	Albury-Wodonga (Part)‡ ..	7,398	8,640	2,348
Footscray ..	60,734	58,666	16,783	Alexandra ..	1,945	2,013	616
Frankston* ..	23,692	38,694	11,854	Anglesea ..	522	724	904
Hawthorn ..	36,707	36,717	13,765	Apollo Bay ..	948	956	345
Heidelberg ..	59,795	63,810	16,835	Ararat ..	7,934	8,237	2,120
Keilor* ..	26,798	40,396	10,337	Avoca ..	||	1,016	335
Kew ..	33,341	32,801	9,872	Bacchus Marsh ..	3,336	3,723	1,043
Knox* ..	15,697	32,371	8,941	Bairnsdale ..	7,427	7,785	2,244
Laverton ..	†	6,132	1,202	Ballarat ..	53,581	56,304	15,574
Lillydale* ..	5,329	14,059	4,188	Barham-Koon-drook (Part)§ ..	600	604	175
Malvern ..	47,870	49,975	17,237	Beaufort ..	1,240	1,263	404
Melbourne ..	76,810	75,709	21,150	Beechworth ..	3,508	3,555	706
Moorabbin ..	94,242	103,716	28,837	Benalla ..	8,234	8,213	2,357
Mordialloc ..	26,526	28,058	8,539	Bendigo ..	39,446	42,191	12,746
Mornington* ..	546	1,703	787	Berwick ..	1,262	1,721	511
Northcote ..	55,750	56,179	17,098	Birchip ..	1,065	1,147	307
Nunawading ..	53,133	74,554	20,109	Bright ..	705	747	395
Oakleigh ..	47,300	52,743	14,074	Broadford ..	1,678	1,605	476
Port Melbourne ..	12,370	12,596	3,607	Camperdown ..	3,446	3,537	1,063
Prahran ..	52,554	54,629	21,369	Casterton ..	2,442	2,493	724
Preston ..	84,146	89,706	23,291	Castlemaine ..	7,216	7,082	2,228
Richmond ..	33,863	32,521	9,912	Charlton ..	1,587	1,597	446
Ringwood ..	24,136	29,131	7,949	Cobden ..	||	1,233	342
St. Kilda ..	52,205	58,179	24,142	Cobram ..	2,498	2,883	782
Sandringham ..	37,001	36,644	11,227	Cohuna ..	1,843	2,072	574
Sherbrooke* ..	9,414	10,005	3,448				

For footnotes see page 129.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966—*continued*

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)	
		Population	Total No. of Dwellings			Population	Total No. of Dwellings
Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>				Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>			
Colac	9,252	9,497	2,736	Maryborough ..	7,235	7,694	2,366
Coleraine ..	1,503	1,518	464	Merbein	1,737	1,686	494
Corryong ..	1,129	1,664	425	Mildura	12,279	12,931	3,768
Cowes	607	771	696	Moe-Yallourn ..	22,993	23,205	5,980
Creswick ..	1,670	1,658	489	Mooroopna ..	2,505	2,561	687
Crib Point ..	2,078	1,829	429	Mornington-Balcombe ..	5,701	7,349	2,805
Daylesford ..	2,776	2,661	1,063	Mortlake	1,297	1,250	369
Dimboola ..	1,923	1,887	592	Morwell	14,542	16,578	4,114
Donald	1,517	1,626	495	Mount Beauty ..	1,509	1,566	496
Dromana-Sorrento	8,268	9,899	9,612	Murtoa	1,135	1,107	343
Drouin	2,511	2,629	788	Myrtleford ..	2,163	2,544	673
Echuca-Moama (Part)¶	6,443	7,046	2,025	Nathalia	1,276	1,362	394
Euroa	3,020	2,789	882	Nhill	2,233	2,252	756
Geelong	87,922	104,974	29,270	Numurkah	2,687	2,767	807
Hamilton ..	9,495	10,052	2,786	Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads	2,585	3,151	1,790
Hastings ..	||	1,136	396	Orbost	2,613	2,800	737
Healesville ..	2,368	2,680	863	Ouyen	1,628	1,644	424
Heathcote ..	1,287	1,181	350	Pakenham East ..	1,324	1,680	485
Heyfield ..	1,917	1,892	525	Paynesville ..	||	611	313
Heywood ..	||	1,017	277	Portarlington ..	1,003	1,224	539
Hopetoun ..	||	1,024	291	Port Fairy ..	2,426	2,577	851
Horsham ..	9,240	10,557	3,027	Portland	6,014	6,674	2,060
Inverloch ..	845	850	702	Queenscliffe ..	2,659	2,782	1,532
Kerang	3,838	4,165	1,182	Red Cliffs	2,440	2,438	728
Kilmore	1,010	1,100	294	Robinvale	1,243	1,404	357
Koo-Wee-Rup ..	||	1,011	317	Rochester	1,965	2,117	614
Koroit	1,466	1,416	376	Rushworth	1,077	1,093	340
Korumburra ..	3,237	2,992	882	Rutherglen ..	1,222	1,284	413
Kyabram	3,936	4,623	1,308	Sale	7,899	8,648	2,313
Kyneton	3,366	3,447	1,114	Sea Lake .. ..	||	1,025	286
Lakes Entrance ..	1,602	1,831	672	Seymour	5,104	5,489	1,530
Laverton	4,152	***	***	Shepparton	13,899	17,523	4,923
Leongatha ..	3,059	3,243	939	St. Arnaud	3,150	3,003	954
Lorne	1,080	964	739	Stawell	5,506	5,904	1,843
Maffra	3,404	3,565	1,443	St. Leonards ..	||	298	422
Maldon	1,071	1,065	432				
Mansfield ..	1,944	2,021	572				

For footnotes see page 129.

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF URBAN CENTRES, CENSUSES 1961 AND 1966, AND NUMBER OF DWELLINGS, CENSUS 1966—*continued*

Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)		Urban Centre	1961 Census Population	1966 Census (Field Count)	
		Population	Total No. of Dwellings			Population	Total No. of Dwellings
Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>				Other Urban Centres— <i>continued</i>			
Sunbury ..	3,131	3,525	603	Warrnambool ..	15,702	17,497	4,884
Swan Hill ..	6,186	7,376	2,017	Werribee ..	5,099	8,231	2,028
Tatura ..	2,166	2,496	709	Wonthaggi ..	4,853	4,672	1,671
Terang ..	2,137	1,989	609	Woodend ..	1,224	1,221	391
Torquay ..	1,243	1,477	1,064	Wycheproof ..	||	1,005	277
Trafalgar ..	1,774	1,729	518	Yarra Junction ..	1,259	1,123	400
Traralgon ..	12,300	14,080	3,661	Yarram ..	2,001	2,018	588
Wangaratta ..	13,784	15,167	4,169	Yarrowonga Mulwala (Part)**	3,022	3,164	948
Warburton ..	1,630	1,545	586	Yea ..	1,113	1,085	345
Warracknabeal ..	3,061	3,149	1,018				
Warragul ..	6,405	6,843	1,925				
Warrandyte ..	||	1,072	341	Total Other Urban Centres ..	579,936	642,306	195,476

* Includes only that part of the local government area which is within the Melbourne Metropolitan Area.

† Non-Metropolitan in 1961.

‡ That part of Albury-Wodonga in Victoria.

§ That part of Barham-Koondrook in Victoria.

|| Non-urban in 1961.

¶ That part of Echuca-Moama in Victoria.

** That part of Yarrowonga-Mulwala in Victoria.

*** Part of Melbourne Metropolitan Area in 1966.

Population Estimates

The following table gives the estimated population of each Australian State and Territory at 31 December 1966.

The estimated population in each State or Territory is now derived by a new method and represents the population ascertained at the census plus recorded natural increase and recorded net gain from overseas migration for that State or Territory; gains and corresponding losses that result from movements between States and Territories are also taken into account insofar as they are recorded as transfers of State of residence under child endowment procedures or Commonwealth electoral procedures supplemented by results of any special count or sample survey. Holiday, business or other similar short-term movements between States and Territories are omitted. As records of migration by State or Territory are not complete the estimated State and Territory populations so derived are approximate and are subject to revision when the actual population of each State is ascertained at the next census.

AUSTRALIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES AT 31 DECEMBER 1966

State or Territory	Area in Square Miles	Estimated Population at 31 December 1966	Persons to the Square Mile	Proportion of Population in Each State or Territory
New South Wales	309,433	4,266,492	13·79	36·61
Victoria	87,884	3,247,478	36·95	27·88
Queensland	667,000	1,674,796	2·51	14·37
South Australia	380,070	1,100,322	2·90	9·44
Western Australia	975,920	850,100	0·87	7·30
Tasmania	26,383	373,684	14·16	3·21
Northern Territory	520,280	38,506	0·07	0·33
Australian Capital Territory*	939	99,962	106·46	0·86
Australia	2,967,909	11,651,340	3·93	100·00

* Including Jervis Bay.

The following table shows the estimated population of Victoria from 1836 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION

Year	Estimated Population, 31 December		
	Males	Females	Persons
1836 (25th May)	142	35	177
1840	7,254	3,037	10,291
1850	45,495	30,667	76,162
1860	330,302	207,932	538,234
1870	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
1910	646,482	654,926	1,301,408
1920	753,803	774,106	1,527,909
1930	892,422	900,183	1,792,605
1940	947,037	967,881	1,914,918
1950	1,114,497	1,122,685	2,237,182
1956	1,319,445	1,298,667	2,618,112
1957	1,348,351	1,332,204	2,680,555
1958	1,379,857	1,365,308	2,745,165
1959	1,413,523	1,397,906	2,811,429
1960	1,453,815	1,434,475	2,888,290
1961	1,485,122	1,469,704	2,954,826
1962	1,511,023	1,499,107	3,010,130
1963	1,540,184	1,529,509	3,069,693
1964	1,573,232	1,562,896	3,136,128
1965	1,601,171	1,592,490	3,193,661
1966	1,627,685	1,619,793	3,247,478

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1961 to 1966 have been estimated on the new basis outlined above and are subject to further revision when final results of the 1966 Census are available.

Immigration

General

Since the end of the Second World War, a programme of planned, large-scale immigration has been one of Australia's major objectives. The reasons include :

- (1) *Economic factors.* The desire to develop Australia's resources in order to strengthen and diversify the economy, increase living standards, and maintain full employment.
- (2) *Strategic factors.* The Second World War brought realisation of the need to populate and develop Australia as rapidly as possible.
- (3) *Social and humanitarian factors.* The desire to help many refugees and others in Europe, who were unable or unwilling to return to former homelands, and who wished to emigrate overseas.
- (4) *Demographic factors.* The low birthrate during the depression years meant that the numbers entering the workforce would not be sufficient to meet the needs of expansion.

Between October, 1945 and December, 1966, 2,596,962 persons came to Australia as "permanent and long-term arrivals", 1,280,828 of whom were assisted migrants.

Annual Immigration Programmes

Australia's annual immigration programmes are based on "settler arrivals", i.e., persons who on arrival in Australia declare their intention of remaining here permanently. The target figure is determined each year in the light of existing economic conditions.

The 1966-67 immigration programme provided for 148,000 settlers. During this period, arrivals against this programme totalled 138,676.

Sources of Migrants

The immigration programme has three major components :

- (1) Assisted migrants from the United Kingdom, Europe, and certain other countries (see below) ;
- (2) the traditional "free flow" of British subjects coming to Australia outside the assisted immigration programme ;
and
- (3) other persons coming to Australia outside the assisted passage programme who, before entry, are required to obtain visas.

Australian Migration Missions Overseas

The Commonwealth Department of Immigration maintains offices in the United Kingdom, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden (also covering Finland and Norway), Austria, Italy, Greece, Spain, Switzerland, France, Malta, United Arab Republic, Hong Kong, and Lebanon.

Assisted Migration

Australia has assisted migration agreements with the United Kingdom, Malta, Germany, and the Netherlands and Italy. In addition, there are migration arrangements, made in conjunction with the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, with Austria, Belgium, Greece, and Spain. (The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration also takes part in assisted migration from Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy.) Assistance is also given by Australia under the General Assisted Passage Scheme to nationals of Denmark, Eire, Finland, France, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America, countries of Central and South America, to nationals of Spain and Portugal living outside their home countries, and to certain other categories of migrants. Assistance under the General Assisted Passage Scheme is also available to a wide range of British nationals living outside the United Kingdom.

Assisted arrivals in Australia under various schemes, from their inception to December, 1966, have been as follows :

**AUSTRALIA : PERSONS ARRIVING UNDER ASSISTED
MIGRATION SCHEMES**

Assisted Migration Scheme	Date of Commencement of Scheme	Number
United Kingdom	April, 1947 ..	697,780
Refugee	November, 1947 ..	214,390
German	August, 1952 ..	80,270
Netherlands	April, 1951 ..	71,222
Italian	August, 1951 ..	41,462
Greek	August, 1952 ..	44,334
Maltese	January, 1949 ..	38,066
General Assisted Passage Schemes ..	September, 1954 ..	35,458
Austrian	August, 1952 ..	19,624
Spanish	August, 1958 ..	8,131
Belgian	February, 1961 ..	1,993
Other Schemes .. .. .	.. .. .	28,098
Total .. .. .	.. .. .	1,280,828

Immigration Organisation

The State Government, through its Immigration Office, plays an important part in British assisted migration. (See also below.) It receives personal nominations for relatives and friends, and employer nominations for workers, and is also responsible for the reception and after-care arrangements for those migrants. Other official immigration functions are the responsibility of the Commonwealth Department of Immigration, which has a branch office in Melbourne.

Government activity in the field of migration is aided and supplemented by a number of advisory bodies and voluntary organisations, including the Commonwealth Immigration Planning Council, the Commonwealth Immigration Advisory Council, the Commonwealth Immigration Publicity Council, the Good Neighbour Movement, and the Citizenship Convention held each year in Canberra.

Accommodation

Initial accommodation may be provided in centres and hostels for assisted migrants. The Victorian State Government has a reception centre for British migrants arriving under State auspices.

The Commonwealth Department of Immigration has a Migrant Reception Centre at Bonegilla for assisted European migrants, and a Migrant Accommodation Centre at Benalla, while Commonwealth Hostels Limited has nine hostels in Victoria at Altona, Broadmeadows, Brooklyn, Fisherman's Bend, Holmesglen, Maribyrnong, Norlane, Nunawading, and Preston where assisted British and European migrants stay until they have arranged private accommodation.

State Immigration Office

The State Immigration Office was formed as a result of an agreement at the Premiers' Conference of 1946, when the States undertook the responsibility of dealing with nominations of British migrants, their reception, transit accommodation, travel to their final destination, and aftercare.

The ultimate arrival of a migrant in Victoria usually stems from a personal nomination lodged on his account by a resident of the State or by a group nomination. The former may be a relative, friend, or employer; the latter are usually commercial enterprises which seek to recruit particular categories of workers. The most essential requirement of any nomination is that an adequate guarantee of accommodation be provided.

Between January, 1947 and December, 1966, the State approved 48,615 personal nominations involving 123,440 persons. Under personal and group nominations, 123,258 British migrants have arrived in Victoria. Many of these migrants have been skilled technicians sponsored by group nominations such as Victorian Railways, Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board, and the State Electricity Commission. Their arrival has greatly augmented Victoria's labour force.

The State Immigration Office has its own group nomination, under which single persons or married couples who are without sponsors may apply for assisted passages. The nomination is in no way restricted to any particular type of occupation ; it is open to all. Migrants who arrive under this nomination are provided with accommodation at the State Immigration Reception Centre until such time as private accommodation is available. At the same time, the Office undertakes to secure employment for these migrants.

The State Immigration Office renders every assistance in order that migrants may be quickly assimilated into the Victorian community. Where migrants who have arrived under personal nomination are experiencing accommodation difficulties, temporary hostel accommodation is sometimes provided. Assistance is also given in securing suitable employment. The welfare facilities of the State Office are available to migrants and close liaison is maintained with churches and social organisations.

Immigration into Victoria

Because of interstate movements, overseas migration for a particular State can only be measured at the time of a census from information gathered on birthplace, nationality, and period of residence in Australia.

A comparison of the results of the 1966 Census with those of the 1947 Census shows clearly the contribution of immigration to Victoria's population growth. Between 1947 and 1966 the State's population grew from 2,054,701 to 3,219,526—an increase of 1,164,825. Persons born overseas who had arrived in Australia since 30 June 1947, totalled 565,431 in 1966, representing just under half—48·5 per cent—of the increase in the population of Victoria during that time. (This gain is augmented when births to migrant parents are taken into consideration.)

Of all overseas-born persons living in Australia at 30 June 1966, 31·9 per cent were living in Victoria.

At 30 June 1966, one person in every five in Victoria was born outside Australia—680,598 persons in a population of 3,219,526. This is more than twice the proportion and three times the number in 1947—178,600, 8·7 per cent of a population of 2,054,701.

Major birthplaces of the overseas-born in 1966 were United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland 239,406, Italy 111,219, Germany 37,270, Netherlands 34,646, Greece 64,275, Poland 24,697, Malta 26,452, Yugoslavia 24,634, and New Zealand 11,683.

Of the 680,598 Victorian residents born overseas, 174,427 had been in Australia for less than five years, 391,004 arrived between 1947 and 1961, and 100,583 arrived prior to 1947. (Details for the remaining 14,584 overseas-born persons are not known.)

Overseas Arrivals and Departures

Overseas arrivals and departures in each State, during the years 1962 to 1966, are shown in the following table :

**AUSTRALIA—OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
BY STATES**

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australia
ARRIVALS								
1962..	214,837	68,952	16,220	7,139	22,411	52	2,713	332,324
1963..	249,208	71,860	22,280	8,845	25,354	130	3,050	380,727
1964..	294,578	86,467	28,309	12,370	27,135	92	3,406	452,357
1965..	346,099	100,525	32,766	9,869	31,735	101	4,041	525,136
1966..	369,679	94,276	39,188	10,095	39,565	185	4,603	557,591
DEPARTURES								
1962..	189,492	42,734	15,824	5,574	14,027	132	2,019	269,802
1963..	215,889	44,711	23,674	6,031	16,020	199	2,558	309,082
1964..	247,276	51,079	26,321	6,880	18,535	193	2,731	353,015
1965..	297,716	55,706	32,374	8,706	22,298	208	3,272	420,280
1966..	331,993	58,667	39,362	9,019	26,776	317	4,531	470,665

NOTE.—The above table indicates the State or Territory where passengers disembarked from or embarked on the ship or aircraft. Because numbers of passengers use interstate transport to commence or complete their journey, the figures do not indicate the precise effect on the population of the States of movements to and from overseas countries.

The following table shows details of permanent and long term movement and short term movement to and from Australia and Victoria for the years 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA AND VICTORIA—OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Year	Australia					Victoria*			
	Permanent and Long Term Movement †		Short Term Movement		Total	Permanent and Long Term Movement †	Short Term Movement		Total
	Settlers	Other	Australian Residents Returning or Departing Temporarily	Visitors			Australian Residents Returning or Departing Temporarily	Visitors	
ARRIVALS									
1962..	90,464	34,521	95,915	111,424	332,324	43,739	14,421	10,792	68,952
1963..	108,150	36,018	111,182	125,377	380,727	43,412	16,061	12,387	71,860
1964..	134,464	38,661	131,354	147,878	452,357	53,418	18,480	14,569	86,467
1965..	147,507	43,757	160,544	173,328	525,136	62,375	22,093	16,057	100,525
1966..	141,033	47,526	181,770	187,262	557,591	55,254	23,230	15,792	94,276
DEPARTURES									
1962..	8,518	51,829	95,872	113,583	269,802	17,051	15,653	10,030	42,734
1963..	9,102	58,222	112,427	129,331	309,082	16,709	17,275	10,727	44,711
1964..	7,828	61,298	133,248	150,641	353,015	16,890	20,561	13,628	51,079
1965..	14,803	64,852	161,692	178,933	420,280	18,373	23,138	14,195	55,706
1966..	18,343	74,285	183,161	194,876	470,665	20,822	23,478	14,367	58,667

* See note to preceding table.

† "Permanent and Long Term" movement relates to persons arriving who state that they intend to reside in Australia permanently or for a period of one year or more, and to persons departing who state that they intend to reside abroad permanently or for a period of one year or more.

Overseas arrivals and departures in Victoria, according to country of embarkation or disembarkation, are shown in the following tables for the year ended 30 June 1966 :

VICTORIA—OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES,
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1966

Countries	Number	
	Embarking	Disembarking
Commonwealth Countries—		
United Kingdom and Ireland	33,026	13,145
Canada	238	599
Ceylon	418	213
Cyprus	474	..
Fiji	16	95
Hong Kong	456	364
India	226	204
Malta	1,236	606
Malaysia (Excl. Singapore)	91	114
Nauru	381	409
New Guinea	28	7
New Zealand	24,064	22,429
Pakistan .. .. .	..	3
Papua	67	242
Singapore	306	734
Other	697	536
Total Commonwealth	61,724	39,700
Foreign Countries—		
Egypt	898	119
France	16	280
Germany	2,269	376
Greece	10,798	3,161
Israel	3	..
Italy	15,823	9,442
Japan	1,485	1,469
Netherlands	2,120	1,250
Philippines	16	48
Portugal	2	74
South Africa	864	857
Spain	7	78
Sweden	82	..
Switzerland .. .. .	..	..
United States of America	501	782
Other	383	217
Total Foreign	35,267	18,153
Total Commonwealth and Foreign	96,991	57,853

The following table shows the nationalities of the permanent and long term arrivals and departures in the year ended 30 June 1966 whose State of disembarkation or embarkation was Victoria :

VICTORIA—NATIONALITY OF PERMANENT AND LONG TERM ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1966

Nationality	Arrivals	Departures	Nationality	Arrivals	Departures
British ..	32,153	14,254	Lebanese ..	438	8
Irish ..	379	90	Norwegian ..	50	12
American (U.S.)	132	140	Polish*	672	40
Austrian ..	267	163	Portugese ..	134	1
Belgian ..	106	13	Romanian ..	6	..
Chinese ..	11	17	Russian†	46	9
Czechoslovak ..	23	5	South African (So Described)	119	73
Danish ..	155	13	Spanish ..	365	160
Dutch ..	830	620	Swedish ..	103	10
Egyptian ..	330	13	Swiss ..	240	37
Finnish ..	49	41	Syrian ..	42	..
French ..	254	43	Turkish ..	95	6
German ..	1,936	700	Yugoslav ..	2,238	117
Greek ..	10,118	1,276	Stateless‡	498	19
Hungarian ..	60	33	Other ..	194	55
Israeli ..	9	10			
Italian ..	6,450	1,625			
			Total ..	58,502	19,603

* Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Polish.

† Includes "Stateless" who were formerly Russian.

‡ Includes "Stateless" with former nationality stated but other than Polish or Russian.

Citizenship and Naturalisation

The *Nationality and Citizenship Act* 1948 commenced on Australia Day (26 January) 1949, and repealed all previous Commonwealth legislation on this subject. The most significant effect of the Act was the creation for the first time of the status of "Australian Citizen". In this respect the Act was complementary to citizenship legislation passed or about to be passed by other countries of the British Commonwealth. All Australian citizens, and the citizens of other countries of the British Commonwealth, are declared to be British subjects. Australian citizenship was automatically acquired as from 26 January 1949, by persons who were British subjects at that date and who either (a) were born in Australia or New Guinea; or (b) were naturalised in Australia; or (c) had been residing in Australia during the five years immediately preceding 26 January 1949; or (d) were born outside Australia of fathers to whom (a) or (b) above applied (provided the persons concerned had entered Australia without being placed under any immigration restriction); or (e) were women who had been married to men who became Australian citizens under the above headings (provided that the women concerned

had entered Australia without being placed under immigration restriction). For the purposes of the Act, "Australia" includes Norfolk Island and the Territory of Papua, and by an amendment of the Act in 1950 it was further provided that Nauru shall be treated in the same manner as New Guinea.

Since the Act's commencement, citizenship may be acquired in the following ways : (1) By birth in Australia ; (2) by birth outside Australia of a father who is an Australian citizen, provided that the birth is registered at an Australian Consulate ; (3) by registration—Certificates of Registration as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to British subjects or Irish citizens who make application and satisfy the Minister that they can comply with specified requirements as to residence in Australia, good character, and intention to reside permanently in Australia ; and (4) by naturalisation—Certificates of Naturalization as Australian citizens may be granted by the Minister to aliens who make application and can comply with requirements somewhat similar to those previously required under the *Nationality Act* 1920–1946. Requirements for naturalisation are : (1) Generally, five years' residence in Australia is required, but residence in other British countries or service under a British government may be accepted (special concessions in the matter of residence qualifications in respect of persons who have voluntarily enlisted in the armed forces were made by an amending Act of 1952) ; (2) the applicants must have an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship ; and (3) Certificates do not take effect until the applicant takes the Oath of Allegiance. The oath is taken, and citizenship is conferred, at public ceremonies held in the Town Hall of the applicant's place of residence, and presided over by the mayor or equivalent head of the local government.

The Declaration of Intention to apply for naturalisation, which was introduced by the original Act of 1948, is no longer compulsory, although it can still be made if an intending applicant so desires. This change was made by the amending Acts of 1955 and 1959 under the provisions of which aliens may lodge applications on completing four and a half years' residence, but may not be granted naturalisation until five years' residence has been completed.

Under the Act, the independence of married women in nationality matters is recognised, and British nationality is restored to those women who had lost it through marriage to aliens. Marriage does not now affect a woman's nationality. Alien women who marry Australian citizens may, however, be naturalised under somewhat easier conditions than those which apply to other aliens.

The following table shows the persons of each nationality granted naturalisation certificates in Victoria during the five years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—PREVIOUS NATIONALITY OF PERSONS NATURALISED

Nationality	Number of Naturalisation Certificates Granted					Total Granted 1962 to 1966	
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	No.	Per cent
Albanian	55	25	13	15	15	123	0·19
Austrian	269	245	272	207	175	1,168	1·90
Belgian	8	16	5	7	13	49	0·08
Bulgarian	15	23	13	15	14	80	0·13
Byelorussian	10	14	13	10	15	62	0·10
Chinese	92	63	107	59	106	427	0·69
Czechoslovak	136	99	80	84	56	455	0·73
Danish	70	66	52	46	26	260	0·42
Dutch	2,399	1,465	1,646	1,503	1,047	8,060	13·06
Estonian	86	45	47	16	27	221	0·36
Finnish	25	16	51	54	36	182	0·29
French	56	41	36	32	35	200	0·32
German	1,466	1,052	1,138	1,062	890	5,608	9·09
Greek	2,104	1,885	1,664	1,579	1,322	8,554	13·86
Hungarian	1,435	1,082	696	599	446	4,258	6·89
Israeli	264	200	212	128	67	871	1·42
Italian	3,839	3,038	3,088	3,209	3,296	16,470	26·68
Japanese	28	16	15	16	11	86	0·14
Latvian	327	202	164	108	122	923	1·50
Lebanese	66	51	41	35	31	224	0·36
Lithuanian	184	85	73	66	63	471	0·76
Norwegian	36	16	20	15	16	103	0·17
Polish	1,232	1,130	1,065	903	626	4,956	8·03
Romanian	54	41	33	29	24	191	0·31
Russian	119	101	112	72	98	502	0·81
Spanish	33	16	21	16	22	108	0·18
Swedish	13	4	11	6	13	47	0·07
Swiss	34	32	35	33	31	185	0·30
Turkish	13	5	17	12	11	58	0·10
Ukrainian	439	302	195	199	160	1,295	2·09
Yugoslav	825	812	1,024	1,120	946	4,727	7·66
U.S. American	20	16	25	16	20	97	0·16
Other Nationalities	42	43	22	30	30	167	0·27
Stateless	146	149	90	97	59	541	0·88
Total	15,970	12,396	12,096	11,398	9,869	61,729	100·00

NOTE.—The above figures relate to the number of certificates granted, and do not represent the total number of persons affected by the certificates. In addition to the figures shown, there were 3,538 children in 1962, 2,055 in 1963, 1,799 in 1964, 1,670 in 1965, and 1,330 in 1966 affected by grant of certificates.

Aborigines in Victoria

Welfare staff pay particular attention to health, housing, education, employment and general welfare, and work in close co-operation with the Department of Health, hospitals, and municipal authorities to ensure that the health of the Aborigines is improved.

One hundred and four houses for Aboriginal families have been provided by the Aborigines Welfare Board in the last nine years, the majority being new homes, specially designed and constructed, and located on ordinary town allotments, with three and four bedrooms.

Ninety other families have become tenants of Housing Commission homes in the usual way. The Government is expanding this programme through the agency of the Board and the Housing Commission. Low rents and a scheme of rental subsidies have been approved.

In co-operation with the Education Department, Aborigines Welfare Board Officers are ensuring that, as far as possible, children of school age are enrolled and attend school regularly. Two hundred and thirty four were enrolled in 1967 in secondary schools. Most receive some financial assistance from Government or voluntary sources, according to need. Aboriginal children also participate in special holiday schemes.

The constant aim of the Board is to encourage Aborigines to become self-reliant and able to take their place in the Australian community.

There are 4,586 acres set aside as permanent Aboriginal reserves at Lake Tyers and Framlingham. Lake Tyers has a population of 75 and Framlingham has 60.

In 1965-66, Government expenditure on Aboriginal welfare was \$290,033 in addition to Commonwealth Social Service payments.

Vital Statistics

Introduction

Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

The system of compulsory registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria has been in force since 1853, and the registers contain all necessary information bearing on the family history of the people. The statutory duties under the Registration Acts are performed by the Government Statist, who has supervision over registration officers, registrars of marriages, and (relating to their registration duties) the clergymen who celebrate marriages. Copies of entries certified by the Government Statist or by an Assistant Government Statist or an authorised registration officer are *prima facie* evidence in the Courts of Australia of the facts to which they relate. At the Government Statist's Office there is kept for reference a complete collection of all registrations effected since 1 July 1853, as well as originals or certified copies of all existing church records relating to earlier periods, as far back as 1837.

Law Relating to Births, Deaths, and Marriages

The various Acts relating to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages in Victoria were consolidated in 1958.

In November, 1959, a Bill was placed before Parliament to reorganise the system of registration of births and deaths in Victoria. This new legislation known as the *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act 1959*, which came into operation on 1 October 1960, was designed to allow registrations of births and deaths to be effected by post instead of through those persons who previously held office as Registrars of Births and Deaths. No alteration, however, was made to the system of registration of marriages. In 1961, the Commonwealth Parliament passed the *Marriage Act 1961*. A few minor provisions (relating mainly to certain extensions of the application of the prohibited

degrees) came into operation on the date the Act received the Royal Assent (6 May 1961), and the remainder of the Act came into operation on 1 September 1963. On this date, the Act superseded the marriage laws of all the States, the two mainland Territories, and Norfolk Island.

The principal numbers and rates relating to vital statistics in Victoria from 1962 to 1966 are given in the following table :

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Number of—				Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population			Infant Mortality
	Marriages	Live Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths *	Marriages	Live Births	Deaths	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births
1962	22,393	65,890	25,847	1,219	7.51	22.09	8.66	18.5
1963	22,061	65,649	26,920	1,242	7.26	21.59	8.85	18.9
1964	24,169	64,990	27,548	1,098	7.79	20.94	8.87	16.9
1965	26,421	63,550	28,031	1,109	8.35	20.09	8.86	17.5
1966	27,089	64,008	28,673	1,116	8.42	19.88	8.91	17.4

* Included in deaths.

NOTE.—Rates have been re-calculated on the basis of a new series of intercensal population estimates. When final results of the 1966 Census become available the rates may be further revised.

Marriages

Marriages in Victoria in 1966 numbered 27,089, an increase of 668 on the number registered in 1965. The rate per 1,000 of mean population in 1966 was 8.42, compared with a rate of 8.35 in 1965. The highest rate ever recorded in Victoria was 12.06 in 1942, and the lowest 5.66 in 1931.

The following tables show the number of marriages and the marriage rate per 1,000 of mean population in the Australian States and Territories for each of the five years 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF MARRIAGES

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962..	30,360	22,393	10,642	7,021	5,466	2,485	243	480	79,090
1963..	30,999	22,061	11,431	7,302	5,755	2,579	260	529	80,916
1964..	32,633	24,169	11,752	7,765	6,023	2,869	233	569	86,013
1965..	35,176	26,421	12,967	8,680	6,448	2,888	296	670	93,546
1966..	35,575	27,089	13,325	9,051	7,001	2,946	312	747	96,046

AUSTRALIA—MARRIAGE RATES*

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory†	Australian Capital Territory†	Australia
1962	7.62	7.51	6.90	7.13	7.23	6.99	8.6	7.3	7.39
1963	7.66	7.26	7.29	7.25	7.40	7.15	8.6	7.2	7.42
1964	7.95	7.79	7.35	7.51	7.56	7.87	7.1	7.1	7.74
1965	8.43	8.35	7.95	8.16	7.92	7.85	8.4	7.6	8.25
1966	8.41	8.42	8.02	8.30	8.38	7.94	8.4	7.8	8.32

* See note below summary table above.

† Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides who married in Victoria in 1966 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—RELATIVE AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES, 1966

Ages of Bridegrooms* (Years)	Ages of Brides* (Years)														Total Bridegrooms
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 and over	
16	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17	6	9	10	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
18 ..	1	6	86	135	124	85	35	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	499
19	8	152	260	328	293	150	106	4	2	..	..	..	..	1,303
20 ..	1	4	73	184	319	386	249	233	15	3	..	..	..	..	1,467
21 to 24	3	151	404	1,013	1,917	2,127	5,216	470	36	10	..	..	..	11,347
25 to 29	3	56	92	336	693	828	3,623	1,316	204	53	6	4	..	7,214
30 to 34	2	19	27	91	111	706	684	308	98	26	16	..	2,088
35 to 39	2	1	4	16	20	170	270	251	159	100	29	17	1,039
40 to 44	1	..	1	4	5	42	78	126	148	98	62	39	604
45 to 49	1	15	24	40	71	107	83	51	392
50 to 54	1	5	12	20	35	56	94	104	327
55 to 59	4	4	12	13	39	52	155	279
60 to 64	3	6	9	33	144	195
65 and over	1	1	4	3	8	283	300
Total Brides	2	24	530	1,105	2,162	3,488	3,529	10,150	2,878	1,006	597	444	381	793	27,089

* The number of bridegrooms under 18 years and brides under 16 years of age are restricted by the provisions of the *Marriage Act* 1961. See pages 140-1.

Of every 1,000 men who married during 1966, 785 were older and 122 were younger than their brides, and 93 were of the same age. In 1966 the oldest bridegroom was aged 84 years and the oldest bride also 84 years.

The percentages in age groups of bridegrooms and brides who married in 1966 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—PERCENTAGES OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN AGE GROUPS, 1966

Age Group (Years)	Percentage of Total		Age Group (Years)	Percentage of Total	
	Bridegrooms	Brides		Bridegrooms	Brides
14	*	30 to 34 ..	7.7	3.7
15	*	35 to 39 ..	3.8	2.2
16	*	40 to 44 ..	2.2	1.6
17	0.1	45 to 49 ..	1.5	1.4
18	1.8	50 to 54 ..	1.2	1.1
19	4.8	55 to 59 ..	1.0	0.8
20	5.4	60 and over ..	1.9	1.1
21 to 24	41.9			
25 to 29	26.7		100.0	100.0

* Less than 0.1.

The number of minors marrying at each age and the proportion of each sex to the total marriages are given in the following table for each of the five years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES OF MINORS

Year	Age in Years								Total		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Number	Percentage of Total Marriages	
BRIDEGROOMS											
1962	2	17	72	279	606	1,083	2,059	9·19
1963	1	14	89	320	638	1,066	2,128	9·65
1964	6	36	415	727	1,302	2,486	10·29
1965	3	40	531	1,009	1,501	3,084	11·67
1966	3	32	499	1,303	1,467	3,304	12·20
BRIDES											
1962	..	1	15	113	449	951	1,535	2,235	2,758	8,057	35·98
1963	..	2	16	104	491	930	1,622	2,325	2,640	8,130	36·85
1964	10	532	1,104	1,849	2,564	3,114	9,173	37·95
1965	1	17	519	1,165	2,271	2,848	3,305	10,126	38·33
1966	2	24	530	1,105	2,162	3,488	3,529	10,840	40·02

A feature of Victorian marriages since the end of the Second World War has been the increase in the proportion of marriages which involve minors. In 1947, 4·82 per cent of bridegrooms and 22·94 per cent of brides were under 21 years of age. In 1966, these percentages were 12·20 and 40·02, respectively, and in 10·9 per cent of marriages both parties were under 21 years of age.

The mean ages at marriage, according to conjugal condition, are shown in the following table for each of the five years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE

Year	Bridegrooms				Brides				
	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	All Bridegrooms	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced	All Brides	
1962	..	26·3	56·9	42·0	28·2	23·0	49·5	38·0	24·8
1963	..	26·0	56·3	42·3	27·9	22·8	49·6	38·3	24·6
1964	..	25·8	56·7	43·0	27·7	22·7	49·3	38·0	24·4
1965	..	25·6	56·0	41·8	27·5	22·5	50·1	37·9	24·3
1966	..	25·4	56·4	41·2	27·2	22·4	50·2	38·4	24·1

In general terms, the age in relation to which approximately half the number of bachelors was younger, and approximately half was older (the median age), was 24 years. The corresponding age for spinsters was 21 years. More bachelors were married at 22 years and spinsters at 21 years (the modal ages) than at any other age.

In the following tables are given the number of persons in each conjugal condition marrying during each of the five years 1962 to 1966, and the proportions in each condition for periods since 1930 :

VICTORIA—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRYING

Period	Bridegrooms			Brides			Total Marriages
	Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced	
1962 ..	20,459	864	1,070	20,316	887	1,190	22,393
1963 ..	20,142	839	1,080	20,112	784	1,165	22,061
1964 ..	22,172	771	1,226	22,064	849	1,256	24,169
1965 ..	24,190	870	1,361	24,126	927	1,368	26,421
1966 ..	24,834	915	1,340	24,773	918	1,398	27,089

VICTORIA—TOTAL MARRIAGES IN 1966 AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS MARRYING IN EACH CONJUGAL CONDITION, 1930 TO 1966

Marriages Between—	1966		Conjugal Condition	Percentage of Total—			
	Number	Percentage		1930-39	1940-49	1950-59	1966
BRIDEGROOMS							
Bachelors and Spinsters ..	23,768	87.7	Bachelors	92.3	90.5	89.5	91.6
Bachelors and Widows ..	303	1.1	Widowers	5.5	4.9	4.5	3.4
Bachelors and Divorced Women	763	2.8	Divorced	2.2	4.6	6.0	5.0
Widowers and Spinsters ..	267	1.0	Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Widowers and Widows ..	444	1.7					
Widowers and Divorced Women	204	0.7	BRIDES				
Divorced Men and Spinsters	738	2.7	Spinsters	94.4	91.4	89.2	91.4
Divorced Men and Widows	171	0.7	Widows ..	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.5
Divorced Men and Divorced Women	431	1.6	Divorced	2.2	4.7	6.4	5.1
Total Marriages ..	27,089	100.0	Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

In 1966, the number of marriages celebrated by ministers of religion was 24,928 representing 92 per cent of the total marriages. Civil marriages numbered 2,161 or 8 per cent of the total.

The number and proportion of civil marriages and of marriages solemnised according to the rites of the principal religious denominations for the year 1966 are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL, 1966

Category of Celebrant	Number	Proportion of Total Marriages
Ministers of Religion :—		per cent
Recognised Denominations*		
Roman Catholic Church	7,631	28·17
Church of England in Australia	6,079	22·44
The Presbyterian Church of Australia	4,098	15·12
The Methodist Church of Australasia	2,909	10·74
Orthodox Church†	1,761	6·50
Churches of Christ in Australia	457	1·69
The Baptist Union of Australia	435	1·61
Congregational Union of Australia	360	1·33
Lutheran Church†	268	0·98
Jewry	188	0·70
The Salvation Army	130	0·48
Seventh Day Adventist Church	83	0·30
Jehovah's Witnesses	35	0·13
Unitarians	51	0·19
Christian Brethren	41	0·15
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	40	0·15
Other Recognised Denominations	88	0·33
Other Ministers	274	1·01
Total Ministers of Religion	24,928	92·02
Civil Officers	2,161	7·98
Total Marriages	27,089	100·00

* Under authority of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961.

† Includes churches grouped under this heading in the proclamation made under the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961.

The following table shows the number of civil marriages and proportion to total marriages performed for each of the five years 1962 to 1966. The number of civil marriages performed in the Office of the Government Statist and the proportion of these to total civil marriages are also shown.

VICTORIA—CIVIL MARRIAGES

Year	Total Civil Marriages		Performed in the Office of the Government Statist	
	Number	Percentage of Total Marriages	Number	Percentage of Total Civil Marriages
1962	1,909	8·52	1,708	89·47
1963	1,901	8·62	1,673	88·01
1964	2,034	8·42	1,791	88·05
1965	2,254	8·53	1,962	87·05
1966	2,161	7·98	1,850	85·61

Divorce

Until the operation of the *Matrimonial Causes Act* 1959, from 1 February 1961, the law in Victoria in regard to divorce was contained in the *Marriage Act* 1958. As the new Act introduced changes in provisions on divorce, figures since the date of operation of the Commonwealth Act may not be comparable with those of earlier years.

The following table gives the number of petitions filed by husbands and wives respectively, and the number of dissolutions of marriage and nullities of marriage granted during the year 1966. Every decree of dissolution of marriage is in the first instance a decree *nisi* and is generally not made absolute till the expiration of not less than three months thereafter.

VICTORIA—DIVORCES, 1966

Petition for—	Petitions Filed by—			Decrees Granted to—		
	Husbands	Wives	Total	Husbands	Wives	Total
Dissolution of Marriage	1,146*	1,483†	2,629	894	1,230	2,131‡
Nullity of Marriage ..	8	6	14	2	9	11
Judicial Separation ..	..	1	1	..	2	2
Total	1,154	1,490	2,644	896	1,241	2,144‡

* Includes three petitions for dissolution *or* nullity.

† Includes five petitions for dissolution *or* nullity and one petition for dissolution *or* judicial separation.

‡ Includes seven petitions granted to both parties of the marriage.

The following table shows the number of petitions filed and decrees granted for dissolution, nullity, and judicial separation for each of the five years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—DIVORCE : PETITIONS FILED AND DECREES GRANTED : DISSOLUTION, NULLITY, AND JUDICIAL SEPARATION

Year	Petitions Filed			Decrees Granted		
	Dissolution	Nullity	Judicial Separation	Dissolution	Nullity	Judicial Separation
1962 ..	2,157*	13	4	1,615	8	..
1963 ..	2,172*	7	7	1,616	7	3
1964 ..	2,368*	15	7	2,130	19	2
1965 ..	2,516*	12	4	2,089	13	1
1966 ..	2,629*	14	1	2,131	11	2

* Includes nine petitions for dual relief in 1962, nine in 1963, eleven in 1964, fifteen in 1965, and nine in 1966.

The grounds upon which divorces were granted during the year 1966 are set out in the following table :

VICTORIA—GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE, 1966

Grounds on Which Granted	Dissolution of Marriage		Nullity of Marriage		Judicial Separation	
	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions
Adultery	284	254	..	..	..	..
Adultery and Desertion	6	3	..	..	..	..
Cruelty	1	30	..	..	..	1
Desertion	402	605	..	..	..	1
Separation	196	308	..	..	..	..
Desertion and Separation	..	1	..	..	..	..
Other Grounds ..	5	29	2	9	..	..
Total	894	1,230	2	9	..	2

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were seven instances where dissolutions were granted to both parties.

The following table shows the number of petitioners to whom decrees were granted in 1966, the ages of such petitioners at date of decree, and the number of their issue :

VICTORIA—DIVORCE PETITIONS GRANTED : AGES OF PETITIONERS (AT DATE OF DECREE) AND ISSUE, 1966

Ages of Petitioners (Years)	Dissolution of Marriage		Nullity of Marriage		Judicial Separation		Number of Children*	
	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions	Husbands' Petitions	Wives' Petitions
Under 21 ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2
21-24 ..	19	83	..	..	..	..	11	71
25-29 ..	102	213	1	2	..	..	88	222
30-34 ..	157	199	1	..	..	..	178	278
35-39 ..	158	187	..	2	..	..	214	349
40-44 ..	170	180	..	..	..	..	274	257
45-49 ..	107	173	..	4	..	..	148	223
50-54 ..	76	106	..	..	..	1	68	72
55-59 ..	51	48	..	1	..	1	28	13
60 and over ..	54	38	..	..	..	..	13	4
Total ..	894	1,230	2	9	..	2	1,022	1,491

* Of the total of 2,513, six children were the issue of marriages for which nullities were granted. In addition, fourteen children were the issue of marriages for which dissolutions were granted to both parties. (See note to preceding table).

In the following table particulars are given of the duration of marriage and issue in respect of the petitions granted for dissolution of marriage during 1966 :

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE : PETITIONS GRANTED : DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE, 1966

Duration of Marriage (Years)	Number of Children							Total Dissolutions of Marriage	Total Children
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 and over		
1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	1
3	25	6	..	..	..	..	..	31	6
4	46	26	1	1	1	..	..	75	35
5	47	33	6	2	..	..	..	88	51
6	56	36	19	1	..	..	..	112	77
7	44	38	27	4	..	1	..	114	109
8	43	37	26	6	1	..	..	113	111
9	34	32	35	4	1	..	..	106	118
10	40	21	26	10	5	..	1	103	130
11	30	34	27	8	3	1	..	103	129
12	31	22	16	16	3	1	..	89	119
13	24	17	23	8	7	..	..	79	115
14	33	17	13	6	8	3	..	80	108
15-19	82	88	103	66	28	5	7	379	675
20-24	61	68	92	52	24	11	..	308	559
25-29	92	52	25	8	1	..	..	178	130
30-34	61	16	11	1	..	..	..	89	41
35-39	39	5	1	..	..	..	..	45	7
40 and over	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
Total Dissolutions of Marriage	826	549	451	193	82	22	8	2,131	..
Total Children .. .. .	..	549	902	579	328	110	53	..	2,521

The following table shows the ages of the parties concerned in the decrees for dissolution of marriage, petitions for which had been granted during 1966 :

VICTORIA—DISSOLUTIONS OF MARRIAGE : PETITIONS GRANTED : AGES OF PARTIES AT DATE OF DECREE, 1966

Ages of Husbands (Years)	Ages of Wives (Years)										Total Husbands
	Under 21	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	
21-24	6	35	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
25-29	4	88	130	16	..	1	..	..	..	..	239
30-34 .. .. .	..	15	174	129	13	3	1	..	..	..	335
35-39 .. .. .	..	2	56	168	118	31	2	..	1	..	378
40-44 .. .. .	..	1	11	46	143	146	29	5	..	..	381
45-49 .. .. .	..	..	5	5	35	100	110	22	3	..	280
50-54 .. .. .	..	..	1	4	15	33	77	65	12	4	211
55-59 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	13	22	42	34	13	127
60 and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	28	38	57	135
Total Wives	10	141	380	369	327	330	250	162	88	74	2,131

Births

General

The number of births registered in Victoria during the year 1966 was 64,008.

Stillbirths, which are excluded from births and deaths, numbered 762 and corresponded to a ratio of 11.90 per 1,000 infants born alive in 1966. The compulsory registration of still-born children became effective in 1953.

The following tables show the number of births and rates per 1,000 of mean population in each State and Territory from 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962.. ..	85,439	65,890	35,690	21,361	17,064	8,894	924	1,819	237,081
1963.. ..	84,065	65,649	35,934	21,367	17,290	8,530	859	1,995	235,68 ^a
1964.. ..	80,518	64,990	34,972	20,866	16,685	8,252	911	1,955	229,149
1965.. ..	78,069	63,550	33,551	20,891	16,186	7,535	914	2,158	222,854
1966.. ..	77,758	64,008	32,843	20,319	17,007	7,401	972	2,318	222,626

AUSTRALIA—BIRTH-RATES*

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory†	Australian Capital Territory†	Australia
1962.. ..	21.44	22.09	23.15	21.68	22.58	25.01	32.8	27.5	22.16
1963.. ..	20.77	21.59	22.92	21.21	22.24	23.66	28.5	27.2	21.62
1964.. ..	19.61	20.94	21.86	20.18	20.94	22.64	27.7	24.3	20.61
1965.. ..	18.72	20.09	20.56	19.65	19.87	20.49	26.0	24.4	19.66
1966.. ..	18.37	19.88	19.77	18.64	20.33	19.93	26.1	24.0	19.28

* See note below summary table on page 141.

† Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

The following table shows the number of births by sex, the ratio of male to female births, and the average ages of parents, in each year from 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—BIRTHS BY SEX, MASCULINITY, AVERAGE AGE OF FATHER AND MOTHER

Year	Males	Females	Total	Masculinity*	Average Age†	
					Father	Mother
1962.. ..	33,876	32,014	65,890	105.82	31.2	27.8
1963.. ..	33,988	31,661	65,649	107.35	31.1	27.7
1964.. ..	33,511	31,479	64,990	106.46	31.1	27.6
1965.. ..	32,494	31,056	63,550	104.63	30.9	27.5
1966.. ..	32,782	31,226	64,008	104.98	30.8	27.3

* Number of male births per 100 female births.

† Average age of father and mother of nuptial children only.

The following table, relating to nuptial confinements, shows for 1966 the number of previous issue to mothers in the various age groups :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND PREVIOUS ISSUE, 1966

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Number of Married Mothers with Previous Issue Numbering—											Total Married Mothers	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over		
15-19	3,599	763	94	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,459
20-24	10,193	6,151	2,068	491	110	18	2	..	..	..	..	..	19,033
25-29	5,030	6,461	4,677	1,963	731	255	84	28	6	2	..	..	19,237
30-34	1,388	2,259	2,606	1,899	967	496	249	135	67	18	10	..	10,094
35-39	573	825	1,099	958	745	461	291	181	111	56	56	..	5,356
40-44	132	152	211	255	224	147	131	78	61	32	45	..	1,468
45-49	8	6	7	16	19	19	11	6	3	2	5	..	102
Total	20,923	16,617	10,762	5,585	2,796	1,396	768	428	248	110	116	..	59,749
Proportion of Total Married Mothers	35·01	27·81	18·02	9·34	4·68	2·34	1·29	0·71	0·42	0·18	0·20	..	100·00

The average issue of married mothers in respect of whom births were registered in 1966 is shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : NUMBER OF MOTHERS IN AGE GROUPS, TOTAL ISSUE, AND AVERAGE ISSUE, 1966

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Number of Mothers	Total Issue	Average Issue
15-19	4,459	5,444	1·22
20-24	19,033	31,517	1·66
25-29	19,237	46,128	2·40
30-34	10,094	32,989	3·27
35-39	5,356	21,658	4·04
40-44	1,468	7,061	4·81
45-49	102	546	5·35
Total	59,749	145,343	2·43

The following table shows nuptial confinements according to the relative age groups of parents for the year 1966 :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL CONFINEMENTS : RELATIVE AGE GROUPS OF PARENTS, 1966

Age Group of Father (Years)	Age Group of Mother (Years)							Total Fathers
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Under 20 ..	748	133	2	..	..	..	..	883
20-24 ..	2,898	6,651	618	29	4	..	..	10,200
25-29 ..	686	9,405	8,780	727	69	6	..	19,673
30-34 ..	105	2,298	7,255	4,290	538	47	..	14,533
35-39 ..	17	457	2,127	3,797	2,538	208	6	9,150
40-44 ..	4	59	374	999	1,650	666	17	3,769
45-49 ..	..	22	62	183	421	400	48	1,136
50 and over ..	1	8	19	69	136	141	31	405
Married Mothers	4,459	19,033	19,237	10,094	5,356	1,468	102	59,749

Nuptial first births according to age group of mother and duration of marriage are shown in the following table for the year 1966 :

VICTORIA—NUPTIAL FIRST BIRTHS : AGE GROUP OF MOTHER AND DURATION OF MARRIAGE, 1966

Age Group of Mother (Years)	Duration of Marriage																	Total Nuptial First Births
	Months											Years						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5 and over	
15-19..	63	89	136	212	345	640	738	250	111	163	137	113	500	84	15	2	1	3,599
20-24..	36	50	58	109	232	491	638	331	343	705	581	471	3,430	1,720	701	217	80	10,193
25-29..	10	15	10	13	29	55	102	70	111	239	205	186	1,238	981	679	454	633	5,030
30-34..	4	2	3	10	13	18	18	19	30	58	62	50	331	171	132	92	375	1,388
35-39..	1	4	4	4	1	8	11	7	18	29	26	20	132	63	55	20	170	573
40-44..	..	..	1	1	2	3	3	4	1	4	3	..	27	19	11	11	42	132
45-49..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	4	8
Total	114	160	212	349	622	1,215	1,511	681	614	1,198	1,014	840	5,660	3,038	1,593	797	1,305	20,923

The number of cases of multiple births and the proportions per 1,000 of the total cases of births in each of the five years 1962 to 1966 were as follows :

VICTORIA—MULTIPLE BIRTHS*

Year	Cases of Twins	Cases of Triplets	Total Multiple Cases	Multiple Cases per 1,000 of Total Confinements
1962	737	13	750	11·51
1963	776	6	782	12·05
1964	719	4	723	11·25
1965	639	12	651	10·35
1966	714	7	721	11·39

* Excludes confinements where the births were of stillborn children only.

On the average of the five years 1962 to 1966, mothers of twins were one in 89 of all mothers whose confinements were recorded, mothers of triplets one in 7,631, and mothers of all multiple births one in 88 mothers.

The following tables show the number of ex-nuptial births and the percentage of ex-nuptial births to total births in each State and Territory in Australia in the years 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962.. ..	4,771	2,954	2,470	1,017	1,005	472	101	23	12,813
1963.. ..	4,823	3,078	2,661	1,059	1,229	464	102	38	13,454
1964.. ..	5,427	3,402	2,898	1,239	1,311	502	103	43	14,925
1965.. ..	5,700	3,245	3,202	1,310	1,439	471	102	62	15,531
1966.. ..	6,024	3,578	3,227	1,372	1,607	524	135	74	16,541

AUSTRALIA—EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS : PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962.. ..	5·58	4·48	6·92	4·76	5·89	5·31	10·93	1·26	5·40
1963 . . .	5·74	4·69	7·41	4·96	7·11	5·44	11·87	1·90	5·71
1964.. ..	6·74	5·23	8·29	5·94	7·86	6·08	11·31	2·20	6·51
1965.. ..	7·30	5·11	9·54	6·27	8·89	6·25	11·16	2·87	6·97
1966.. ..	7·75	5·59	9·83	6·75	9·45	7·08	13·89	3·19	7·43

The ages of mothers of ex-nuptial children in Victoria are shown in the following table for the years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—AGES OF MOTHERS OF EX-NUPTIAL CHILDREN

Age of Mother (Years)	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
12	2	1	4	1	4
13	15	4	15	20	21
14	68	9	67	80	79
15	128	73	209	167	178
16	196	150	295	276	328
17	263	239	350	376	381
18	253	279	325	335	413
19	225	289	280	282	271
20	594	241	671	673	778
21-24	480	645	500	416	478
25-29	356	461	320	303	290
30-34	253	325	249	204	219
35-39	82	243	79	80	93
40-44	9	73	7	5	6
45 and over ..		5			
Total	2,924	3,037	3,371	3,218	3,539

Adoption of Children

Provision for the legal adoption of children and the registration of each adoption are contained in the Adoption of Children Act.

The following table shows the number of legal adoptions (male and female) from 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—CHILDREN LEGALLY ADOPTED

Period	Number of Children Adopted	
	Males	Females
1962	840	767
1963	834	780
1964	995	895
1965	1,005	946
1966	835	786

Legitimations Registered

Until the operation of the Commonwealth *Marriage Act* 1961, on 1 September 1963, provision for the legitimation of children was contained in the Victorian *Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act* 1959. Legitimations registered under the provisions of the new Act numbered 450 in 1966.

Deaths

The following tables show the number of deaths and the death-rates per 1,000 of the mean population in each of the Australian States and Territories for each of the five years 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—NUMBER OF DEATHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962 ..	36,861	25,847	13,182	8,232	5,810	2,870	144	217	93,163
1963 ..	37,226	26,920	13,275	8,201	5,976	2,818	161	317	94,894
1964 ..	39,487	27,548	14,523	8,906	6,429	3,174	164	363	100,594
1965 ..	38,949	28,031	14,114	8,788	6,274	3,043	161	355	99,715
1966 ..	40,546	28,673	14,861	9,323	6,772	3,159	154	441	103,929

AUSTRALIA—DEATH-RATES*

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory†	Australian Capital Territory†	Australia
1962 ..	9.25	8.66	8.55	8.35	7.69	8.07	5.1	3.3	8.71
1963 ..	9.20	8.85	8.47	8.14	7.69	7.82	5.3	4.3	8.70
1964 ..	9.62	8.87	9.08	8.61	8.07	8.71	5.0	4.5	9.05
1965 ..	9.34	8.86	8.65	8.27	7.70	8.27	4.6	4.0	8.80
1966 ..	9.58	8.91	8.94	8.55	8.10	8.51	4.1	4.6	9.00

* See note below summary table on page 141.

† Based on too few events to warrant calculation to second place of decimals.

Causes of Death

Classification

The Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in classifying causes of death in 1950.

The Revision introduced international rules for a uniform method of selecting the underlying cause of death to be tabulated if more than one cause is stated on the death certificate.

The adoption of the 1948 revision affected the comparability of statistics for years prior to 1950 with those for 1950 and subsequent years.

The Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1958.

The causes of death registered in Victoria in 1966, classified according to the abbreviated list of the Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death, the proportion of total deaths from each cause, and the rate per million of mean population are shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH : NUMBERS AND RATES, 1966

Cause of Death*	International List Numbers	Number of Deaths	Proportion of Total	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	001-008	119	0.41	36
2. Tuberculosis—Other Forms	010-019	8	0.03	3
3. Syphilis and Its Sequelae	020-029	22	0.07	7
4. Typhoid Fever	040	1	§	
6. Dysentery, All Forms	045-048	1	§	§
10. Meningococcal Infections	057	6	0.02	2
14. Measles	085	1	§	§
17. All Other Diseases Classified as Infective and Parasitic	†	82	0.28	26
18. Malignant Neoplasms—				
Digestive Organs and Peritoneum ..	150-159	1,643	5.73	510
Lung	162, 163	713	2.49	221
Breast	170	377	1.31	117
Genital Organs	171-179	589	2.06	183
Urinary Organs	180,181	197	0.68	61
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	204	201	0.71	62
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	‡	753	2.62	234
19. Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ..	210-239	51	0.18	16
20. Diabetes Mellitus	260	583	2.03	181
21. Anaemias	290-293	95	0.33	30
22. Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System	330-334	3,829	13.36	1,189
23. Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	340	18	0.06	6
24. Rheumatic Fever	400-402	3	0.01	1
25. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease ..	410-416	242	0.85	75
26. { Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease	420	7,894	27.53	2,452
{ Degenerative Heart Disease	421, 422	1,109	3.86	345
27. Other Diseases of Heart	430-434	986	3.44	306
28. Hypertension with Heart Disease ..	440-443	331	1.16	103

For footnotes see page 156.

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF DEATH: NUMBERS AND RATES, 1966—
continued

Cause of Death*	International List Numbers	Number of Deaths	Proportion of Total	Rate per 1,000,000 of Mean Population	
29. Hypertension without Mention of Heart ..	444-447	210	0.73	65	
30. Influenza	480-483	69	0.24	21	
31. Pneumonia	490-493	1,036	3.61	322	
32. Bronchitis	500-502	737	2.57	229	
33. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	540, 541	136	0.48	42	
34. Appendicitis	550-553	16	0.05	5	
35. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ..	560, 561, 570	130	0.46	40	
36. Gastritis, Duodenitis, Enteritis and Colitis, except Diarrhoea of the Newborn ..	543, 571, 572	96	0.33	30	
37. Cirrhosis of Liver	581	186	0.65	58	
38. Nephritis and Nephrosis	590-594	210	0.73	65	
39. Hyperplasia of Prostate	610	90	0.32	28	
40. Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	640-652, 660, 670-689	16	0.05	5	
41. Congenital Malformations	750-759	312	1.09	97	
42. Birth Injuries, Post-natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	760-762	383	1.34	119	
43. Infections of the Newborn	763-768	42	0.14	13	
44. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy, and Immaturity Unqualified	769-776	254	0.89	79	
45. Senility without Mention of Psychosis, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes	780-795	125	0.44	39	
46. {	General Arteriosclerosis	450	819	2.85	255
	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	451-468	367	1.28	114
	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	470-475, 510-527	309	1.08	96
	All Other Diseases	Residual	1,221	4.26	379
47. Motor Vehicle Accidents	E810-E835	918	3.20	285	
48. All Other Accidents	E800-E802 E840-E962	747	2.60	232	
49. Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury	E963, E970-E979	351	1.23	109	
50. Homicide and Operations of War	E964, E965, E980-E999	39	0.14	12	
Total All Causes .. .. .	..	28,673	100.00	8,907

* No deaths were recorded in the following categories in 1966:—5. Cholera (043), 7. Scarlet Fever and Streptococcal Sore Throat (050, 051), 8. Diphtheria (055), 9. Whooping Cough (056), 11. Plague (058), 12. Acute Poliomyelitis (080), 13. Smallpox (084), 15. Typhus and Other Rickettsial Diseases (100-108), 16. Malaria (110-117).

† 030-039, 041, 042, 044, 049, 052-054, 059-074, 081-083, 086-096, 120-138.

‡ 140-148, 160, 161, 164, 165, 190-203, 205.

§ Too small to register within the limits of the table.

Deaths in 1966 comprised 15,569 males and 13,104 females.

The following table shows deaths in 1966, in certain age groups, detailing the main causes of death within those age groups :

VICTORIA—MAIN CAUSES OF DEATHS (IN AGE GROUPS), 1966

International List Numbers	Age Group and Cause of Death	Deaths from Specified Cause			
		In Age Group		At All Ages	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
	Under 1 Year	1,116	100.0	..	..
762	Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis ..	272	24.3	272	100.0
750-759	Congenital malformations	211	18.9	312	67.6
774-776	Immaturity	146	13.1	146	100.0
760, 761	Birth injuries	111	10.0	111	100.0
480-502, 763	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza ..	78	7.0	1,866	4.2
	Other causes	298	26.7	..	..
	1-4 years	179	100.0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	54	30.2	2,055	2.6
750-759	Congenital malformations	31	17.3	312	9.9
140-205	* Cancer (all forms)	21	11.8	4,473	0.5
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza ..	18	10.0	1,866	1.0
001-138	Infective and parasitic diseases	7	3.9	240	2.9
	Other causes	48	26.8	..	..
	5-14 years	227	100.0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	97	42.7	2,055	4.7
140-205	* Cancer (all forms)	42	18.5	4,473	0.9
750-759	Congenital malformations	21	9.2	312	6.7
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza ..	14	6.1	1,866	0.7
001-138	Infective and parasitic diseases	8	3.5	240	3.3
	Other causes	45	20.0	..	..
	15-19 years	267	100.0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	188	70.4	2,055	9.1
140-205	* Cancer (all forms)	24	9.0	4,473	0.5
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza ..	8	3.0	1,866	0.4
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system ..	5	1.9	3,829	0.1
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	5	1.9	10,564	0.1
	Other causes	37	13.8	..	..
	20-24 years	261	100.0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	195	74.7	2,055	9.5
140-205	* Cancer (all forms)	28	10.8	4,473	0.6
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	5	1.9	10,564	†
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza ..	3	1.2	1,866	0.2
240-245	Allergic Disorders	3	1.2	147	2.0
	Other causes	27	10.2	..	..
	25-34 years	451	100.0	..	..
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	224	49.7	2,055	10.9
140-205	* Cancer (all forms)	59	13.0	4,473	1.3
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	36	7.9	10,564	0.3
240-245	Allergic Disorders	19	4.2	147	12.9
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system ..	15	3.4	3,829	0.4
	Other causes	98	21.8	..	..

* Includes Hodgkin's disease and the leukaemias.

† Less than 0.1.

VICTORIA—MAIN CAUSES OF DEATHS (IN AGE GROUPS), 1966—
continued

International List Numbers	Age Group and Cause of Death	Deaths from Specified Cause			
		In Age Group		At All Ages	
		Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
	35-44 years	972	100.0	..	..
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	245	25.2	10,564	2.3
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	232	23.9	2,055	11.3
140-205	*Cancer (all forms)	214	22.0	4,473	4.8
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	82	8.4	3,829	2.1
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	20	2.1	1,866	1.1
	Other causes	179	18.4	..	..
	45-54 years	2,222	100.0	..	..
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	789	35.6	10,564	7.5
140-205	*Cancer (all forms)	563	25.3	4,473	12.6
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	268	12.0	2,055	13.0
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	163	7.3	3,829	4.3
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	79	3.5	1,866	4.2
	Other causes	360	16.3	..	..
	55-64 years	4,298	100.0	..	..
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	1,821	42.4	10,564	17.2
140-205	*Cancer (all forms)	995	23.2	4,473	22.2
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	416	9.6	3,829	10.9
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	212	4.9	2,055	10.3
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	197	4.6	1,866	10.6
	Other causes	657	15.3	..	..
	65-74 years	7,333	100.0	..	..
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	3,125	42.6	10,564	29.6
140-205	*Cancer (all forms)	1,300	17.7	4,473	29.1
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	1,010	13.8	3,829	26.4
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	479	6.5	1,866	25.7
800-999	Accidental and violent deaths	234	3.2	2,055	11.4
	Other causes	1,185	16.2	..	..
	75 years and over	11,347	100.0	..	..
401, 410-443	Diseases of the heart	4,532	40.0	10,564	42.9
330-334	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	2,133	18.8	3,829	55.7
140-205	*Cancer (all forms)	1,225	10.8	4,473	27.4
480-502	Pneumonia, bronchitis and influenza	958	8.4	1,866	51.3
450-456	Diseases of the arteries	766	6.8	1,067	71.8
	Other causes	1,733	15.2	..	..

* Includes Hodgkin's disease and the leukaemias.

Tuberculosis

The number of deaths ascribed to tuberculosis during 1966 was 127, the rate per million of mean population being 39.

Deaths from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1966 numbered 119 and equalled a rate of 36 per million of the mean population. Rates for earlier periods were 130 for 1950–54, 294 in 1945–49, 660 in 1918–22, 855 in 1908–12, and 1,365 in 1890–92. In 1966, tuberculosis of the respiratory system was responsible for 94 per cent of the total deaths from tuberculosis. Of the 97 males and 22 females dying from tuberculosis of the respiratory system in 1966, five males and three females were under the age of 45 years.

The introduction of compulsory chest X-rays for the detection and treatment of tuberculosis is discussed on pages 504–6.

Infective and Parasitic Diseases

There has been a remarkable decrease in both the incidence and mortality rate of certain infective and parasitic diseases since the beginning of the century. Particulars of the decreases in diseases such as tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, small-pox and measles appeared on pages 493 to 495 of the Victorian Year Book 1954–58.

The incidence of poliomyelitis in Victoria has been recorded since the year 1916, when the disease was added to the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. Since that year the most serious epidemic occurred in 1937–38 when 2,096 cases were reported, resulting in 113 deaths. Other epidemics occurred in 1918 (303 cases, 21 deaths), 1925 (140 cases, 25 deaths), 1949 (760 cases, 48 deaths), and 1954 (569 cases, 36 deaths). There were no cases of poliomyelitis reported during 1966 and no deaths from acute poliomyelitis or from late effects of acute poliomyelitis were registered during the year. Distribution of the Salk poliomyelitis vaccine began in July, 1956, and there has been a marked decline in the number of cases reported since that date.

Malignant Neoplasms

Since 1950, deaths classified as malignant neoplasms include deaths from Hodgkin's disease and leukaemia and aleukaemia. These were not formerly included with neoplasms. Deaths from malignant neoplasms in 1966 numbered 4,473 and represented a rate of 1,390 per million of mean population.

Rates for previous periods were, 1,393 in 1965, 1,389 in 1964, 1,437 in 1963, and 1,371 in 1962. These rates have been re-calculated using the new series of population estimates (see page 130).

Satisfactory comparisons of death-rates relating to malignant neoplasms are only obtained by relating the deaths to the number of persons in the community of the same sex, in age groups. This has been done for periods centred around the past six censuses, when the numbers of persons in age groups were accurately known, and the results are given in the following table :

VICTORIA—DEATH-RATES FROM MALIGNANT
NEOPLASMS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Group (Years)	Annual Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms per 10,000 of Each Sex in Each Age Group					
	1910-12	1920-22	1932-34	1946-48	1953-55	1960-62
MALES						
Under 5	0.73	0.46	0.27	0.60	1.11	1.06
5-9	0.25	0.13	0.20	0.34	0.98	0.85
10-14	0.16	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.69	0.59
15-19	0.15	0.30	0.37	0.61	0.93	0.95
20-24	0.71	0.64	0.73	0.69	1.27	0.86
25-34	0.96	0.76	0.93	1.20	1.32	1.34
35-44	3.16	3.31	3.04	3.00	4.01	3.93
45-54	16.03	13.94	10.13	11.65	13.25	14.54
55-64	36.36	40.46	37.25	32.73	36.99	41.16
65-74	74.15	78.21	85.19	80.46	82.41	90.40
75 and over	88.40	110.12	133.78	148.20	163.06	161.58
All Ages	8.50	9.52	11.63	13.51	13.76	14.15
FEMALES						
Under 5	0.19	0.39	0.38	0.48	1.37	1.04
5-9	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.60	0.92
10-14	0.27	0.05	0.08	0.40	0.71	0.64
15-19	0.44	0.15	0.17	0.04	0.49	0.66
20-24	0.41	0.30	0.39	0.60	0.56	0.99
25-34	1.39	1.28	1.57	1.75	1.81	1.88
35-44	7.26	6.61	6.00	6.23	6.14	5.76
45-54	17.87	19.14	17.31	16.47	16.46	15.02
55-64	38.03	34.48	35.82	33.40	30.93	30.20
65-74	61.66	63.05	61.17	61.44	59.38	50.34
75 and over	86.19	92.86	106.19	111.49	117.02	103.68
All Ages	8.76	9.63	12.00	14.50	14.16	13.12

Deaths from malignant neoplasms are prominent at most age periods, but the rates in the above table show characteristic increases with age, reaching a maximum mortality rate in the oldest age group.

Ninety-one per cent of the deaths from malignant neoplasms in the year 1966 were at ages 45 years and over.

The following table shows deaths from malignant neoplasms recorded in 1966, according to the site of the disease and in age groups :

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS BY SEX IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1966

Site of Disease*	Sex	Age Group (Years)				Total
		Under 25	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx (140-148)	M	..	1	25	33	59
	F	..	3	11	15	29
Oesophagus (150)	M	..	2	28	40	70
	F	..	..	9	31	40
Stomach (151)	M	..	9	87	157	253
	F	..	11	36	128	175
Intestine, except Rectum (152, 153)	M	..	17	78	129	224
	F	..	16	79	222	317
Rectum (154)	M	..	8	34	73	115
	F	..	2	14	58	74
Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, Not Specified as Secondary (162, 163)	M	..	15	288	324	627
	F	1	4	36	45	86
Breast (170)	M	..	..	1	2	3
	F	..	33	158	183	374
Cervix Uteri (171)	F	..	10	60	44	114
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus (172-174)	F	..	2	19	33	54
Ovary, Fallopian Tube, and Broad Ligament (175)	F	2	15	63	57	137
Prostate (177)	M	..	1	27	221	249
Kidney (180)	M	1	3	19	29	52
	F	3	3	7	26	39
Bladder and Other Urinary Organs (181)	M	..	2	22	48	72
	F	..	1	6	27	34
Brain and Other Parts of Nervous System (193)	M	11	10	37	6	64
	F	11	6	26	14	57
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia (204)	M	28	12	26	44	110
	F	24	12	22	33	91
Other Neoplasms of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic System (200-203, 205)	M	6	16	42	40	104
	F	7	7	46	38	98
All Other and Unspecified Sites	M	17	36	138	197	388
	F	6	16	114	228	364
Total	M	63	132	852	1,343	2,390
	F	54	141	706	1,182	2,083

* Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diabetes Mellitus

During 1966, diabetes was responsible for 238 male and 345 female deaths, representing a rate of 181 per million of the mean population.

Rates (revised) for previous periods were 166 in 1965, 163 in 1964, 150 in 1963, and 151 in 1962.

Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System

In 1966, 1,481 male and 2,348 female deaths were ascribed to vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system, the total corresponding to a rate of 1,189 per million of the mean population. The table on pages 157 and 158 shows that vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system appear as one of the leading causes of death at ages from 25 years and over; they have become an increasing proportion of deaths at higher ages accounting for 19 per cent of deaths at ages 75 years and over. Deaths from this cause according to sex and age are given below :

**VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM VASCULAR LESIONS
AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM BY SEX
IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1966**

Cause of Death*	Sex	Age Group (Years)					Total Deaths
		Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage (330)	M	25	16	25	11	4	81
	F	29	24	39	30	16	138
Cerebral Haemorrhage (331) ..	M	25	50	134	259	341	809
	F	20	44	114	370	746	1,294
Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (332)	M	2	11	59	127	241	440
	F	3	13	28	140	477	661
Other and Ill-defined Vascular Lesions Affecting Central Nervous System (334)	M	3	4	10	34	100	151
	F	..	1	7	39	208	255
Total	M	55	81	228	431	686	1,481
	F	52	82	188	579	1,447	2,348

* Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diseases of the Heart

During 1966, there were 10,564 deaths ascribed to diseases of the heart including two due to rheumatic fever with heart involvement, 242 due to chronic rheumatic heart disease, 9,003 to arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease, 986 to other disease of the heart, and 331 to hypertension with heart disease. The total of

these causes in 1966 represented a rate of 3,282 per million of the mean population. Only a small proportion of deaths from heart diseases occurs at ages under 45 years of age. However, as the tables on pages 157 and 158 show, increases in the number of deaths from heart diseases are already apparent at ages between 25 and 45 years, and become an increasing proportion of deaths with increase in age. At ages 75 years and over, deaths from this cause in 1966 accounted for 40 per cent of all deaths.

The following table shows deaths in Victoria in 1966 from heart diseases, according to sex and age group :

VICTORIA—DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASES BY SEX IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, 1966

Cause of Death*	Sex	Age Group (Years)					Total Deaths
		Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Rheumatic Fever with Heart Involvement (401)	{ M	1	..	..	..	..	1
	{ F	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (410-416)	{ M	12	15	25	24	18	94
	{ F	21	24	33	41	29	148
Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease, including Coronary Disease(420)	{ M	170	557	1,153	1,544	1,432	4,856
	{ F	25	119	395	989	1,510	3,038
Degenerative Heart Disease (421, 422)	{ M	25	24	56	103	285	493
	{ F	11	17	27	96	465	616
Other Diseases of Heart (430-434)	{ M	20	12	65	117	262	476
	{ F	8	15	26	107	354	510
Hypertension with Heart Disease (440-443)	{ M	3	4	28	47	68	150
	{ F	..	2	13	57	109	181
Total	{ M	231	612	1,327	1,835	2,065	6,070
	{ F	66	177	494	1,290	2,467	4,494

*Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

Diseases of the Respiratory System

In 1966, deaths from diseases of the respiratory system numbered 2,151 which represented a rate of 668 per million of the mean population. Of these deaths in 1966, 69 were due to influenza, 104 to lobar pneumonia, 775 to broncho-pneumonia, 157 to other and unspecified pneumonia, 737 to bronchitis, nine to empyema and abscess of lung, four to pleurisy, 49 to pulmonary congestion and hypostasis, 32 to bronchiectasis, and 215 to other diseases.

The 69 deaths from influenza in 1966 represented a rate of 21 per million of the mean population. Eighty-three per cent of the deaths were of persons over 50 years of age.

Diseases of the Digestive System

In 1966, there were 438 male and 349 female deaths from diseases of the digestive system, representing a rate of 244 per million of the mean population. Deaths from causes in this group in 1966 were: 136 from ulcers of the stomach and duodenum, four from gastritis and duodenitis, 16 from appendicitis, 130 from intestinal obstruction and hernia, 42 from gastro-enteritis and colitis, except diarrhoea of the newborn, 186 from cirrhosis of the liver, 70 from cholelithiasis and cholecystitis, and 203 from other diseases.

Diseases of the Genito-urinary System

In 1966, there were 513 deaths attributed to diseases of the genito-urinary system. This number represented a rate of 159 per million of the mean population. In 1966, nephritis and nephrosis were responsible for 210 deaths, infections of the kidney for 137, calculi of the urinary system for 11, hyperplasia of prostate for 90, and other diseases of the genito-urinary system for 65.

Accidental Deaths

The following table shows particulars of deaths in Victoria registered in 1966 which were due to accidents. These represented 6 per cent of the total deaths. Accidents feature as a dominant cause of death after the first year of life, but in age groups from 40 years onwards they progressively assume a less prominent position.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, 1966

International List No.	Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
E800-E802	Railway accidents	16	7	23
E810-E835	Motor vehicle accidents	701	217	918
E840-E845	Other road vehicle accidents	8	3	11
E850-E858	Water transport accidents	8	1	9
E860-E866	Aircraft accidents	6	1	7
E870-E888	Accidental poisoning by solid and liquid substances	38	41	79
E890-E895	Accidental poisoning by gases and vapours	14	12	26
E900-E904	Accidental falls	116	195	311
E912	Accident caused by machinery	23	..	23
E914	Accident caused by electric current	3	..	3
E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material	34	18	52
E917, E918	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam, and radiation	1	5	6
E919	Accident caused by firearm	26	2	28
E924, E925	Accidental mechanical suffocation	3	4	7
E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects	2	..	2
E929	Accidental drowning and submersion	65	15	80
E935	Lightning	1	..	1
E910, E911, E913, E915, E920-E923, E926, E930-E934, E936, E940-E946, E950-E959, E960-E962	} All other accidental causes	60	19	79
	Total	1,125	540	1,665

For the five years 1962 to 1966, female deaths from accidents were 33 per cent of total accidental deaths.

Accidental Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles

The number of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) registered in Victoria and the deaths in which they were involved, were as follows for the years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—DEATHS INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES

Year	Number of Motor Vehicles on Register at 30 June	Deaths Involving Motor Vehicles		
		Number*	Per 10,000 Motor Vehicles	Per 1,000,000 of Mean Population
1962	876,633	824	9·4	276
1963	931,543	827	8·9	271
1964	989,985	832	8·4	266
1965	1,049,814	907	8·6	283
1966	1,092,980	918	8·4	285

* Deaths of pedestrians included in this column numbered 247, 260, 254, 238, and 242, respectively.

Transport Accidents

In 1966 deaths from all transport accidents numbered 968, as against 957 in 1965, 895 in 1964, 886 in 1963, and 893 in 1962.

During the year 1966, deaths connected with transport represented 57 per cent of the total deaths from accidents.

Suicide and Self-inflicted Injury

In 1966, registrations of deaths from suicide or wilfully self-inflicted injury numbered 215 males and 136 females. These deaths represented a rate of 109 per million of the population as compared with 109 in 1965, 104 in 1964, 119 in 1963, and 116 in 1962.

Of the 215 male deaths in 1966, 67 were connected with firearms and explosives, and 59 with poisoning by analgesic and soporific substances. The latter accounted for 83 of the 136 female deaths.

Homicide

The number of deaths ascribed to homicide and registered in 1966 was 34 (21 males and 13 females).

Deaths from criminal abortion are excluded from this category and are included with deaths from maternal causes.

Maternal, Perinatal, and Infant Mortality

An article on maternal, perinatal and infant mortality in Victoria appeared in the Victorian Year Book 1964, pages 152-156.

Infant Mortality Statistics

The mortality of children under one year, in proportion to live births, reveals a remarkable decline since 1890—the deaths per 1,000 children born having fallen from 133 in 1885-89 to eighteen in 1962-66 (a reduction of 86 per cent). In other words, of every 100 infants who died in the earlier period, only fourteen would have died in the latter.

The reduction has been assisted by various Health Acts and educative measures, including the notification of infectious diseases, the regulation of the manufacture, sale and distribution of foodstuffs and patent medicines, and the provision of a pure water supply. The passing of the *Midwives Act* 1915 and the inauguration of the Infant Welfare Movement in 1917 coincided with and, to a large degree, accounted for a reduction of the rate since that time.

The following tables show the number of infant deaths and the infant death-rate per 1,000 live births in each of the Australian States and Territories for the years 1962 to 1966 :

AUSTRALIA—INFANT DEATHS

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962 ..	1,825	1,219	754	409	380	184	37	32	4,840
1963 ..	1,673	1,242	722	399	353	153	27	38	4,607
1964 ..	1,634	1,098	673	397	328	166	30	41	4,367
1965 ..	1,492	1,109	598	385	352	125	23	34	4,118
1966 ..	1,490	1,116	581	356	329	108	19	46	4,045

AUSTRALIA—INFANT MORTALITY RATES*

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
1962 ..	21·4	18·5	21·1	19·1	22·3	20·7	40·0	17·6	20·41
1963 ..	19·9	18·9	20·1	18·7	20·4	17·9	31·4	19·0	19·55
1964 ..	20·3	16·9	19·2	19·0	19·7	20·1	32·9	21·0	19·06
1965 ..	19·1	17·5	17·8	18·4	21·7	16·6	25·2	15·8	18·48
1966 ..	19·2	17·4	17·7	17·5	19·3	14·6	†	19·8	18·17

* Number of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

† Less than 20 deaths, rates not calculated.

The infant death-rates for the Melbourne Statistical Division, for the remainder of the State, and for the whole State, for the years 1962 to 1966, are shown in the following table. Figures relate to the Melbourne Statistical Division as defined for the Census, 1966 (see pages 116-7).

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Melbourne Statistical Division		Remainder of State		Victoria	
	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number of Deaths under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1962	798	18·5	421	18·6	1,219	18·5
1963	810	18·7	432	19·4	1,242	18·9
1964	717	16·5	381	17·7	1,098	16·9
1965	738	17·0	371	18·4	1,109	17·5
1966	784	17·8	332	16·7	1,116	17·4

NOTE.—Births and deaths are allotted to the place of usual residence of the parties. In the cases of births and infant deaths, the mother's residence is considered to be that of the child.

Infant death-rates have shown a decrease in each quinquennial period from 1885 onwards. In 1954, the rate fell below 20 per 1,000 births for the first time. In 1964, the rate was 16·9, the lowest on record.

The decrease in the infant death-rate, since the earlier periods, has been shared proportionally by each age group except that of "under one week". The rate per 1,000 births for infants "under one week" has declined from 21·5 in the quinquennium 1910-14 to 12·0 in 1962-66. The rate for infants "one week and under one month" declined from 11·1 in 1910-14 to 1·6 in 1962-66, a decrease of 86 per cent, and that for infants "one month and under one year"

from 41.2 to 4.2, a decrease of 90 per cent. Between the ages of one month and one year, Victoria lost 64 out of every 1,000 children born in 1900-4, 33 in 1915-19, and 1.8 in 1962-66. In 1966 the mortality of infants "under one week" comprised 67 per cent of the total infant mortality.

The following tables show mortality rates at certain ages under one year for the years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES

Year	Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Live Births						Males	Females
	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	Total under One Year		
1962 ..	12.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	18.5	20.8	16.0
1963 ..	13.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	18.9	21.3	16.4
1964 ..	11.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	16.9	18.8	14.8
1965 ..	11.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	17.5	19.2	15.6
1966 ..	11.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	17.4	18.8	16.0

VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES, BY SEX, 1966

Sex	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	Total under One Year
Males—						
Number	416	53	47	48	53	617
Rate*	12.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	18.8
Percentage of Deaths in Each Age Group ..	67.42	8.59	7.62	7.78	8.59	100.00
Females—						
Number	336	39	41	46	37	499
Rate*	10.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	16.0
Percentage of Deaths in Each Age Group ..	67.33	7.82	8.22	9.22	7.41	100.00

* Number of deaths in each age group per 1,000 live births.

The rate for male infants is consistently higher than that for females, and in the period 1962-66 exceeded the female rate by 25 per cent. In the same period, male infant deaths exceeded female infant deaths by 814 and male births were 9,215 in excess of female births.

In 1966, in the group of causes of death peculiar to early infancy, 471 were connected with immaturity, either directly or in association with other causes, and all of these deaths were of children under one month of age. The deaths connected with immaturity represented 42 per cent of the total infant deaths. Congenital malformations were responsible for 211, or 19 per cent, of the infant deaths. It will thus be seen that 61 per cent of the total infant mortality in 1966 was related to congenital malformations and to immaturity in the manner described.

From 1950, infant deaths were classified according to the Sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death. Owing to the change in classification, figures since 1950 are not exactly comparable with figures for previous years. The Seventh (1955) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death was adopted for use in 1958.

The following table shows the number of deaths of infants at certain ages, by cause, in 1966 :

**VICTORIA—INFANT MORTALITY AT CERTAIN AGES,
BY CAUSE, 1966**

Cause of Death*	Deaths under One Year					Total under One Year
	Under One Week	One Week and under One Month	One Month and under Three Months	Three Months and under Six Months	Six Months and under Twelve Months	
Infective and Parasitic Diseases (1-138) ..	3	..	6	5	8	22
Pneumonia and Bronchitis (490-493, 500-502) .. .. .	..	..	14	20	17	51
Gastro-enteritis and Colitis (Except Ulcerative), Age Four Weeks and over (571) .. .. .	..	..	4	3	6	13
Congenital Malformations (750-759) ..	107	43	24	19	18	211
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy—						
Birth Injuries (760, 761)—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	47	2	..	..	..	49
(b) With Immaturity	61	1	..	..	..	62
Postnatal Asphyxia and Atelectasis (762)—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	61	4	..	..	4	69
(b) With Immaturity	198	3	..	2	..	203
Infections of the Newborn (763-768)—						
Pneumonia of Newborn—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	9	7	..	..	..	16
(b) With Immaturity	6	2	..	..	..	8
Diarrhoea of Newborn—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
(b) With Immaturity .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infections of the Newborn—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	2	10	..	2	..	14
(b) With Immaturity	2	1	..	..	..	3
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy (769-775)—						
(a) Without Mention of Immaturity ..	54	1	2	2	..	59
(b) With Immaturity	49	3	4	..	..	56
Immaturity Unqualified (776)	136	3	..	..	..	139
All Other Diseases	15	10	27	34	28	114
Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence ..	2	1	7	7	9	26
Total All Causes	752	92	88	94	90	1,116

* Figures in parentheses are in respect of the Seventh Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

A comparison of infant mortality rates from the principal causes for certain periods from 1891 to 1949 was shown on page 506 of the Victorian Year Book 1954-58.

Stillbirths

Registration of stillbirths came into operation in Victoria in 1953. For registration purposes, a stillborn child means "any child born of its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, which did not at any time after being born, breathe or show any other sign of life, and, where the duration of pregnancy is not reliably ascertainable, includes any foetus weighing not less than 2 lb. 12 oz." Action is being taken with a view to having a uniform definition of stillbirth for all States using the 20th week of pregnancy.

The following table contains information about stillbirths and infant mortality in Victoria from 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

Year	Stillbirths		Deaths under One Month		Deaths under One Month plus Stillbirths		Deaths under One Year plus Stillbirths	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births (Live and Still)
1962 ..	775	11·63	934	14·01	1,709	25·64	1,994	29·91
1963 ..	792	11·92	977	14·70	1,769	26·63	2,034	30·61
1964 ..	771	11·72	840	12·77	1,611	24·50	1,869	28·42
1965 ..	747	11·62	807	12·55	1,554	24·17	1,856	28·87
1966 ..	762	11·76	844	13·03	1,606	24·80	1,878	28·99

The causes of stillbirths in Victoria, classified according to the International Statistical Classification, are given in the following table for the years 1962 to 1966 :

VICTORIA—CAUSES OF STILLBIRTHS

Classification Number	Cause of Stillbirth	Number of Stillbirths				
		1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Y 30 ..	Chronic Disease in Mother	9	24	8	6	13
Y 31 ..	Acute Disease in Mother	5	4	4	..	5
Y 32 ..	Diseases and Conditions of Pregnancy and Childbirth	41	28	79	72	152
Y 33 ..	Absorption of Toxic Substance from Mother .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Y 34 ..	Difficulties in Labour	39	37	40	14	59
Y 35 ..	Other Causes in Mother	2	2	3	4	7
Y 36 ..	Placental and Cord Conditions	322	389	342	326	213
Y 37 ..	Birth Injury	5	3	18	34	3
Y 38 ..	Congenital Malformation of Foetus	79	95	83	89	67
Y 39 ..	Diseases of Foetus, and Ill-defined Causes	273	210	194	202	243
	Total	775	792	771	747	762

Cremation

There are now four crematoria in Victoria, of which three are situated in the Metropolitan Area.

The number of cremations in relation to total deaths from 1962 to 1966 is shown in the following table :

VICTORIA—CREMATIONS AND DEATHS

Year						Total Cremations	Total Deaths	Percentage of Cremations to Deaths
1962	..	..	..	..	..	8,425	25,847	32·60
1963	..	..	..	..	..	8,782	26,920	32·62
1964	..	..	..	..	..	9,832	27,548	35·69
1965	..	..	..	..	..	9,857	28,031	35·16
1966	..	..	..	..	..	10,362	28,673	36·14