### PART VII.

#### POPULATION.

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

At the census taken in 1838 it was ascertained that the number of inhabitants had increased to 3,511. During each of the years 1840 and 1841 the population increased by 100 per cent., owing principally to the number of assisted immigrants who arrived in the district, and it continued to increase to the end of 1850.

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

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

During the ten-year period 1928–1937 the population of the State increased slowly, the lowest annual increase for the period being recorded in the year 1935. The rate of natural increase dropped considerably and, in seven years of the period, a loss from migration was experienced. The world-wide depression of 1929–33 had its effect on the population of the State.

The estimated population of Victoria at the end of 1940 was 1,918,660. This figure is subject to revision.

13473/40.-22

### VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1836 TO 1940.

	Ye	ar.			Estimated	Population 31st	December.
			···-		Males.	Females.	Total.
1836	(25th May)				142	35	177
1836	(8th Novr.)			[	186	38	224
840					7,254	3.037	10,291
850					45,495	30,667	76,162
855					226,462	120,843	347,305
860					330,302	207,932	538,234
870					397,230	326,695	723,925
880					459,558	408,047	858,605
890					595,519	538,209	1,133,728
900					601,773	594,440	1,196,213
905					-	-	
906		• •	• •	[	598,134	612,287	1,210,421
907	• •		• •	• •	600,856	618,976	1,219,832
907		• •			605,775	627,032	1,232,807
$908 \\ 909$	• •		• •	• • •	614,937	635,512	1,250,449
	• •	• •	• •		631,021	$646,\!001$	1,277,022
910					646,482	654,926	1,301,408
911				}	668,818	671,075	1,339,893
912					690,056	692,497	1,382,553
913					707,444	707,972	1,415,416
914					713,307	721,881	1,435,188
<b>9</b> 15					694,210	730,235	1,424,445
916					666,245	738,418	1,404,663
917					671,075	745,985	1,417,060
918					684,243	753,002	1,437,245
919		,		]	739,956	763,079	1,503,035
920					753,803	774,106	1,527,909
921					765,306	785,421	1,550,727
922					789,517	800,756	1,590,273
923					807,884	817,571	1,625,455
924					825,919	831,232	1,657,151
925					840,817	843,234	1,684,051
926					855,035	856,952	1,711,987
927					870,718	871,114	1,741,832
928					879,478	882,268	1,761,746
929					886,472	891,797	1,778,269
930					892,422	900,183	1,792,605
931					896,429	907,141	1,803,570
932					900,663	912,724	1,813,387
933					905,050	919,429	1,824,479
934					910,373	927,117	1,837,490
935					911,710	931,313	1,843,023
936					915,304	936,289	1,851,593
937					918,665	940,822	1,859,487
938					925,892	947,868	1,873,760
939					931,724	954,632	1,886,356
940				J			
2-0			• •	• •	949,650	969,010	1,918,660

\* Subject to revision.

The rates of increase in population in various years are given on pages 296 and 302.

Population, 1940. The elements of increase in the population of Victoria during 1940 are shown in the following table:—

### VICTORIA—ESTIMATED POPULATION, 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total
Estimated Population,	31st					
December, 1939				931,724	954,632	1,886,356
Births, 1940	• •	16,393	15,569		1	
Deaths, 1940		10,930	9,363			
Natural Increase				5,463	6,206	11,669
Migration by Sea, 1940						
· Arrivals		30,047	27,361			
Departures		27,192	24,110			İ
Gain by Sea				2,855	3,251	6,106
Migration by Rail, 1940	0					
Arrivals		47,021	23,511			1
Departures		38,165	19,082			
Gain by Rail				8,856	4,429	13,285
Migration by Air, 1940-						
Arrivals		16,925	7,522			1
Departures		16,173	7,030			
Gain by Air		•••		752	492	1,244
Estimated Population,	31st					
December, 1940	3180			949,650	969,010	1,918,660

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to revision.

At the census of 1891, the population of Victoria was 1,140,088; 1,201,070 in 1901; 1,315,551 in 1911; 1,531,280 in 1921; and 1,820,261 in 1933. During the period ended on the date of the census in each of the years 1901, 1911, 1921, and 1933 there were respective increases in the population at the rate of 5·35, 9·53, 16·40, and 18·87 per cent. The rate of increase during the decade 1921–31 was 17·33 per cent.

The census of 30th June, 1933, showed that the population of the State at that date was 1,820,261, comprising 903,244 males and 917,017 females. The table which follows shows, for each quinquennium of the 80 years 1860–1939, and for each year of the 20 years 1921–1940, the natural increase of the population and the gain or loss by migration.

VICTORIA- INCREASE OF POPULATION BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS, AND THE GAIN OR LOSS BY MIGRATION, 1860-1940.

	Inci	ease during Per	riod.	Increase	per cer	t. durin	g Period
Period.	Natural.	Net Immigration.	Total.	Natural.		et gration.	Total.
186064	69,249	7,682	76,931	13 · 29		1 · 47	14.76
18 <b>65</b> –69	74,639	24,120	98,759	12.48		4.03	16.5
1870–74	81,902	7,444	89,346	11.75	1	1.07	12 · 82
1875–79	66,473	(-) 10.824	55,649	8.46	(-)	1.38	$7 \cdot 08$
1880–84	72,332	21,688	94,020	8.59	,	2.58	11.17
1885–89	83,704	85,457	169,161	8.95		$9 \cdot 13$	18:08
1890–94	100,292	(-) 23.075	77,217	9.08	(-)	2.09	6.99
1895–99	76,625	(-) 70,239	6,386	6.48	(-)	5.94	. 54
1900–04	74,296	(-) 57,229	17,067	6.25	(-)	4.81	$1 \cdot 44$
1905-09	80,312	(-) 8,898	71,414	6.66	(-)	.74	$5 \cdot 92$
1910-14	93,975	64,191	158,166	7.36	` ′	$5 \cdot 03$	$12 \cdot 39$
191519	84,092	() 16.245	67,847	5.86	(-)	1 · 13	4.78
1920–24	98,235	55,881	154,116	6.53	, ,	$3 \cdot 72$	$10 \cdot 23$
1925–29	91,091	30,027	121,118	5.50		$1 \cdot 81$	$7 \cdot 31$
1930–34		(-) 2,021	59,221	3.44	(-)	·11	$3 \cdot 33$
1935–39	52,364	(-) 3,498	48,866	2.85	(-)	- 19	$2 \cdot 66$
1921	19,428	3,390	22,818	1.27		· 22	1 · 49
1922	21,132	18,414	39,546	1.36	1	I · 19	$2 \cdot 58$
1923	18,657	16,525	35,182	1.17	1	1.04	$2 \cdot 2$
1924	19,636	12,060	31,696	$1 \cdot 21$		74	$1 \cdot 9$
1925	20,086	6,814	26,900	$1 \cdot 21$		41	$1 \cdot 6$
1926	19,027	8,909	27,936	1 · 13		- 53	1.60
1927	18,301	11,544	29,845	$1 \cdot 07$		· 67	$1 \cdot 74$
1928	16,790	3,124	19,914	.96	1	· 18	$1 \cdot 1$
1929	16,887	(-) 364	16,523	.96	(-)	.02	. 9.
1930	17,168	(-) 2,832	14,336	•97	(-)	·16	. 8
1931	13,299	(-) 2,334	10,965	.74	(-)	.13	. 6.
1932	10,659	(-) 842	9,817	.59	(-)	.05	. 54
1933	10,936	156	11,092	. 60		01	. 6
1934	9,180	3,831	13,011	. 50		·21	. 7.
1935	9,428	(-) 3,895	5,533	.51	(-)	· 21	. 30
1936	10,105	(-) 1,535	8,570	• 55	(-)	.08	4'
1937		(-) 3,224	7,894	. 60	(-)	17	• 4
1938	11,389	2,884	14,273	· 61		16	. 7'
1939	10,324	2,272	12,596	- 55		·12	. 6'
1940	11.669	20,635*	32,304	. 62		1.09	1 · 7

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

\* Subject to revision.

#### VICTORIA—MIGRATION.

The interstate and oversea movement of people to and from Victoria, for the period 1931-1940, is shown in the following table:—

	Arrivals in Victoria.			Departu	res from V	Excess of Arrivals Over Departures.		
Year.	Inter- state.	From Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	To Other Coun- tries Direct.	Total.	Inter- state.	Other Conn- tries Direct.
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1937 1938 1939 1940	135,486 141,851 147,078 153,410 140,406 141,813 139,199 152,514 147,087 146,457	5,804 5,969 8,840 11,377 11,090 11,586 13,063 15,~40 15,028 5,930	141,290 147,820 155,918 164,787 151,496 153,399 152,262 168,054 162,115 152,387	135,760 141,496 146,485 150,520 143,526 143,628 144,054 152,591 148,568 129,464	7,864 7,166 9,277 10,436 11,789 11,113 11,432 12,579 10,353 2,288	143,624 148,662 155,762 160,956 155,315 154,741 155,486 165,170 158,921 131,752	(-) 274 355 593 2,890 (-)3,120 (-)1,815 (-)4,855 (-) 77 (-)1,481 16,993	(-)2,060 (-)1,197 (-) 437 941 (-) 699 473 1,631 2,961 4,675 3,642

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

In 1931, migration to and from Victoria reached a total of 284,914 persons. From 1931, a slight increase was recorded each year until 1935, when a decrease, as compared with the previous year, was registered. There was little fluctuation during the following two years, but in 1938 the volume of migration was the highest recorded since 1930. In 1939 and in 1940 a decline was recorded in both oversea and interstate migration. The considerable decrease in oversea migration during 1940 was due to the war.

Arrivals and Departures by Rail, 1937–40. The movement of population during the last four years by way of Inter-State railway passenger traffic is shown in the following statement:—

### VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY RAIL, 1937-1940.

State—Territory.	Arrivals from during—				Departures to during—			
	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.
New South Wales	48,381	48,489	43,801		50,832	49,347	47,176	
Queensland	2,886	2,826	3,107		2,723	2,614	2,553	
South Australia	11,578	10,263	10,407		11,343	9,942	9,888	
Western Australia	1,861	2,235	2,855		1,962	2,222	2,289	
Australian Capital Territory	1,332	851	808		1,386	1,228	881	
Total	66,038	64,664	60,978	70,532	68,246	65,353	62,787	57,247

<sup>\*</sup> Details of Interstate migration not available.

Migration by Sea between Victoria, the other Australian States, British countries, and foreign countries during each of the four years ended 1940 are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA-MIGRATION BY SEA, 1937-1940.

State or Country of	Arri	vals fron	during-		De	partures	to durin	g
Departure or Destination.	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.	1937.	1938.	1939.	*1940.
States.			Ī					
New South Wales	14,064	15,313	12,911		15,486	15,371	12,606	
Queensland	6,274	7,078	5,922		7,419	7,583	7,311	
South Australia	1,847	1,747	1,310		1,588	1,717	1,257	
Western Australia	4,152	4,128	3,313		4,594	4,368	3,596	
Tasmania	38,279	40,754	43,969		37,831	39,871	42,447	
Northern Territory	117	101	106		130	169	314	
Total Interstate Adjustment (cruise pas-	64,733	69,121	67,531		67,048	69,079	67,531	
sengers)					101	122	198	
Net Total	64,733	69,121	67,531	51,478	66,947	68,957	67,729	49,014
Oversea-								
New Zealand	2,942	3,642	2,720	813	2,884	3,564	3,040	481
United Kingdom	3,780	4.310	4,676	1,323	4,097	3,972	3,140	260
India and Ceylon	811	945	1,460	409	710	842	594	238
South Africa	420	477	319	153	445	452	335	64
Other British Possessions	971	984	983	794	1,028	956	1,034	691
Total British Countries	8,924	10,358	10,158	3,492	9,164	9,786	8,143	1,734
Egypt	496	504	482	129	108	103	65	18
France	586	570	611	144	345	386	227	
Italy	1.218	1,656	1,288	383	414	406	303	10
Japan	272	123	130	113	301	98	106	40
United States of America	1,201	1,744	1,691	465	779	1,315	1,225	341
Other Foreign Countries	366	585	668	1,204	321	485	284	145
Total Foreign Countries	4,139	5,182	4,870	2,438	2,268	2,793	2,210	554
GRAND TOTAL	77,796	84,661	82,559	57,408	78,379	81,536	78,082	51,302

<sup>\*</sup> Details of Interstate migration not available.

Migration by Air, 1936-40. The following table shows the movement of population by air during the last five years:—

#### VICTORIA—MIGRATION BY AIR.

	Year.		Arrivals.	Departures.	Excess of Arrivals over Departures.
1936			3,814	3,704	110
1937			8,428	8,861	(-) 433
1938		(	18,729	18,281	448
1939			18,578	18,052	526
1940			24,447	23,203	1.244

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

Classification of Migrants.

The following table shows the oversea migration for 1940, classified according to permanent and temporary migrants.

#### OVERSEA MIGRATION, 1940.

	Arrivals.				Departures.				
	Permanent New Arrivals	Australian Residents Returning from Abroad.	Visitors.	Total.	Australian Residents Departing Permanently.	Australian Residents Departing Temporarily.	Visitors.	Total.	
Victoria	2,293 11,609	962 8,267	2,675 18,727	5,930 38,603	667 5,476	438 4,726	1,183 15,001	2,288 25,203	

State-assisted Immigration. In 1940, State-assisted migration to Victoria consisted of 5 males and 15 females.

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

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

# POPULATION, ETC., OF GREATER MELBOURNE AT CENSUS OF 1933 AND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

Municipal District	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1940.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Acre 31st December 1940.
Box Hill City	5,120	15,332	17,200	3.4
Braybrook Shire (excluding				
Western Riding)	8,480	8,761	10,000	1 · 2
Brighton City	3,308	29,707	<b>34,3</b> 50	10.4
Brunswick City	2,719	54,348	55,550	20.4
Camberwell City	8,352	50,052	68,000	8 · 1
Caulfield City	5,600	65,297	72,450	$12 \cdot 9$
Chelsea City	3,040	6,625	7,450	$2\cdot 5$
Coburg City	4,800	38,118	41,900	8.7
Collingwood City	1,139	30,665	30,050	26.4
Essendon City	4,000	46,096	48,650	12 · 2
Fitzroy City	923	30,909	30,800	33.4
Footscray City	3,982	46,266	54,000	13 · 6
Hawthorn City	2,402	33,758	36,550	15.2
Heidelberg City (excluding				
Greensborough Ward)	8,800	24,949	27,000	3.1
Kew City	3,523	25,486	27,800	$7 \cdot 9$

Population, etc., of Greater Melbourne at Census of 1933 and at 31st December, 1940—continued.

Municipal District.	Area in Acres, 31st December, 1940.	Enumerated Population at the Census of 1933.	Estimated Population 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Acre 31st December, 1940.
Malvern City	3,996	43,244	46,350	11:6
Malhauma Čita	. 7,740	92,112	93,650	$12 \cdot 1$
Maanahhin Citer	. 13,360	19,006	21,900	1.6
Mordialloc City	3,351	9,216	10,650	$3 \cdot 2$
Northanta City	. 2,850	42,723	43,850	$15 \cdot 4$
Oakleigh City	2,658	11,903	13,100	$4 \cdot 9$
Port Molhourne Citer	2,366	12,906	13,600	$5 \cdot 7$
Prahran City	. 2,320	51,606	55,800	$24 \cdot 1$
Preston City	8,800	33,442	36,450	$4 \cdot 1$
Richmond Čity	1,430	39,618	40,000	$28 \cdot 0$
Sandringham City .	. 3,740	18,075	20,100	$5 \cdot 4$
South Melbourne City .	. 2,303	42,936	43,700	$19 \cdot 0$
St. Kilda City	. 2,049	46,579	<b>5</b> 2,150	$25 \cdot 5$
Williamstown City .	. 2,775	22,199	23,650	<b>8</b> ·5
Total	. 125,926	991,934	1,076,700*	8.6

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to revision.

Density of Metropolitan Population. Fitzroy is the most thickly populated municipality, with 33·4 persons to the acre; Richmond has 28·0; Collingwood, 26·4; St. Kilda, 25·5; Prahran, 24·1; Brunswick, 20·4; South Melbourne, 19·0; and Melbourne City, 12·1.

There is a total area of 9,121 acres devoted to parks, gardens, and other reserves in Greater Melbourne, so that the population is really living more closely together than the figures in the table indicate; if these park areas are excluded, the density of the population in the above-mentioned municipalities is as follows:—Fitzroy, 35·1 persons to the acre; Richmond, 33·3; St. Kilda, 30·0; Collingwood, 28·9; South Melbourne, 24·6; Prahran, 24·9; Brunswick, 21·0; and Melbourne City, 16·4; while, for the whole of Greater Melbourne, the exclusion of park areas has only a slight influence on the density, the number of persons to the acre increasing from 8·6 to 9·2.

Population of Cities, Towns and Boroughs outside the boundaries of Greater Melbourne the chief centres of population in Victoria are the cities of Ballarat, outside Greater Bendigo, Geelong, Mildura, and Warrnambool. The particulars relating to Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are exclusive of the urban populations in contiguous shires. The populations of cities, towns, and boroughs are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—POPULATIONS OF CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHS OUTSIDE GREATER MELBOURNE, 1933 AND 1940.

		Pop	glation.			Pop	ulation.
Locality.		Census 1933.	1940 (Estimated 31st Decem- ber).	Locality.	,	Census 1933.	1940 (Estimated 31st Decem- ber).
Cities— Ballarat* Bendigo† Geelongt Mildura Warnambool Towns— Ararat Hanilton Horsham Sale Boroughs— Castlemaine Clunes Colac	::	37,411 29,131 39,223 6,617 8,906 4,914 5,786 5,272 4,262 5,221 1,180	38,740 30,300 40,730 6,900 9,300 4,960 6,050 5,570 4,280 5,350 1,170 5,660	Boroughs—contal Daylesford Echuca Inglewood Koroit Maryborough Port Fairy Portland Queenscliffe Ringwood Shepparton St. Arnaud Stawell Swan Hill Wangaratta Wonthaggi		2,619 4,411 1,050 1,698 5,631 1,859 2,518 1,969 3,012 5,698 3,159 4,747 	2,660 4,460 1,020 1,690 5,810 1,880 2,600 2,010 3,210 6,140 3,210 4,860 4,990 4,990 6,500

- \* Includes municipalities of Ballarat and Sebastopol.
- † Includes municipalities of Bendigo and Eaglehawk.
- ‡ Includes municipalities of Geelong, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

Note.—Colae created a borough on 11th January, 1938. Swan Hill created a borough on 30th June, 1939.

In the seventy-two years from the census of 1861 to Population of the census of 1933, the population of Greater Melbourne Greater Melbourne increased by 609 per cent. from 139,916 to 991,934. In and Remainder the same period, the population of the remainder of the of State, 1861-1940. State increased by 108 per cent. from 398,721 to 828,327. During only one intercensal period—1891-1901—was the percentage increase greater in the country than in the metropolis. decline in the gold-mining industry, the rate of increase in the country areas diminished until, at the beginning of the present century, the rural population became almost stationary. Between 1901 and 1933 the increase was 123,336; of this increase, 67,353 occurred in the 28 years ended 31st December, 1929, and 55,983 in the four years of depression which followed. Further aspects of the growth in the population of Greater Melbourne appear in a paragraph dealing with the Capital Cities of Australia.

# POPULATION OF VICTORIA, GREATER MELBOURNE, AND REMAINDER OF THE STATE 1861 TO 1940.

	(a) Censi			Population at each Date.						
	(b) 31st Dec.					Victoria.	Greater Melbourne.	Remainder of State.		
	(a)									
<b>1</b> 861				538,628	139,916	398,712				
1871				730,198	206,780	523,418				
1881				861,566	282,947	578,619				
1891				1,140,088	490,896	649,192				
1901				1,201,070	496,079	704,991				
1911				1,315,551	593,237	722,314				
1921				1,531,280	782,979	748,301				
1933				1,820,261	991,934†	828,327				
	(b)									
1931	′			1,803,570	995,600	807,970				
1932				1,813,387	993,800	819,587				
1933			٠.	1,824,479	995,800	828,679				
1934				1,837,490	1,000,000	837,490				
1935				1,843,023	1,008,300	834,723				
1936				1,851,593	1,016,500	835,093				
937				1,859,487	1,024,000	835,487				
938				1,873,760	1,035,600	838,160				
1939				1,886,356	1,046,750	839,606				
1940				1.918,660*	1,076,700	841,960				

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to revision. † The boundaries of Greater Melbourne were re-defined in 1929.

Population of Australian States and of New Zealand, 1861 to 1940. In the following tables is given the population of each Australian State and of New Zealand at each census from 1861 to 1933 and also the estimated population at 31st December, 1940.

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

	Enumerated Population at the Census of—										
	1861	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1933.			
States—											
Victoria	538,628	730,198	861,566	1,140,088	1,201,070	1,315,551	1,531,280	1,820,26			
New South											
Wales	350,860				1,354,846	1,646,734	2,100.371	2,600,84			
Queensland	30,059	117,960	213,525	393,718	498,129	605,813	755,972	947,53			
South Aus-	1.										
tralia	* 126,830	* 185,626	276,414	315,533	358,346	408,558	495,160	580,949			
Western Aus-							000 -00				
tralia	15,100										
Tasmania	89,977	101,020	115,705	146,667	172,475	191,211	213,780	227,599			
Ferritories—		ĺ									
Northern		• •	3,451	4,898	4,811	3,310	3,867	4,85			
Australian	1		ĺ				0 5 770				
Capital		••		• •		†1,714	2,572	8,94			
A 15	7 757 454	1 000 070	0.050.104	0.174.040	9 779 901	4 455 005	E 495 794	0 000 000			
Australia	1,151,454	1,003,072	2,250,194	3,174,040	3,773,801	4,400,000	5,435,734	6,629,839			
New Zealand~-											
Excluding Maoris	99,021	256,393	400 099	626,658	779 710	1 000 480	1,218,913	+1 401 49			
	99,021	200,393	489,933	040,008	112,719	1,000,408	1,210,910	++,±91,±0			
Including Maoris			534.030	668,651	015 069	1 050 919	1,271,664	+1 579 01			
Maoris	• •	••	554,050	000,001	010,002	1,000,012	1,2/1,004	<b>41,070,0</b> 1			

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Northern Territory. † Part of New South Wales prior to 1911. ‡ Census of 1936.

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

# POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES AND TERRITORIES AND OF NEW ZEALAND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1940.

State.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population at 31st December, 1940.	Persons to the Square Mile.	Proportion in Each State or Territory.	
		7700		Per cent.	
Victoria	 87,884	1,918,660	$21 \cdot 83$	$27 \cdot 14$	
New South Wales	 309,432	2,789,123	9.01	$39 \cdot 46$	
Queensland	 670,500	1,029,613	1.54	$14 \cdot 56$	
South Australia	 380,070	598,090	1.57	$8 \cdot 46$	
Western Australia	 975,920	468,309	• 48	$6 \cdot 63$	
Tasmania	 26,215	243,057	$9 \cdot 27$	$3 \cdot 44$	
Territorities—		,			
Northern	 523,620	8,968	.02	· 13	
Australian Capital	 940	12,867	13.69	· 18	
Australia	 2,974,581	7,068,687†	2 · 38	100 · 00	
New Zealand	 103,415*	1,634,5001	15.81		

- \* Excluding 600 square miles, the areas of outlying and annexed islands.
- † Subject to revision.
- Population at 30th September, 1940, including 91,511 Maoris.

The enumerated populations of Australian capital cities Population of at each census, 1871-1933, and the estimated populations Australian capital cities, 1871–1940. at the 31st December, 1940, are shown hereafter. the 69 years, 1871-1940, Melbourne has made The most notable advance occurred in the decennial progress. period 1881-91, when the population increased by 207,949, or The population remained almost stationary between 73 per cent. This unsatisfactory feature was due to a severe  $189\bar{1}$  and 1901. industrial depression which prevailed in Victoria during the eight years A great number of persons migrated in those years to 1892 to 1899. other parts in search of employment. In the intercensal period 1901 to 1911 there was an increase of 97,158; in the period 1911 to 1921 an increase of 189,742 and, in the period 1921-1933, an increase of 208,955 persons. The closing years of the last-mentioned period were years of world-wide depression, during which immigration to Victoria was at a standstill and Melbourne lost population to a slight degree to the rural districts of the State. In the earlier years of the period, however, a consistent rate of increase was maintained with the result that the net numerical increase for the period was the highest experienced. There has been a steady increase since 1933. Since 1902 Sydney has been the most populous city in Australia. On the 31st December, 1940 the populations of Sydney and Melbourne were 1,310,530 and 1,076,700 respectively, these two cities together containing about 34 per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth. A high proportion of the population of Australia is concentrated in the capital cities of the six States. In 1940 the proportion amounted to 47 per cent. The population of Canberra on the 31st December, 1940, was 11,000.

## POPULATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL CITIES, 1871 TO 1940.

Capital City (the Area of each City is	 	Enun	Estimated Population,	Persons to the					
given in a note below).	1871. 1881.		1891. 1901.		1911.	1921.	1933.	31st December, 1940.	Acre, 1940.
	<u>-</u>			·					
Melbourne	206,780	282,947	490,896	496,079	593,237	782,979	991,934	1,076,700	8.6
Sydney	137,776	224,939	383,283	481,830	636,355	897,640	1,235,267	1,310,530	8.3
Brisbane	15,029	31,109	101,554	119,428	140,977	209,699	299,748	335,520	1 · 4
Adelaide	42,744	103,864	133,252	162,094	191,312	255,318	312,619	322,988†	3.1
Perth	*	*	*	66,832	109,375	155,129	207,440	228,000	1.9
Hobart	26,004	27,248	33,450	34,604	40,335	52,385	60,406	66,270‡	1.2

<sup>\*</sup> Not available. † Population at 31st December, 1939. ‡ Population at 31st March, 1940.

At the first colonization of Victoria the Aborigines were officially estimated to number about 5,000, but according to other and apparently more reliable estimates they numbered at that time not less than 15,000. In 1851, when the colony was separated from New South Wales, the number was officially stated as 2,693. A census of Aborigines in Australia was taken by the Commonwealth Statistician on 30th June, 1940. The number in Victoria at that date was 750, of whom 77 were full-blood and 673 were half-caste.

Note.—The areas of the capital cities in acres were Sydney, 157,509; Melbourne, 125,926; Brisbane, 246,400; Adelaide, 102,987; Perth, 122,240; and Hobart, 54,890.

### VICTORIA—NUMBER OF ABORIGINES UNDER CARE AT STATIONS, 1939-40.

	Station.		Aborigines.	Three-quarter and Half-castes.	Total.	
Lake Condah		 		2	2	
Lake Tyers		 	40	251	291	
Framlingham		 		5	5	
Depots		 		3	3	
In Institutions		 	1	5	6	
Total		 	41	266	307	

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

In addition to the number under the care of the Board at Stations in Victoria, it is estimated that there are 449 half-castes and octoroons at Antwerp, Echuca, Framlingham, Colac, Dimboola, Lake Condah, Healesville, Orbost and Swan Hill. These people occasionally receive assistance from the Board.

During the year 1939–40 there were 11 births of half-castes at Lake Tyers. There were 15 deaths of half-castes, 12 of which occurred at Lake Tyers and 3 at Framlingham. There were also 5 deaths of full-bloods at Lake Tyers.

The amount expended on the care and maintenance of the Aborigines during the year was £5,825. At the Treasury is kept a Trust Fund, known as the Aborigines Board Produce Fund, into which receipts from the sale of timber and produce, leasing of reserves &c., are paid. The amount to the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1940 was £4,352.

Arrivals in and departures the year 1940, 119 Chinese arrived and 114 from Victoria departed. Other non-European arrivals numbered 113 and of Chinese and other departures 80, as compared with 69 arrivals and 75 non-Europeans departures in 1939. A statement of the provisions of the Immigration Restriction Act appears on page 73 of the Year-Book for 1928-29.

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

The number of persons naturalized in Victoria in the year 1940 was 507. They were of various nationalities, the greatest proportion (34 per cent.) being of Italian origin. During the seventy years, 1871 to 1940 inclusive, 20,711 persons were naturalized. The following table shows the birthplaces of persons naturalized in Victoria during the last five years.

VICTORIA—BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED. 1936–40.

			Total				
Birthplace.		1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	Naturalized 1936 to 1940
Germany		36	23	30	53	19	161
Greece		18	26	21	34	48	147
Italy		94	68	104	308	173	747
Poland		50	32	46	72	22	222
Russia		14	12	12	32	34	104
Switzerland		3	11	4	19	13	50
Other Europe	an						
Countries		48	56	57	128	160	449
United States	!		1	5	10	8	24
Other Countries		4	1	13	<b>2</b> 0	30	68
Total		267	230	292	676	507	1,972