

CHAPTER XVII.

VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Births.

1. Births, 1931.—The number of male and female births and the total births registered in Australia during the year are shown in the tables hereunder. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

BIRTHS, 1931.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
--------------	--------	-----------	---------	----------	----------	------	-------------	----------------	------------

MALE BIRTHS.

Single births	24,021	15,287	9,018	4,530	4,343	2,451	37	86	59,773
Twins ..	520	337	154	86	82	49	..	..	1,228
Triplets ..	3	8	3	..	..	3	3	..	20
Total ..	24,544	15,632	9,175	4,616	4,428	2,503	37	86	61,021

FEMALE BIRTHS.

Single births	22,675	14,352	8,492	4,363	4,013	2,209	35	75	56,214
Twins ..	499	347	166	100	102	50	..	..	1,264
Triplets ..	3	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	10
Total ..	23,177	14,700	8,658	4,463	4,121	2,259	35	75	57,488

TOTAL BIRTHS.

Single births	46,696	29,639	17,510	8,893	8,356	4,660	72	161	115,987
Twins ..	(a) 1,019	(b) 684	(c) 320	186	(d) 184	(e) 99	..	..	(f) 2,492
Triplets ..	6	9	3	..	9	3	..	..	30
Total ..	47,721	30,332	17,833	9,079	8,549	4,762	72	161	118,509

TOTAL CONFINEMENTS.

Nuptial Mothers ..	44,691	28,585	16,747	8,689	8,088	4,468	54	158	111,480
Ex-nuptial Mothers ..	2,525	1,400	927	297	365	243	18	3	5,778
Total Mothers	47,216	29,985	17,674	8,986	8,453	4,711	72	161	117,258

(a) Seventeen stillborn twins not included. (b) Two stillborn twins not included. (c) Six stillborn twins not included. (d) Four stillborn twins not included. (e) One stillborn twin not included. (f) Thirty stillborn twins not included.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates from 1901 to 1931.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
1901 ..	27.78	25.77	28.52	25.41	30.39	28.58	6.72	(b)	27.16
1911 ..	28.58	25.01	27.63	28.86	28.22	28.60	9.36	16.84	27.20
1921 ..	25.93	23.16	26.64	24.08	23.39	26.98	20.23	10.87	24.95
1927 ..	22.69	20.30	22.24	20.12	22.03	23.01	16.06	10.49	21.67
1928 ..	22.60	19.70	21.76	19.76	21.79	22.13	19.73	14.90	21.33
1929 ..	21.39	18.99	19.99	18.40	22.00	22.44	12.69	18.25	20.31
1930 ..	20.95	18.56	20.14	17.19	21.98	22.11	15.27	18.66	19.93
1931 ..	19.02	16.88	18.62	15.56	20.32	21.65	15.68	18.68	18.23

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean annual population.

(b) Part of New South Wales.

The preceding table shows a progressive reduction from 1901 to 1931, broken only by a slight rise in 1911 in some of the States and in Australia as a whole. The rate for Australia for 1931 represents only 67 per cent. of that for 1901 and is the lowest yet recorded.

The principal factor in determining the crude birth rate is the proportion of married women of child-bearing age in the community, but as the fecundity of women varies with age, the birth rate per 1,000 married women will vary according to the age composition of the group, and, other things being equal, the rate generally should be highest where the average age of married women is lowest. For the purposes of the following table the child-bearing age has been taken as from 15-44 years inclusive, and all births of which the mothers were stated to be over 45 years have been counted in the group 40-44. Exact information in respect of ages in this table is only available at census dates. An estimate based on a projection of data obtained at the Census of 1921 has, however, been made of married and unmarried women for the period 1929-1931, and the accompanying rates have been calculated thereon.

BIRTH RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.

Particulars.	1920-22. (Age Distribution at Census of 1921.)							1929-1931.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.	Australia.
Crude birth rate per 1,000 persons	25.99	23.54	26.72	24.23	24.14	26.99	25.15	19.48
Birth rate per 100 women 15-44 inclusive	11.04	9.79	11.83	10.25	11.05	11.91	10.74	8.41
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (a)	19.39	19.29	21.26	18.71	19.62	21.83	19.65	15.41
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (corrected for age variation)	19.14	19.44	20.77	18.99	20.44	21.24	19.65	15.41
Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all births	4.82	4.84	5.00	3.28	4.02	5.11	4.69	4.75
Ex-nuptial births per 100 unmarried women 15-44 incl.	1.16	0.92	1.26	0.72	0.92	1.26	1.05	0.83
Women 15-44 incl.—per cent. all persons	23.54	24.02	22.57	23.65	21.83	22.67	23.41	23.16
Average age of all women 15-44 incl.	28.67	28.61	28.09	28.73	28.45	28.10	28.54	29.17
Married women 15-44 incl.—per cent. on all persons	12.75	11.61	11.93	12.53	11.81	11.73	12.20	12.05
Average age of married women 15-44 incl.	32.24	32.74	32.16	32.67	33.02	32.16	32.48	33.20b

(a) Nuptial births only.

(b) Approximate.

The following figures give a comparison for Australia, based on data obtained at Census periods, of the total births per 1,000 women (married and unmarried) and of the nuptial births per 1,000 married women of ages 15 to 44 inclusive :—

Particulars.	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1929-31.
Births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 ..	169.7	158.8	117.3	117.2	107.4	84.1
Nuptial births per 1,000 married women 15-44	321.0	332.0	235.8	236.0	196.5	154.1

3. *Birth Rates of Various Countries.*—(i) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position, which is, however, counterbalanced by a still lower position in regard to their death rates, as evidenced in the table hereinafter in the section dealing with "Deaths." The rates for the pre-war period 1908-1913 have been added for purposes of comparison.

CRUDE BIRTH RATES.(a)—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1931.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1931.
Egypt ..	43.6	44.4(e)	Irish Free State ..	23.1	19.3
Soviet Republics ..	45.6	42.7(d)	New South Wales ..	28.2	19.0
Ceylon ..	36.9	39.0(f)	Scotland ..	26.2	19.0
Rumania ..	43.1	35.0(f)	U.S. of America(b) ..	(c)	18.9(f)
Japan ..	32.9	32.4(f)	Denmark ..	27.1	18.7(f)
Poland ..	37.4	30.5	Belgium ..	23.4	18.7(f)
Portugal ..	34.6	30.5	Queensland ..	28.2	18.6
Argentina ..	37.1	30.1(e)	New Zealand ..	26.5	18.4
Spain ..	32.1	28.2(f)	Australia ..	27.4	18.2
Union of South Africa			France ..	19.5	17.4
(whites) ..	(c)	25.5	Victoria ..	25.3	16.9
Italy ..	32.4	24.9	Norway ..	26.0	16.7
Canada ..	(c)	23.9(f)	Switzerland ..	24.7	16.7
Netherlands ..	29.1	22.2	Great Britain and		
Finland ..	29.5	22.2(f)	Ireland ..	24.6	16.3
Tasmania ..	29.6	21.7	Germany ..	29.5	16.0
Czechoslovakia ..	31.1	21.5	England and Wales..	24.9	15.8
Northern Ireland ..	23.1	20.7	South Australia ..	27.1	15.6
Western Australia ..	28.9	20.3	Sweden ..	24.4	15.4(f)

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population. (b) Figures for "existing birth-registration area." (c) Not available. (d) For 1928. (e) For 1929. (f) For 1930.

(ii) *Nuptial Birth Rates at Child-bearing Ages.* The wide discrepancies between the crude birth rates of the various countries are, to some extent, due to differences in sex and age constitution and in conjugal condition. If the birth rates be calculated per 1,000 women of child-bearing ages, the comparison gives more reliable results. A table of results so calculated appeared in Year Book No. 22, p. 941, and showed that Australia, with a rate of 198 nuptial births per 1,000 married women aged 15 to 49 years, was midway between the maximum and minimum of the countries for which these rates were obtained.

4. *Masculinity of Births.*—(i) *General.* The masculinity of births, i.e., the number of males per 100 females registered, varies considerably from State to State and from year to year. For 1931 the figures ranged from 103.43 in South Australia to 110.80 in Tasmania. Greater variations are recorded among ex-nuptial births. The following table shows the results at intervals since 1901 :—

MASCULINITY^(a) OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.27	106.51	105.99	105.39	106.15
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	107.63	105.29	105.61	105.15	102.60

(a) Number of male per 100 female births.

(ii) *Masculinity of Nuptial and Ex-nuptial Births—Various Countries.* A table showing the masculinity of nuptial and ex-nuptial births for various countries appeared on p. 942 of Official Year Book No. 22.

5. Ex-nuptial Births.—(i) *General.* The number of ex-nuptial births reached its maximum, 7,438, in 1913, but it has since fallen considerably. On the average of the five years 1910–14, the number of ex-nuptial births in Australia was 7,171, while for the period 1927–31 it was only 6,097, a decline of 15.0 per cent., whereas the annual average total births for the same period declined by only 1 per cent.; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.73 per cent. of all births.

The numbers of births and the rates from 1901 to 1931 are shown below:—

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Number ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	6,289	6,331	6,088	5,935	5,841
Percentage on Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.70	4.72	4.70	4.62	4.93

It is, of course, possible that the number of ex-nuptial births is somewhat understated, owing to diffidence in proclaiming the fact of ex-nuptiality, and it is not unlikely that the majority of unregistered births are ex-nuptial.

The variations of the ex-nuptial birth rates as between the individual States and Territories for 1931 are as follow:—

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE, 1931.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern Territory.	Federal Capital Territory.	Australia.
Number ..	2,553	1,418	933	302	368	246	18	3	5,841
Percentage on Total Births	5.35	4.68	5.23	3.33	4.30	5.17	25.00	1.86	4.93

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality.* A better comparison than that given in the preceeding paragraphs is obtained by calculating the number of ex-nuptial births per thousand of the single and widowed female population between the ages of 15 and 45. The number of ex-nuptial births per 1,000 unmarried women of ages 15 to 45 has been found to be as follows :—Years 1880–82, 14.49; years 1890–92, 15.93; years 1900–02, 13.30; years 1910–12, 12.53; and years 1920–22, 10.50. The estimated number for the years 1929–31 was 8.32. The comparative results for various countries given on p. 944 of Official Year Book No. 22 were taken from the *Annuaire International de Statistique*, Vols. II. and V., and showed that ex-nuptial births varied from 38 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15 to 49 years in Hungary to 4 in Ireland and Bulgaria. The rate for Australia was 12 per thousand.

(iii) *Comparison of Rates.* The following table showing the relative proportions of ex-nuptial and nuptial births to the total population discloses a much greater proportional reduction in the ex-nuptial birth rate than in the nuptial rate.

CRUDE EX-NUPTIAL, NUPTIAL, AND TOTAL BIRTH RATES.(a)—AUSTRALIA.

Rates.		1901.	1911.	1921.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Ex-nuptial ..	..	1.62	1.57	1.18	1.02	1.01	0.95	0.93	0.90
Nuptial ..	..	25.52	25.64	23.77	20.65	20.32	19.36	19.00	17.33
Total	..	27.14	27.21	24.95	21.67	21.33	20.31	19.93	18.23

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population.

6. *Legitimations.*—In the several States Acts have been passed to legitimize children born before the marriage of their parents, provided that no legal impediment to the marriage existed at the time of birth. On registration in accordance with the provisions of the Legitimation Acts, any child who comes within the scope of their intentions, born before or after the passing thereof, is deemed to be legitimized from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. (During 1931, 815 children were legitimized in Australia.)

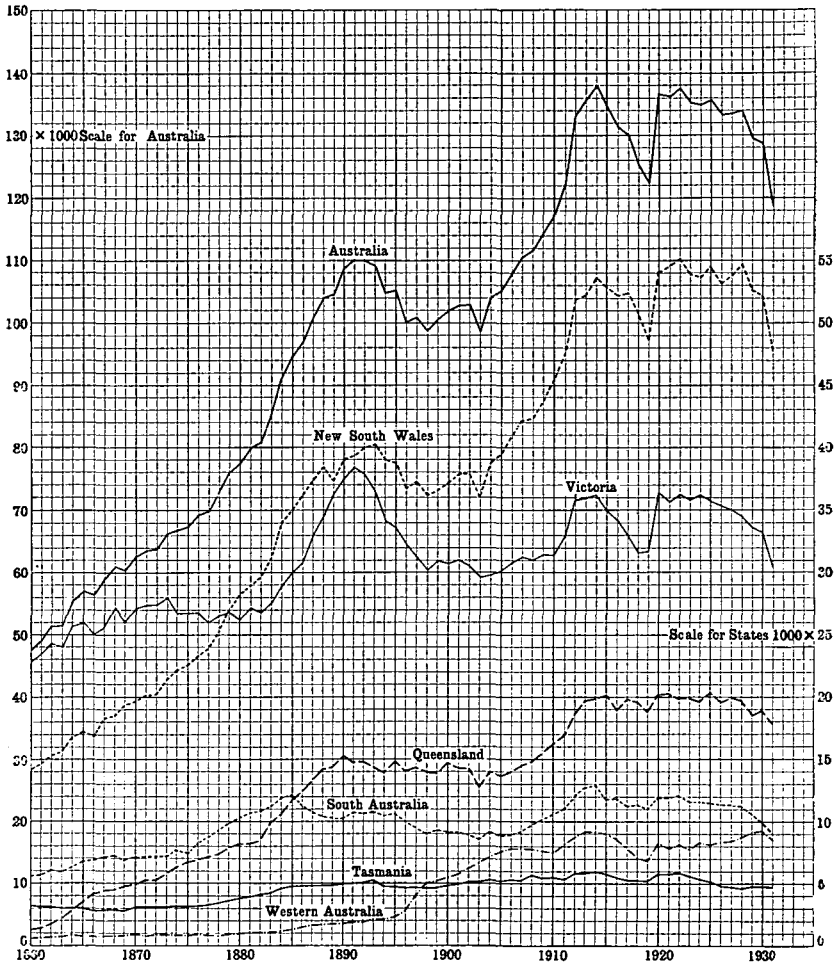
7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 118,509 births registered in Australia in 1931, there were 115,987 single births, 2,492 twins, 30 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,261, there being 30 stillbirths, and there were 10 cases of triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 117,258; the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 93, of mothers of triplets one in every 11,726, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 92 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.08 per cent. of confinements.

The proportion of multiple births to total births does not vary greatly from year to year and exhibits no constant tendency towards increase or decrease.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS—AUSTRALIA.

Heading.	1911.	1921.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
Total Multiple Births ..	1,236	1,465	1,472	1,423	1,320	1,439	1,271
Percentage on Total Mothers ..	1.02	1.09	1.11	1.07	1.03	1.13	1.08
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth ..	98	92	90	93	97	88	92

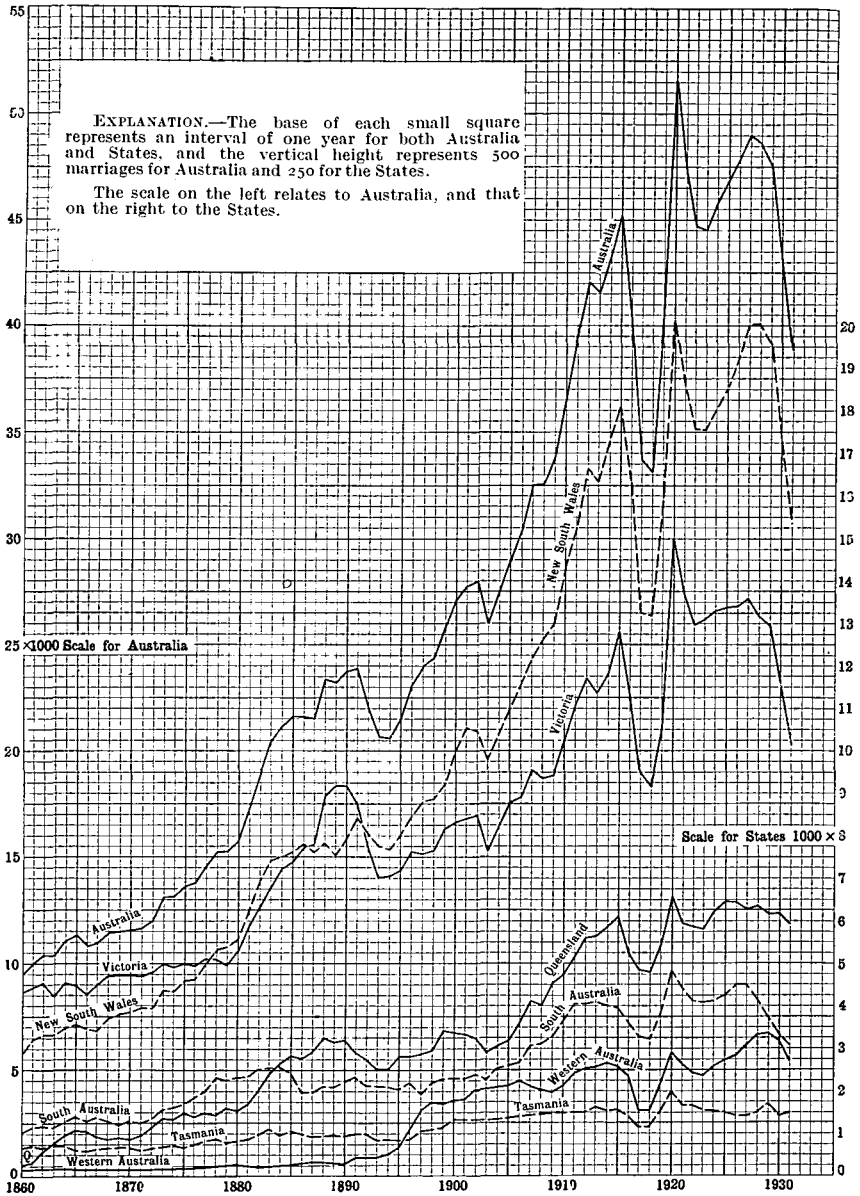
BIRTHS—1860 TO 1931.



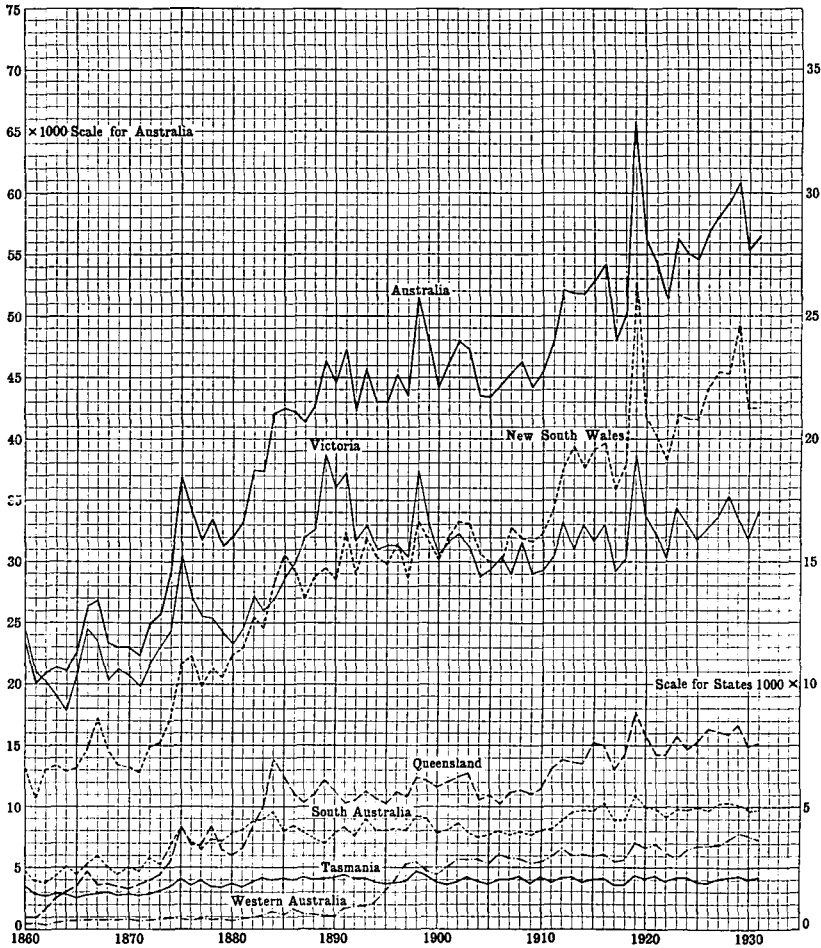
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 2,000 persons for Australia and 1,000 for the States.

The scale on the left relates to Australia and that on the right to the States.

MARRIAGES, 1860 TO 1931.



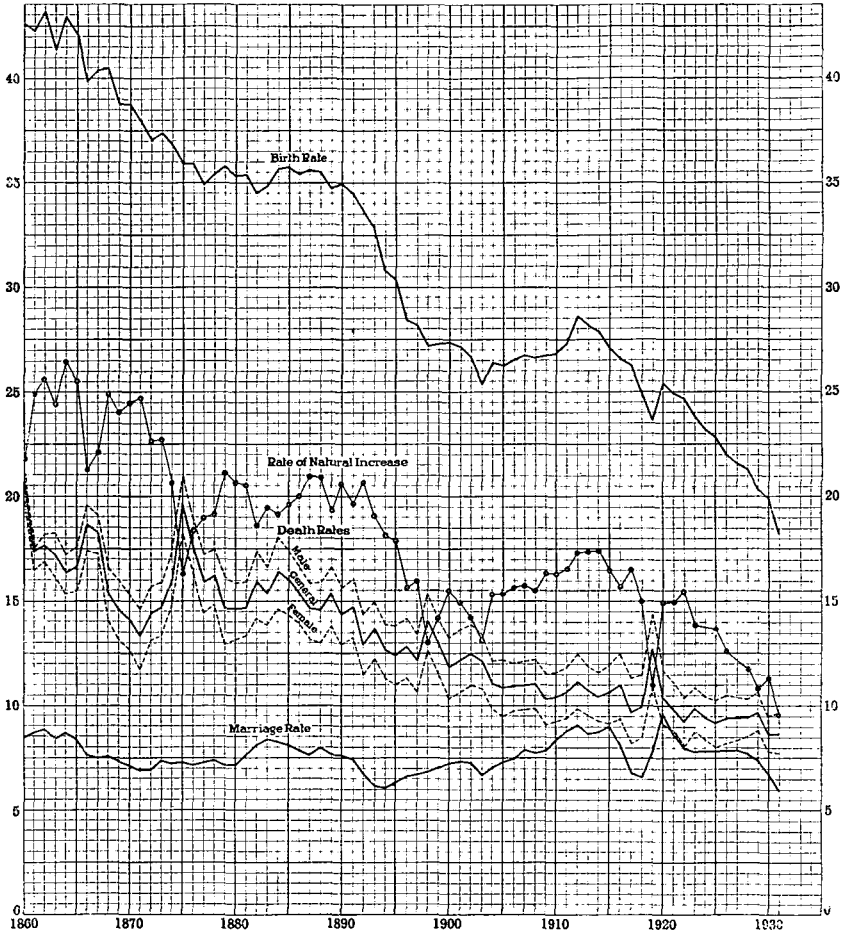
DEATHS, 1860 TO 1931.



EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 1,000 persons for Australia and 500 for the States.

The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

RATES—BIRTH, NATURAL INCREASE, DEATH (MALE GENERAL AND FEMALE) AND MARRIAGE—AUSTRALIA 1860 TO 1931.



EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one-half per thousand of the population.

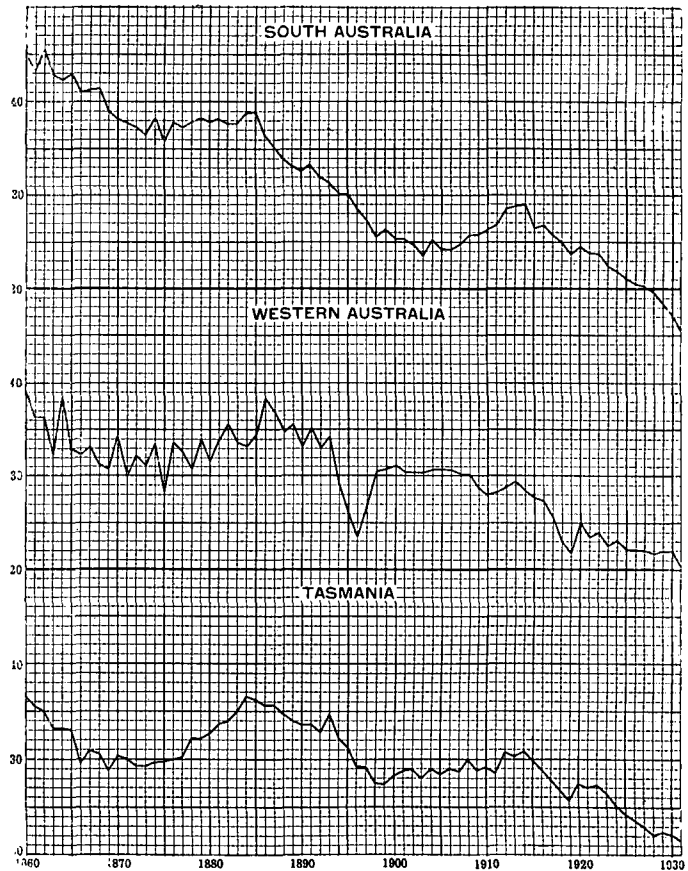
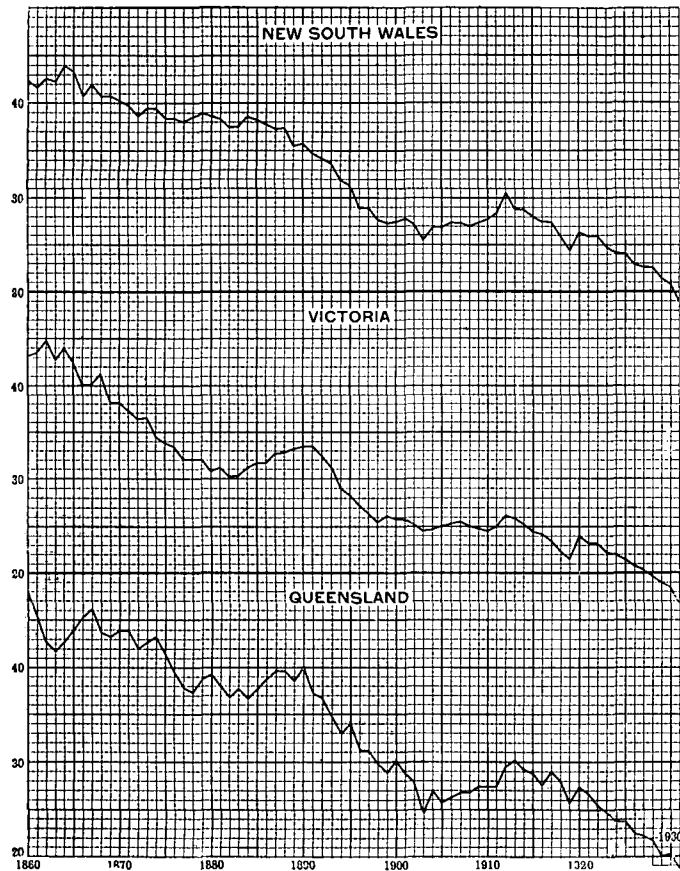
STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 509.)

EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one birth per thousand of the population—the basic line for each State being twenty per thousand of the population.

STATE DEATH-RATE GRAPHS. (See page 510.)

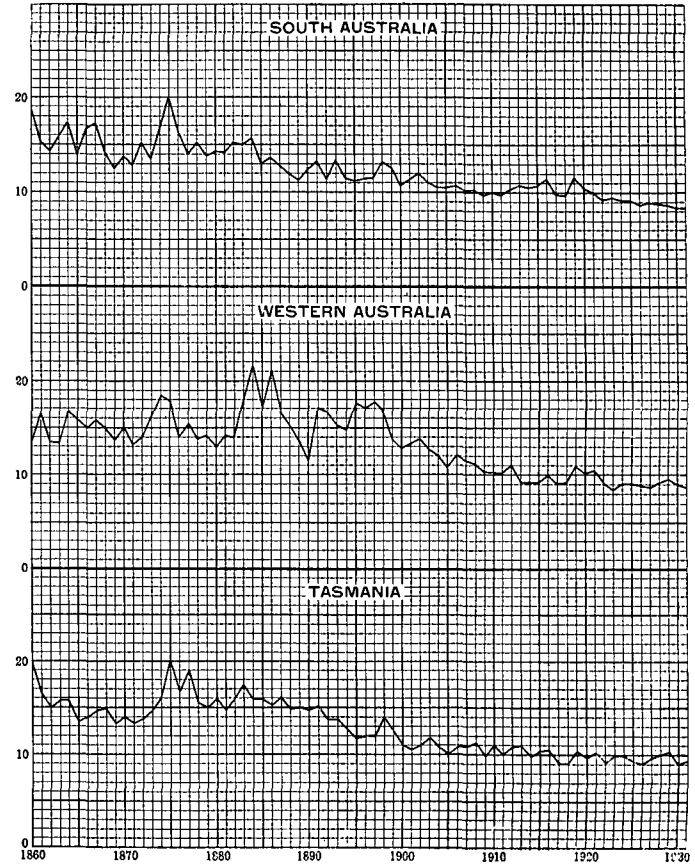
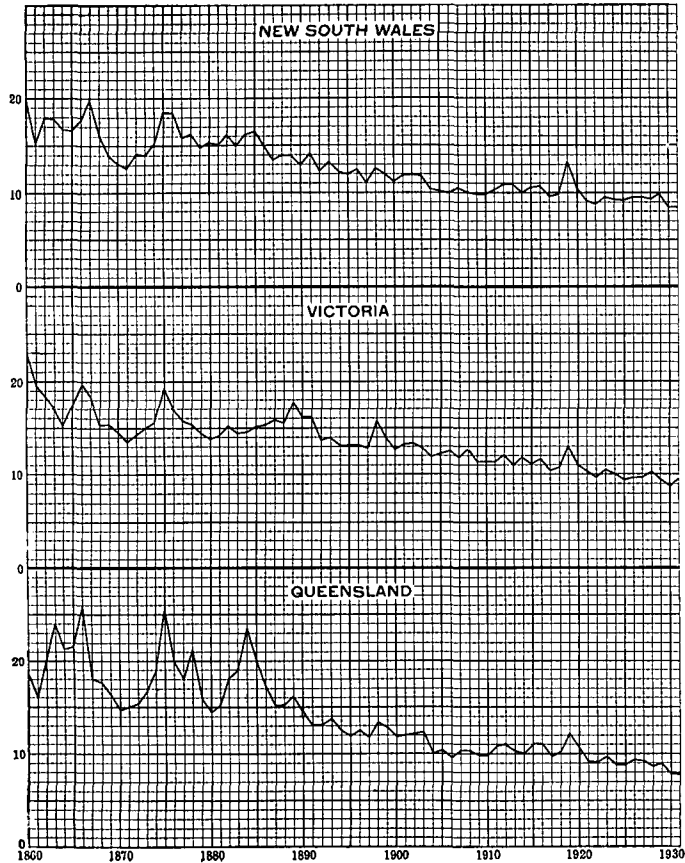
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one-death per thousand of the population. The zero for each State is shown by a thickened line.

BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860-1931.



For explanation of above graph see page 508.

DEATH RATES—STATES, 1860-1931.



For explanation of above graph see page 508.

8. **Ages of Parents.**—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1931 have been tabulated separately for male and female births, twins and triplets being distinguished from single births. For total births and for multiple births the relative single ages of parents are shown in the Bulletin of "Australian Demography," No. 49, published by this Bureau. In the present work the exigencies of space allow the insertion of a table showing the relative ages of parents of all births in groups of five years only.

AGES OF PARENTS—ALL BIRTHS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages of Fathers and Type of Birth.		Total Births.	Ages of Mothers.								Un-specified.
			Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	
Under 20	{ Single Twins	814 4	1 ..	595 3	208 1	8 ..	1 ..	1..	....	....	..
20 to 24	{ Single Twins Triplets	14,395 111 3	3	3,730 21 ..	9,064 83 3	1,453 6 ..	126 1 ..	17	2....	......	..
25 to 29	{ Single Twins Triplets	29,399 253 1	1	1,509 9 ..	12,536 104 ..	12,671 118 ..	2,278 21 1	294 1 ..	20....	......	..
30 to 34	{ Single Twins Triplets	26,778 312 1	1	347 4 ..	4,375 27 ..	10,732 130 ..	9,624 130 1	1,554 19 ..	139 2 ..	6....	..
35 to 39	{ Single Twins Triplets	19,041 251 ..	.. .. ..	80	1,113 8 ..	3,903 36 ..	7,318 99 ..	5,931 101 ..	675 7 ..	21....	..
40 to 44	{ Single Twins Triplets	11,983 167 4	.. .. ..	29	370 6 ..	7,299 11 ..	3,085 48 1	4,662 69 3	2,455 31 ..	83 2..	..
45 to 49	{ Single Twins Triplets	5,136 67 ..	.. .. ..	18	84	417 4 ..	888 22 ..	1,942 26 ..	1,559 15 ..	228....	..
50 to 54	{ Single Twins Triplets	1,877 22 1	.. .. ..	5	47 1 ..	116	285 2 ..	626 11 ..	665 7 1	133 1..	..
55 to 59	{ Single Twins	623 6	.. ..	2 ..	15 ..	42 ..	87 ..	221 1	200 5	56..	..
60 to 64	{ Single Twins	222 2	.. ..	.. ..	5 ..	17 ..	42 ..	68 1	70 1	20..	..
65 and upwards	{ Single Twins	95 1	.. ..	2 ..	1 ..	8 ..	26 1	39 ..	17 ..	2..	..
Unspecified	{ Single Twins	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1..	....	....	....	..
Mothers of Nuptial children	{ Single Twins Triplets Total	110,274 1,196 10 111,480	6 6	6,317 37 .. 6,354	27,818 230 3 28,051	30,666 305 .. 30,971	23,761 324 3 24,088	15,355 229 3 15,587	5,802 68 1 5,871	549 3 .. 552	..
Mothers of ex-nuptial children	{ Single Twins Total	5,713 65 5,778	33 .. 33	1,819 19 1,838	1,948 19 1,967	781 4 785	527 11 538	418 7 425	165 5 170	18 .. 18	4
Total Mothers	{ Single Twins Triplets	115,987 1,261 10	39	8,136 56 ..	29,766 249 3	31,447 309 ..	24,288 335 3	15,773 236 3	5,967 73 1	567 3 ..	4
Total	..	117,258	39	8,192	30,018	31,756	24,626	16,012	6,041	570	4

9. **Birthplaces of Parents.**—The relative birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1931 will be found in the Bulletin of "Australian Demography," published by this Bureau. A summary of the results of the tabulation with the addition of the corresponding figures for 1911 follows.

BIRTHPLACES OF PARENTS.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplaces.	Fathers.		Mothers of Nuptial Children.		Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.	
	1911.	1931.	1911.	1931.	1911.	1931.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	94,834	93,613	102,073	97,217	6,570	5,263
New Zealand	1,257	750	1,201	653	68	50
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	9,849	10,057	6,067	8,364	210	276
Scotland	2,289	2,753	1,486	2,385	46	106
Ireland	2,138	1,123	1,374	761	46	36
Other British Possessions	49	183	20	120	1	2
Western Europe	607	308	165	85	9	2
Central Europe	1,185	393	606	207	8	4
Southern Europe	360	1,234	203	950	6	12
Eastern Europe	168	150	81	93	..	3
ASIA—						
British Possessions	217	172	114	98	2	1
Foreign Countries	317	197	139	117	3	5
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	111	186	116	194	2	4
Foreign Countries	11	17	13	9	..	..
AMERICA—						
Canada	59	82	34	40	3	2
Other British Possessions	8	4	5	5	..	1
United States of America	182	148	87	103	3	1
Other Foreign Countries	70	38	19	25	1	1
POLYNESIA—						
British	30	25	21	24	1	3
Foreign	39	25	13	15	6	..
Indefinite	159	22	102	15	33	6
Total	113,939	111,480	113,939	111,480	7,018	5,778

10. Occupations of Fathers.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1911, 1921, and 1931 and the percentage of each class on the total are given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Class.	Number of Fathers.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	5,292	6,204	5,991	4.64	4.84	5.37
Domestic	2,418	2,319	2,146	2.12	1.81	1.93
Commercial	15,345	18,298	16,030	13.47	14.26	14.38
Transport and Communication	12,360	15,351	12,302	10.85	11.96	11.04
Industrial	45,149	53,567	49,902	39.63	41.74	44.76
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	33,229	32,405	24,760	29.16	25.25	22.21
Indefinite	146	182	349	0.13	0.14	0.31
Total	113,939	128,326	111,480	100.00	100.00	100.00

The outstanding feature of the above table is the rapid decline of the agricultural etc., class as disclosed in both sections of the table. The domestic class also shows a smaller percentage in 1931 than in 1911. On the other hand the industrial class has increased rapidly, while the remaining groups have also grown, but at a slower rate.

11. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements in 1931 was 111,480, viz., 110,274 single births, 1,196 cases of twins, and 10 cases of triplets, but in 5 cases the necessary information was lacking, and the following series of tables refers therefore, to 111,475 nuptial confinements. Ex-nuptial children—previous issue by the same father—are included as previous issue, but children by former marriages, and stillborn children are excluded. The tables cannot be given *in extenso*, but the following are their most salient features. More complete tabulations are shown in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 49, issued by this Bureau.

(ii) *Duration of Marriage and Issue of Mothers.* The following table shows that the duration of marriage of mothers of nuptial children ranged from less than one year up to between 32 and 33 years, and that the average family increased fairly regularly with the duration of marriage. The average number of children of all marriages was 2.95, the corresponding figures for 1930 being 2.92; for 1929, 2.96; for 1928, 2.99; for 1927, 3.03.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.	Duration of Marriage.	Total Mothers.	Total Issue.	Average Number of Children.
Years.				Years.			
0-1 ..	17,788	18,010	1.01	18-19 ..	1,193	8,644	7.25
1-2 ..	12,364	16,001	1.29	19-20 ..	1,020	7,695	7.54
2-3 ..	11,418	20,238	1.77	20-21 ..	792	6,420	8.11
3-4 ..	9,770	20,700	2.12	21-22 ..	569	4,798	8.43
4-5 ..	8,621	21,339	2.48	22-23 ..	375	3,345	8.92
5-6 ..	7,117	19,769	2.78	23-24 ..	249	2,304	9.25
6-7 ..	6,241	19,612	3.14	24-25 ..	186	1,772	9.53
7-8 ..	5,263	18,022	3.42	25-26 ..	125	1,219	9.75
8-9 ..	4,726	17,828	3.77	26-27 ..	62	631	10.18
9-10 ..	4,218	17,230	4.08	27-28 ..	35	379	10.83
10-11 ..	4,164	18,401	4.42	28-29 ..	17	188	11.06
11-12 ..	3,566	16,946	4.75	29-30 ..	11	130	11.82
12-13 ..	2,667	13,632	5.11	30-31 ..	4	44	11.00
13-14 ..	2,034	10,708	5.26	31-32 ..	1	12	12.00
14-15 ..	1,844	10,422	5.65	32-33 ..	2	20	10.00
15-16 ..	1,882	11,249	5.98				
16-17 ..	1,681	10,755	6.40				
17-18 ..	1,470	10,141	6.90				
				Total ..	111,475	328,604	2.95

(iii) *Ages of Mothers and Issue.* The ages of mothers and average family are given in the following table, which shows that the average family increased fairly regularly to a maximum in the age-group 45 years and over.

The average number of children for the two youngest age groups has remained fairly constant over the period. In all the other groups, however, there has been a substantial decrease in the average, ranging from 0.18 in mothers 25 to 29 years to 1.04 in mothers 45 years and over. The average for all ages shows a decline of 0.39 children since 1911.

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.		1911.	1921.	1931.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	45 years and over ..	8.52	8.04	7.48
25-29 „ ..	2.64	2.44	2.46				
30-34 „ ..	3.82	3.57	3.44				
35-39 „ ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	All ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95

(iv) *Previous Issue of Mothers, Various Ages.* The previous issue, according to the age of the mother, is given in the following table.

PREVIOUS ISSUE OF MOTHERS OF VARIOUS AGES.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Previous Issue.	Mothers' Ages.							
	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.	Total
0	5,129	14,162	9,464	3,872	1,432	400	27	34,486
1	1,105	8,740	9,016	5,198	2,077	430	25	26,591
2	118	3,714	6,002	4,880	2,375	550	28	17,667
3	6	1,120	3,484	3,741	2,303	690	39	11,383
4	2	255	1,817	2,649	1,983	694	43	7,443
5	..	48	807	1,812	1,682	685	60	5,094
6	..	10	258	1,050	1,307	593	57	3,275
7	..	1	92	547	970	535	64	2,209
8	..	..	20	218	655	454	44	1,391
9	..	1	6	83	378	323	42	833
10	..	..	1	18	244	204	44	511
11	..	..	1	13	105	171	33	323
12	..	..	..	5	47	78	23	153
13	..	..	1	..	16	40	15	72
14	..	..	..	..	11	9	6	26
15	..	..	..	..	2	12	1	15
16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total Mothers	6,360	28,051	30,969	24,086	15,587	5,870	552	111,475

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of mothers of twins and triplets show that 291 mothers had twins at their first confinement; 261 at their second; 199 at their third; 140 at their fourth; 93 at their fifth; 77 at their sixth; 51 at their seventh; 33 at their eighth; 20 at their ninth; 15 at their tenth; 10 at their eleventh; 2 at their twelfth; 2 at their thirteenth; 1 at her fourteenth; and 1 at her fifteenth.

Of the 10 cases of triplets registered during 1931, 3 were first confinements, and there was 1 each for second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth confinements.

12. *Interval between Marriage and First Birth.*—(i) *Interval.* The following table shows the interval between marriage and first birth for the years 1911, 1921, and 1931 respectively. Twins, triplets and quadruplets are included, the eldest born only being enumerated :—

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH.—AUSTRALIA.

Interval.	Number of First Children.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Under 1 month	562	437	395	1.81	1.07	1.15
1 month	608	538	523	1.96	1.31	1.52
2 months	817	735	750	2.63	1.79	2.17
3 "	1,125	1,017	1,135	3.63	2.48	3.29
4 "	1,299	1,336	1,409	4.19	3.26	4.09
5 "	1,651	1,781	1,968	5.33	4.34	5.71
6 "	2,089	2,420	2,517	6.74	5.90	7.30
7 "	1,602	2,231	2,022	5.17	5.44	5.86
8 "	1,529	1,950	1,139	4.93	4.75	3.30
9 "	3,361	4,222	2,272	10.84	10.29	6.59
10 "	2,623	3,630	1,859	8.46	8.85	5.39
11 "	1,893	2,645	1,636	6.11	6.45	4.74
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	61.80	55.93	51.11
1-2 years	7,400	11,149	8,888	23.87	27.18	25.77
2-3 "	2,101	2,923	3,441	6.78	7.13	9.98
3-4 "	908	1,413	1,823	2.93	3.45	5.29
4-5 "	471	837	967	1.52	2.04	2.80
5-9 "	762	1,473	1,424	2.46	3.59	4.13
10-14 "	159	223	262	0.51	0.54	0.76
15-19 "	31	54	50	0.10	0.13	0.14
20 and over	9	4	6	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total	31,000	41,018	34,486	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births was 107.26 as compared with 106.15 for total births.

(ii) *Ages of Mothers and Interval.* The previous issue of mothers of ex-nuptial children is not recorded, but for the purposes of the following table all ex-nuptial births have been assumed to be first births. The table shows in a condensed form the ages of mothers in cases of ex-nuptial first births, of nuptial first births occurring less than nine months after marriage, and of nuptial first births occurring nine months or more after marriage. A comparison of the combined total of the first two columns with the total of nuptial children born nine months or more after marriage shows that for all ages the ratio was more than 2 to 3. At all ages up to and including 21, however, there was a great preponderance of ex-nuptial births and of births following on ante-nuptial conception. It must, of course, be understood that a certain number of premature births is necessarily included among the births which occurred less than nine months after marriage, but information in connexion therewith is not available, and the figures in the table must be accepted with this reservation. The tabulation in single ages of mothers appears in Demography Bulletin No. 49, published by this Bureau.

The last three columns show the percentage of births following ante-nuptial conception on the total nuptial first births and ex-nuptial births. These columns disclose the remarkable fact that the percentage of births due to ante-nuptial conception diminishes rapidly from 80 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum among mothers 30 to 34 years and then rises rapidly to mothers 45 years and over. In 1931 the minimum was among mothers 25 to 29 years. There was a very slight increase for the group 30-34 years and a rapid rise thereafter.

AGES OF MOTHERS AND INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH, ETC.—AUSTRALIA.

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	1931.				Percentage Column III. on Column IV.		
	Ex-nuptial Births.	Nuptial Births less than nine months after Marriage.	Total of two preceding columns.	Nuptial First Births and Ex-nuptial Births.	1911.	1921.	1931.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.			
Under 20 years	1,871	3,911	5,782	7,000	83.12	79.23	82.60
20 to 24 years	1,967	5,844	7,811	16,129	53.91	45.82	48.43
25 to 29 "	785	1,458	2,243	10,249	32.50	25.60	21.89
30 to 34 "	538	441	979	4,410	28.06	23.05	22.20
35 to 39 "	425	148	573	1,857	32.64	29.43	30.86
40 to 44 "	170	52	222	570	36.56	35.31	38.95
45 and over	18	4	22	45	60.47	54.84	48.89
Total ..	5,774	11,858	17,632	40,260	48.14	39.74	43.80

13. *Interval between Birth and Registration of Birth.*—Information was obtained for the years 1911 to 1921 regarding the period which elapsed between birth and registration. A detailed table giving the results for 1921 is contained in Demography Bulletin No. 39, issued by this Bureau. The law relating to maternity allowances has tended to accelerate the registration of births; and during the year under review it was found that approximately 35 per cent. were registered in the first week.

Since the granting of the maternity allowance, the weighted average interval between the dates of birth and registration has been found to be about 13 days for all children.

§ 2. Marriages.

1. *Marriages, 1931.*—The number of marriages registered in Australia during 1931 was 38,882, giving a rate of 5.98 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. The number of marriages in each State, together with the corresponding crude marriage rate for 1931 and several previous years are given hereunder:—

MARRIAGES.

	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus-tralia.
No. 1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
Crude Rate—(a)									
1901 ..	7.73	6.99	6.66	6.45	9.68	7.76	1.05	..	7.32
1911 ..	9.19	8.40	8.41	9.80	8.44	7.77	3.02	2.81	8.79
1921 ..	8.78	8.90	7.82	8.82	7.96	7.82	3.84	0.81	8.59
1927 ..	8.45	7.88	7.04	7.88	8.07	6.82	6.14	3.95	7.95
1928 ..	8.28	7.52	6.95	7.18	8.39	7.09	5.47	3.60	7.73
1929 ..	7.93	7.31	6.67	6.42	8.18	8.01	4.79	5.13	6.71
1930 ..	6.99	6.52	6.59	5.70	7.66	6.70	6.67	3.87	6.71
1931 ..	6.13	5.67	6.21	5.26	6.51	6.82	5.44	4.18	5.98

(a) Number of marriages (not persons married) per 1,000 of mean annual population.

As in some international tabulations the marriage rates are calculated per 1,000 of the unmarried population of 15 years and over, the corresponding rates have been worked out for Australia for the last four Census periods for which the particulars are available. The figures comprise in each case the Census year with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following, and are as follow:—Years 1880–82, 48.98; years 1890–92, 45.74; years 1900–02, 42.14; years 1910–12, 50.44; and years 1920–22, 56.02. For years 1929–31 the figure is estimated at 42.86. These rates refer, of course, to persons married and not to marriages, as is the case in the preceding table.

2. **Marriage Rates in Various Countries.**—The following table shows the marriage rate for Australia in comparison with the rates for various other countries:—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES (a).—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1931.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1931.
Soviet Republics ..	8.6	10.6(g)	Argentina ..	6.8	7.3(f)
United States (b) ..	(e)	9.2(f)	Sweden ..	6.0	7.1(f)
Union of South Africa(c)	(e)	9.2(f)	Canada ..	(e)	7.0(f)
Rumania ..	9.5	9.2(f)	Scotland ..	6.7	6.9(f)
Belgium ..	7.9	8.9(f)	New Zealand ..	8.5	6.8
Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	8.7	Tasmania ..	7.9	6.8
Poland ..	7.0	8.6	Portugal ..	6.9	6.7
Denmark ..	7.3	8.2(f)	Italy ..	7.7	6.7
Germany ..	7.8	8.0	Western Australia ..	8.1	6.5
Japan ..	9.3	7.9(f)	Norway ..	6.2	6.3
Switzerland ..	7.3	7.9	Queensland ..	8.2	6.2
France ..	7.9	7.8	New South Wales ..	8.8	6.1
England and Wales ..	7.6	7.8	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	6.1(f)
Great Britain and			Australia ..	8.4	6.0
Ireland ..	7.3	7.6	Victoria ..	8.0	5.7
Netherlands ..	7.5	7.5	South Australia ..	9.1	5.3
Spain ..	7.0	7.4(f)	Ceylon ..	5.2	5.0
Finland ..	6.1	7.3(f)	Irish Free State ..	5.2	4.5

(a) Number of marriages per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Registration area. (c) White population only. (e) Not available. (f) For 1930. (g) For 1929.

3. **Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.**—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 49, published by this Bureau. A summary in age groups is given in the table hereunder, which also shows the previous conjugal condition of the contracting parties. There were 2,727 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1931, while the corresponding number of females was 10,213. At the other extreme there were 65 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and nineteen spinsters of corresponding age.

The information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown in the last three lines of the table for the years 1911, 1921, and 1931.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20 ..	1,335	..	..	1,335	7,335	3	1	7,339
20-24 years	13,332	25	5	13,362	17,011	46	33	17,090
25-29 ..	12,286	141	57	12,484	7,661	161	186	8,008
30-34 ..	5,000	235	146	5,381	2,466	200	237	2,903
35-39 ..	1,953	340	181	2,474	1,092	255	159	1,506
40-44 ..	973	377	138	1,488	492	268	109	869
45-49 ..	447	326	94	867	230	217	54	501
50-54 ..	220	242	60	522	107	139	18	264
55-59 ..	102	223	30	355	60	111	10	181
60-64 ..	75	176	12	263	34	93	2	129
65 years and over ..	65	282	4	351	19	70	3	92
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	35,788	2,367	727	38,882	36,507	1,563	812	38,882
Percentage on Total								
1911 ..	93.70	5.84	0.46	100.00	94.60	4.68	0.72	100.00
1921 ..	92.43	6.37	1.20	100.00	92.85	5.91	1.24	100.00
1931 ..	92.04	6.99	1.87	100.00	93.89	4.02	2.09	100.00

(ii) *Relative Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The relative ages of bridegrooms and brides are shown for single years in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 49; a condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages.	Total Bride- grooms.	Ages of Brides.								Not stated.
		Under 15.	15 to 19.	20 to 25.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 and upwards.	
<i>Ages of Bridegrooms.</i>										
Under 20 years..	1,335	4	980	333	15	2	..	1	..	..
20 to 24 " ..	13,362	15	4,335	7,711	1,154	113	21	9	..	..
25 to 29 " ..	12,484	6	1,489	6,446	3,790	607	110	25	11	..
30 to 34 " ..	5,391	1	355	1,843	1,865	1,000	256	46	15	..
35 to 39 " ..	2,474	..	108	478	714	581	410	142	41	..
40 to 44 " ..	1,488	..	26	177	302	335	320	228	100	..
45 to 49 " ..	867	..	12	54	109	150	210	160	172	..
50 to 54 " ..	522	..	4	27	38	59	83	111	200	..
55 to 59 " ..	355	..	1	11	14	26	38	82	183	..
60 to 64 " ..	263	..	1	6	3	19	34	41	159	..
65 years and over	351	..	2	4	4	11	24	24	282	..
Not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Brides ..	38,882	26	7,313	17,090	8,008	2,903	1,506	869	1,167	..

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides.* The age at marriage of brides has declined slightly during recent years to an average of about 25½ years. The figures for the five years are :—1927, 25.72; 1928, 25.67; 1929, 25.62; 1930, 25.49; and 1931, 25.30. For the five years 1907–11 the average age was 25.70 years, compared with 25.92 years for the five years 1912–16, 26.07 years for the five years 1917–21, and 25.76 years for the five years 1925–29. The average age of bridegrooms in 1927 was 29.19 years; in 1928, 29.18; in 1929, 29.18; in 1930, 29.20; and in 1931, 28.99 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than the bridegrooms.

4. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during the year 1931 has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties :—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Conjugal Condition.		Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
			Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bridegrooms	{ Bachelors ..	35,788	34,353	856	579
	{ Widowers ..	2,367	1,591	622	154
	{ Divorced ..	727	563	85	79
Total Brides ..		38,882	36,507	1,563	812

5. **Birthplaces of Persons Married.**—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1931. In "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 49, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1931 will be found tabulated in full detail.

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	31,298	37,925	31,932	33,922	40,137	34,162
New Zealand	450	405	402	303	280	314
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	3,023	3,590	3,975	1,675	2,488	2,784
Scotland	739	867	1,080	460	656	803
Ireland	494	470	399	363	281	250
Other British Possessions	16	30	39	9	14	23
Western Europe	205	175	125	45	45	37
Central Europe	311	149	171	92	61	92
Southern Europe	62	139	300	21	56	135
Eastern Europe	47	83	74	18	21	42
ASIA—						
British Possessions	59	59	77	27	24	35
Foreign Countries	83	57	45	16	12	21
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	42	58	88	20	39	86
Foreign Countries	1	3	8	2	5	1
AMERICA—						
Canada	44	45	49	6	11	17
Other British Possessions	6	8	3	..	5	1
United States of America	58	90	85	16	25	34
Other Foreign Countries	44	11	8	15	10	9
POLYNESIA—						
British	13	9	10	7	11	12
Foreign	25	18	4	7	13	9
Indefinite	41	22	8	37	19	15
Total	37,061	44,213	38,882	37,061	44,213	38,882

6. **Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.**—A tabulation has been made of the occupations and ages of all males married in Australia during 1931, an abridgment of which is given in the following table. The average ages of the persons falling under the twenty-eight subdivisions were determined, and it appears that, apart from the "Indefinite class," which consists chiefly of persons who have retired from business and who are living on income from investments, and who may be expected to have reached a comparatively high age before attaining a position of financial independence, the average age for 1931 ranges from 27.30 years for those engaged in the manufacture of food and drinks, to 32.59 years in the class engaged in providing board and lodging. A line showing the corresponding average ages for 1921 has been added to the table. On the experience of 1931, the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follow :—Professional, 30.01 years ; Domestic, 30.47 years ; Commercial, 29.20 years ; Transport, 28.71 years ; Industrial, 28.08 years ; and Primary Producers, 30.15 years.

OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF BRIDEGROOMS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages at Marriage.	Pro- fessional.	Domestic.			Commercial.							Transport and Communication.			
	Government, Defence, and Law.	Others.	Board and Lodging.	Others.	Property and Finance.	Art, Mechanic, and Textile Products.	Food and Drinks.	Animal and Vegetable Substances.	Fuel, Light and Metals.	Merchants and Dealers.	Others.	Railways.	Roads and Trams.	Sea and Rivers.	Others.
Under 20 ..	5	17	8	19	3	1	80	2	4	36	79	31	55	10	25
20 to 24 ..	276	471	102	166	109	84	715	41	24	295	1,081	322	682	134	238
25 „ 29 ..	418	720	124	102	259	104	511	49	29	307	1,317	266	645	141	172
30 „ 34 ..	177	315	76	60	115	58	175	27	14	136	579	133	225	63	70
35 „ 39 ..	73	104	45	38	44	24	78	12	9	72	253	70	103	42	49
40 „ 44 ..	37	57	22	14	29	17	39	9	5	58	146	43	54	17	26
45 „ 49 ..	23	39	14	10	9	7	25	5	5	29	81	20	30	18	12
50 and over	54	75	22	27	30	14	33	10	5	55	109	46	39	28	16
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,063	1,798	413	436	598	309	1,656	155	95	988	3,645	931	1,833	453	608
Average age—															
year 1931	30.35	29.81	31.31	29.68	30.91	30.46	27.17	31.22	31.26	30.39	29.27	29.54	27.86	30.84	28.42
1921	29.93	31.02	32.48	30.14	30.94	31.21	28.84	32.25	32.00	32.19	29.45	29.12	28.19	31.27	28.48

Ages at Marriage.	Manufacturing.								Primary Producers.				
	Art and Mechanic Productions.	Textiles and Fibrous Materials.	Food and Drinks.	Animal and Vegetable Substances.	Metals and Minerals.	Fuel, Light and Energy.	Building and Construction.	Others.	Agri-cultural.	Pastoral.	Mining and Quarrying.	Others.	Indefinite.
Under 20 ..	78	41	51	8	53	14	58	510	94	27	11	13	2
20 to 24 ..	897	272	304	76	282	158	693	3,758	1,460	343	88	277	14
25 „ 29 ..	745	211	225	61	215	172	450	2,698	1,822	447	68	197	9
30 „ 34 ..	266	71	85	11	66	66	167	1,154	910	237	34	80	11
35 „ 39 ..	106	45	30	10	35	25	93	522	410	113	17	40	12
40 „ 44 ..	67	30	22	4	23	9	79	310	227	83	13	36	10
45 „ 49 ..	37	12	7	3	17	5	52	203	124	50	3	18	9
50 and over	64	27	24	4	25	10	88	282	237	61	8	40	58
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,260	709	748	177	718	459	1,680	9,437	5,284	1,361	242	701	125
Average age—													
year 1931	27.88	28.33	27.40	27.05	27.84	28.02	29.17	28.01	30.13	30.80	29.52	28.79	45.67
1921	28.58	28.81	28.56	28.19	27.96	27.54	29.63	29.20	30.49	32.66	30.42	29.35	41.63

7. **Fertility of Marriages.**—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1927 to 1931, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1922 to 1926, i.e., the period antecedent by five years to the period of the births, has been called the “fertility of marriages.” The quotient for this period is 2.80—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is about three. This method, while not absolutely accurate, generally furnishes results which agree fairly well with those found by more elaborate and careful investigation. For the following five-yearly periods the results were:—1922–26, 3.14; 1923–27, 2.79; 1924–28, 2.81; 1925–29, 2.84; 1926–30, 2.88; and 1927–31, 2.80.

8. **Registration of Marriages.**—In all the States marriages may be celebrated either by ministers of religion whose names are registered for that purpose with the Registrar-General, or by certain civil officers—in most cases district registrars. Most of the marriages are celebrated by ministers of religion. The proportions so celebrated in 1931 were:—New South Wales, 90.31 per cent.; Victoria, 88.77 per cent.; Queensland

95.98 per cent. ; South Australia, 88.82 per cent. ; Western Australia, 82.12 per cent. ; and Tasmania, 89.47 per cent.—the percentage for Australia being 90.03. The registered ministers in 1931 belonged to more than forty different denominations, some of which, however, can hardly be regarded as having any valid existence. A number of these have been omitted from the tabulation and are bracketed under the heading "Other Christian." The figures for 1931 are shown in the following table :—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.	
									No.	Per. Cent.
Church of England	6,157	2,840	1,753	647	1,013	529	2	13	12,954	33.32
Roman Catholic ..	3,238	1,806	1,325	373	466	222	6	11	7,447	19.15
Methodist ..	1,693	1,316	878	897	373	276	2	5	5,440	13.99
Presbyterian ..	1,955	1,680	944	126	195	112	..	2	5,014	12.90
Baptist ..	227	494	170	137	34	56	..	2	1,120	2.88
Congregational ..	292	217	104	155	71	63	..	..	902	2.32
Church of Christ ..	72	226	52	151	41	40	5	..	587	1.51
Lutheran ..	40	90	185	155	5	..	..	..	475	1.22
Salvation Army ..	73	53	56	34	23	11	..	..	250	0.64
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	38	11	12	6	10	6	..	..	83	0.21
Greek Catholic ..	21	8	10	6	4	..	1	..	50	0.13
Unitarian ..	3	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	16	0.04
Other Christian ..	41	228	216	29	8	28	..	..	550	1.41
Hebrew ..	37	66	7	1	8	..	..	..	119	0.31
Registrar's Office..	1,490	1,143	239	343	490	158	9	3	3,875	9.97
Total ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882	100.00

§ 3. Deaths.

1. **Deaths, 1931.**—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year :—

DEATHS, 1931.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Australia.
Males ..	11,890	9,190	4,525	2,638	2,376	1,093	62	22	31,796
Females ..	9,380	7,843	3,000	2,250	1,305	964	8	14	24,764
Total ..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560

2. *Crude Death Rates.*—The crude death rates for the period 1901 to 1931 show a gratifying decrease in the later years.

CRUDE DEATH RATES.(a)

Year and Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1901 ..	11.75	13.22	11.98	11.12	13.39	10.51	19.10	(b)	12.22
1911 ..	10.31	11.52	10.65	9.81	10.19	10.14	19.63	5.61	10.66
1921 ..	9.50	10.52	9.36	10.02	10.43	10.30	20.48	1.61	9.91
1927 ..	9.59	9.71	9.06	8.98	8.81	9.68	17.95	7.08	9.45
1928 ..	9.34	10.11	8.77	8.92	9.11	10.06	16.88	5.84	9.45
1929 ..	9.98	9.45	8.98	8.70	9.55	10.18	15.56	4.65	9.55
1930 ..	8.53	8.94	7.93	8.35	9.02	9.00	16.56	3.64	8.59
1931—									
Males ..	9.33	10.34	8.91	8.76	10.52	10.03	21.28	4.71	9.60
Females ..	7.60	8.63	6.67	7.97	6.69	8.69	4.77	3.55	7.70
Total ..	8.48	9.48	7.86	8.38	8.75	9.35	15.24	4.18	8.70

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of annual mean population. (b) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

3. *Index of Mortality.*—(i) *General.* The death rates quoted above are crude rates, i.e., they simply show the number of deaths per thousand of mean population without taking the age constitution into consideration. Other conditions being equal, however, the death rate of a country will be lower if it contains a large percentage of young people (not infants). In order to obtain a comparison of the mortality of various countries on a uniform basis so far as sex and age constitution are concerned, the standard population compiled by the International Institute of Statistics, according to age distribution (eleven age-groups) of the population of nineteen European countries at their censuses nearest to the year 1900 is used in the computation of the "Index of Mortality" as distinguished from the crude death rate. Full details of the "Standard Population" will be found in Year Book No. 22, page 962.

(ii) *Comparison of Rates.* For the year 1931, on the basis of the crude rates, there is a range of 1.62 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Queensland (7.86) and the highest rate in Victoria (9.48), whereas the standardized rates increase the range to 2.39 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.69 in South Australia and 10.99 in Western Australia. In its application to the figures for 1931 the process of adjustment slightly altered the relative positions of all States, with the exception of New South Wales and Tasmania, from those determined by the crude rates. The principal changes were that Queensland and South Australia which were first and second respectively in the crude rates have changed places, as have also Western Australia and Victoria which occupied fourth and sixth positions respectively. The index of mortality for each State for 1931 and previous years is shown in the following table:—

INDEX OF MORTALITY.

Year.	States.						Territories.		Aus- tralia.
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
1921	10.36	10.79	10.23	10.38	11.89	10.84	13.74	1.89	10.58
1927	10.64	10.02	10.20	9.30	10.71	10.43	12.58	8.45	10.43
1928	10.40	10.46	9.92	9.21	11.14	10.76	11.15	6.06	10.44
1929	11.14	9.78	10.21	8.97	11.69	10.98	14.78	5.37	10.39
1930	9.54	9.31	9.03	8.69	11.16	9.66	14.10	4.52	9.38
1931	9.59	9.88	9.04	8.69	10.99	10.14	15.02	4.67	9.56

4. **Crude Death Rates of Various Countries.**—The following table gives particulars of the crude death rates of various countries for a pre-war period and the latest available year :—

CRUDE DEATH RATES.(a)—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908-13.	1931.	Country.	1908-13.	1931.
Queensland ..	10.3	7.9	England and Wales ..	14.1	12.3
New Zealand ..	9.3	8.3	Great Britain and		
South Australia ..	10.1	8.4	Ireland ..	14.5	12.5
New South Wales ..	10.3	8.5	Scotland ..	15.5	13.3
Australia ..	10.7	8.7	Belgium ..	15.7	13.3(f)
Western Australia ..	10.3	8.8	Argentina ..	17.5	13.6(e)
Tasmania ..	10.7	9.4	Italy ..	20.4	14.3
Victoria ..	11.7	9.5	Finland ..	16.4	14.3(f)
Union of South Africa			Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	14.4
(Whites) ..	(c)	9.5	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	14.5
Netherlands ..	13.9	9.7	Irish Free State ..	16.9	14.5
Norway ..	13.6	10.7	Poland ..	21.0	15.5
Canada (including			France ..	18.6	16.3
Quebec) ..	(c)	10.7(f)	Spain ..	22.8	16.8(f)
Denmark ..	13.2	10.8(f)	Japan ..	20.5	18.2(f)
Germany ..	16.5	11.2	Soviet Republics ..	28.9	18.8(d)
United States (b)	(c)	11.3(f)	Rumania ..	24.7	19.4(f)
Sweden ..	14.0	11.7(f)	Ceylon ..	31.4	22.1
Switzerland ..	15.2	12.1	Egypt ..	25.8	27.7(e)

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population.
available. (d) For year 1928. (e) For year 1929.

(b) Registration area.
(f) For year 1930.

(c) Not

5. **Infantile Deaths and Death Rate.**—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1931.* The universal experience that during the first few years of life the higher death rate of male infants tends to counteract the excess of male births is confirmed by the fact that out of 331,559 male infants born from 1927 to 1931, 18,286 (55.15 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 312,605 female infants only 13,773 (44.06 per 1,000) died during the first year.

INFANTILE DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.—AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Registered deaths under one year.			Rate of Infantile Mortality. (a)		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901 ..	5,888	4,778	10,666	112.13	94.73	103.61
1911 ..	4,745	3,624	8,369	75.91	60.72	68.49
1921 ..	5,111	3,841	8,952	72.97	58.06	65.73
1927 ..	4,102	3,181	7,283	59.55	49.08	54.47
1928 ..	4,003	3,090	7,101	57.89	47.72	52.96
1929 ..	3,873	2,743	6,616	58.13	43.64	51.10
1930 ..	3,419	2,646	6,065	51.90	42.33	47.24
1931 ..	2,809	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered.

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1931.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901–31 were as follow :—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	North. Terr.	Fed. Cap. Terr.	Aus- tralia.
1901–05..	97.02	95.91	94.35	86.60	124.79	90.00	149.35	(c)	96.91
1906–10..	77.30	79.90	71.27	68.38	89.80	83.18	143.79	(c)	77.61
1911–15..	71.05	72.23	65.68	67.26	72.43	70.91	85.11	32.56	70.32
1916–20..	64.82	67.18	63.04	61.93	61.73	63.84	67.15	40.40	64.67
1921–25..	58.11	61.93	50.99	54.19	59.14	60.44	40.82	60.24	57.88
1927 ..	54.94	56.05	54.45	53.43	45.86	52.97	102.94	142.85 ^b	54.47
1928 ..	54.77	55.63	45.54	47.51	48.14	63.95	60.24	83.33 ^b	52.96
1929 ..	56.44	47.23	46.03	40.88	56.13	53.16	18.87	19.61 ^b	51.10
1930 ..	49.84	46.61	39.97	48.38	46.74	50.56	70.42	24.39 ^b	47.24
1931 ..	43.48	44.47	36.67	36.35	41.53	45.90	83.33	37.27 ^b	42.14

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered.
infants born in the Federal Capital Territory.

(b) Based on deaths of
(c) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES—UNDER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

State.	Under one month.			One month and under one year.		
	1911–15.	1921–25.	1931.	1911–15.	1921–25.	1931.
New South Wales ..	31.75	29.97	26.57	39.30	28.14	16.91
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	28.58	39.16	29.74	15.89
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	25.57	34.95	23.55	11.10
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.57	38.19	26.36	12.78
Western Australia ..	30.87	27.56	24.92	41.56	31.58	16.61
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	32.34	38.23	28.71	13.65
Australia..	31.69	29.91	26.82	38.63	27.97	15.32

Examination of these tables discloses the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1931 being less than half that of 1901–05. The second table reveals the fact that relatively little improvement has taken place in the first month of life, but that the principal decrease has occurred among the older children and has been due to the decline in preventible diseases.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1931 numbered 4,994, the mortality rate being 42.14, which is the lowest recorded in Australia. Among the States in 1931 South Australia had the lowest and Tasmania the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total number of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1931 are shown in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 49, Tables 15 and 74, for each of the sixty-four districts for which the vital statistics have been tabulated.

(iv) *Various Countries and Cities.* Compared with other countries, the States of Australia occupy a very favourable position, being surpassed by New Zealand only. Among cities, however, the best of the Australian cities, Adelaide, has the fifth place only, whereas New Zealand has the first three cities, Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, in the list presented on the next page. A study of the respective rates shows that a high birth rate is often, though not invariably, accompanied by a high infantile death rate.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES. (a)—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate.(a)		Crude Birth Rate.(b) 1931.	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate.(a)		Crude Birth Rate.(b) 1931.
	1906-15.	1931.			1906-15.	1931.	
New Zealand ..	61	32	18.4	Great Britain and Ireland ..	..	68	16.3
South Australia ..	68	36	15.6	Northern Ireland ..	92	73	20.7
Queensland ..	68	37	18.6	France ..	122	76	17.4
Australia ..	74	42	18.2	Scotland ..	113	82	19.0
Western Australia	81	42	20.3	Denmark ..	103	83(d)	18.7(e)
New South Wales	74	43	19.0	Germany ..	168	83	16.0
Victoria ..	76	44	16.9	Canada (including Quebec) ..	(e)	89(e)	23.9(e)
Norway ..	68	46(e)	16.7	Belgium ..	139	93(e)	18.7(e)
Tasmania ..	77	46	21.7	Spain ..	156	117(e)	28.2(e)
Switzerland ..	108	49	16.7	Japan ..	151	124(e)	32.4(e)
Netherlands ..	115	50	22.2	Italy ..	144	125(d)	24.9
Sweden ..	74	54(e)	15.4	Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	137(e)	21.5
United States (Registration Area)	(c)	64(e)	18.9(e)	Ceylon ..	(c)	158	37.0
Union of South Africa (Whites)	(c)	65	25.5	Egypt ..	(c)	159(d)	44.4(d)
England and Wales ..	113	66	15.8	Hungary ..	205	163	23.2
Irish Free State ..	92	68	19.3	Rumania ..	(c)	197(d)	35.0(e)

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered. (b) Number of births per 1,000 of mean population. (c) Not available. (d) For year 1929. (e) For year 1930.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)—VARIOUS CITIES.

City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)	
	1921.	1931.		1921	1931.
Auckland ..	54	30	Birmingham ..	82	68
Wellington ..	61	30	Berlin ..	135	69
Christchurch ..	54	31	Edinburgh ..	96	69
Amsterdam ..	54	35	Hamburg ..	95	70
San Francisco ..	50	40	Leeds ..	98	72
Adelaide ..	74	40	Washington ..	83	72
Oslo ..	54	41	Dresden ..	115	80
Brisbane ..	62	41	Toronto ..	91	80
Stockholm ..	61	41	Munich ..	126	81
Sydney ..	62	45	Johannesburg ..	101	81
Perth ..	81	46	Paris ..	95	82
Newcastle, N.S.W. ..	70	47	Cologne ..	140	85
Melbourne ..	74	48	Manchester ..	94	89
Chicago ..	84	50	Leipzig ..	136	89
Copenhagen ..	67	51	Aberdeen ..	108	90
New York City ..	72	56	Belfast ..	115	90
Detroit ..	83	56	Breslau ..	170	91
Los Angeles ..	68	57	Liverpool ..	105	92
Hobart ..	75	59	Dublin ..	123	95
London ..	80	60	Glasgow ..	106	104
Antwerp ..	98	60	Montreal ..	158	112
Philadelphia ..	78	61	Madras ..	281	245
Sheffield ..	99	67	Bombay ..	402	272
Cape Town ..	82	67			

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births registered.

(v) *Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year.* The following table gives for twenty-six causes the a es of all children who died under one year of age during 1931. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921 and 1931 have been added for all births, and for 1925 and 1931 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females may be found in Bulletin No. 49 of "Australian Demography."

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis.
Under 1 week ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	27	2
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..
2 weeks .. 3 ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3 .. 1 month ..	3	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
1 month .. 2 months ..	1	31	2	4	..	..	1	..	5	4	1	4
2 months .. 3 ..	1	25	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	3	5	7
3 .. 4 ..	..	19	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	2	4
4 .. 5 ..	..	23	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	..
5 .. 6 ..	1	17	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	5	1	3
6 .. 7 ..	..	10	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	4
7 .. 8 ..	2	13	2	1	..	..	5	..	1	2	1	..
8 .. 9 ..	1	15	3	1	3	1	5	..	1	3	1	3
9 .. 10 ..	..	9	4	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
10 .. 11 ..	..	7	5	..	..	1	4	..	1	5	1	2
11 .. 1 year ..	2	13	3	..	2	1	3	3	1	5	..	1
Total under 1 year ..	12	187	30	13	9	4	26	5	24	38	46	38
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911	0.34	1.57	0.25	0.16	..	0.08	0.31	0.22	0.85	1.83	2.55	2.34
1921	0.15	1.97	0.59	0.24	0.05	0.07	0.18	0.08	0.56	1.10	1.45	1.50
1931	0.10	1.58	0.25	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.22	0.04	0.20	0.32	0.39	0.32
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	3	10	2	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	5
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925	0.16	2.06	0.32	0.16	0.48	..	0.32	..	1.27	0.32	2.38	0.48
1931	0.51	1.71	0.34	..	0.17	..	0.34	..	0.51	..	0.51	0.86

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of Stomach.	Diarrhea and Enteritis.	Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	16	6	2	3	3	255	170	1,412	294	313	77	2,588
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	17	9	..	3	3	46	34	99	29	33	26	310
2 weeks .. 3 ..	19	7	..	8	..	27	11	56	7	12	15	166
3 .. 1 month ..	10	8	1	6	1	15	9	32	..	7	9	114
1 month .. 2 months ..	47	17	3	22	2	51	23	45	1	15	32	311
2 months .. 3 ..	29	13	2	26	2	29	15	9	2	5	23	200
3 .. 4 ..	25	10	1	38	2	22	16	7	..	22	177	..
4 .. 5 ..	33	18	2	42	9	8	4	3	..	1	16	166
5 .. 6 ..	18	16	2	45	6	13	6	..	..	2	23	169
6 .. 7 ..	26	20	2	54	7	12	4	1	..	..	19	167
7 .. 8 ..	13	13	..	31	6	5	3	..	..	..	25	123
8 .. 9 ..	31	9	..	30	1	7	2	..	..	..	23	140
9 .. 10 ..	14	15	1	24	4	5	3	..	..	..	25	109
10 .. 11 ..	15	19	..	33	1	5	6	..	..	..	26	132
11 .. 1 year ..	21	12	..	22	1	1	2	..	..	..	29	122
Total under 1 year ..	334	192	16	386	48	501	308	1,664	333	390	390	4,994
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911	2.86	1.90	0.47	16.99	0.72	2.99	..	22.41	..	4.07	5.58	68.49
1921	3.08	2.08	0.71	15.01	0.57	3.74	7.64	15.29	..	5.53	4.16	65.73
1931	2.82	1.62	0.13	3.26	0.41	4.23	2.60	14.04	2.81	3.29	3.29	42.14
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above ..	31	20	2	49	1	25	42	128	18	22	34	401
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925	8.09	2.38	1.11	19.18	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	6.08	84.83
1931	5.31	3.43	0.34	8.39	0.17	4.28	7.19	21.92	3.08	3.77	15.82	68.65

(a) Rate per 1,000 total births.

(b) Rate per 1,000 ex-nuptial births.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility, and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 2,806, or 56 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 2,806 deaths, 2,131, or 76 per cent., occurred within a week of birth. Among the survivors of the first week, diarrhœa and enteritis caused the greatest number of deaths. These diseases were responsible for 386 deaths, representing 8 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 3.26 per 1,000 births. Broncho-pneumonia was next, with 334 deaths representing 7 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 2.82 per 1,000 births.

(vi) *Deaths of Ex-nuptial Children under one Year.* The deaths of ex-nuptial children were tabulated by this Bureau for the first time in 1925. The causes of death of these children in 1931 and the rates in respect of 1925 and 1931 are shown as an addendum to the preceding table.

Pre-natal influences such as malformation, congenital debility, premature birth, and injuries at birth accounted for 213, or 53 per cent., and diarrhœa and enteritis for 49, or 12 per cent., of the total deaths.

6. *Deaths in Age-Groups.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 290,408 deaths which occurred in Australia from 1927 to 1931, and the results have been tabulated for each State. It is, however, sufficient to show here the results for Australia as a whole, which are as follow.

A table giving the corresponding percentages for earlier periods has been added to show the movement over a long term. The most striking change is the substantial decrease in the group "under 1 year". At the other end of the table, the group "65 years and over" has increased by an almost similar amount.

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
Under 1 year ..	18,286	13,773	32,059	11.17	10.87	11.04
1 year and under 5 ..	6,350	5,340	11,690	3.88	4.21	4.02
5 years and under 20 ..	7,688	5,686	13,374	4.70	4.49	4.61
20 years and under 40 ..	17,229	16,140	33,369	10.53	12.73	11.49
40 years and under 60 ..	35,296	24,278	59,574	21.57	19.16	20.51
60 years and under 65 ..	14,482	9,524	24,006	8.85	7.51	8.27
65 years and over ..	64,181	51,985	116,166	39.21	41.02	40.00
Age unspecified ..	153	17	170	0.09	0.01	0.06
Total ..	163,665	126,743	290,408	100.00	100.00	100.00

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1901 TO 1920.

Age-Group.	1901-1910.			1916-1920.		
	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
Under 1 year ..	19.80	21.47	20.51	15.16	15.27	15.20
1 year and under 5 ..	5.84	7.28	6.45	5.61	6.58	6.03
5 years and under 20 ..	5.84	7.08	6.37	5.18	5.73	5.42
20 years and under 40 ..	13.85	16.54	14.99	13.57	16.34	14.76
40 years and under 60 ..	19.70	15.67	17.99	22.55	18.41	20.77
60 years and under 65 ..	5.71	4.77	5.31	7.58	5.86	6.84
65 years and over ..	29.08	27.15	28.26	30.18	31.77	30.86
Age unspecified ..	0.18	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.04	0.12
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

7. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups.—(i) *General.* The 56,560 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1931 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory in Bulletin No. 49 "Australian Demography, 1931." The deaths during the first two years of life have been tabulated in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table :—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,516	1,072	2,588	Total 5-9 years ..	522	351	873
1 week and under 2 ..	164	146	310	" 10-14 " ..	417	245	662
2 weeks and under 3 ..	98	68	166	" 15-19 " ..	558	417	975
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	72	42	114	" 20-24 " ..	651	628	1,279
Total under 1 month ..	1,850	1,328	3,178	" 25-29 " ..	714	699	1,413
1 month and under 3 ..	299	212	511	" 30-34 " ..	801	777	1,578
3 months and under 6 ..	289	223	512	" 35-39 " ..	953	903	1,856
6 months and under 12 ..	451	342	793	" 40-44 " ..	1,254	976	2,230
Total under 1 year ..	2,889	2,105	4,994	" 45-49 " ..	1,477	1,108	2,585
1 year and under 2 ..	439	397	836	" 50-54 " ..	1,836	1,242	3,078
2 years ..	267	189	456	" 55-59 " ..	2,192	1,436	3,628
3 " ..	175	151	326	" 60-64 " ..	2,786	1,934	4,720
4 " ..	125	97	222	" 65-69 " ..	3,563	2,461	6,024
Total under 5 years ..	3,895	2,939	6,834	" 70-74 " ..	3,815	2,767	6,582
				" 75-79 " ..	3,041	2,365	5,406
				" 80-84 " ..	1,885	1,818	3,703
				" 85-89 " ..	1,005	1,132	2,137
				" 90-94 " ..	325	477	742
				" 95-99 " ..	75	133	208
				" 100 and over ..	15	13	28
				Age Unspecified ..	16	3	19
Total All Ages ..	31,796	24,764	56,560				

(ii) *Rates.* The death rate per 1,000 living at each age in each State for the three years 1920, 1921, and 1922, i.e., the Census year 1921, and the years immediately preceding and following, may be found in Official Year Book No. 22, page 975.

8. Deaths of Centenarians.—Particulars concerning the twenty-eight persons—fifteen males and thirteen females—who died in 1931 aged 100 years and upwards, are given in the following table. While the Registrars-General of the various States verify the figures as far as possible, absolute reliance cannot be placed on their accuracy, owing to the well-known tendency of very old people to overstate their ages. In connexion with this question it may be noted that while parish registers in the United Kingdom often date very far back, compulsory registration of births dates practically from 1874 only, the Act of 1836 having left many loopholes for those unwilling to register the births of their children.

DEATHS OF CENTENARIANS.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
------	--------------------------------	--------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------

MALES.

110	Cardwell ..	Queensland	Senile Decay	Labourer..	Aden ..	56 years ..	Single
106	Cowra ..	N.S.W. ..	Auricular Fibrillation	Station Hand	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
105	Woollahra	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	General Merchant	Poland ..	40 years ..	"
104	Northcote..	Victoria ..	Bronchitis ..	Not stated	Unknown	Unknown	"
104	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Senility ..	Miner ..	France ..	60 years ..	"
103	Ararat ..	Victoria ..	"	Farmer ..	Ireland ..	67 years ..	Married
102	Beechworth	"	"	Miner ..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
102	Wangaratta	"	Broncho-Pneumonia	"	Unknown	Unknown	Single
101	Tumut ..	N.S.W. ..	Hypostatic Congestion of Lung	Gardener..	Ireland ..	73 years ..	"
101	Saddleworth	Sth. Aust.	Senility ..	Farmer ..	"	80 years ..	Married
100	Freeling ..	"	"	Teacher ..	Belgium ..	73 years ..	"
100	Tenterfield	N.S.W. ..	"	Grazier ..	Scotland ..	87 years ..	Single
100	Yaes ..	"	Acute Bronchitis	Unknown	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
100	Brunswick	Victoria ..	Senility ..	Labourer..	England ..	Unknown	Unknown
100	Brisbane ..	Queensland	Fracture, Neck of Femur	Not stated	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	Single

FEMALES.

111	East Maitland	N.S.W. ..	Bronchitis ..	..	Ireland ..	71 years ..	Married
108	Newton ..	"	Myocarditis..	..	England ..	90 years ..	Single
104	Goornong ..	Victoria ..	Myocardial Degeneration	..	Germany..	79 years ..	Married
103	Hobart ..	Tasmania	Senility ..	..	Tasmania	Native ..	"
103	Maryborough	Queensland	"	..	Scotland ..	44 years ..	"
103	Broadford	Victoria ..	Epithelioma of Face	..	Ireland ..	91 years ..	"
103	Oberon ..	N.S.W. ..	Senility ..	..	"	79 years ..	"
102	Brunswick	Victoria ..	"	..	England ..	Unknown	Unknown
101	Malmesbury	"	"	..	"	80 years ..	Married
101	Gunnedah	N.S.W. ..	Chronic Colitis	..	N.S.W. ..	Native ..	"
100	Burrowa ..	"	Senility ..	..	Ireland ..	68 years ..	"
100	Kensington	Victoria ..	Chronic Myocarditis	..	"	86 years	"
100	Mosman ..	N.S.W. ..	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	..	England ..	97 years ..	"

NOTE.—The particulars shown in this table are those given in the death certificates, and no attempt has been made by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics to verify them.

9. Length of Residence in Australia of Persons who Died.—The length of residence in Australia of all persons whose deaths were registered in the year 1931 is shown in the following table :—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1931.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia ..	21,030	17,880	38,910	Resident 25 to 29 years ..	235	113	348
Resident under 1 year ..	32	18	50	" 30 to 34 " ..	402	154	556
" 1 year ..	25	12	37	" 35 to 39 " ..	361	130	491
" 2 years ..	37	26	63	" 40 to 44 " ..	1,061	586	1,647
" 3 " ..	75	42	117	" 45 to 49 " ..	1,240	813	2,053
" 4 " ..	95	50	145	" 50 to 54 " ..	1,215	623	1,838
" 5 " ..	97	58	155	" 55 to 59 " ..	565	365	930
" 6 " ..	77	53	130	" 60 to 64 " ..	493	436	929
" 7 " ..	90	50	140	" 65 yrs. and over ..	1,560	1,873	3,433
" 8 " ..	68	47	115	Length of residence not stated ..	1,531	447	1,978
" 9 " ..	70	44	114				
" 10 to 14 years ..	233	204	437				
" 15 to 19 " ..	529	402	931				
" 20 to 24 " ..	675	338	1,013	Total ..	31,796	24,764	56,560

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table provides a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1931. More detailed information in respect of 1911 and 1931 will be found in "Australian Demography," Bulletin No. 49.

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Australasia—						
Australia	14,476	12,279	26,755	21,030	17,880	38,910
New Zealand	126	79	205	259	160	419
Europe—						
England and Wales	5,639	3,541	9,180	5,169	3,594	8,763
Scotland	1,666	1,112	2,778	1,325	904	2,229
Ireland	2,837	2,528	5,365	1,591	1,480	3,071
Other British Possessions	40	26	66	38	17	55
Western Europe	365	62	427	353	80	433
Central Europe	678	292	970	489	249	738
Southern Europe	122	15	137	270	47	317
Eastern Europe	71	6	77	88	22	110
Asia—						
British Possessions	102	28	130	103	30	133
Foreign Countries	470	8	478	243	12	255
Africa—						
British Possessions	29	18	47	40	24	64
Foreign Countries	2	1	3	2	3	5
America—						
Canada	73	15	88	57	22	79
Other British Possessions	5	6	11	17	6	23
United States of America	72	18	90	74	39	113
Other Foreign Countries	35	12	47	11	8	19
Polynesia—						
British	47	4	51	12	5	17
Foreign	44	10	54	38	8	46
Indefinite	692	218	910	587	174	761
Total	27,591	20,278	47,869	31,796	24,764	56,560

11. **Occupations of Males who Died.**—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 31,796 males who died in Australia in 1931 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1911 and 1921 have been added for purposes of comparison.

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupations in Classes.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	1,028	1,307	1,534	3.73	4.26	4.82
Domestic	757	830	846	2.74	2.71	2.66
Commercial	2,120	2,739	3,727	7.68	8.94	11.72
Transport and Communica- tion	1,614	1,841	2,189	5.85	6.01	6.89
Industrial	7,379	8,613	10,330	26.74	28.10	32.49
Agricultural, Pastoral, and Mining, &c.	5,587	5,711	6,157	20.25	18.63	19.36
Indefinite	1,649	1,436	1,802	5.98	4.68	5.67
Dependent	7,457	8,175	5,211	27.03	26.67	16.39
Total Male Deaths ..	27,591	30,652	31,796	100.00	100.00	100.00

12. **Causes of Death.**—(i) *General.* The classification adopted by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics is that of the International Institute of Statistics, as amended by the Committees of Revision which met in Paris in 1909, 1920, and 1929. The revised classification has been used the first time for the year 1931.

(ii) *Mortality Statistics for 1907 and Subsequent Years.* The statistics relating to causes of death in Australia from the year 1907 onward have been tabulated in the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics in accordance with the above-mentioned classification, and the system is being employed also in the various State statistical offices.

(iii) *Classification of Causes of Death, 1927 to 1931, according to Abridged International Classification.* An abridged classification, which enumerates forty-three diseases and groups of diseases according to the revised classification, is in use in many European countries and American States, and a table has been prepared showing the causes of death according to the abridged classification, so that the results may be compared with those of countries which use the abridged index.

The compilations for the years 1927 to 1931 will be found in full in Bulletins Nos. 45 to 49 of "Australian Demography." In the following tables the abridged classification has been employed. Tables A, B and C show deaths of males, females and persons for the year 1931. Table D shows the number of persons who died in each of the years 1927 to 1931 and gives the rate per million of population for the last-named year.

Since death rates are subject to continual fluctuation, it is unsafe to base deductions on the figures relating to a single year. In order, therefore, to furnish a valid basis for comparison, Table E giving the number of deaths and the rates per 1,000,000 persons for three quinquennial periods has been prepared. While the absolute number of deaths has increased, the death rate has shown a very satisfactory decrease, which is reflected in the great majority of the causes specified in the table.

A—CAUSES OF DEATH—AUSTRALIA.—MALES, 1931.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Aus- tralia.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	23	10	11	7	5	..	..	..	56
2. Typhus Fever	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
5. Scarlet Fever	8	18	11	4	1	..	..	..	1	35
6. Whooping Cough	9	81	33	7	3	5	7	1	..	137
7. Diphtheria	10	81	77	38	7	15	9	..	..	227
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	93	115	41	15	30	13	..	1	308
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	49	45	15	5	19	2	..	..	135
9. Plague	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	607	472	214	154	152	53	2	1	1,655
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	27	24	10	5	5	9	..	..	79
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	36	30	10	11	11	4	..	..	102
12. Syphilis	34	34	31	16	9	16	4	..	..	110
13. Malaria	38	3	..	9	..	..	..	8	..	20
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	114	91	38	44	19	8	1	..	315
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	1,265	989	531	338	249	109	2	1	3,484
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	66	35	20	19	5	5	..	..	150
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	24	21	9	5	4	2	..	..	65
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	126	109	32	28	20	7	..	..	322
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	16	9	5	5	4	..	..	..	39
20. Other General Diseases	*	209	119	78	42	29	22	1	..	500
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Par- alysis of Insane	80, 83	73	31	14	5	14	1	..	..	138
22. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Embol- ism, etc.	82	442	401	192	167	117	58	1	1	1,379
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	233	153	108	71	31	28	2	1	627
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	2,356	1,756	758	442	363	195	4	2	5,876
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	576	428	193	77	76	35	1	..	1,386
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a) (c)	53	26	13	5	7	2	..	..	106
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b) (d)	123	121	40	26	26	14	1	..	351
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	818	706	256	178	165	80	2	..	2,205
28. Other Diseases of the Respira- tory System	104, 105, 110-114	158	239	105	65	54	25	1	..	647
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	161	51	35	19	30	7	..	..	303
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	72	68	51	6	23	2	..	..	222
30. Appendicitis	121	124	100	62	26	24	5	..	..	341
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	73	52	32	14	15	3	..	..	189
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	64	38	22	13	12	8	..	..	157
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruc- tion	122	87	86	49	23	20	11	..	..	276
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	197	151	84	47	36	25	..	2	542
33. Nephritis	130-132	732	509	252	131	106	35	4	1	1,770
34. Other Diseases of the Genito- Urinary System	133-139	259	209	119	74	51	24	1	..	737
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc. 38. Congenital Debility, Malforma- tions, Premature Birth, etc.	151-156	80	44	18	17	16	12	..	..	187
39. Senility	157-161	758	502	288	133	119	85	1	3	1,889
40. Suicide	162	381	472	223	131	134	82	8	..	1,431
41. Homicide	163-171	225	143	139	59	96	24	2	1	689
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	172-175	29	27	9	6	11	2	..	..	84
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	176-198	883	603	348	150	214	71	11	7	2,287
..	199-200	49	48	33	49	28	5	8	..	220
Total—Males .. ..	..	11,890	9,190	4,525	2,638	2,376	1,093	62	22	31,796

* No. 14:—4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37, 39-44; No. 20:—56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:—78, 79, 84-89;
No. 32b:—115-118, 123, 128, 129.

B—CAUSES OF DEATH.—AUSTRALIA—FEMALES, 1931.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	12	16	10	3	3	3	..	..	47
2. Typhus Fever	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	17	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	28
5. Scarlet Fever	8	18	16	3	1	1	..	..	..	39
6. Whooping Cough	9	105	39	9	3	5	6	..	..	167
7. Diphtheria	10	87	53	32	7	4	10	..	3	196
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	90	120	22	11	24	10	1	..	278
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	48	41	21	6	7	1	1	..	125
9. Plague	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	406	393	114	138	71	45	..	1	1,168
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	18	33	6	11	1	4	..	..	73
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	29	36	5	8	5	7	..	..	90
12. Syphilis	34	14	12	5	4	1	..	..	..	36
13. Malaria	38	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	96	49	30	18	17	9	..	1	220
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	1,172	964	345	351	158	111	2	2	3,105
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	83	57	20	17	13	5	..	..	195
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	34	48	7	9	4	4	..	..	106
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	263	151	65	59	27	15	..	..	580
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	6	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	13
20. Other General Diseases	*	254	158	82	47	31	29	..	1	602
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	18	7	1	5	..	..	..	..	31
22. Cerebral Hamorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	512	518	152	170	79	74	..	..	1,505
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	179	120	69	56	22	22	1	..	478
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	1,829	1,407	531	360	209	169	1	..	4,506
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	431	439	121	97	43	20	..	..	1,151
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	79	18	10	9	2	2	..	..	120
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	111	96	38	22	13	9	..	..	289
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	579	515	189	158	74	74	1	..	1,590
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	102	116	47	50	25	21	..	..	361
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	122	42	20	14	19	10	..	..	227
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	66	71	30	12	8	4	..	..	191
30. Appendicitis	121	72	52	22	14	14	3	..	..	177
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	25	20	4	8	6	..	..	..	63
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	105	85	42	12	13	8	..	..	265
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	92	65	36	21	19	14	..	..	247
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	107	100	30	21	16	15	..	..	290
33. Nephritis	130-132	577	488	236	126	70	38	..	1	1,536
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	110	87	39	22	22	10	..	..	290
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	42	13	7	7	6	1	..	..	76
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	45	15	5	..	4	2	..	..	71
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	41	34	11	9	4	4	..	..	103
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	162	92	85	26	21	11	..	3	400
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	58	35	17	14	8	5	..	..	137
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	529	396	181	102	104	56	1	1	1,370
39. Senility	162	302	551	176	140	63	87	..	..	1,319
40. Suicide	163-171	52	37	20	12	11	6	..	..	138
41. Homicide	172-175	13	14	7	4	6	..	..	..	44
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	254	176	84	58	41	36	..	1	650
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199-200	13	24	10	6	10	4	..	..	67
Total—Females .. ..	..	9,380	7,843	3,000	2,250	1,305	964	8	14	24,764

* No. 14:—4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37, 39-44; No. 20:—56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:—78, 79, 81, 84-89; No. 32b:—115-118, 123, 128, 129.

C—CAUSES OF DEATH,—AUSTRALIA—PERSONS, 1931.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	Australia.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	35	26	21	10	8	3	..	..	103
2. Typhus Fever	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	29	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	45
5. Scarlet Fever	8	36	27	7	2	1	..	..	1	74
6. Whooping Cough	9	186	72	16	6	10	13	1	..	304
7. Diphtheria	10	168	130	70	14	19	19	..	3	423
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	183	235	63	26	54	23	1	1	586
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	97	86	36	11	26	3	1	..	260
9. Plague	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	1,013	865	328	292	223	98	2	2	2,823
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	45	57	10	21	6	13	..	..	152
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	65	66	15	19	16	11	..	..	192
12. Syphilis	34	48	43	21	13	17	4	..	..	146
13. Malaria	38	4	..	11	..	1	..	8	..	24
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	210	140	68	62	36	17	1	1	535
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	2,437	1,953	876	689	407	220	4	3	6,589
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	149	92	40	36	18	10	..	..	345
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	58	69	16	14	8	6	..	..	171
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	389	260	97	87	47	22	..	..	902
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	22	14	7	5	4	..	..	..	52
20. Other General Diseases	*	463	277	160	89	60	51	1	1	1,102
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80-83	91	38	15	10	14	1	..	..	169
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	954	919	344	337	196	132	1	1	2,884
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	412	282	177	127	53	50	3	1	1,105
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	4,185	3,163	1,289	802	572	364	5	2	10,382
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	1,007	867	314	174	119	55	1	..	2,537
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106 (a)(c)	132	44	23	14	9	4	..	..	226
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106 (b)(d)	234	217	78	48	39	23	1	..	640
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	1,397	1,221	445	336	239	154	3	..	3,795
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	260	355	152	115	79	46	1	..	1,008
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	283	93	55	33	49	17	..	..	530
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	138	139	81	18	31	6	..	..	413
30. Appendicitis	121	196	152	84	40	38	8	..	..	518
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	98	72	36	22	21	3	..	..	252
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	160	123	64	25	25	16	..	..	422
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	179	151	85	44	39	25	..	..	523
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	304	251	114	69	52	40	..	2	832
33. Nephritis	130-132	1,309	997	488	257	176	73	4	2	3,306
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	369	296	158	96	73	34	1	..	1,027
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	42	13	7	7	6	1	..	..	76
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	45	15	5	..	4	2	..	..	71
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	41	34	11	9	4	4	..	..	103
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	162	92	85	26	21	11	..	3	400
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	138	79	35	31	24	17	..	..	324
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	1,287	898	469	235	223	141	2	4	3,259
39. Senility	162	683	1,023	399	271	197	169	8	..	2,750
40. Suicide	163-171	277	180	159	71	107	30	2	1	827
41. Homicide	172-175	42	41	16	10	17	2	..	..	128
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	1,137	779	432	208	255	107	11	8	2,937
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199-200	62	72	43	55	38	9	8	..	287
Total—Persons .. ..	..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560

* No. 14:—4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37; No. 20:—56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:—78, 79, 81, 84-89; No. 32b:—115-118, 123, 128, 129.

D—CAUSES OF DEATH.—AUSTRALIA, 1927 TO 1931.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1931— Rate per 1,000,000 Population.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	161	169	106	113	103	16
2. Typhus Fever	3	2	5	..	2	1	1
3. Small-pox	6	..	..	..	2	..	..
4. Measles	7	113	201	143	146	45	7
5. Scarlet Fever	8	159	131	101	79	74	11
6. Whooping Cough	9	377	237	345	330	304	47
7. Diphtheria	10	388	433	460	387	423	65
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	238	547	646	137	586	90
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	189	252	373	141	260	40
9. Plague	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	3,030	3,202	3,002	2,850	2,823	434
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	179	164	185	153	152	23
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	232	277	277	255	192	30
12. Syphilis	34	134	171	146	166	146	22
13. Malaria	38	29	15	17	22	24	4
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	..	584	633	674	562	535	82
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	5,758	6,010	6,256	6,120	6,589	1,014
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	149	333	332	349	345	53
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	153	147	162	139	171	26
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	806	753	823	722	902	139
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	100	121	104	74	52	8
20. Other General Diseases	*	1,216	1,084	1,131	1,093	1,102	170
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80-83	224	181	174	142	169	26
22. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	3,614	3,022	3,017	2,810	2,884	444
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	1,548	1,426	1,457	1,149	1,105	170
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	8,393	8,737	9,281	8,626	10,382	1,593
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	1,362	2,174	2,453	2,646	2,537	390
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	344	260	307	215	226	35
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	790	753	821	625	640	98
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	4,451	4,085	4,948	3,328	3,795	554
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	1,095	1,030	1,073	956	1,008	185
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	1,330	1,616	963	1,078	530	82
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	513	520	442	464	413	64
30. Appendicitis	121	483	470	481	508	518	80
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	321	339	301	276	252	39
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	432	398	440	462	422	65
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	517	539	583	560	523	80
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	895	909	843	791	832	128
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,098	3,189	3,406	3,182	3,306	509
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,013	967	1,076	1,011	1,027	158
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	†	†	†	†	76	12
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	†	†	†	†	71	11
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	288	275	222	242	103	16
36. Other diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	504	527	436	438	400	62
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	355	351	384	364	324	50
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	4,147	4,059	3,945	3,742	3,259	502
39. Senility	162	3,623	3,196	3,532	3,071	2,750	423
40. Suicide	163-171	740	777	785	943	827	127
41. Homicide	172-175	110	111	118	103	128	20
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	3,525	3,379	3,550	3,356	2,937	452
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	570	603	536	401	287	44
Total .. .. .	..	58,282	59,378	60,857	55,331	56,560	8,701

* No. 14:—4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37; No. 20:—56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:—78, 79, 81, 84-89; No. 32b:—115-118, 123, 128, 129. † Not available, included in 35c and 36.

E—CAUSES OF DEATH.—AUSTRALIA, NUMBERS AND RATES.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification. Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1911-15.	1921-25.	1927-31.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1927-31.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	2,848	1,209	652	119	43	21
2. Typhus Fever	3	..	4	10	..	..	..
3. Small-pox	6	6	4	2	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	1,505	582	648	63	20	20
5. Scarlet Fever	8	237	235	544	10	8	17
6. Whooping Cough	9	1,657	1,612	1,593	69	57	50
7. Diphtheria	10	3,677	2,565	2,091	154	90	66
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	1,894	1,808	2,154	79	64	68
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)						
9. Plague	14	1	72	..	..	3	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	15,737	15,321	14,907	659	538	469
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	1,156	876	833	48	31	26
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	1,460	1,404	1,233	61	49	39
12. Syphilis	34	837	632	763	35	22	24
13. Malaria	38	112	150	107	5	5	3
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	2,820	3,063	2,988	118	108	94
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	17,838	25,794	30,733	746	907	967
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	546	633	1,508	23	22	48
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	552	862	772	23	30	24
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	2,322	3,355	4,006	97	118	126
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	920	763	451	38	27	14
20. Other General Diseases	*	4,039	5,355	5,626	169	188	177
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80-83	1,074	1,118	890	45	39	28
22. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	10,957	13,637	15,347	458	479	483
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	12,550	10,323	6,685	525	363	210
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	24,358	31,588	45,419	1,019	1,110	1,430
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	7,869	7,191	11,172	329	253	352
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	2,250	1,580	1,352	94	56	43
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	4,962	4,053	3,629	208	142	114
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	15,201	18,400	21,207	636	647	668
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105 110-114	4,583	5,781	5,162	192	203	163
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	15,207	9,866	5,517	636	347	174
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	4,027	3,144	2,352	169	111	74
30. Appendicitis	121	1,761	2,035	2,460	74	72	77
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,932	1,531	1,489	81	54	47
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	1,445	1,796	2,154	60	63	68
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	2,336	2,648	2,722	98	93	86
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	3,968	4,053	4,270	166	142	134
33. Nephritis	130-132	10,751	12,803	16,181	450	450	509
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	3,065	4,140	5,094	128	146	160
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	†	†	76†	†	†	2†
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	†	†	71†	†	†	†
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	1,072	1,138	1,130	45	40	36
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144 146-150 151-156	2,060	2,321	2,305	86	82	73
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	157-161	21,410	21,511	19,152	896	756	603
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	162	20,904	20,429	16,172	875	718	509
39. Senility	163-171	3,123	3,106	4,072	131	109	128
40. Suicide	172-175	446	439	570	19	15	18
41. Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	14,842	13,875	16,747	621	488	527
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	3,026	3,460	2,397	127	122	75
Total .. .. .	..	256,337	271,171	290,408	10,726	9,531	9,140

* No. 14:—4, 5, 12, 13, 15-22, 33, 35-37, 39-44; No. 20:—56, 60-74, 76, 77; No. 23:—78, 79, 81, 84-89; No. 32b:—115-118, 123, 128, 129. † 1931 only. ‡ Not available, included in 35c and 36.

13. **Deaths from Specific Causes.**—(i) *Typhoid Fever.* The number of deaths from typhoid fever declined from 161 in 1927 to 103 in 1931, the rate for the latter year being sixteen per 1,000,000 living, and much lower than the average of 21 for the last five years. Of the 103 who died, 56 were males and 47 females. During the quinquennium 1911 to 1915 the death rate from typhoid fever was 119 per 1,000,000.

(ii) *Typhus.* Deaths from typhus have been rare in Australia, and only one death, which occurred in Western Australia, was recorded during 1931. During 1930, two deaths were recorded from this cause, both of which occurred in Western Australia. In 1928, three deaths occurred in Queensland and two in Western Australia. In 1927, one death occurred in South Australia and one in Western Australia.

(iii) *Small-pox.* The number of deaths from small-pox in Australia is very small. During the five years under review only two deaths were recorded from this cause, both of which occurred in 1930 in Western Australia.

(iv) *Measles.* Of the deaths from measles the greatest number occurred during 1928, when 201 were registered, while the minimum was in 1931 with a total of 45 deaths. Of the 45 deaths during 1931, 17 were males and 28 females. The death rate for the last five years, viz., 20 per 1,000,000 was equal to that for the years 1921 to 1925, but much less than the 63 per 1,000,000 recorded in 1911 to 1915.

(v) *Scarlet Fever.* The number of deaths has decreased each year since 1927. During 1931, there were 74 deaths, of which 35 were males and 39 females. Of these deaths 36 occurred in New South Wales. The rate per 1,000,000 in 1927-31, viz., 17, was the highest for the three periods reviewed on the previous page, but the rate for 1931 was only 11.

(vi) *Whooping Cough.* During 1931, deaths from whooping cough numbered 304 (137 males and 167 females) representing a death rate of 47 per 1,000,000 persons. The death rate for this disease is almost invariably heavier for females than for males. For both sexes combined it has declined from 69 in 1911-15, to 50 per 1,000,000 in 1927-31.

(vii) *Diphtheria.* The number of deaths due to diphtheria was 423 in 1931. Of these deaths (representing a death rate of 65 per 1,000,000 persons) 227 were males and 196 females. The death rate is now less than half of that experienced during the five years ended 1915.

(viii) *Influenza.* The deaths from influenza during 1931 were rather above the average of the years 1927 to 1931. Of the 846 deaths during 1931 from this disease, 586 were ascribed to pneumonic influenza and 260 to ordinary influenza.

(ix) *Plague.* Since 1911 deaths from this disease numbered 1 in 1912; 57 in 1921; 14 in 1922; and 1 in 1923.

(x) *Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.* Of the various forms of tuberculosis prevalent in Australia, phthisis, or tuberculosis of the lungs, has attracted the most attention. The intimate relation, however, between tuberculosis of the lungs and of other parts of the respiratory system renders it desirable that all forms of tuberculosis of the respiratory system should be brought under one head for investigations concerning the age incidence and duration of this disease.

The decline in the toll levied by this disease on the community is plainly disclosed by the table on page (536), which shows how both the number of deaths and the death rate have declined since the period 1911 to 1915.

During 1931 there were 2,823 deaths (1,655 males and 1,168 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 3,021 for the preceding four years. The deaths in 1931 represented a rate of 434 per 1,000,000 persons.

(xi) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges.* The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1931 was 152, which is below the average for the preceding four years.

(xi) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis.* The deaths in 1931 include the following :—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 55; spinal column, 40; other bones and joints, 14; skin, etc., 2; lymphatic system, 4; genito-urinary system, 19; acute disseminated tuberculosis, 43; chronic disseminated tuberculosis, 2, and disseminated tuberculosis not specified as acute or chronic, 12.

(xii) *All Forms of Tuberculosis.*—(a) *General.* The total number of deaths in 1931 was 3,167, viz., 1,836 males and 1,331 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of these 3,167 persons. Corresponding figures are also given for the year 1911 :—

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years	124	114	238	57	47	104
5 years and under 10 ..	30	31	61	14	14	28
10 " " 15 ..	44	42	86	19	20	39
15 " " 20 ..	70	148	218	45	105	150
20 " " 25 ..	168	260	428	113	183	296
25 " " 30 ..	219	255	474	136	199	335
30 " " 35 ..	220	206	426	191	164	355
35 " " 40 ..	187	176	363	187	156	343
40 " " 45 ..	246	140	386	207	102	309
45 " " 50 ..	223	100	323	197	83	280
50 " " 55 ..	164	49	213	185	62	247
55 " " 60 ..	140	49	189	164	57	221
60 " " 65 ..	89	43	132	128	50	178
65 " " 70 ..	64	37	101	110	38	148
70 " " 75 ..	42	19	61	52	31	83
75 " " 80 ..	15	6	21	27	16	43
80 " " over ..	7	6	13	4	4	8
Age unspecified	3	..	3	..	..	..
Total	2,055	1,681	3,736	1,836	1,331	3,167

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases and the percentage which each class bears on the total male deaths from these diseases in 1911, 1921 and 1931 is given hereunder :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Class.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	112	167	107	5.45	7.69	5.83
Domestic	87	95	64	4.23	4.38	3.48
Commercial	280	292	270	13.63	13.45	14.71
Transport and Communication	160	165	170	7.79	7.60	9.26
Industrial	695	784	694	33.82	36.11	37.80
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	400	404	303	19.46	18.61	16.50
Indefinite	62	80	157	3.02	3.68	8.55
Dependent	259	184	71	12.60	8.48	3.87
Total Male Deaths ..	2,055	2,171	1,836	100.00	100.00	100.00

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM
TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1931.

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia ..	1,363	1,128	2,491	Resident 10 years & under 15	30	25	55
Resident under 1 year ..	2	..	2	" 15 " " 20	48	28	76
" 1 year ..	2	3	5	" 20 " & over ..	235	88	323
" 2 years ..	3	3	6	Length of residence not stated	62	11	73
" 3 " ..	10	5	15				
" 4 " ..	17	9	26				
" 5 " and under 10	64	31	95	Total Deaths ..	1,836	1,331	3,167

In order to show the prevalence of tuberculosis in the several States and the change in the incidence in recent years, the death rates from tubercular diseases in respect of the years 1911 and 1931 are given in the following table, together with the proportion which deaths from tuberculosis bear to 10,000 deaths from all causes :—

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS).—DEATH RATES (*a*) AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS.

State or Territory.	Death Rate per 100,000 of Mean Population.					
	1921.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	85	67	76	53	37	45
Victoria	101	97	99	59	51	55
Queensland	74	58	67	45	28	37
South Australia	81	91	86	58	56	57
Western Australia	84	71	78	74	40	58
Tasmania	90	82	86	61	51	56
Northern Territory	293	..	241	69	..	44
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	131	56	21	25	23
Australia	88	78	83	55	42	49

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.					
	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	737	737	737	563	483	528
Victoria	801	936	862	572	589	580
Queensland	613	648	626	504	417	460
South Australia	775	995	877	663	698	679
Western Australia	718	870	770	707	590	666
Tasmania	839	854	846	604	581	593
Northern Territory	1,356	..	1,231	323	..	286
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	..	2,000	1,000	455	714	556
Australia	745	829	780	577	537	560

a) Number of deaths from tuberculosis per 100,000 of mean population.

(f) *Death Rates, Various Countries.* The following comparative table for various countries shows that Australia occupies a very favourable position as regards the death rate from this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS.—DEATHS PER 100,000 PERSONS LIVING, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.	Country.	Year.	Respiratory System.	All Forms.
Queensland ..	1931	34	37	Egypt ..	1927	66	85
New Zealand ..	1931	35	43	Scotland ..	1930	62	88
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1929	32	45	England and Wales ..	1930	74	90
New South Wales ..	1931	40	45	Great Britain and Northern Ire-			
Tasmania ..	1931	56	45	land ..	1930	73	91
Victoria ..	1931	55	48	Italy ..	1930	82	111
Australia ..	1931	43	49	Switzerland ..	1930	94	124
Western Australia ..	1931	58	53	Sweden ..	1930	(a)	125
South Australia ..	1931	50	57	Northern Ireland ..	1930	95	128
Ceylon ..	1929	(a)	60	Irish Free State ..	1930	101	130
United States (Registration Area) ..	1930	63	71	Spain ..	1929	111	135
Denmark ..	1929	59	74	Norway ..	1930	121	150
Netherlands ..	1930	55	75	Greece ..	1926	136	151
Germany ..	1930	(a)	78	France ..	1928	140	165
Belgium ..	1929	56	78	Czechoslovakia ..	1929	160	179
Canada (including Quebec) ..	1930	65	80	Japan ..	1930	134	186
				Finland ..	1929	233	270

(a) Not available.

(xii) *Syphilis.*—In 1931, 146 persons—110 males and 36 females—died from syphilis. The rate per 1,000,000 persons was 22 in 1931 compared with average rates of 24, 22, and 35 for the year groups 1927–31; 1921–25 and 1911–15, respectively.

(xiii) *Malaria.* Deaths from malarial diseases are mainly confined to the tropical districts of Northern Queensland and Western Australia, and to the Northern Territory; 11 out of the 24 deaths registered in 1931 occurred in Queensland, 8 in the Northern Territory, 4 in New South Wales and 1 in Western Australia. The death rate was 3 per 1,000,000 for the quinquennium 1927–31, as compared with a rate of 5 for 1911 to 1915, and 1921 to 1925.

(xiv) *Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.* The deaths registered under this heading numbered 535 in 1931, including 95 from dysentery, erysipelas 56, lethargic encephalitis 36, acute poliomyelitis 49, meningococcal meningitis 25, tetanus 74, leprosy 6, purulent infection and septicæmia 77, hydatid cysts 53, and other infectious or parasitic diseases 64.

(xv) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours.*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, but declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, and rose again to 6,589 in 1931. Of the deaths registered, 3,484 were of males, viz., 1,265 in New South Wales, 989 in Victoria, 531 in Queensland, 338 in South Australia, 249 in Western Australia, 109 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory and 1 in Federal Capital Territory; while 3,105 were of females, viz., 1,172 in New South Wales, 964 in Victoria, 345 in Queensland, 351 in South Australia, 158 in Western Australia, 111 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory and 2 in Federal Capital Territory.

(b) *Type and Seat of Disease.* Tables showing the type and seat of disease, in conjunction with age, and with conjugal condition, of the persons dying from cancer in 1931 will be found in Bulletin No. 49 of "Australian Demography." A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1931 is given hereunder:—

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Females	Persons.
Cancer	344	311	655	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	365	48	413
Carcinoma—				Digestive Tract and Peritoneum ..	2,055	1,411	3,466
Carcinoma Simplex	2,461	2,257	4,718	Respiratory Organs	198	65	263
Epithelioma ..	190	73	263	Uterus .. ..	..	489	489
Scirrhus	2	35	37	Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	177	177
Rodent Ulcer ..	28	17	45	Breast	7	594	601
Adeno-Carcinoma	29	40	69	Male Genito-Urinary Organs ..	468	..	468
Colloid Carcinoma	4	2	6	Skin	117	51	168
Paget's Disease ..	1	..	1	Other or Unspecified Organs ..	274	270	544
Sarcoma—							
Sarcoma	160	146	306				
Myeloma	2	2	4				
Endothelioma ..	12	4	16				
Melanoma—							
Melanotic Sarcoma	18	11	29				
Melano-Carcinoma	7	2	9				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	18	13	31				
Teratoma	3	1	4				
Malignant Disease..	205	191	396				
Total Deaths	3,484	3,105	6,589	Total Deaths	3,484	3,105	6,589

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1931 are given in the following table, which shows that while the ages below 35 are not immune from the disease, the great majority of deaths occurred at ages from 35 upwards, the maximum being found in the age-group 65 to 70. The table also reveals the very great increase in numbers dying from cancer. The increase in the rate is shown in a succeeding table.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	21	8	29	25	23	48
15 years and under 20 ..	10	6	16	12	11	23
20 " " 25	10	7	17	12	14	26
25 " " 30	12	17	29	19	13	32
30 " " 35	25	35	60	26	55	81
35 " " 40	29	59	88	59	98	157
40 " " 45	81	100	181	111	173	284
45 " " 50	132	173	305	149	261	410
50 " " 55	208	203	411	261	287	548
55 " " 60	203	179	382	349	344	693
60 " " 65	243	177	420	519	400	919
65 " " 70	306	194	500	662	478	1,140
70 " " 75	203	160	363	609	410	1,019
75 " " 80	150	136	286	397	294	691
80 " " 85	83	67	150	187	152	339
85 years and over	44	39	83	87	92	179
Unspecified	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total Deaths	1,761	1,560	3,321	3,484	3,105	6,589

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1911, 1921 and 1931, together with the percentage of each class on the total male deaths from this disease, is given hereunder :—

OCCUPATION OF MALES WHO DIED FROM CANCER.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Class.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	92	133	188	5.23	5.45	5.40
Domestic	62	76	97	3.52	3.11	2.78
Commercial	179	275	446	10.17	11.27	12.80
Transport and Communica- tion	121	212	295	6.87	8.69	8.47
Industrial	622	940	1,346	35.32	38.52	38.63
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	512	639	843	29.07	26.19	24.20
Indefinite	124	129	130	7.04	5.29	3.73
Dependent	49	36	139	2.78	1.48	3.99
Total Male Deaths ..	1,761	2,440	3,484	100.00	100.00	100.00

(e) *Death Rates.* The following table shows the death rates per 100,000 of mean population from cancer in each State for the years 1911 and 1931.

The substantial increase in the death rate since 1911 is reflected in both sexes and in all States.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—RATES.(a)

State or Territory.	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	77	71	74	99	95	97
Victoria	80	85	82	111	106	109
Queensland	71	56	64	105	77	92
South Australia ..	70	76	73	112	124	118
Western Australia ..	65	57	62	110	81	97
Tasmania	77	60	69	100	100	100
Northern Territory ..	37	..	30	69	119	87
Federal Capital Territory ..	99	..	56	21	51	35
Australia	75	72	74	105	97	101

(a) Number of Deaths from cancer per 100,000 of mean population.

(f) *Proportion of Total Deaths.* While the death rate from all causes has diminished substantially in recent years, the rate from cancer has risen almost continuously, the result being that out of 10,000 deaths from all causes, 1,165 were due to cancer in 1931, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

DEATHS FROM CANCER—PROPORTIONS ON 10,000 DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1911.			1931.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	662	783	713	1,064	1,249	1,146
Victoria ..	637	819	719	1,076	1,229	1,147
Queensland ..	586	628	602	1,173	1,150	1,164
South Australia ..	675	828	745	1,281	1,560	1,410
Western Australia ..	557	700	605	1,048	1,211	1,106
Tasmania ..	723	629	680	997	1,151	1,070
Northern Territory ..	170	..	154	323	2,500	571
Federal Capital Territory ..	2,000	..	1,000	455	1,429	833
Australia ..	638	769	693	1,096	1,254	1,165

(g) *Comparison with Tuberculosis.* In recent years the death rate from tuberculosis has shown a tendency to decrease, while that from cancer has displayed an almost continuous increase. The table hereunder shows that for each of the periods under review the decline in the death rate from tuberculosis has been accompanied by an almost equal increase in the rate for cancer. Thus the death rate for tuberculosis declined by 36 while the rate for cancer increased by 34 per 100,000 population. This equal but opposite tendency may be demonstrated by stating that the death rate from tuberculosis and cancer combined remains almost constant from period to period, the figures being:—1901–05, 152 per 100,000; 1906–10, 145; 1911–1915, 152; 1916–20, 154; 1921–25, 153; and 1927–31, 150.

TUBERCULOSIS AND CANCER.—DEATH RATES(a)—AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Death Rate (a) from Tuberculosis.			Death Rate (a) from Cancer.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901–05 ..	100	77	89	64	61	63
1906–10 ..	81	69	75	71	70	70
1911–15 ..	84	69	77	75	74	75
1916–20 ..	84	59	71	86	80	83
1921–25 ..	71	52	62	93	88	91
1927–31 ..	62	46	53	100	96	97

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.

(h) *Death Rates, Various Countries.* The following table shows the Australian death rate from cancer in comparison with that for other countries:—

CANCER.—DEATHS PER 100,000 PERSONS LIVING, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Egypt ..	1927	20	New Zealand ..	1931	103
Greece ..	1926	28	Czechoslovakia ..	1929	111
Italy ..	1930	70	Irish Free State ..	1930	113
Japan ..	1930	70	Sweden ..	1928	118
Spain ..	1929	70	Northern Ireland ..	1930	119
Belgium ..	1929	75	Netherlands ..	1930	123
Finland ..	1929	75	Norway ..	1930	127
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1929	77	Germany ..	1930	131
Canada (including Quebec) ..	1930	91	Switzerland ..	1930	141
France ..	1928	95	Denmark ..	1929	144
United States (Registration Area) ..	1930	97	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1930	145
Australia ..	1931	101	England and Wales ..	1930	145
			Scotland ..	1930	146

(xvi) *Tumours, Non-malignant or of Unspecified Nature.* The number of deaths in 1931 was 1,508, including 124 deaths from non-malignant tumours, viz.—female genital organs 77, brain 29, other organs 18; and 221 deaths from tumours of undetermined nature, viz.—female genital organs 8, brain 168, other organs 45. The rate per million was 53 for 1931 and 48 for the period 1927–31. Comparison with earlier periods is vitiated by the omission from this cause prior to 1928 of tumours of the brain.

(xvii) *Chronic Rheumatism, Gout.* Deaths from this cause in 1931 numbered 171, viz.—65 males and 106 females. The rate per million for 1927–31 was lower than for 1921–25, but higher than for 1911–15.

(xviii) *Diabetes Mellitus.* Table E, page 536, shows that both the number of deaths and the rate per million persons have been steadily increasing. The rate per million for 1927–31 was 126 as compared with 97 for 1911–15. In 1931, the number of deaths from this cause was 902, viz.—322 males, and 580 females—representing a rate of 139 per million persons.

(xix) *Acute and Chronic Alcoholism.* Deaths from this cause have been decreasing rapidly. The number of deaths in 1931 was 52, with a rate per million persons of only 8. The rate for the period 1911–15, was 38.

(xx) *Other General Diseases.* Under this head are included rheumatic fever, diseases of the thyroid gland, anæmia, leucæmia, and a number of less important diseases. For the number of deaths under each sub-head see Table F, page 553.

(xxi) *Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of the Insane.* The number of deaths in 1931 was 169, viz.—locomotor ataxy 45 males, 10 females; general paralysis of the insane, 93 males, 21 females. The rate per million persons was 28 for the period 1927–31, as compared with 45 for the period 1911–15.

(xxii) *Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism and Softening of the Brain.* The deaths under this heading have increased in number during the period under review. The figures for 1931 are made up as follows:—Cerebral hæmorrhage and apoplexy, 947 males, 1,088 females; cerebral embolism, 35 males, 30 females; cerebral thrombosis, 253 males, 252 females; softening of the brain, 34 males, 30 females; hemiplegia and paralysis without specified cause, 110 males, 105 females.

Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc., associated with arterio-sclerosis is not now included in this group but forms part of group (xxv.), q.v.

The total of the group, viz., 2,884, ranks eighth in magnitude of the causes shown on p. 535 and corresponds to a death rate of 444 per million.

(xxiii) *Other Diseases of Nervous System.* Deaths in this group have declined from a rate per million of 525 in 1911–15 to 210 in 1927–31. The number of deaths in 1931 was 1,105 representing a rate of 170 per million persons.

(xxiv) *Diseases of the Heart.* The number of deaths in 1931 was 10,382, viz., 5,876 males and 4,506 females. Of these deaths, 45 were attributed to pericarditis, 151 to acute infective endocarditis, 32 to other acute endocarditis, 400 to aortic valve disease, 733 to mitral valve disease, 79 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 240 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 708 to other and unspecified valve disease, 76 to acute myocarditis, 49 to fatty heart, 3,242 to other myocardial degeneration, 2,126 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 564 to diseases of coronary arteries, 575 to angina pectoris, 330 to disordered action of the heart, 93 to cardiac dilation (cause unspecified), and 839 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pages 532 to 534. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911–15 to 1,430 in 1927–31. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1931 were as follow:—

**DEATH RATES^(a) FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF
10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, AUSTRALIA, 1931.**

State or Territory.	Death Rates (a) from Diseases of the Heart.			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	185	148	167	1,981	1,950	1,968
Victoria	198	155	176	1,911	1,794	1,857
Queensland	149	118	135	1,675	1,770	1,713
South Australia ..	147	127	137	1,676	1,600	1,641
Western Australia ..	161	107	136	1,528	1,602	1,554
Tasmania	179	153	166	1,784	1,753	1,770
Northern Territory ..	138	60	109	645	1,250	714
Federal Capital Territory ..	43	..	23	909	..	556
Australia	178	142	159	1,848	1,820	1,836

(a) Number of deaths from diseases of the heart per 100,000 of mean population.

(xxv) *Other Diseases of the Circulatory System.* The principal cause of death under this head was arterio-sclerosis. In 1931 the number of deaths from arterio-sclerosis with record of cerebral vascular lesion (i.e., in association with cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.) was 1,205 and without such record, 900. For further particulars see Table F, p. 554.

(xxvii) *Acute Bronchitis.* Deaths from bronchitis are classified under the following headings:—(a) Acute, (b) chronic, (c) unspecified, under five years of age, and (d) unspecified, five years and over. For the purpose of the abridged classification, (a) and (c) are treated as "acute," and (b) and (d) as "chronic" bronchitis. Acute bronchitis caused 226 deaths in 1931, viz., 106 males and 120 females.

(xxviii) *Chronic Bronchitis.* (See xxvii) The deaths from this cause in 1931 numbered 640, viz., 351 males and 289 females, which was below the average for the previous four years, and much lower than the average for previous periods.

(xxix) *Pneumonia (all forms).* The deaths from pneumonia (all forms) during 1931 were 3,795—2,205 males and 1,590 females—and were equivalent to a rate of 584 per million persons. The average rate for 1927–31 was 668, and for 1911–15 636 per million persons. The total of 3,795 deaths is made up of 1,657 from broncho-pneumonia, 12 from capillary bronchitis, 1,030 from lobar pneumonia and 1,096 from pneumonia, other and unspecified.

(xxx) *Other Diseases of the Respiratory System.* Deaths under this heading in 1927 numbered 1,095; in 1928, 1,030; in 1929, 1,073; in 1930, 956; and in 1931, 1,008. For causes of death included under this head see Table F, p. 554.

The experience of deaths from diseases of the respiratory system in 1931 was favourable, the number being 12 per cent. below the average of the previous four years. The death rate of 872 per million shows a gratifying decrease on that of 988, 1,048, and 1,130 for the respective periods 1927–31, 1921–25, and 1911–15.

(xxxi) *Diarrhœa and Enteritis (Children under two years only).* The number of deaths due to these causes was 530 in 1931, and was the lowest number recorded for many years. During 1931, 5,830 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 530, or 9.1 per cent., died from diarrhœa and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 526.

The number of deaths (under 2 years of age), the death rates, and proportions of 10,000 deaths due to diarrhoea and enteritis for 1911-15, 1921-25 and 1931 are given below. Reference to the last three lines of the table will reveal the very satisfactory improvement in deaths due to these diseases.

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE).—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death Rates (a) from Diarrhoea and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	161	122	283	13	10	11	135	130	133
Victoria ..	51	42	93	6	5	5	55	54	55
Queensland ..	35	20	55	7	4	6	77	67	73
South Australia..	19	14	33	6	5	6	72	62	68
Western Australia	30	19	49	13	10	12	126	146	133
Tasmania ..	7	10	17	6	9	8	64	104	83
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia, 1931 ..	303	227	530	9	7	8	95	92	94
Annual Average—									
1911-15 ..	1,687	1,354	3,041	68	59	64	569	627	593
1921-25 ..	1,114	859	1,973	38	31	35	362	366	364

(a) Number of deaths from these diseases per 100,000 of mean population.

(xxixb) *Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over).* The number of deaths from the same causes in older ages, viz., 413, compared favourably with the average of 470 for the period 1927 to 1931.

(xxx) *Appendicitis and Typhlitis.* Deaths under this heading numbered 518 in 1931, including 341 males and 177 females. The death rate has remained fairly constant during the periods under review, being 74 per million in 1911-15, 72 in 1921-25, 77 in 1927-31, and 80 in 1931.

(xxxia) *Cirrhosis of the Liver.* The deaths from this cause during 1931 numbered 252, and included 36 deaths from alcoholic cirrhosis.

(xxxib) *Other Diseases of the Liver, and Biliary Calculi.* Under this heading are included deaths from acute yellow atrophy of the liver 23, from other diseases of the liver 48, from biliary calculi 161, and from other diseases of the gall bladder and ducts 190—giving a total of 422 for the group.

(xxxia) *Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction.* The deaths under this heading have not varied greatly from year to year, the number registered in 1931 being 523, viz., hernia, 149, and intestinal obstruction, 374.

(xxxib) *Other Diseases of the Digestive System.* For causes included, see Table F, p. 554. The total number of deaths in 1931 was 832.

(xxxiii) *Acute and Chronic Nephritis.* Of the 3,306 deaths registered in 1931, 145 were ascribed to acute nephritis, and 2,884 to chronic nephritis. Nephritis is amongst the most prolific causes of death and accounted in 1931 for a death rate of 509 per million persons. The death rate for the period 1927-31, viz., 509 per million, shows a considerable increase on the rates of 450 per million for the periods 1911-15 and 1921-25.

(xxxiv) *Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.* This group of diseases accounted for 1,027 deaths in 1931, the most frequent cause being diseases of the prostate with 446 deaths. For further particulars see Table F, p. 554.

(xxxv) *Puerperal Septicæmia* (including Post-Abortive Sepsis, 35A, but excluding Criminal Abortion, 35B). The 179 deaths from puerperal septicæmia during 1931 showed a decrease from the average of the previous four years. The rate was 151 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rates during the preceding five years were:—1926, 1.64; 1927, 2.15; 1928, 2.05; 1929, 1.71, and 1930, 1.88. It is probable that some of the deaths now included under "Criminal Abortion" and excluded from figures affecting the rate for 1931, may have been classified with puerperal septicæmia in previous years. The rate in 1931 per 1,000 live births of 250 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, including criminal abortion, was 2.11. The 250 deaths mentioned above were made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 76, criminal abortion 71, puerperal septicæmia 103. The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries.

CHILDBIRTH.—DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births from—		
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	All Puerperal Causes.
Italy	1930	0.88	1.84	2.72
Japan	1930	0.79	1.93	2.72
France	1928	1.11	1.82	2.93
Norway	1930	1.40	1.63	3.03
Sweden	1930	1.47	1.58	3.05
Denmark	1929	1.03	2.20	3.23
Hungary	1929	1.68	1.69	3.37
Netherlands	1930	1.17	2.26	3.43
Spain	1929	2.06	1.55	3.61
Tasmania	1931	1.05	2.73	3.78
Egypt	1927	1.52	2.28	3.80
Western Australia	1931	1.17	2.93	4.10
Czechoslovakia	1929	2.42	1.90	4.32
England and Wales	1930	1.92	2.48	4.40
Switzerland	1929	1.85	2.70	4.55
South Australia	1931	1.76	2.86	4.62
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1930	1.95	2.79	4.74
New Zealand	1931	1.77	3.00	4.77
Irish Free State	1930	1.39	3.65	5.04
Victoria	1931	1.55	3.52	5.07
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1929	3.03	2.23	5.26
Northern Ireland	1930	1.51	3.78	5.29
Germany	1929	2.83	2.53	5.36
Australia	1931	1.51	3.98	5.49
Canada (including Quebec)	1930	2.06	3.71	5.77
Greece	1926	3.35	2.59	5.94
Queensland	1931	1.01	5.05	6.06
New South Wales	1931	1.74	4.33	6.07
Belgium	1929	3.54	2.70	6.24
United States (Registration Area)	1930	2.47	4.41	6.88
Scotland	1930	2.34	4.65	6.99
Ceylon	1927	6.48	11.02	17.50

(xxxvi) *Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour.* The deaths under this heading numbered 504 in 1927; 527 in 1928; 436 in 1929; 438 in 1930, and 400 in 1931. Included in the 400 deaths in 1931 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 38; ectopic gestation, 30; other accidents of pregnancy, 7; puerperal hæmorrhage, 77; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 99; other toxæmias of pregnancy, 26; phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death, 36; other accidents of childbirth, 64; other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 23.

(xxxvii) *All Puerperal Causes.* The 650 deaths in 1931 under the two preceding headings correspond to a death rate of 20 per 100,000 females. It may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 180 women confined in 1931 died from puerperal causes. The corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 191, and for single women 1 of every 88. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 49 "Australian Demography."

A tabulation of these causes according to age at death for married and single women separately will be found in the Bulletin referred to.

The total number of children left by the married mothers was 1,643, an average of 2.8 children per mother.

Thirty of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 66 between one and two years, and 48 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 27 years, apart from 6 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. A tabulation, distinguishing the ages at marriage, will be found in Bulletin No. 49 "Australian Demography," which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xxxviii) *Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.* The number of deaths in 1931 was 324, made up as follows:—Carbuncle 43, cellulitis 82, other diseases of the skin and annexe 56, osteomyelitis 111, other diseases of the bones (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted) 16, diseases of the joints and other organs of locomotion 16.

(xxxix) *Congenital Malformation, Debility, and Premature Birth.* The deaths under this heading in 1931 numbered 3,259, of which 3,196 were of children under one year of age. Of the deaths of children under one year of age 58 per cent were due to those causes. The number of deaths for 1931 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1931.

State or Territory.	Congenital Malformation.			Premature Birth and Injury at Birth.			Congenital Debility and other diseases peculiar to early infancy.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	130	75	205	481	347	828	147	107	254
Victoria ..	90	64	154	284	232	516	128	100	228
Queensland ..	50	33	83	170	118	288	68	30	98
South Australia	22	32	54	88	58	146	23	12	35
Western Australia	21	20	41	66	64	130	32	20	52
Tasmania ..	16	10	26	49	37	86	20	9	29
Northern Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Federal Capital Territory ..	1	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..
Australia ..	330	234	564	1,140	857	1,997	419	279	698
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	4.87	3.96	4.23	18.68	14.91	16.85	6.87	5.42	5.89

(xl) *Senility.* In 1931, 2,750 deaths were attributed to this cause, as follows:—1,431 males and 1,319 females.

Of the deaths described as due to senility, 9 males and 6 females were stated to be aged 100 years or over.

The death rate from senility in 1931 was 423 per million. For the three quinquennia tabulated on page 536 the rate has declined from 875 per million in 1911-15 to 718 in 1921-25 and to 509 in 1927-31.

(xl) *Suicide.*—(a) *General.* Deaths by suicide have shown an increase each year since 1922, except 1931, the number in 1926 being 711, viz., 583 males and 128 females; in 1927, 740, viz., 598 males and 142 females; in 1928, 777, viz., 635 males and 142 females; in 1929, 785, viz., 644 males and 141 females, in 1930, 943, viz., 791 males and 152 females; and in 1931, 827, viz., 689 males and 138 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1927 to 1931 were as follow:—

SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.		Females.		Persons.	
	Average of 5 years, 1926-30.	1931.	Average of 5 years, 1926-30.	1931.	Average of 5 years, 1926-30.	1931.
Poisoning	156	148	62	42	218	190
Poisonous gas	25	39	9	14	34	53
Hanging or Strangulation	93	94	22	13	115	107
Drowning	41	49	18	34	59	83
Firearms	197	231	7	16	204	247
Cutting or piercing instruments	104	100	12	7	116	107
Jumping from a high place	9	6	4	5	13	11
Crushing	15	6	4	2	19	8
Other Modes	10	16	3	5	13	21
Total	650	689	141	138	791	827

(c) *Death Rates.* The death rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table: corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25 and 1926-30 are shown at the foot of the table:—

SUICIDE.—DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1931.

State or Territory.	Number of Deaths.			Death Rates (a) from Suicide.			Proportion of 10,000 Total Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	225	52	277	18	4	11	189	55	130
Victoria ..	143	37	180	16	4	10	156	47	106
Queensland ..	139	20	159	27	4	17	307	67	211
South Australia	59	12	71	20	4	12	224	53	145
Western Australia	96	11	107	43	6	25	404	84	291
Tasmania ..	24	6	30	22	5	14	220	62	146
Northern Territory	2	..	2	69	..	44	323	..	286
Federal Capital Territory ..	1	..	1	21	..	12	455	..	278
Australia—1931	689	138	827	21	4	13	217	56	146
Average—1926-30	650	141	791	20	5	13	193	56	136
„ 1921-25	509	112	621	18	4	11	166	48	114
„ 1911-15	509	115	624	21	5	13	172	53	122

(a) Number of deaths from suicide per 100,000 of mean population.

These results disclose a tendency for the number of suicides and the proportion of suicides in total deaths to increase since 1925, but the death rate has remained fairly constant. The average death rate for the period 1926-30 was the same as that for 1911-15, while the rate for 1921-25 was about 15 per cent. lower.

(d) *Ages.* From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1931, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented :—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
10 years and under 15	2	..	2	60 years and under 65	57	7	64
15 " " 20	13	6	19	65 " " 70	42	3	45
20 " " 25	32	11	43	70 " " 75	30	6	36
25 " " 30	53	21	74	75 " " 80	22	1	23
30 " " 35	64	15	79	80 " " 85	..	..	..
35 " " 40	71	11	82	85 " " 90	3	..	3
40 " " 45	58	13	71	90 " " 95	1	..	1
45 " " 50	68	18	86	95 " " 100	..	..	..
50 " " 55	88	11	99	Not stated	2	..	2
55 " " 60	83	15	98				
				Total Deaths ..	689	138	827

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1911, 1921 and 1931 :—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Class.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	34	32	29	7.62	6.27	4.21
Domestic	16	20	22	3.59	3.92	3.19
Commercial	63	81	106	14.13	15.88	15.38
Transport and Communica- tion	34	42	52	7.62	8.24	7.55
Industrial	172	180	256	38.56	35.29	37.16
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	100	131	182	22.42	25.69	26.41
Indefinite	23	21	39	5.16	4.12	5.66
Dependent	4	3	3	0.90	0.59	0.44
Total Male Deaths ..	446	510	689	100.00	100.00	100.00

(f) *Death Rates, Various Countries.* The following comparative table for various countries shows that Australia occupies a fairly favourable position as regards the death rate from suicide.

SUICIDE.—DEATHS PER 100,000 PERSONS LIVING, VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	Year.	Rate.	Country.	Year.	Rate.
Irish Free State ..	1930	2.8	Great Britain and Nor- thern Ireland ..	1930	12.2
Egypt	1927	3.2	Belgium	1929	12.5
Greece	1926	3.1	England and Wales ..	1930	12.7
Northern Ireland ..	1930	4.9	Australia	1931	12.7
Spain	1929	6.2	Tasmania	1931	13.6
Norway	1930	7.2	United States	1930	15.6
Netherlands	1930	8.1	New Zealand	1931	15.6
Italy	1930	9.6	Queensland	1931	16.6
Canada	1930	10.0	Denmark	1927	16.9
Victoria	1931	10.0	France	1928	18.9
Scotland	1930	10.1	Japan	1930	21.6
Union of South Africa (a)	1929	10.7	Western Australia ..	1931	25.4
New South Wales ..	1931	11.0	Switzerland	1930	26.1
Sweden	1930	11.8	Czechoslovakia	1929	27.7
South Australia ..	1931	12.2	Germany	1930	30.0

(a) White population only.

(xli) *Homicide.* Deaths from homicide in 1931 numbered 128, this figure being slightly higher than the average for the previous four years.

(xlii) *Accidental or Violent Deaths* (except Suicide and Homicide). Deaths from accidents in 1931 numbered 2,937, compared with an average of 3,452 for the previous four years. Of the deaths in 1931, 1,137 occurred in New South Wales; 779 in Victoria; 432 in Queensland; 208 in South Australia; 255 in Western Australia; 107 in Tasmania; 11 in Northern Territory; and 8 in the Federal Capital Territory.

The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides, but excluding suicides, recorded in Australia for the year 1931, to which the death rate per million has been added in respect of the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1926-30 and 1931. These latter figures reveal a decrease to 1921-25 but an increase in the rates for 1926-30, to which the growth of automobile accidents has contributed very largely. For 1931 the death rate per million was comparatively low.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	8	4	12
Homicide by firearms	36	14	50
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	7	11	18
Homicide by other means	33	15	48
Poisoning by venomous animals—			
(a) Snakebite	10	..	10
(b) Other .. ..	..	1	1
Poisoning by food	6	9	15
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	19	6	25
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) ..	23	13	36
Conflagration	12	6	18
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	116	101	217
Accidental mechanical suffocation	28	15	43
Accidental drowning	295	52	347
Accidental injury by firearms	85	4	89
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	7	2	9
Accidental Injury by Falling, Crushing, etc.—			
In Mines and Quarries	68	1	69
By Machinery	35	1	36
Connected with Methods of Transport—			
Railways	111	21	132
Tramways	40	12	52
Automobiles	644	169	813
Other land vehicles	93	6	99
Transport by water	9	..	9
Transport by air	15	2	17
Fall not otherwise specified	276	163	439
Other crushings	96	5	101
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	28	4	32
Starvation, thirst, fatigue	11	1	12
Excessive cold	8	..	8
Excessive heat	19	5	24
Lightning	8	..	8
Other accidental electric shocks	28	3	31
Other and unstated forms of accidental violence—			
Inattention at birth	5	3	8
Other	58	14	72
Violent deaths of unstated nature (open verdict)—			
Drowning	67	21	88
Firearms	10	1	11
Cutting or Piercing Instruments	2	..	2
Fall	13	..	13
Crushing	8	2	10
Other	24	7	31

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1931—*continued*.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
War wounds.. .. .	9	..	9
Capital punishment	1	..	1
Total Deaths	2,371	694	3,065
Death Rate per 1,000,000 of mean population—			
1931	716	218	472
1926–30.. .. .	864	257	566
1921–25.. .. .	771	225	503
1911–15.. .. .	973	288	645

(xliii) *Unspecified or Ill-defined Diseases.* The number of deaths included under this heading was 570 in 1927, 603 in 1928, 536 in 1929, 401 in 1930, and 287 in 1931, of which 220 were males and 67 females. The detailed classification shows these ill-defined diseases under two headings—sudden death, including syncope; and unspecified or ill-defined causes, of which the following are specimens:—Heart failure, asthenia, anasarca, atrophy, exhaustion, dropsy, ascites, and general œdema, etc. In 1931, the number of deaths which came under the first of these categories was 41, and under the second, 287. It is inevitable that cases will occur regarding which the available information is insufficient to permit of a clear definition of the fatal disease in the certificate of death. In the majority of cases, however, there is little doubt that more satisfactory certificates might have been given.

(xliv) *"Other Diseases."* The abridged classification of causes of death used in Tables A to E in the preceding pages differs from that used in previous Year Books in that no residue of "other diseases" is shown at the foot. The items are ranged in classes or groups of classes and each class or group of classes is made complete by the addition of an "other diseases" item for that class or group of classes. These "other diseases" items are expanded into their constituent causes in the following table, viz:—

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
14. OTHER INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Relapsing Fever	4	..	..	..
Undulant Fever	5	..	..	..
Cholera	12	..	..	..
Dysentery—				
Amœbic	13a	1	..	1
Bacillary	13b	39	17	56
Other.. .. .	13c	12	26	38
Erysipelas	15	20	36	56
Acute Poliomyelitis	16	35	14	49
Encephalitis Lethargica	17	20	16	36
Cerebrospinal Fever	18	12	13	25
Glanders	19	..	..	..
Anthrax	20	1	..	1
Rabies	21	..	..	..
Tetanus	22	61	13	74
Leprosy	33	5	1	6
Other Venereal Diseases	35	3	1	4
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	36	44	33	77
Yellow Fever	37	..	..	..
Other Diseases due to Protozoa	39	1	..	1
Ankylostomiasis	40	1	6	7

(a) G.C.N. = General Classification Number.

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1931—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
14. OTHER INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES—<i>contd.</i>				
Hydatid Cysts—				
Liver	41a	17	13	30
Other Organs	41b	17	6	23
Other Diseases due to Helminths	42	1	..	1
Mycoses	43	7	..	7
Mumps	44a	1	7	8
Other	44b	17	18	35
20. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.				
Rheumatic Fever	56	94	104	198
Scurvy	60	..	3	3
Beri-beri	61	5	..	5
Pellagra	62	..	..	..
Rickets	63	..	1	1
Osteomalacia	64	1	1	2
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	65	3	4	7
Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands—				
Exophthalmic Goitre	66a	15	118	133
Other Diseases of Thyroid Gland	66b	8	35	43
Diseases of Parathyroid Gland	66c	..	1	1
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	67	6	16	22
Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	68	12	18	30
Other General Diseases	69	8	10	18
Hæmorrhagic Conditions	70	40	24	64
Anæmia, Chlorosis—				
Pernicious	71a	121	159	280
Others	71b	28	24	52
Leucæmia, Lymphadenoma—				
Leucæmia	72a	93	49	142
Aleucæmia (Lymphadenoma)	72b	45	18	63
Diseases of the Spleen	73	4	9	13
Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	74	2	1	3
Alcoholism (Acute and Chronic)	75	39	13	52
Chronic Poisoning by Organic Substances	76	..	..	..
Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Substances—				
Chronic Lead Poisoning	77a	14	6	20
Other	77b	1	1	2
23. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS.				
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—				
Cerebral Abscess	78a	31	14	45
Others	78b	19	29	48
Simple Meningitis—				
Simple Meningitis	79a	88	63	151
Non-Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	79b	17	2	19
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	81	107	73	180
Other Forms of Insanity	84	46	41	87
Epilepsy	85	98	71	169
Convulsions of Infants under Five years of Age	86	29	29	58
Other Diseases of the Nervous System—				
Chorea	87a	1	4	5
Neuralgia and Neuritis	87b	7	5	12
Paralysis Agitans	87c	60	50	110
Disseminated Sclerosis	87d	29	26	55
Idiocy, Imbecility	87e	9	10	19
Other Diseases	87f	30	25	55
Diseases of the Eye and Annæxa	88	4	3	7
Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Sinus	89	52	33	85

(a) G.C.N. = General Classification Number.

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1931—*continued*.

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
25. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Aneurysm (other than of Heart)	96	131	40	171
Arteriosclerosis (of coronary arteries excepted)—				
With record of Cerebro-Vascular Lesion	97a	581	624	1,205
Without record of Cerebro-Vascular Lesion	97b	530	370	900
Gangrene	98	52	33	85
Other Diseases of the Arteries	99	45	31	76
Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	100	13	21	34
Diseases of the Lymphatic System, Lymphangitis, etc.	101	9	4	13
Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	102	19	25	44
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	103	6	3	9
28. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ and Annæa	104	11	13	24
Diseases of the Larynx	105	26	12	38
Pleurisy	110	122	67	189
Congestion, Hæmorrhagic Infarction of Lung	111	175	177	352
Asthma	112	76	63	139
Pulmonary Emphysema	113	9	3	12
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System, Tuberculosis excepted—				
Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	114a	195	9	204
Gangrene of the Lung	114b	6	2	8
Other Diseases	114c	27	15	42
32B. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pharynx, etc.—				
Buccal Cavity and Annæa	115a	22	11	33
Pharynx and Tonsils	115b	56	46	102
Diseases of the Oesophagus	116	10	6	16
Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum—				
Stomach	117a	194	66	260
Duodenum	117b	91	21	112
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	118	56	50	106
34. OTHER DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.				
Other Diseases of the Kidney and Annæa	133	155	126	281
Calculi of the Urinary Passages	134	43	14	57
Diseases of the Bladder	135	49	31	80
Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.	136	38	3	41
Diseases of the Prostate	137	446	..	446
Diseases of the Male Genital Organs, not stated as Venereal	138	6	..	6
Diseases of the Female Genital Organs, not stated as Venereal—				
Ovary, Fallopian Tubes and Parametrium	139a	..	84	84
Uterus	139b	..	31	31
Breast	139c	..	1	1
Others	139d	..	..	..

(a) G.C.N.—General Classification Number.

14. Causes of Deaths in Classes.—The figures in the preceding sub-sections relate to specific causes of death, and are of greater value in medical statistics than a mere grouping under general headings. The classification under eighteen general headings adopted by the compilers of the International Nomenclature is, however, shown in

the following table, together with the death rates and proportions on total deaths pertaining to those classes. A further table furnishes the death rates for the quinquennia 1911-15, 1921-25 and 1926-30:—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Deaths Rates.(a)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	3,197	2,471	5,668	97	77	87	1,005	998	1,002
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	3,634	3,300	6,934	110	104	107	1,143	1,333	1,226
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	539	997	1,536	16	31	24	170	403	272
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	333	284	617	10	9	10	105	115	109
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	54	20	74	2	1	1	17	8	13
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	2,144	2,014	4,158	65	63	64	674	813	735
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	7,262	5,657	12,919	219	178	198	2,285	2,283	2,285
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,309	2,360	5,669	100	74	87	1,041	953	1,002
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,030	1,460	3,490	61	46	54	638	590	617
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa	2,507	1,826	4,333	76	57	67	788	737	766
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	650	650	..	20	10	..	262	115
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	90	91	181	3	3	3	28	37	32
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	97	46	143	3	1	2	31	19	25
14. Congenital Malformations	330	234	564	10	7	9	104	94	100
15. Early Infancy	1,559	1,136	2,695	47	36	42	490	549	476
16. Old Age	1,431	1,319	2,750	43	41	42	450	533	486
17. External Causes	3,060	832	3,892	92	26	60	962	336	688
18. Causes of Death not Determined	220	67	287	7	2	4	69	27	51
Total	31,796	24,764	56,560	960	777	870	10,000	10,000	10,000

(a) Number of deaths per 100,000 of mean population.

QUINQUENNIAL DEATH RATES IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA.

Class.	Number of Deaths per 100,000 of Mean Population.								
	1911 to 1915.			1921 to 1925.			1926 to 1930.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	261	236	249	248	222	236	107	86	97
2. Cancer and Other Tumours							100	98	100
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases							19	29	24
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs							8	9	8
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications							3	1	2
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	112	93	103	93	83	88	78	77	77
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	147	116	132	150	118	134	186	150	168
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	132	93	113	121	88	105	116	85	101
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	135	123	130	97	81	89	79	63	71
10. Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	72	46	59	72	49	61	77	56	67
11. Puerperal Condition	..	27	13	..	25	12	..	24	12
12. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	6	5	6	6	4	5	4	3	3
13. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	2	2
14. Congenital Malformations	12	9	10	12	10	11	12	9	10
15. Early Infancy	87	71	79	73	56	65	60	46	54
16. Old Age	94	80	88	76	68	72	55	53	54
17. External Causes	117	33	77	95	26	61	107	30	60
18. Causes of Death not Determined	16	9	13	15	9	12	12	6	9
Total	1,193	942	1,073	1,061	841	953	1,026	827	928

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Bulletin No. 49 "Australian Demography" contains a number of tables showing the ages at marriage, ages at death, birthplaces, and occupations, in combination with the issue of married persons who died in Australia in 1931. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1931 numbered 19,199, and of married females, 17,474. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 18,872 males and 17,259 females, the information in the remaining 542 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 18,872 males was 83,823, and of the 17,259 females, 81,453. The average number of children is shown for various age-groups in the following table:—

**AGES AT DEATH OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE.—
AUSTRALIA.**

Age at Death.	Average Family.					
	Males.			Females.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Under 20 years	0.33	..	0.75	0.94	0.77	0.66
20 to 24 "	0.77	0.84	0.81	1.27	1.22	1.13
25 " 29 "	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.82	1.86	1.81
30 " 34 "	2.05	2.06	1.79	2.74	2.45	2.34
35 " 39 "	2.80	2.58	2.13	3.64	3.29	2.89
40 " 44 "	3.47	3.23	2.77	4.09	3.66	3.29
45 " 49 "	4.09	3.48	3.10	4.54	3.76	3.55
50 " 54 "	4.75	3.76	3.46	5.35	4.23	3.60
55 " 59 "	5.44	4.41	3.69	5.86	4.69	4.01
60 " 64 "	5.95	4.98	4.02	5.99	5.39	4.21
65 " 69 "	6.23	5.50	4.41	6.50	5.86	4.82
70 " 74 "	6.41	6.06	5.06	6.38	6.30	5.41
75 " 79 "	6.75	6.66	5.65	6.72	6.56	6.02
80 " 84 "	6.68	6.89	6.17	6.22	6.76	6.26
85 " 89 "	6.67	7.18	6.59	5.97	6.93	6.57
90 " 94 "	6.03	7.21	6.94	5.69	6.53	6.73
95 " 99 "	7.30	6.97	6.69	5.05	6.05	7.10
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	5.17	5.11	8.20
Age not stated	4.33	5.36	5.00	4.60	5.80	5.00
All ages	5.42	4.97	4.44	5.35	5.05	4.72

The figures in the preceding table include the issue both living and dead, the proportion between them, taking the issue of deceased males and females together, being about 1,000 to 261. The totals are shown in the following table:—

ISSUE OF MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES.—AUSTRALIA, 1931.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	34,234	33,889	68,123	Living ..	31,201	31,706	62,907
Dead ..	8,951	6,749	15,700	Dead ..	10,455	8,091	18,546
Total ..	43,185	40,638	83,823	Total ..	41,656	39,797	81,453

16. **Ages at Marriage of Deceased Males and Females, and Issue.**—While the table giving the average families of married males and females naturally shows an increase in the averages with advancing ages at death, the following table, which gives the average families of males and females according to the age at marriage of the deceased parents shows a corresponding decrease in the averages as the age at marriage advances:—

AGES AT MARRIAGE OF DECEASED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE.—AUSTRALIA.

Age at Marriage.	Average Family.					
	Males.			Females.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Under 15 years .. ..	..	..	..	9.71	7.60	6.36
15 to 19 "	6.97	6.32	6.15	7.10	6.97	6.79
20 " 24 "	6.34	6.05	5.56	5.77	5.50	5.23
25 " 29 "	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.27	4.09	3.79
30 " 34 "	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.04	2.66	2.42
35 " 39 "	4.05	3.90	3.14	1.68	1.61	1.40
40 " 44 "	3.43	2.67	2.36	0.72	0.62	3.88
45 " 49 "	2.59	2.20	1.96	0.26	0.03	0.12
50 " 54 "	2.45	1.70	1.60	..	..	..
55 " 59 "	1.66	1.30	0.95	..	..	..
60 " 64 "	2.00	0.33	0.63	..	..	..
65 years and upwards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	..	..	..
Age unspecified	5.40	4.93	3.64	5.23	5.41	3.96
All Ages	5.42	4.97	4.44	5.35	5.05	4.72

17. **Birthplaces of Deceased Married Males and Females, and Issue.**—The following table shows the birthplaces of married males and females who died in 1911 and 1931, together with the average issue. No generalizations can, of course, be made in those cases in which the number of deaths was small, but where the figures are comparatively large, as in the case of natives of Australia and the British Isles, differences occur between the average of these individual countries, which appear inexplicable on any other ground than that of different age constitution of the locally born population. It will be noted that the differences occur both in the male and female averages.

BIRTHPLACES OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES, AND AVERAGE ISSUE.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Married Males.				Married Females.			
	1911.		1931.		1911.		1931.	
	Deaths.	Average Family.	Deaths.	Average Family.	Deaths.	Average Family.	Deaths.	Average Family.
Australasia—								
Australia	4,074	4.71	11,319	4.37	4,566	4.57	11,281	4.50
New Zealand	64	3.89	187	3.05	56	3.84	132	3.27
Europe—								
England and Wales ..	4,079	5.87	4,114	4.51	3,152	5.86	3,238	5.05
Scotland	1,133	5.89	989	4.70	1,002	6.09	801	5.32
Ireland	1,766	6.12	1,063	5.03	2,118	5.83	1,237	5.40
Other British Possessions ..	23	6.52	26	4.12	24	5.75	14	4.57
Western	199	4.33	234	4.41	55	5.07	66	4.67
Central	484	5.81	370	5.36	270	6.56	230	6.09
Southern	58	5.09	149	3.54	12	4.92	39	4.31
Eastern	35	4.37	55	3.18	6	4.50	19	4.05
Asia—								
British Possessions ..	32	3.87	50	3.50	17	6.41	23	5.00
Foreign Countries ..	74	2.46	76	2.79	5	2.60	11	4.45
Africa—								
British Possessions ..	16	3.56	27	3.85	15	4.80	21	4.43
Foreign Countries ..	..	..	2	2.00	..	..	2	2.00
America—								
British Possessions ..	42	5.55	53	3.79	17	6.47	24	4.54
United States	40	3.78	51	3.84	17	4.94	31	3.81
Other Foreign Countries ..	17	4.53	6	5.50	10	4.50	7	3.71
Polynesia	5	4.00	19	3.53	9	3.33	10	3.20
Indefinite	72	4.28	82	4.39	72	4.85	73	5.30
Total	12,213	5.42	18,872	4.44	11,423	5.35	17,259	4.72

18. Occupations of Deceased Married Males, and Issue.—The following tabulation shows the average issue in combination with the occupation of deceased males:—

**OCCUPATIONS OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND AVERAGE ISSUE—
AUSTRALIA.**

Occupation Class.	Deaths of Married Males.			Average Family.		
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1911.	1921.	1931.
Professional	681	926	1,194	4.55	4.04	3.78
Domestic	452	552	621	3.92	3.55	3.64
Commercial	1,407	1,977	2,962	4.70	4.18	3.55
Transport and Communica- tion	1,001	1,254	1,742	4.56	4.63	4.15
Industrial	3,981	5,086	6,883	5.38	4.95	4.49
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	3,610	3,983	4,495	6.25	5.83	5.31
Indefinite	1,037	759	936	5.81	5.49	4.68
Dependents	44	15	39	4.30	4.00	3.85
Total	12,213	14,552	18,872	5.42	4.97	4.44

§ 4. Australian Life Tables.

Official Year Book, No. 20, pp. 962 and 969 to 973, contained a synopsis of the various Australian Life Tables, also comparisons with other countries of the expectation of life at various ages. Considerations of space, however, do not permit of their repetition herein.

**§ 5. Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Territory
for the Seat of Government.**

Up to the end of 1929 the provisions of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act of 1899 and the Marriage Act of 1899 of New South Wales applied to the Territory for the Seat of Government. Births, deaths and marriages occurring within the Territory were registered by the District Registrars, Queanbeyan and Nowra, and were incorporated in the New South Wales records.

Towards the end of 1929, however, the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinances were enacted, providing for the assumption by the Commonwealth Government of the function of registration within the Territory as from 1st January, 1930. The Commonwealth Statistician is the Principal Registrar, and all registrations are made at Canberra.

Marriages within the Territory are celebrated according to the conditions prescribed by the Marriage Ordinance, 1929. This Ordinance, which closely follows the provisions of the Marriage Act of New South Wales, which it supersedes as regards the Territory for the Seat of Government, came into operation on 1st January, 1930.

§ 6. Graphical Representation of Vital Statistics.

(See Graphs pp. 505 to 510.)

1. General.—The progressive fluctuations of the number of births, marriages, and deaths are important indexes of the economic conditions and social ideals of a community. Graphs have accordingly been prepared which show these fluctuations. It should be remembered, however, that, normally, the increase of births and marriages should be proportional to the growth of population.

2. **Graphs of Annual Births, Marriages, and Deaths.**—The outstanding features of the graph representing births are :—An almost continuous rise in the numbers from 1860 to 1891 ; a decline till 1898, associated with the commercial crisis of 1891-93 ; a sharp fall in 1903 which accompanied a severe drought ; an uninterrupted increase from 1903 to 1914, the total for 1914 being the highest recorded ; a rapid decline until 1920, the result of war conditions. The figures for the last ten years show a tendency to greater stability, though with a general downward tendency.

The graph for marriages up to 1914 discloses approximately the same features as that for births—financial crises and droughts having a similar effect. The numbers for 1914 and 1915 showed a considerable increase over previous years. From 1916 to 1918 there was a rapid fall, the numbers being much below those of pre-war years. During 1919 and 1920 the recovery was very rapid, the total for the latter year being the highest ever recorded. The totals for 1923 to 1931 were not so favourable.

The characteristic feature of the graph of deaths is its irregular nature. On the whole, however, there is an increase which is due to the growth of population.

3. **Graphs of Annual Birth, Marriage, and Death Rates, and Rate of Natural Increase.**—The graph of the birth rate indicates a well-marked decline throughout the whole period. This reduction of rate has been subject to fluctuations, there being two periods of arrested decline, viz., from 1877 to 1890, and from 1903 to 1912.

The variations in the marriage rates, though less abrupt than those in the birth and death rates, have ranged from a minimum of 6.08 per 1,000 which marked the culmination of a commercial depression in 1894 to a maximum of 9.62 per 1,000 in 1920. The depression of 1931, however, was responsible for the establishment of a new minimum of 5.98 per 1,000 in that year.

On the whole, the graph for the death rate furnishes clear evidence of a satisfactory decline during the period. The graph brings into prominence six years in which the rates were very high when compared with adjacent years, viz., 1860, 1866, 1875, 1884, 1898, and 1919. Epidemics of measles were largely responsible for the high rates in the first five years, while influenza caused the increase during 1919.

The graph of natural increase shows roughly the same variations as that for the birth rate, but the influence of the death rate is indicated by the very low rates of natural increase for 1875, 1898, and 1919, which resulted from the exceptionally high death rates of those years.
