

CHAPTER XIV. VITAL STATISTICS.

§ 1. Births.

1. Births, 1936.—The number of male and female births and the total births registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1936, are shown in the table hereunder. The numerical relation which these births bear to the population, and various other associated features, are given in later tables.

BIRTHS, 1936.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
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MALE BIRTHS.

Single births	23,165	14,499	9,448	4,441	4,196	2,317	64	82	58,212
Twins ..	498	294	183	68	87	38	1	..	1,169
Triplets ..	6	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	13
Total ..	23,669	14,796	9,631	4,509	4,287	2,355	65	82	59,394

FEMALE BIRTHS.

Single births	22,025	13,788	8,949	4,312	4,101	2,177	48	76	55,476
Twins ..	492	290	175	90	90	49	..	..	1,186
Triplets ..	7	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	17
Total ..	22,524	14,087	9,124	4,402	4,192	2,226	48	76	56,679

TOTAL BIRTHS.

Single births	45,190	28,287	18,397	8,753	8,297	4,494	112	158	113,688
Twins ..	(a) 990	(b) 584	(c) 358	158	(d) 177	(e) 87	(f) 1	..	(g) 2,355
Triplets ..	(h) 13	12	..	..	(i) 5	..	..	..	(j) 30
Total ..	46,193	28,883	18,755	8,911	8,479	4,581	113	158	116,073

TOTAL CONFINEMENTS.

Married Mothers ..	43,651	27,325	17,678	8,562	8,059	4,321	87	156	109,839
Unmarried Mothers ..	2,064	1,264	900	270	334	218	26	2	5,078
Total Mothers	45,715	28,589	18,578	8,832	8,393	4,539	113	158	114,917

(a) 50 stillborn twins not included. (b) 12 stillborn twins not included. (c) 4 stillborn twins not included. (d) 11 stillborn twins not included. (e) 3 stillborn twins not included. (f) 1 stillborn twin not included. (g) 81 stillborn twins not included. (h) 2 stillborn triplets not included. (i) 1 stillborn triplet not included. (j) 3 stillborn triplets not included.

A summary of the total number of births in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table :—

BIRTHS—SUMMARY, 1901 to 1936.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	37,875	31,008	14,303	9,079	5,718	4,930	32	(a)	102,945
1911 ..	47,537	33,026	16,984	11,057	8,091	5,437	31	30	122,193
1921 ..	54,636	35,591	20,329	11,974	7,807	5,755	79	27	136,198
1931 ..	47,721	30,332	17,833	9,079	8,549	4,762	72	161	118,509
1932 ..	44,895	27,464	17,367	8,521	7,965	4,491	79	151	110,933
1933 ..	44,195	28,392	17,150	8,900	7,874	4,553	74	131	111,269
1934 ..	43,335	27,828	17,360	8,459	7,801	4,470	88	134	109,475
1935 ..	44,676	27,884	17,688	8,270	8,119	4,456	84	148	111,325
1936 ..	46,193	28,883	18,755	8,911	8,479	4,581	113	158	116,073

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. Birth Rates.—The next table gives the crude birth rates at intervals from 1901 to 1936 :—

CRUDE BIRTH RATES.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	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 ..	25.91	23.16	26.68	24.09	23.37	26.97	20.18	10.86	24.95
1924 ..	23.93	22.01	24.21	22.01	22.86	24.89	15.34	10.48	23.21
1925 ..	23.79	21.49	24.24	21.22	21.95	24.21	16.98	9.77	22.86
1926 ..	22.63	20.84	23.06	20.73	21.79	23.33	18.50	12.07	21.98
1927 ..	22.40	20.30	22.78	20.33	21.63	22.68	15.28	10.31	21.62
1928 ..	22.27	19.69	22.36	19.98	21.36	21.77	18.61	14.64	21.27
1929 ..	21.04	18.98	20.60	18.63	21.51	22.03	11.86	17.91	20.25
1930 ..	20.59	18.55	20.80	17.42	21.44	21.66	14.26	18.30	19.86
1931 ..	18.67	16.86	19.28	15.77	19.77	21.18	14.52	18.29	18.16
1932 ..	17.40	15.19	18.56	14.74	18.31	19.78	16.07	16.92	16.86
1933 ..	16.99	15.60	18.14	15.32	17.95	19.93	15.23	14.47	16.78
1934 ..	16.52	15.20	18.17	14.50	17.66	19.51	17.84	14.47	16.39
1935 ..	16.89	15.16	18.31	14.14	18.23	19.41	16.47	15.77	16.55
1936 ..	17.31	15.63	19.17	15.17	18.84	19.84	21.50	16.18	17.13

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. (b) Part of New South Wales.

NOTE.—The birth rates in the above table are based on births registered in the respective States and Territories. About 20 per cent. of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is the Federal Capital Territory take place in Queanbeyan just over the New South Wales border, while the number of births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is New South Wales which take place in the Federal Capital Territory is practically negligible. Consequently the following rates based on births in respect of which the mother's usual residence is the Federal Capital Territory are a fairer measure of birth rates in the Federal Capital Territory :—

1922 ..	20.46	1925 ..	20.87	1928 ..	23.38	1931 ..	21.40	1934 ..	17.03
1923 ..	11.79	1926 ..	22.41	1929 ..	23.28	1932 ..	20.00	1935 ..	20.25
1924 ..	17.26	1927 ..	21.10	1930 ..	22.07	1933 ..	19.11	1936 ..	18.95

The variations similarly caused in the birth rates for the States and Northern Territory by referring the birth registrations to the State or Territory in which the mother was usually resident are not so great as in the Federal Capital Territory, as shown by the following corrected rates for 1930 :—New South Wales, 17.43; Victoria, 15.47; Queensland, 19.13; South Australia, 15.10; Western Australia, 18.86; Tasmania, 19.88; and Northern Territory, 23.00.

The preceding table shows a marked reduction in the birth rate since 1901. In the earlier years of the century the rate fluctuated somewhat and 28.60 was recorded in 1912, but from that year onwards, with the exception of 1920 and the latest two years under review, namely, 1935 and 1936, the decline has been continuous. The prevailing economic conditions have, of course, seriously affected the birth rate during recent years.

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. The calculations have been made for the last two Census periods and cover in each case the Census year together with the year immediately preceding and the year immediately following.

BIRTH RATES, AND FACTORS AFFECTING THEM.

Particulars.	1932-34. (Age Distribution at Census of 1933.)						1920-1922.	
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.	Australia.
Crude birth rate per 1,000 persons	16.97	15.33	18.29	14.85	17.97	19.74	16.68	25.15
Birth rate per 100 women 15-44 inclusive	7.25	6.46	7.93	6.31	8.05	8.71	7.14	10.74
Birth rate per 100 married women 15-44 incl. (a)	12.98	12.34	14.46	12.01	14.67	16.08	13.14	19.65
Ex-nuptial births—per cent. on all births	5.03	4.35	4.99	3.18	4.15	5.37	4.66	4.69
Ex-nuptial births per 100 unmarried women 15-44 incl.	0.78	0.56	0.83	0.41	0.70	0.96	0.69	1.05
Women 15-44 incl.—per cent. all persons	23.41	23.73	23.05	23.54	22.34	22.66	23.35	23.41
Average age of all women 15-44 incl.	29.06	29.42	28.88	29.12	28.62	28.54	29.10	28.54
Married women 15-44 incl.—per cent. on all persons	12.41	11.88	12.02	11.97	11.74	11.61	12.10	12.20
Average age of married women 15-44 incl.	33.38	34.00	33.41	33.98	33.21	32.98	33.58	32.48

(a) Nuptial births only.

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 years inclusive:—

Particulars.	1880-82.	1890-92.	1900-02.	1910-12.	1920-22.	1932-34.
Births per 1,000 women aged 15-44	169.7	158.8	117.3	117.2	107.4	71.4
Nuptial births per 1,000 married women 15-44	321.0	332.0	235.8	236.0	196.5	131.4

3. **Birth Rates of Various Countries.**—(i) *Crude Rates.* A comparison with other countries for the year 1935, the latest year for which complete figures are available, shows that the Australian States occupy a midway position. 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.	1935.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1935.
Soviet Union ..	45.6	42.7(d)	Queensland ..	28.2	18.3
Egypt	43.6	41.9	Western Australia ..	28.9	18.2
Ceylon	36.9	34.4	Czechoslovakia ..	31.1	17.9
Japan	32.9	31.6	Scotland	26.2	17.8
Rumania	43.1	30.7	Denmark	27.1	17.7
Portugal	34.6	28.7	U.S. of America(b) ..	(c)	16.9
Poland	37.4	26.1	New South Wales ..	28.2	16.9
Spain	32.1	25.7	Australia	27.4	16.6
Argentine Republic ..	37.1	24.8	New Zealand	26.5	16.1
Union of South Africa			Switzerland	24.7	16.0
(whites)	(c)	24.2	Belgium	23.4	15.4
Italy	32.4	23.3	France	19.5	15.2
Netherlands	29.1	20.2	Great Britain and		
Canada	(c)	20.2	Ireland	24.6	15.2
Finland	29.5	19.6	Victoria	25.3	15.2
Tasmania	29.6	19.4	England and Wales..	24.9	14.7
Northern Ireland ..	23.1	19.2	Norway	26.0	14.6
Irish Free State ..	23.1	19.2	South Australia ..	27.1	14.1
Germany	29.5	18.9	Sweden	24.4	13.8

(a) Number of births per 1,000 of the mean population. (b) Figures for "existing birth-registration area." (c) Not available. (d) For 1932.

(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 are 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.

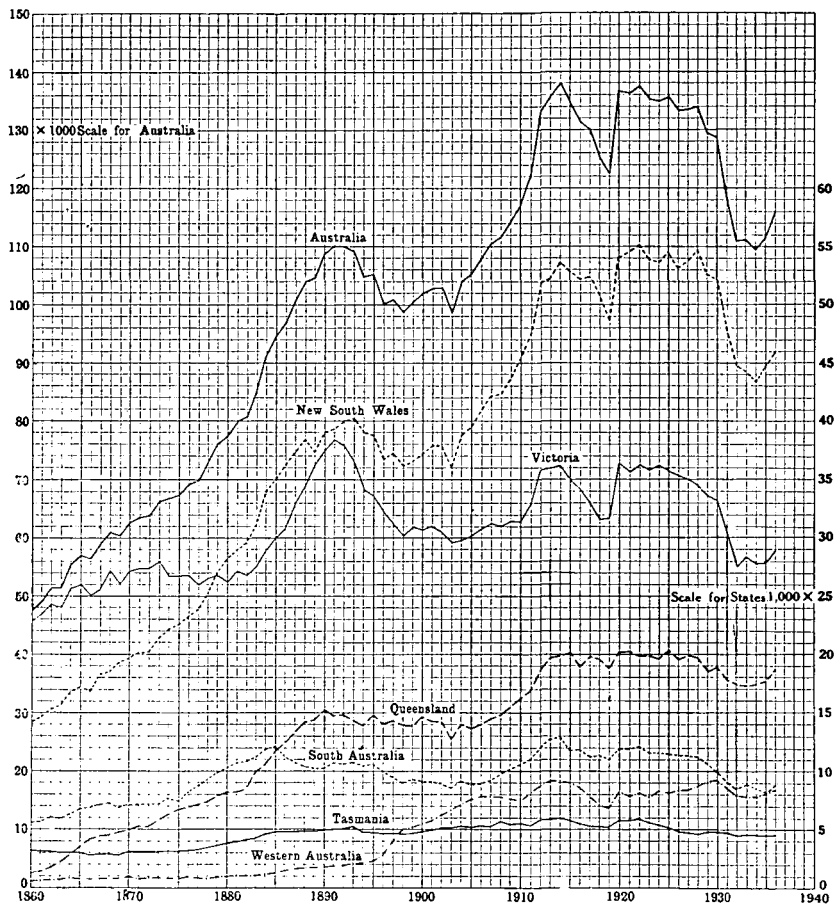
4. **Masculinity of Births.**—(i) *General.* The masculinity of births, i.e., the number of males per 100 females registered, varies considerably from State to State and from year to year. For 1936 the figures ranged from 102.27 in Western Australia to 105.80 in Tasmania. The averages for the last inter-censal period, 1921 to 1933, were as follows :—New South Wales 105.33, Victoria 106.19, Queensland 105.34, South Australia 105.08, Western Australia 105.66, Tasmania 105.59, Australia 105.57. Greater variations are recorded among ex-nuptial births than among nuptial births. The following table shows the figures for Australia at intervals since 1901 :—

MASCULINITY(a) OF BIRTHS REGISTERED, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Total Births ..	104.11	104.73	105.86	106.15	105.64	104.14	104.52	104.79
Ex-nuptial Births ..	105.50	103.10	106.09	102.60	102.83	105.72	107.14	101.81

(a) Number of male per 100 female births.

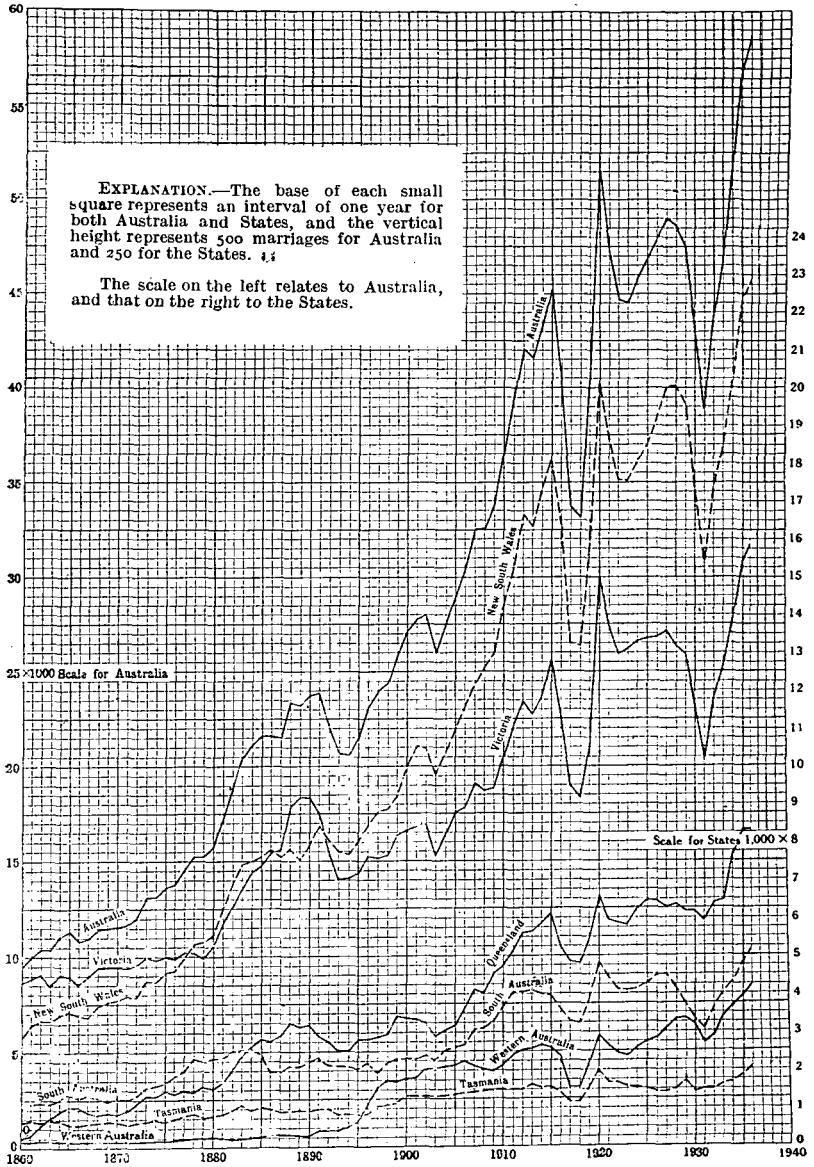
BIRTHS, 1860 TO 1936.



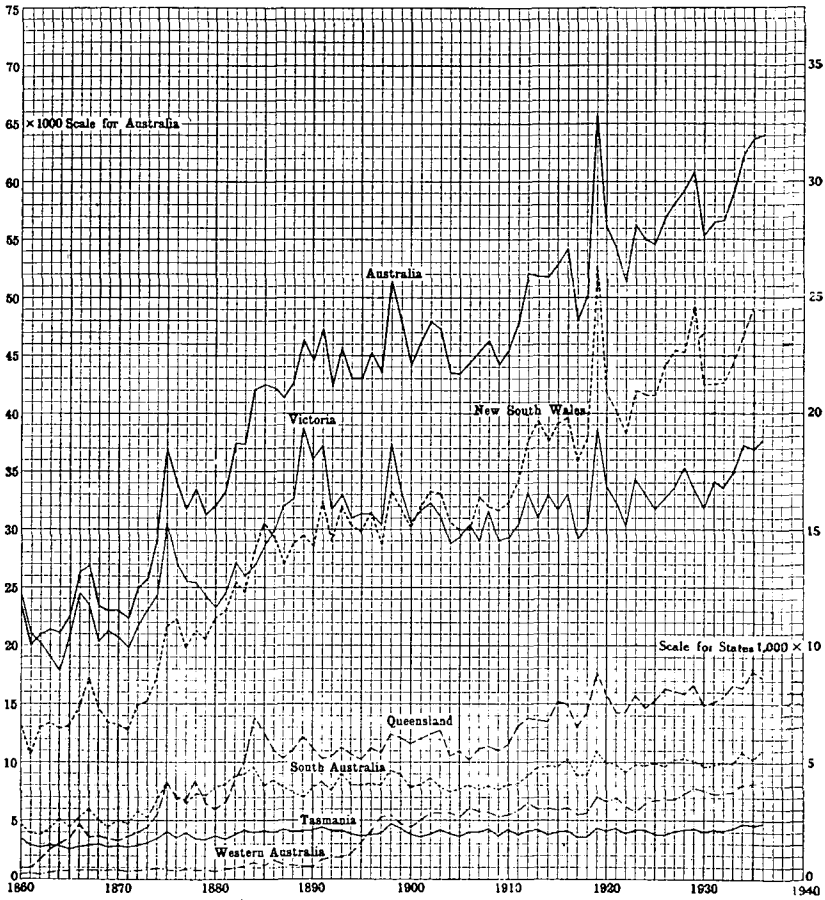
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 2,000 persons for Australia and 1,000 for the States.

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

MARRIAGES, 1860 TO 1936.

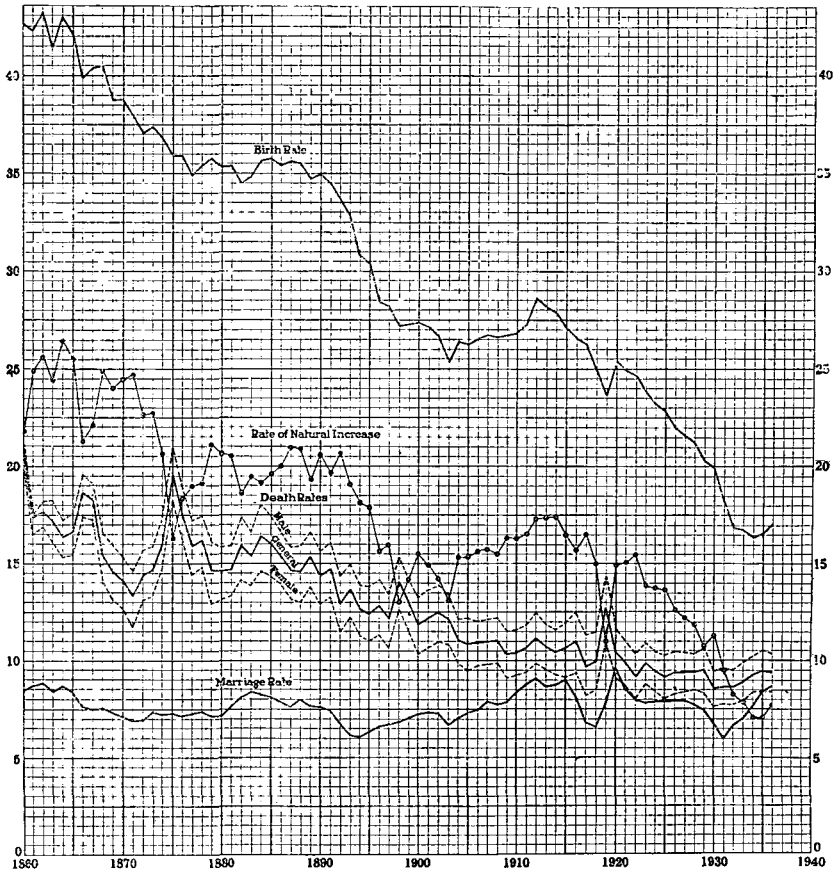


DEATHS, 1860 TO 1936.



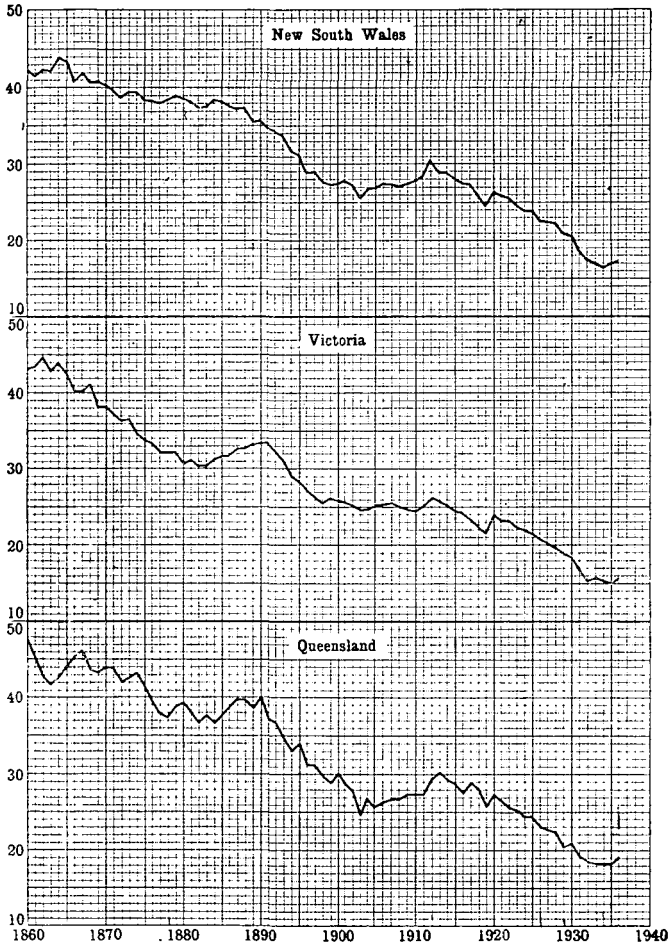
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents an interval of one year for both Australia and States, and the vertical height represents 1,000 persons for Australia and 500 for the States. The scale on the left relates to Australia, and that on the right to the States.

RATES—BIRTH, NATURAL INCREASE, DEATH (MALE, GENERAL AND FEMALE) AND MARRIAGE—AUSTRALIA, 1860 TO 1936.



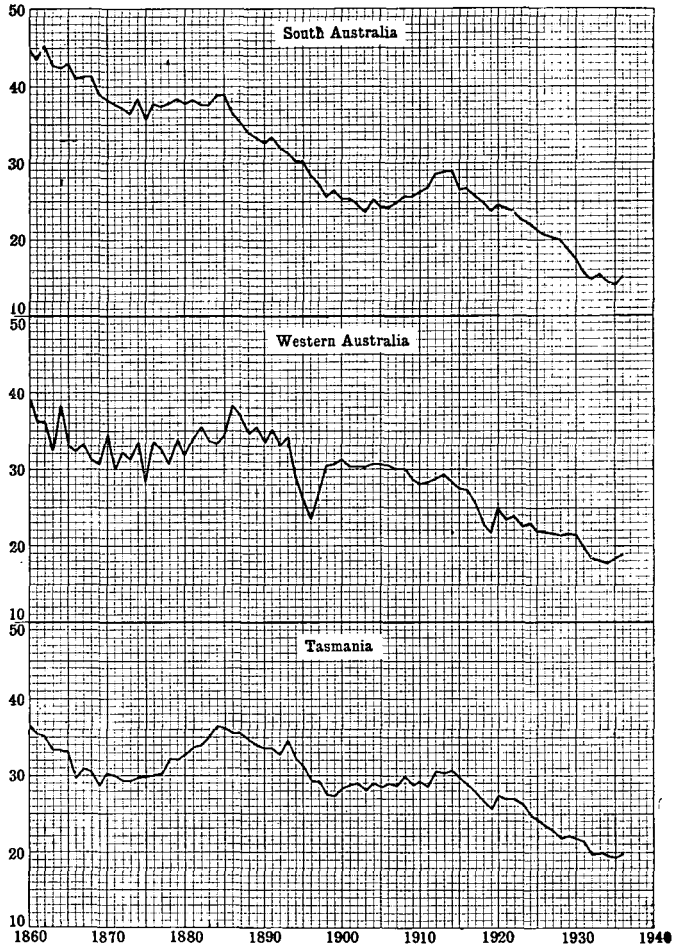
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one-half per thousand of the population.

BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860 TO 1936:



STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS.

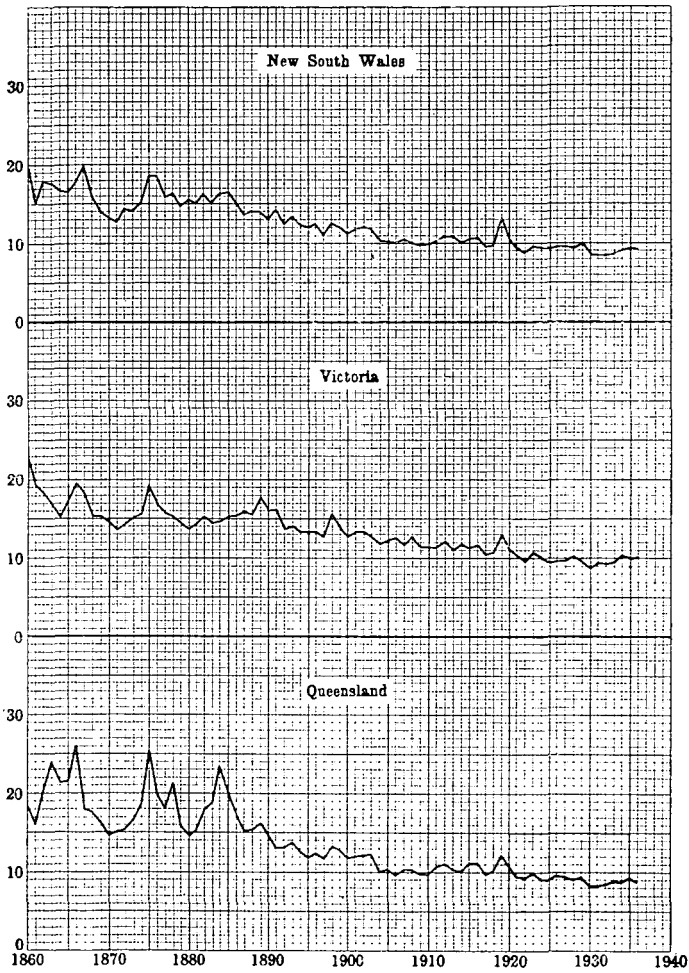
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one birth per thousand of the population—the basic line for each State being ten per thousand of the population.

BIRTH RATES—STATES, 1860 TO 1936—*continued.*

STATE BIRTH-RATE GRAPHS.

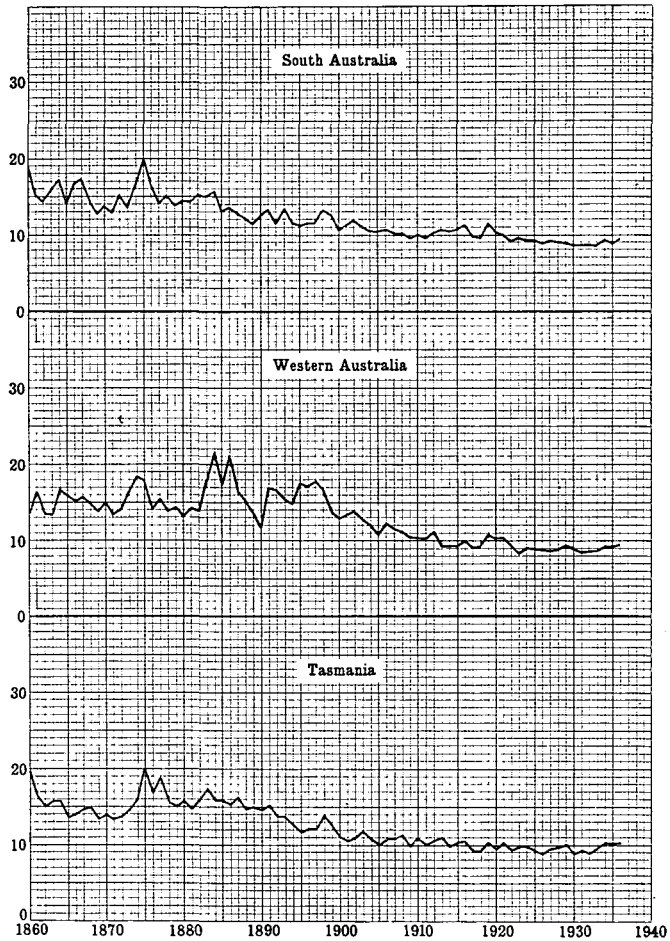
EXPLANATION.—The base of each small square represents one year's interval, and the vertical height one birth per thousand of the population—the basic line for each State being ten per thousand of the population.

DEATH RATES—STATES, 1860 TO 1936.



STATE DEATH-RATE GRAPHS.

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.

DEATH RATES—STATES, 1860 TO 1936—*continued.*

STATE DEATH-RATE GRAPHS.

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.

(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 during the five years 1910–1914 the number of ex-nuptial births in Australia was 7,171, while for the period 1932–1936 it was only 5,098, a decline of 28.9 per cent., whereas the annual average total births for the same period declined by 13.4 per cent., from 129,156 to 111,815; hence a comparison between the results for these two periods shows that the proportion of ex-nuptial births has fallen from 5.55 to 4.56 per cent. of all births.

The numbers of births and the rates at intervals from 1901 to 1936 are shown below :—

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1901.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Number of Ex-Nuptial Births ..	6,165	7,074	6,463	5,841	5,239	4,925	4,901	5,126
Percentage on Total Births ..	5.99	5.79	4.75	4.93	4.71	4.50	4.40	4.42

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 1936 are as follows :—

EX-NUPTIAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1936.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
Number..	2,092	1,273	908	272	335	218	26	2	5,126
Percentage on Total Births	4.53	4.41	4.84	3.05	3.95	4.76	23.01	1.27	4.42

(ii) *Rate of Ex-nuptiality.* A further comparison 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 years. 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 1930–32 was 7.87. 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 on the average of the years 1906–15.

(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.	1931.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Ex-nuptial ..	1.63	1.57	1.18	0.90	0.79	0.74	0.73	0.76
Nuptial ..	25.53	25.63	23.77	17.26	15.99	15.65	15.82	16.37
Total ..	27.16	27.20	24.95	18.16	16.78	16.39	16.55	17.13

(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 legitimate from birth by the post-natal union of its parents, and entitled to the status of offspring born in wedlock. During 1935, 904 children were legitimized in Australia.

7. *Multiple Births.*—Among the total number of 116,073 births registered in Australia in 1936, there were 113,688 single births, 2,355 twins, and 30 triplets. The number of cases of twins was 1,218, and of triplets 11, there being 81 stillborn twins and 3 stillborn triplets. The total number of mothers was, therefore, 114,917, the proportion of mothers of twins being one in every 94, of mothers of triplets one in every 10,447, and of mothers of all multiple births one in every 94 mothers. Multiple births occurred in 1.07 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.

Particulars.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Mothers of Multiple Births	1,236	1,465	1,271	1,154	1,171	1,157	1,229
Percentage on Total Mothers	1.02	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.07
Number of Mothers to each Multiple Birth	..	98	92	95	93	95	94

8. Ages of Parents.—The relative ages of the parents of children registered in 1936 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 Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54, 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, 1936.

Ages of Fathers and Type of Birth.		Total.	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	602	2	486	190	11	3				
	Twins	3		3							
10 to 24	Single	11,278	6	3,247	9,281	1,582	138	21	3		
	Twins	98		22	64	12					
25 to 29	Single	30,792	2	1,600	13,145	13,058	2,128	243	16		
	Twins	284		12	111	141	19	1			
	Triplets	6		1	3	2					
30 to 34	Single	27,712	1	418	4,696	11,843	9,244	1,416	90	4	
	Twins	301		3	35	128	118	16	1		
	Triplets	3				2		1			
35 to 39	Single	18,465		99	1,262	4,200	6,880	5,433	576	15	
	Twins	250		11	9	41	103	86	10		
40 to 44	Single	9,632		25	342	1,065	2,444	3,795	1,909	52	
	Twins	126			2	8	31	57	27	1	
	Triplets	1						1			
45 to 49	Single	4,732		16	152	415	861	1,691	1,391	206	
	Twins	97				1	10	41	13	2	
	Triplets	1							1		
50 to 54	Single	1,602		5	51	128	255	526	538	99	
	Twins	25				1	3	12	8	1	
55 to 59	Single	519			19	43	76	167	169	45	
	Twins	10			1			4	5		
60 to 64	Single	158		3	5	17	22	50	49	12	
	Twins	3				1		2			
65 and Upwards	Single	79		1	3	12	12	26	19	6	
Mothers of Nuptial Children	Single	108,661	11	5,900	29,146	32,974	22,063	13,368	4,760	439	
	Twins	1,167		41	222	333	284	219	64	4	
	Triplets	11		1	3	4		2	1		
Total	109,839	11	5,942	29,371	33,311	22,347	13,589	4,825	443		
Mothers of ex-nuptial Children	Single	5,027	24	1,385	1,828	839	444	339	137	26	5
	Twins	51		9	16	10	7	7	2		
	Total	5,078	24	1,394	1,844	849	451	346	139	26	5
Total Mothers	Single	113,688	35	7,285	30,974	33,813	22,507	13,707	4,897	465	5
	Twins	1,218		50	238	343	291	226	66	4	
	Triplets	11		1	3	4		2	1		
Total	114,917	35	7,336	31,215	34,160	22,798	13,935	4,964	469	5	

9. Birthplaces of Parents.—The birthplaces of the parents of children whose births were registered during the year 1936 will be found in Australia

Demography Bulletin No. 54, 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.

Birthplace.	Fathers.		Mothers of Nuptial Children.		Mothers of Ex-nuptial Children.	
	1911.	1936.	1911.	1936.	1911.	1936.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	94,834	93,791	102,073	98,463	6,570	4,771
New Zealand	1,257	812	1,201	629	68	24
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	9,849	8,657	6,067	6,259	210	179
Scotland	2,289	2,457	1,486	1,872	46	39
Ireland	2,138	925	1,374	552	46	12
Other British Possessions	49	141	20	69	1	1
Western Europe	607	204	165	73	9	4
Central Europe	1,185	334	606	184	8	5
Southern Europe	360	1,497	203	1,107	6	11
Eastern Europe	168	122	81	50	..	2
ASIA—						
British Possessions	217	199	114	87	2	1
Foreign Countries	317	165	139	106	3	4
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	111	238	116	158	2	4
Foreign Countries	11	18	13	13	..	1
AMERICA—						
Canada	59	77	34	54	3	3
Other British Possessions	8	8	5	3	..	..
United States of America	182	107	87	79	3	2
Other Foreign Countries	70	29	19	18	1	1
POLYNESIA—						
British	30	26	21	32	1	..
Foreign	39	16	13	20	6	1
Indefinite	159	16	102	11	33	13
Total	113,939	109,839	113,939	109,839	7,018	5,078

10. Occupations of Fathers.—A summary of the main groups of occupations of the fathers of all nuptial children whose births were registered in 1921, 1931 and 1936, together with the percentage of each class on the total, is given in the following table:—

OCCUPATIONS OF FATHERS OF NUPTIAL CHILDREN.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Fathers.			Percentage on Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921. %	1931. %	1936. %
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	32,405	24,760	22,589	25.25	22.21	20.57
Industrial	53,567	49,902	21,800	41.74	44.76	19.85
Transport and Communication	15,351	12,302	10,243	11.06	11.04	9.32
Commercial	18,298	16,030	11,285	14.26	14.38	10.27
Professional	6,264	5,991	6,041	4.84	5.37	5.50
Domestic	2,319	2,146	1,785	1.81	1.93	1.63
Indefinite	182	349	236,996	0.14	0.31	232.86
Total	128,326	111,480	109,839	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 35,777 (32.57 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

11. *Mother's Age, Duration of Marriage, and Issue.*—(i) *General.* The total number of nuptial confinements excluding stillbirths in 1936 was 114,917, viz., 113,688 single births, 1,218 cases of twins, and 11 cases of triplets. 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 detail but the following are their most salient features. More complete tabulations are shown in Australian Demography Bulletin No. 54 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 issue of married mothers who bore children in 1936 was 2.65 compared with 2.74 in 1935, 2.83 in 1934, 2.89 in 1933, and 2.95 in 1932.

DURATION OF MARRIAGE AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

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 ..	19,951	20,128	1.01	17-18 ..	1,117	7,263	6.50
1-2 ..	14,514	17,766	1.22	18-19 ..	770	5,347	6.94
2-3 ..	11,572	19,366	1.67	19-20 ..	615	4,584	7.45
3-4 ..	9,241	18,623	2.02	20-21 ..	611	4,698	7.69
4-5 ..	7,481	17,691	2.36	21-22 ..	493	3,858	7.83
5-6 ..	6,285	16,724	2.66	22-23 ..	361	3,117	8.63
6-7 ..	6,034	17,406	2.88	23-24 ..	224	1,989	8.88
7-8 ..	5,285	16,919	3.20	24-25 ..	170	1,625	9.56
8-9 ..	4,600	16,251	3.53	25-26 ..	109	1,086	9.96
9-10 ..	4,159	15,789	3.80	26-27 ..	64	676	10.56
10-11 ..	3,532	14,322	4.05	27-28 ..	28	284	10.14
11-12 ..	2,832	12,561	4.44	28-29 ..	12	137	11.42
12-13 ..	2,462	11,757	4.78	29-30 ..	10	118	11.80
13-14 ..	2,052	10,502	5.12	30-31 ..	3	31	10.33
14-15 ..	2,024	11,015	5.44	31-32 ..	1	11	11.00
15-16 ..	1,738	16,037	5.78	32-33 ..	1	11	11.00
16-17 ..	1,488	8,965	6.02				
				Total ..	109,839	290,659	2.65

(iii) *Ages of Mothers and Issue.* The following table shows the average number of children borne by mothers of different ages. In the younger ages there is, naturally, little difference in the average number of children to each mother, but with the increase

of the age of the mother the number of issue has fallen in comparison with past years. During the period 1911 to 1936 the average issue of mothers of all ages has fallen by 20.69 per cent.—from 3.34 in 1911 to 2.65 in 1936 :—

AGES AND ISSUE OF MOTHERS.—AUSTRALIA.

Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.				Ages of Mothers.	Average Number of Children.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.		1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Under 20 years ..	1.18	1.16	1.21	1.19	40-44 years ..	6.97	6.27	6.00	5.91
20-24 years ..	1.77	1.64	1.74	1.64	45 years and over ..	8.52	8.04	7.48	7.46
25-29 " ..	2.64	2.44	2.46	2.25					
30-34 " ..	3.82	3.57	3.44	3.11					
35-39 " ..	5.28	4.95	4.71	4.35	All Ages ..	3.34	3.08	2.95	2.65

(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, 1936.

Previous Issue.	Mothers' Ages.								Total.
	Under 20 Years.	20-24 Years.	25-29 Years.	30-34 Years.	35-39 Years.	40-44 Years.	45 Years and Over.		
0	4,921	16,638	12,691	4,816	1,606	320	18	41,010	
1	944	8,363	9,327	5,589	1,985	370	20	26,604	
2	83	3,112	5,099	4,222	2,245	488	23	15,872	
3	4	971	2,994	3,068	2,148	601	30	9,816	
4	1	232	1,581	1,918	1,630	581	47	5,990	
5	..	45	662	1,276	1,325	566	48	3,922	
6	..	7	259	739	959	477	45	2,486	
7	..	2	67	403	715	415	48	1,650	
8	..	..	26	198	459	331	30	1,044
9	..	1	2	81	266	246	40	636	
10	..	..	3	26	140	177	32	378
11	..	..	..	10	68	112	25	215
12	..	..	..	1	26	74	16	117
13	..	..	..	..	12	31	9	52
14	..	..	..	..	5	12	11	28
15	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	14
16	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
17	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total Mothers	5,953	29,371	33,311	22,347	13,589	4,825	443	109,839	

(v) *Previous Issue of Mothers of Twins and Triplets.* Figures regarding the previous issue of married mothers of twins and triplets show that 348 mothers had twins at their first confinement; 252 at their second; 197 at their third; 124 at their fourth; 85 at their fifth; 53 at their sixth; 34 at their seventh; 36 at their eighth; 18 at their ninth; 7 at their tenth; 7 at their eleventh; 4 at their twelfth; 1 at her thirteenth; and 1 at her fourteenth.

Of the 11 cases of triplets registered during 1936, 4 were first and 3 second confinements, 1 was a third and 1 a fourth confinement while 2 were seventh 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, 1931 and 1936 respectively. Twins, triplets and quadruplets are included, the eldest only being enumerated :—

INTERVAL BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND FIRST BIRTH.—AUSTRALIA.

Interval.	Number of First Children.				Percentage on Total.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Under 1 month ..	562	437	395	275	1.81	1.07	1.15	0.67
1 month ..	608	538	523	420	1.96	1.31	1.52	1.02
2 months ..	817	735	750	639	2.63	1.79	2.17	1.56
3 " ..	1,125	1,017	1,135	997	3.63	2.48	3.29	2.43
4 " ..	1,299	1,336	1,409	1,392	4.19	3.26	4.09	3.39
5 " ..	1,651	1,781	1,968	2,097	5.33	4.34	5.71	5.11
6 " ..	2,089	2,420	2,517	2,969	6.74	5.90	7.30	7.24
7 " ..	1,602	2,231	2,022	2,275	5.17	5.44	5.86	5.55
8 " ..	1,529	1,950	1,139	1,538	4.93	4.75	3.30	3.75
9 " ..	3,361	4,222	2,272	2,852	10.84	10.29	6.59	6.96
10 " ..	2,623	3,630	1,859	2,364	8.46	8.85	5.39	5.77
11 " ..	1,893	2,645	1,636	1,996	6.11	6.45	4.74	4.87
Total under 1 year	19,159	22,942	17,625	19,814	61.80	55.93	51.11	48.31
1-2 years ..	7,400	11,149	8,888	11,410	23.87	27.18	25.77	27.82
2-3 " ..	2,101	2,923	3,441	4,445	6.78	7.13	9.98	10.84
3-4 " ..	968	1,413	1,823	2,127	2.93	3.45	5.29	5.19
4-5 " ..	471	837	967	1,007	1.52	2.04	2.80	2.45
5-9 " ..	762	1,473	1,424	1,836	2.46	3.59	4.13	4.48
10-14 " ..	159	223	262	300	0.51	0.54	0.76	0.73
15-19 " ..	31	54	50	62	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.15
20 years and over	9	4	6	9	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total ..	31,000	41,018	34,486	41,010	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The masculinity of first births was 105.43 as compared with 104.79 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 births, of nuptial first births occurring less than nine months after marriage, and of all nuptial and ex-nuptial first births. 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 2 to 3. At all ages up to and including 21, however, there was a 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. 54, published by this Bureau.

The last four 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 about 80 per cent. among mothers under 20 years of age to a minimum of about 20 per cent. among mothers 25 to 34 years and then rises rapidly to nearly 70 per cent. for mothers 45 years and over.

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

Age of Mother at Birth of Child.	1936.				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.	1936.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	%	%	%	%
Under 20 years	1,426	3,652	5,078	6,347	83.12	79.23	82.60	80.01
20 to 24 years	1,859	6,345	8,204	18,497	53.91	45.82	48.43	44.35
25 to 29 "	859	1,884	2,743	13,550	32.50	25.60	21.89	20.24
30 to 34 "	457	507	964	5,273	28.06	23.05	22.20	18.28
35 to 39 "	353	170	523	1,959	32.64	29.43	30.86	26.70
40 to 44 "	141	42	183	401	36.56	35.31	38.95	39.70
45 and over ..	31	2	33	49	60.47	54.84	48.89	67.35
Total ..	5,126	12,602	17,728	46,136	48.14	39.74	43.80	38.43

13. Interval between Birth and Registration of Birth.—Detailed information for the years 1911 to 1921 regarding the period which elapsed between birth and registration of birth was contained in Demography Bulletins issued by this Bureau for those years. The average interval for the year 1921 was 14.22 days for all children. Although no complete measurements have been made since 1921 it may be assumed that the interval has decreased to about 13 days.

§ 2. Marriages.

1. Marriages, 1936.—The number of marriages registered in Australia during the year ended the 31st December, 1936, was 58,709, giving a rate of 8.66 per 1,000 of the mean population for the year. A summary of the number of marriages in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

MARRIAGES.—SUMMARY, 1901 to 1936.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ..	10,538	8,406	3,341	2,304	1,821	1,338	5	(a)	27,753
1911 ..	15,278	11,088	5,167	4,036	2,421	1,477	10	5	39,482
1921 ..	18,506	13,676	5,963	4,383	2,656	1,668	15	2	40,869
1931 ..	15,377	10,182	5,951	3,069	2,741	1,501	25	36	38,882
1932 ..	17,362	11,744	6,415	3,636	2,904	1,508	22	43	43,634
1933 ..	18,399	12,668	6,471	3,973	3,374	1,629	28	53	46,595
1934 ..	20,210	13,862	7,635	4,310	3,682	1,678	30	58	51,465
1935 ..	22,361	15,409	8,280	4,845	3,940	1,875	42	74	56,826
1936 ..	22,873	15,915	8,306	5,182	4,242	2,073	41	77	58,709

(a) Part of New South Wales.

2. **Crude Marriage Rates.**—The crude marriage rates for each State and Territory for a series of years are given hereunder :—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES. (a)

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
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	7.95	7.82	3.83	0.80	8.59
1924 ..	8.05	8.10	7.66	7.82	7.15	7.07	4.57	1.02	7.89
1925 ..	8.07	8.00	7.73	7.88	7.36	6.98	5.22	2.29	7.89
1926 ..	8.19	7.90	7.50	8.13	7.47	6.71	3.55	2.74	7.90
1927 ..	8.34	7.88	7.21	7.96	7.93	6.72	5.84	3.88	7.93
1928 ..	8.16	7.53	7.14	7.26	8.12	6.97	5.16	3.54	7.71
1929 ..	7.80	7.31	6.87	6.50	8.00	7.86	4.48	5.03	7.43
1930 ..	6.86	6.52	6.81	5.78	7.47	6.56	6.23	3.79	6.69
1931 ..	6.02	5.66	6.43	5.33	6.34	6.68	5.04	4.09	5.96
1932 ..	6.73	6.49	6.86	6.29	6.68	6.64	4.47	4.82	6.63
1933 ..	7.07	6.96	6.84	6.84	7.69	7.13	5.76	5.85	7.03
1934 ..	7.70	7.57	7.99	7.39	8.34	7.32	6.08	6.26	7.71
1935 ..	8.45	8.38	8.57	8.28	8.85	8.17	8.23	7.89	8.45
1936 ..	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.82	9.43	8.98	7.80	7.89	8.66

(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 follows :—Years 1880–82, 48.98; years 1890–92, 45.74; years 1900–02, 42.14; years 1910–12, 50.44; years 1920–22, 56.02; and years 1932–34, 42.88. These rates refer, of course, to persons married, and not to marriages as is the case in the preceding table.

3. **Marriage Rates in Various Countries.**—The following table shows the marriage rate for Australia for the year 1935 in comparison with the rates for various other countries :—

CRUDE MARRIAGE RATES. (a)—VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Country.	1908 to 1913.	1935.	Country.	1908 to 1913.	1935.
Soviet Union ..	8.6	10.6(e)	United States (b) ..	(d)	7.9(f)
Union of South Africa(c)	(d)	10.4	Finland ..	6.1	7.8(g)
Germany ..	7.8	9.7	Scotland ..	6.7	7.7
Denmark ..	7.3	9.3	Japan ..	9.3	7.7
Western Australia ..	8.1	8.8	Belgium ..	7.9	7.6(g)
Rumania ..	9.5	8.7	Czechoslovakia ..	7.7	7.4
Queensland ..	8.2	8.6	Switzerland ..	7.3	7.3
England and Wales ..	7.6	8.6	Netherlands ..	7.5	7.2
Australia ..	8.4	8.4	Canada ..	(d)	7.1
Great Britain and Ireland ..	7.3	8.4	Norway ..	6.2	7.1
New South Wales ..	8.8	8.4	Northern Ireland ..	5.2	6.9
Victoria ..	8.0	8.4	France ..	7.9	6.8
Poland ..	7.0	8.3	Portugal ..	6.9	6.8
South Australia ..	9.1	8.3	Italy ..	7.7	6.7
Sweden ..	6.0	8.2	Argentine Republic ..	6.8	6.7(g)
New Zealand ..	8.5	8.2	Spain ..	7.0	6.1
Tasmania ..	7.9	8.2	Ceylon ..	5.2	5.5(g)
			Irish Free State ..	5.2	4.7

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

(d) Not available.

(e) For 1929.

(b) Registration area.

(f) For 1932.

(c) White population only.

(g) For 1934.

4. **Ages and Conjugal Condition at Marriage.**—(i) *General.* The ages at marriage of bridegrooms and brides will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54, 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 2,659 males who were less than twenty-one years of age married during 1936, while the corresponding number of females was 12,022. At the other extreme there were 61 men of sixty-five years and upwards who described themselves as bachelors, and 24 spinsters of corresponding age.

Information regarding the percentage distribution of bridegrooms and brides is shown in the last five lines of the table for the years 1911, 1921, 1931, 1935 and 1936.

AGES AND CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Ages at Marriage.	Bridegrooms.				Brides.			
	Bachelors.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.	Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
Under 20..	1,287	1	..	1,288	8,193	3	..	8,196
20-24 years	17,696	30	12	17,738	25,779	40	79	25,898
25-29 "	20,885	142	126	21,153	14,175	167	300	14,642
30-34 "	8,785	255	272	9,312	4,326	229	338	4,893
35-39 "	3,400	391	278	4,069	1,626	328	274	2,228
40-44 "	1,234	382	239	1,855	697	307	186	1,190
45-49 "	640	443	209	1,292	340	288	88	716
50-54 "	301	346	73	720	123	230	36	389
55-59 "	153	312	49	514	94	154	20	268
60-64 "	66	239	14	319	37	111	9	157
65 years and over ..	61	376	12	449	24	107	1	132
Total ..	54,508	2,917	1,284	58,709	55,414	1,964	1,331	58,709
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	6.09	1.87	100.00	93.89	4.02	2.09	100.00
1935 ..	92.98	4.89	2.13	100.00	94.47	3.20	2.33	100.00
1936 ..	92.84	4.97	2.19	100.00	94.39	3.34	2.27	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. 54; a condensation into age-groups of five years is given below :—

RELATIVE AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Ages of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Ages of Brides.								
		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 years	1,288	4	876	371	32	5	..	..	..
20 to 24 "	17,738	7	4,703	10,948	1,893	158	20	5	4	
25 to 29 "	21,153	2	1,942	10,635	7,322	1,081	141	20	10	
30 to 34 "	9,312	3	487	2,860	3,594	1,812	453	79	24	
35 to 39 "	4,069	1	125	743	1,219	1,034	688	191	68	
40 to 44 "	1,855	..	27	200	337	439	398	307	147	
45 to 49 "	1,292	1	10	97	150	228	260	260	266	
50 to 54 "	720	..	5	26	57	73	135	169	255	
55 to 59 "	514	..	..	12	20	43	64	79	296
60 to 64 "	319	..	2	1	12	9	30	42	223	
65 years and over	449	..	1	5	6	11	19	38	369	
Total Brides	58,709	18	8,178	25,898	14,642	4,893	2,228	1,190	1,662	

(iii) *Average Ages, Bridegrooms and Brides:* The age at marriage of brides has declined slightly during recent years to an average of just over 25 years. The figures for the past five years are:—1932, 25.41; 1933, 25.42; 1934, 25.65; 1935, 25.70; and 1936, 25.23. 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 was in 1932, 29.06; in 1933, 29.07; in 1934, 29.24; in 1935, 29.25; and in 1936, 28.76 years. It follows, therefore, that brides are, generally speaking, three and one-half years younger than bridegrooms.

5. *Previous Conjugal Condition.*—The number of bachelors and spinsters, widowed and divorced persons, who were married during the year 1936, has already been given. The following table shows the conjugal condition of the contracting parties:—

PREVIOUS CONJUGAL CONDITION OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Conjugal Condition of Bridegrooms.	Total Bridegrooms.	Brides.		
		Spinsters.	Widows.	Divorced.
Bachelors	54,508	52,558	1,022	928
Widowers	2,917	1,873	825	219
Divorced	1,284	983	117	184
Total Brides	58,709	55,414	1,964	1,331

6. *Birthplaces of Persons Married.*—The following table shows the birthplaces of persons who were married in 1911, 1921 and 1936. In Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54, the relative birthplaces of bridegrooms and brides married in 1936 will be found tabulated in detail:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS MARRIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	Bridegrooms.			Brides.		
	1911.	1921.	1936.	1911.	1921.	1936.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	31,298	37,925	50,367	33,922	40,137	53,686
New Zealand	450	405	564	303	280	386
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	3,023	3,590	4,628	1,675	2,488	2,878
Scotland	739	867	1,324	460	656	836
Ireland	494	470	411	363	281	202
Other British Possessions	16	30	53	9	14	14
Western Europe	205	175	108	45	45	23
Central Europe	311	149	171	92	61	67
Southern Europe	62	139	536	21	56	284
Eastern Europe	47	83	76	18	21	36
ASIA—						
British Possessions	59	59	82	27	24	47
Foreign Countries	83	57	60	16	12	41
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	42	58	112	20	39	82
Foreign Countries	1	3	10	2	5	8
AMERICA—						
Canada	44	45	76	6	11	27
Other British Possessions	6	8	4	..	5	1
United States of America	58	90	66	16	25	35
Other Foreign Countries	44	11	15	15	10	6
POLYNESIA—						
British	13	9	18	7	11	23
Foreign	25	18	12	7	13	10
Indefinite	41	22	16	37	19	17
Total	37,061	44,213	58,709	37,061	44,213	58,709

7. Occupations and Ages of Bridegrooms.—On the experience of 1931 the average ages at marriage of bridegrooms in the larger classes of occupations were as follows :—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.

8. Fertility of Marriages.—The quotient obtained by division of the nuptial births registered, e.g., during the five years 1932 to 1936, by the number of marriages registered during the five years 1927 to 1931, 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 2.29—in other words, the number of children to be expected from every marriage in Australia is under 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 :—1927–31, 2.80 ; 1928–32, 2.53 ; 1929–33, 2.91 ; 1930–34, 2.58 ; 1931–35, 2.54 ; and 1932–1936, 2.29.

9. Celebration 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 registered ministers in 1936 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 1936 are shown in the following table :—

MARRIAGES IN EACH DENOMINATION, 1936.

Denomination.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.	
									No.	Per Cent.
										%
Church of England ..	9,444	4,621	2,537	1,244	1,669	804	4	39	20,362	34.68
Roman Catholic ..	4,797	2,940	1,891	624	757	345	17	20	11,391	19.40
Methodist ..	2,605	2,490	1,345	1,639	668	326	10	2	9,085	15.47
Presbyterian ..	2,711	2,729	1,232	213	310	148	1	10	7,354	12.53
Baptist ..	386	627	196	192	83	87	..	..	1,571	2.68
Congregational ..	445	249	138	250	103	63	..	..	1,248	2.13
Church of Christ ..	144	406	79	236	55	21	5	..	946	1.61
Lutheran ..	50	91	213	229	1	..	..	..	584	0.99
Salvation Army ..	116	117	91	41	27	17	..	..	409	0.70
Seventh-Day Adventist ..	55	22	15	9	11	5	..	..	117	0.20
Greek Catholic ..	26	24	28	7	17	..	..	..	102	0.17
Unitarian ..	4	49	..	13	..	..	..	..	66	0.11
Other Christian ..	153	103	179	51	28	32	..	..	546	0.93
Hebrew ..	47	50	3	1	9	..	..	..	110	0.19
Registrar's Office	1,890	1,397	359	433	504	225	4	6	4,818	8.21
Total ..	22,873	15,915	8,306	5,182	4,242	2,073	41	77	58,709	100.00
Marriages celebrated by Ministers of Religion										
per cent.	91.74	91.22	95.68	91.64	88.12	89.15	90.24	92.21	91.79	..
Marriages celebrated by Civil Officers										
per cent.	8.26	8.78	4.32	8.36	11.88	10.85	9.76	7.79	8.21	..

§ 3. Deaths.

1. Deaths, 1936.—The following table shows the number of deaths, male and female, registered in each State during the year:—

DEATHS, 1936.

Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
Male ..	13,618	9,996	5,068	2,961	2,611	1,319	51	27	35,651
Female ..	10,758	8,782	3,525	2,503	1,619	1,068	9	17	28,281
Total ..	24,376	18,778	8,593	5,464	4,230	2,387	60	44	63,932

A summary of the total number of deaths in each State and Territory at intervals since 1901 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS—SUMMARY 1901-1936.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
1901 ...	16,021	15,904	6,007	3,974	2,519	1,814	91	(a)	46,330
1911 ..	17,146	15,216	6,544	4,038	2,923	1,927	65	10	47,869
1921 ..	20,026	16,165	7,142	4,982	3,480	2,197	80	4	54,076
1931 ..	21,270	17,033	7,525	4,888	3,681	2,057	70	36	56,560
1932 ..	21,343	16,805	7,813	4,957	3,715	2,022	73	29	56,757
1933 ..	22,322	17,456	8,354	4,904	3,790	2,192	61	38	59,117
1934 ..	23,474	18,648	8,192	5,403	4,076	2,345	60	31	62,229
1935 ..	24,547	18,456	8,851	5,163	4,118	2,353	70	41	63,599
1936 ..	24,376	18,778	8,593	5,464	4,230	2,387	60	44	63,932

(a) Part of New South Wales prior to 1911.

2. Crude Death Rates.—The crude death rates at intervals from 1901 to 1936 are shown in the following table:—

CRUDE DEATH RATES.(a)

Year and Sex.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
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	9.37	10.02	10.42	10.30	20.44	1.61	9.91
1924 ..	9.28	10.05	9.00	9.25	8.99	9.82	11.84	3.83	9.46
1925 ..	9.07	9.47	9.02	9.22	8.89	9.26	16.19	2.50	9.19
1926 ..	9.44	9.63	9.58	8.81	8.79	8.94	16.22	6.60	9.40
1927 ..	9.46	9.71	9.28	9.07	8.65	9.54	17.07	6.96	9.42
1928 ..	9.21	10.11	9.01	9.02	8.93	9.89	15.92	5.73	9.42
1929 ..	9.82	9.44	9.26	8.80	9.34	9.99	14.55	4.57	9.52
1930 ..	8.39	8.93	8.19	8.46	8.80	8.82	15.46	3.57	8.56
1931 ..	8.32	9.47	8.14	8.49	8.51	9.15	14.12	4.09	8.67
1932 ..	8.27	9.29	8.35	8.58	8.54	8.90	14.85	3.25	8.63
1933 ..	8.58	9.59	8.84	8.44	8.64	9.60	12.55	4.20	8.92
1934 ..	8.95	10.19	8.57	9.26	9.23	10.23	12.16	3.35	9.32
1935 ..	9.28	10.03	9.16	8.83	9.25	10.25	13.72	4.37	9.46
1936—									
Male ..	10.10	10.94	9.89	10.07	10.96	11.27	14.29	5.10	10.38
Female ..	8.16	9.40	7.57	8.53	7.64	9.38	5.34	3.80	8.46
Total ..	9.14	10.16	8.78	9.30	9.40	10.34	11.42	4.51	9.43

(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 low 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 1936 on the basis of the crude rates there is a range of 1.56 per 1,000 persons between the lowest rate in Queensland (8.78) and the highest rate in Tasmania (10.34). On the standardized rates the range was 1.26 per 1,000, i.e., between 8.36 in South Australia and 9.62 in Western Australia. In its application to the figures for 1936 the process of adjustment altered mainly the relative positions of the middle States, particularly that of Western Australia, from those determined by the crude rates. Thus Western Australia which was third highest in the crude rates became first while South Australia, which was fourth, had on the standardized basis the lowest rate of all the States. The index of mortality for each State for 1921, 1931, 1935 and 1936 is shown in the following table :—

INDEX OF MORTALITY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	Australia.
1921	10.35	10.79	10.24	10.38	11.88	10.83	13.71	1.89	10.58
1931	8.41	8.78	8.36	7.85	8.66	8.58	16.37	5.27	8.49
1935	9.18	9.08	9.39	7.97	9.47	9.54	10.91	6.60	9.10
1936	9.12	9.23	9.02	8.36	9.62	9.60	8.52	6.57	9.12

(a) See letter-press below.

In view of the changing age constitution of the population, comparisons by means of the indexes of mortality published for years other than the Census and immediately adjoining years need to be made with caution. For the purpose of computing the indexes for each State and the Commonwealth, the ages of the people are estimated for each year on the basis of the proportions ascertained at the previous Census, and hence the results obtained represent the position as it would be had the age constitution remained constant since the Census. Actually considerable variations in ages have occurred during recent years which make this assumption misleading, but owing to lack of data it is impracticable to measure the effects in the States individually. For the Commonwealth as a whole, however, the changes in the ages of the population since the Census of 1933 have been measured from year to year from the records of migration and deaths in separate age groups and of births in each successive year, and on re-calculating the indexes of mortality for the Commonwealth for each year since the Census on the basis of the new age composition so ascertained the more reliable results of 8.92 for 1934, 8.83 for 1935 and 8.70 for 1936 are obtained. These rates are considerably lower than the indexes previously calculated, the difference being due to the ageing of the Australian population. Unfortunately, it is not possible to indicate with accuracy the corresponding variations in the indexes for individual States.

4. **Crude Death Rates of Various Countries.**—The following table gives 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.	1935.	Country.	1908-13.	1935.
New Zealand ..	9.3	8.2	Great Britain and Ireland ..	14.5	12.0
Netherlands ..	13.9	8.7	Finland ..	16.4	12.0
South Australia ..	10.1	8.8	Switzerland ..	15.2	12.1
Western Australia ..	10.3	9.2	Belgium ..	15.7	12.8
Queensland ..	10.3	9.2	Argentine Republic ..	17.5	13.0
New South Wales ..	10.3	9.3	Scotland ..	15.5	13.2
Australia ..	10.7	9.5	Czechoslovakia ..	21.0	13.4
Canada (including Quebec) ..	(c)	9.6	Irish Free State ..	16.9	13.7
Victoria ..	11.7	10.0	Italy ..	20.4	13.9
Norway ..	13.6	10.2	Poland ..	21.0	13.9
Tasmania ..	10.7	10.2	Northern Ireland ..	16.9	14.4
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	(c)	10.5	Spain ..	22.8	15.3
United States (b) ..	(c)	10.9	France ..	18.6	15.7
Denmark ..	13.2	11.2	Japan ..	20.5	10.8
Sweden ..	14.0	11.7	Soviet Union ..	28.9	18.8(d)
England and Wales ..	14.1	11.7	Rumania ..	24.7	21.1
Germany ..	16.5	11.8	Egypt ..	25.8	26.7
			Ceylon ..	31.4	36.6

(a) Number of deaths per 1,000 of mean population. (b) Registration area. (c) Not available. (d) For year 1928.

5. **Infantile Deaths and Death Rates.**—(i) *Australia, 1901 to 1936.* 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 286,269 male infants born from 1932 to 1936, 13,023 (45.49 per 1,000) died during their first year of life, while of 272,806 female infants only 9,934 (36.41 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
1931 ..	2,889	2,105	4,994	47.34	36.62	42.14
1933 ..	2,500	1,897	4,397	43.74	35.06	39.52
1934 ..	2,697	2,075	4,772	48.29	38.69	43.59
1935 ..	2,537	1,892	4,429	44.59	34.76	39.78
1936 ..	2,668	2,110	4,778	44.92	37.23	41.16

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

(ii) *States, 1901 to 1936.* For the States and Territories the rates of infantile mortality during the period 1901-36 were as follows:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)

Period.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F.C.T.	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
1926-30..	54.74	52.34	47.41	46.95	49.27	53.37	66.09	71.31	51.99
1931-35..	41.92	42.74	39.49	35.13	40.79	44.47	81.08	31.54 ^b	41.27
1932 ..	40.98	43.00	40.19	36.62	44.57	41.19	75.95	19.87 ^b	41.30
1933 ..	39.35	40.43	42.74	32.13	36.83	41.07	94.59	45.80 ^b	39.52
1934 ..	46.36	44.63	40.61	35.58	40.89	42.28	68.18	7.46 ^b	43.59
1935 ..	39.44	41.17	37.26	34.95	40.15	51.84	83.33	47.30 ^b	39.78
1936 ..	43.47	42.31	36.20	31.09	42.22	49.55	26.55	25.32 ^b	41.16

(a) Number of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births registered. (b) Based on deaths of infants born in the Federal Capital Territory. (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.	1931-35.	1936.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1936.
New South Wales ..	31.75	29.97	27.64	29.51	39.30	28.14	14.28	13.96
Victoria ..	33.07	32.19	27.76	26.56	39.16	29.74	14.98	15.75
Queensland ..	30.73	27.44	28.02	26.34	34.95	23.55	11.47	9.86
South Australia ..	29.07	27.83	23.00	20.99	38.19	26.36	12.13	10.10
Western Australia..	30.87	27.56	25.11	25.47	41.56	31.58	15.68	16.75
Tasmania ..	32.68	31.73	30.07	34.27	38.23	28.71	14.40	15.28
Australia ..	31.69	29.91	27.28	27.47	38.63	27.97	13.99	13.69

These tables disclose the striking decrease in infantile mortality, the rate for 1936 being much 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 preventable diseases.

The deaths of infants under one year of age during 1936 numbered 4,778. the mortality rate being 41.16. Among the States, South Australia had the lowest and Tasmania the highest rate.

(iii) *Districts.* The total numbers of births and of deaths of children under one year of age for 1936 are shown in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54, for each of the sixty-four districts for which 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 only by New Zealand, although in 1935, the latest year for which satisfactory figures are available, an exceptionally high rate of infant mortality in Tasmania placed this State below the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland. The Australian cities, Adelaide, Sydney and Perth, are among the cities having the ten lowest rates in the list shown on the next page. The list is headed by Oslo (27), Amsterdam (28), and Wellington (33), the next seven cities being San Francisco, Adelaide, Sydney, Christchurch, Stockholm, Chicago and Perth. The highest rate recorded in 1935 of the cities named in the table

was 245 in Bombay. 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) 1935.	Country.	Infantile Mortality Rate.(a)		Crude Birth Rate, (b) 1935.
	1906-15.	1935.			1906-15.	1935.	
New Zealand ..	61	32	16.1	Irish Free State..	92	67	19.2
South Australia ..	68	35	14.1	Germany ..	168	68	18.9
Queensland ..	68	37	18.3	France..	122	69	15.2
New South Wales	74	39	16.9	Denmark ..	103	71	17.7
Western Australia	81	40	18.2	Canada (includ-			
Netherlands ..	115	40	20.2	ing Quebec) ..	(c)	71	20.2
Australia ..	74	40	16.6	Scotland ..	113	77	17.8
Victoria ..	76	41	15.2	Belgium ..	139	85	15.4
Norway ..	68	41	14.6	Northern Ireland	92	86	19.2
Sweden ..	74	47	13.8	Italy ..	144	101	23.3
Switzerland ..	108	48	16.0	Japan ..	151	107	31.6
Tasmania ..	77	52	19.4	Spain ..	156	110	25.7
United States (Re-				Czechoslovakia ..	(c)	123	17.9
gistration Area)	(c)	56	16.9	Hungary ..	205	154	20.8
England and				Egypt ..	(c)	161	41.9
Wales ..	113	57	14.7	Soviet Union ..	(c)	173(d)	42.7(e)
Great Britain and				Rumania ..	(c)	192	30.7
Ireland ..		60	15.2	Ceylon..	(c)	263	34.4
Union of South							
Africa (Whites)	(c)	63	24.2				

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

(b) Number of births per 1,000 o
(c) Not available. (d) For year 1930. (e) For year 1932.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.(a)—VARIOUS CITIES.

City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)		City.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.(a)	
	1921.	1935.		1921.	1935.
Oslø ..	54	27	Copenhagen ..	67	56
Amsterdam ..	54	28	Washington ..	83	60
Wellington ..	61	33	Breslau ..	170	62
San Francisco ..	50	35	Munich ..	126	63
Adelaide ..	74	35	Berlin ..	135	63
Sydney ..	62	36	Leeds ..	98	64
Christchurch ..	54	38	Birmingham ..	82	65
Stockholm ..	61	38	Leipzig ..	136	66
Chicago ..	84	40	Paris ..	95	67
Perth ..	81	40	Cologne ..	140	67
Auckland ..	54	41	Edinburgh ..	96	70
Brisbane ..	62	43	Manchester ..	94	71
Melbourne ..	74	43	Hobart ..	75	72
Detroit ..	83	44	Liverpool ..	105	84
New York City ..	72	48	Johannesburg ..	101	89
Philadelphia ..	78	48	Aberdeen ..	108	91
Dresden ..	115	50	Montreal ..	158	92
Toronto ..	91	50	Dublin ..	123	93
Los Angeles ..	68	51	Madrid ..	..	98
London ..	80	51	Glasgow ..	106	98
Hamburg ..	95	51	Belfast ..	115	112
Sheffield ..	99	52	Cairo ..	..	191
Cape Town ..	82	55	Madras ..	281	224
Antwerp ..	98	56	Bombay ..	402	245

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

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Age at Death.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Tuberculosis, other forms.	Syphilis.	Meningitis.	Convulsions.	Acute Bronchitis
Under 1 week .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	15	..
1 week and under 2 weeks ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..
2 weeks " " 3 " "	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2
3 " " " 1 month "	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
1 month " " 2 months "	..	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	5	3	7
2 months " " 3 " "	..	27	5	2	1	..	..	1	3	3	..	..
3 " " " 4 " "	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
4 " " " 5 " "	..	18	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
5 " " " 6 " "	..	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	3	..	1
6 " " " 7 " "	..	12	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	3	..	..
7 " " " 8 " "	..	10	2	..	..	1	2	2	1	4	..	3
8 " " " 9 " "	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
9 " " " 10 " "	..	4	3	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
10 " " " 11 " "	..	16	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 " " " 1 year "	..	10	7	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total under 1 year	4	160	32	13	5	6	14	3	20	32	32	17
Infantile Mortality (a)—												
1911	0.34	1.57	0.25	0.16	..	0.08	0.31	0.22	0.83	1.83	2.55	2.34
1921	0.15	1.97	0.59	0.24	0.03	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
1936	0.03	1.38	0.28	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.15
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	2	..
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	0.51	0.86
1936	0.59	0.97	0.97	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.73	0.39	0.39	..

Age at Death.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases of Stomach.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction.	Malformation.	Congenital Debility. (c)	Premature Birth.	Injury at Birth.	Icterus, Sclerema and other Diseases of Early Infancy.	Other Causes.	Total.
Under 1 week	24	12	..	3	1	284	165	1,302	352	361	57	2,582
1 week and under 2 weeks	27	4	..	3	3	41	20	110	40	46	27	330
2 weeks " " 3 " "	14	9	..	3	2	25	11	35	12	15	16	157
3 " " " 1 month "	18	6	..	6	2	19	7	23	5	8	18	119
1 month " " 2 months "	55	20	..	16	1	53	17	15	3	11	41	277
2 months " " 3 " "	36	21	..	17	4	25	16	11	..	2	36	210
3 " " " 4 " "	22	9	1	21	2	23	10	3	..	2	21	141
4 " " " 5 " "	21	15	..	20	5	8	10	..	..	..	25	134
5 " " " 6 " "	23	9	1	32	4	7	5	2	..	..	16	121
6 " " " 7 " "	19	18	2	27	5	7	6	1	..	1	29	138
7 " " " 8 " "	29	10	..	21	10	8	3	..	..	..	21	128
8 " " " 9 " "	32	10	1	20	5	2	3	..	..	1	23	110
9 " " " 10 " "	18	16	..	18	5	8	4	..	..	..	28	112
10 " " " 11 " "	22	16	..	22	2	4	..	..	..	..	27	119
11 " " " 1 year "	18	12	3	14	3	3	4	..	..	..	21	100
Total under 1 year	378	187	8	248	54	517	281	1,502	412	447	406	4,778
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
1936	3.25	1.61	0.07	2.14	0.46	4.45	2.42	12.94	3.55	3.85	3.50	41.16
Ex-nuptial deaths under 1 year included in above	36	13	1	32	1	17	22	111	14	28	45	340
Infantile Mortality (b)—												
1925	8.09	2.38	1.11	19.18	0.47	3.64	9.51	20.93	1.90	2.69	6.98	84.83
1931	5.31	3.43	0.34	8.39	0.17	4.28	7.19	21.92	3.08	3.77	5.82	68.65
1936	7.02	2.54	0.20	6.24	0.20	3.32	4.20	21.65	2.73	5.46	8.78	66.33

(a) Rate per 1,000 total births. (b) Rate per 1,000 ex-nuptial births. (c) Including Icterus and Sclerema prior to 1931.

(v) *Causes of Deaths of Children under one Year.* The preceding table gives for twenty-three causes the ages of all children who died under one year of age during 1936. The infantile mortality rates for 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1936 have been added for all births, and for 1925, 1931 and 1936 for ex-nuptial births. Particulars for males and females may be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54.

Pre-natal influences, such as malformation, congenital debility and premature birth, together with injuries at birth, accounted for 3,159 or 66 per cent. of all deaths under one year; and of these 3,159 deaths, 2,464 or 78 per cent., occurred less than a week after birth. Among the survivors of the first week, broncho-pneumonia caused the greatest number of deaths. This disease was responsible for 378 deaths, representing 8 per cent. of all deaths under one year, or 3.25 per 1,000 births. Diarrhoea and enteritis caused 248 deaths and whooping cough 160 deaths.

(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 1936 and the rates in respect of 1925, 1931 and 1936 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 192, or 56 per cent., and broncho-pneumonia for 36, or 10 per cent., of the total deaths of ex-nuptial children under 1 year.

6. *Deaths in Age-Groups.*—A distribution into age-groups has been made of the 305,634 deaths which occurred in Australia during the past five years, and the results are shown in the following table.

A table giving the corresponding percentages for earlier periods from the year 1901 has been added to show the movement over a longer 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 a similar amount. The percentages in all age-groups under 40 have fallen and those in all age-groups from 40 onwards have risen. These changes are partly due to improvement in the efficiency of medical science and partly to changes in the age distribution of the population. The latter changes are themselves in part due to increased length of life made possible by medical science and in part to changes in the volume of migration and the falling birth-rate:—

DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1932 TO 1936.

Age-Group.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage on Total Males.	Percentage on Total Females.	Percentage on Total.
				%	%	%
Under 1 year ..	13,023	9,934	22,957	7.61	7.38	7.51
1 year and under 5 ..	4,630	3,926	8,556	2.71	2.92	2.80
5 years and under 20 ..	7,276	5,249	12,525	4.25	3.90	4.10
20 years and under 40 ..	15,440	14,530	29,970	9.03	10.79	9.81
40 years and under 60 ..	37,244	26,094	63,338	21.78	19.38	20.72
60 years and under 65 ..	15,376	10,241	25,617	8.99	7.61	8.38
65 years and over ..	77,928	64,620	142,548	45.57	48.01	46.64
Age unspecified ..	106	17	123	0.06	0.01	0.04
Total ..	171,023	134,611	305,634	100.00	100.00	100.00

DEATHS IN AGE-GROUPS—PERCENTAGES.—AUSTRALIA.

Age-Group. (Years.)	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.	1901-10.	1916-20.	1921-30.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Under 1 ..	19.80	15.16	13.18	21.47	15.27	12.98	20.51	15.20	13.10
1-4 ..	5.84	5.61	4.35	7.28	6.58	4.72	6.45	6.03	4.51
5-19 ..	5.84	5.18	4.86	7.08	5.73	4.85	6.37	5.42	4.85
20-39 ..	13.85	13.57	11.00	16.54	16.34	13.59	14.99	14.76	12.12
40-59 ..	19.70	22.55	21.76	15.67	18.41	18.96	17.99	20.77	20.55
60-64 ..	5.71	7.58	9.01	4.77	5.86	7.27	5.31	6.84	8.26
65 and over ..	20.08	30.18	35.71	27.15	31.77	37.61	28.26	30.86	36.53
Age Unspecified	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.08
Total ..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

7. Deaths at Single Ages and in Age-Groups.—(i) *General.* The 63,932 deaths registered in Australia in the year 1936 will be found tabulated in groups of five years for each State and Territory in the latest Australian Demography Bulletin. The deaths during the first fifteen years of life have been tabulated in single ages and for the first year of life in shorter periods. A summary for Australia is given in the following table:—

DEATHS AT SINGLE AGES AND IN AGE-GROUPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Ages.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	1,463	1,119	2,582	Total 5-9 years ..	478	345	823
1 week and under 2 ..	190	140	330	" 10-14 " ..	418	277	695
2 weeks and under 3 ..	83	74	157	" 15-19 " ..	602	407	1,009
3 weeks and under 1 month ..	67	52	119				
Total under 1 month	1,803	1,385	3,188	" 20-24 " ..	725	603	1,328
				" 25-29 " ..	758	759	1,517
				" 30-34 " ..	712	741	1,453
				" 35-39 " ..	948	893	1,841
				" 40-44 " ..	1,192	1,006	2,198
				" 45-49 " ..	1,791	1,286	3,077
1 month and under 3 ..	274	213	487				
2 months and under 6 ..	217	179	396	" 50-54 " ..	2,245	1,455	3,700
3 months and under 12	374	333	707	" 55-59 " ..	2,630	1,675	4,305
Total under 1 year ..	2,668	2,110	4,778	" 60-64 " ..	3,154	2,120	5,274
				" 65-69 " ..	3,927	2,825	6,752
				" 70-74 " ..	4,495	3,317	7,812
				" 75-79 " ..	4,018	3,425	7,443
1 year and under 2 ..	388	333	721	" 80-84 " ..	2,514	2,339	4,853
2 years ..	200	169	369	" 85-89 " ..	1,136	1,293	2,429
3 ..	152	114	266	" 90-94 " ..	360	511	871
4 ..	111	126	240	" 95-99 " ..	89	132	221
				" 100 and over ..	14	19	33
				Age Unspecified ..	13	1	14
Total under 5 years ..	3,522	2,852	6,374	Total All Ages ..	35,651	28,281	63,932

(ii) *Rates.*—The following table gives the average annual death rates per 1,000 living in age-groups for the period 1932 to 1934, i.e., the Census year 1933 and the years immediately preceding and following. Deaths in the Northern Territory and the Federal Capital Territory are included in the total for Australia but not in any of the States. Similar details for the years 1920 to 1922 may be found in Official Year Book, No. 22, p. 975.

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATES.—AGE GROUPS, 1932 TO 1934.

Age Group.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
MALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	12.51	12.65	12.21	9.91	12.81	12.77	12.33
5-9 ..	1.41	1.72	1.56	1.21	1.56	2.08	1.53
10-14 ..	1.23	1.38	1.08	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.24
15-19 ..	1.69	1.76	1.93	1.71	1.76	2.05	1.76
20-24 ..	2.28	2.31	2.81	2.31	2.52	2.73	2.41
25-29 ..	2.21	2.58	2.93	2.50	2.85	2.98	2.52
30-34 ..	2.81	2.82	3.50	2.53	3.10	3.78	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.85	4.61	3.26	4.01	4.71	3.92
40-44 ..	5.34	4.93	6.04	4.71	5.69	4.85	5.28
45-49 ..	7.91	7.61	7.98	6.80	8.81	6.90	7.76
50-54 ..	11.62	11.25	11.82	9.81	13.48	9.96	11.45
55-59 ..	17.70	18.68	17.58	15.15	21.43	14.47	17.89
60-64 ..	25.74	26.66	26.92	25.08	28.26	23.92	26.27
65-69 ..	39.99	41.17	39.94	36.14	42.40	35.11	40.03
70-74 ..	62.28	63.96	58.90	57.29	63.40	59.22	61.85
75-79 ..	95.52	98.12	94.59	92.66	105.14	94.23	96.26
80-84 ..	156.44	157.81	168.61	146.83	176.82	160.80	158.70
85-89 ..	231.04	233.33	218.42	239.45	264.96	204.45	230.75
90 and over	313.38	348.76	314.86	303.07	380.77	401.97	327.55
FEMALES.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	10.05	7.04	10.72	8.30	8.64	10.42	10.00
5-9 ..	1.17	1.30	1.03	1.03	1.27	1.54	1.19
10-14 ..	0.83	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.99	0.91	0.90
15-19 ..	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.23	1.26	2.22	1.39
20-24 ..	2.03	2.00	2.77	2.35	1.94	2.58	2.11
25-29 ..	2.44	2.50	2.81	2.74	2.75	3.74	2.60
30-34 ..	2.88	2.87	3.44	2.64	3.13	3.63	2.97
35-39 ..	3.75	3.37	4.05	3.88	4.24	4.43	3.74
40-44 ..	4.24	4.32	4.89	4.10	5.79	4.88	4.37
45-49 ..	6.02	6.11	6.14	5.78	6.35	5.44	6.03
50-54 ..	8.27	8.81	8.61	8.07	9.08	10.08	8.56
55-59 ..	11.62	12.49	12.02	11.26	10.69	11.62	15.54
60-64 ..	17.27	18.73	17.19	17.78	17.32	16.87	17.77
65-69 ..	29.55	29.91	27.01	27.13	29.81	30.46	29.21
70-74 ..	45.95	48.18	49.03	42.31	44.10	48.31	46.70
75-79 ..	74.78	81.13	76.29	75.65	74.42	83.58	77.47
80-84 ..	125.55	127.91	126.63	120.74	120.99	125.15	125.68
85-89 ..	119.40	204.57	208.19	207.40	192.39	195.28	199.94
90 and over	292.10	327.19	370.23	233.58	397.20	363.63	306.24
PERSONS.							
Years.							
0-4 ..	11.31	11.37	11.48	9.12	11.35	11.62	11.19
5-9 ..	1.29	1.51	1.30	1.12	1.41	1.81	1.36
10-14 ..	1.03	1.18	1.01	0.97	1.20	1.09	1.07
15-19 ..	1.52	1.57	1.72	1.47	1.51	2.14	1.58
20-24 ..	2.16	2.16	2.60	2.35	2.24	2.66	2.26
25-29 ..	2.32	2.54	2.87	2.61	2.80	3.35	2.56
30-34 ..	2.85	2.85	3.47	2.59	3.12	3.71	2.96
35-39 ..	3.76	3.61	4.34	3.57	4.12	4.56	3.83
40-44 ..	4.79	4.62	5.50	4.40	5.15	4.86	4.83
45-49 ..	6.99	6.84	7.14	6.29	7.67	6.19	6.92
50-54 ..	10.00	10.00	10.37	8.93	11.47	10.02	10.04
55-59 ..	14.70	15.46	14.86	13.19	16.63	13.09	14.88
60-64 ..	21.56	22.46	22.41	21.35	23.44	20.52	22.04
65-69 ..	34.90	35.29	34.06	31.39	37.01	32.87	34.69
70-74 ..	54.31	55.68	54.55	49.43	55.28	53.89	54.38
75-79 ..	85.18	89.06	86.33	83.92	91.08	88.97	86.82
80-84 ..	140.43	140.48	148.56	132.56	149.72	142.64	141.13
85-89 ..	209.89	215.56	213.10	220.66	222.90	199.07	214.17
90 and over	301.13	334.60	341.25	253.61	389.21	376.36	314.41

8. Deaths of Centenarians.—Particulars concerning the thirty-three persons—fourteen males and nineteen females—who died in 1936 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, 1936.

Age.	Locality where Death occurred.	State.	Cause of Death.	Occupation.	Birthplace.	Length of Residence in Australia.	Conjugal Condition.
MALES.							
100	North Sydney	N.S.W.	Senility	Gold Miner	Scotland	60 years	Single
100	Murwillumbah	"	Senile Myocarditis	Farmer	Ireland	76 years	"
100	Paddington	"	Myocarditis	Contractor	"	74 years	Married
100	Wellington	"	Arterio-Sclerosis	Station Manager	England	99 years	"
101	Port Adelaide	Sth. Aust.	Broncho-Pneumonia	Fisherman	Greece	75 years	"
102	Albury	N.S.W.	Chronic Myocarditis	Hawker	India	47 years	"
102	Ipswich	Queensland	Hypertrophy of Prostate	Farmer	Germany	71 years	"
104	Nedlands	West. Aust.	Senility	Shoemaker	England	77 years	"
104	Fitzroy	Victoria	Carcinoma of Colon	Hawker	India	50 years	Single
104	Braidwood	N.S.W.	Senility	Not Stated	Ireland	89 years	Married
105	Narromine	"	"	Labourer	N.S.W.	Native	Single
105	Granville	"	"	Miner	China	30 years	"
107	Tatiara	Sth. Aust.	Senile Myocarditis	Pensioner	England	82 years	Married
110	Cobar	N.S.W.	Ulcer of Face	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated
FEMALES.							
100	Oatlands	Tasmania	Sarcoma of Leg	"	England	97 years	Married
100	Fremantle	West. Aust.	Cardio-Vascular Degeneration	"	Ireland	70 years	"
100	Payneham	Sth. Aust.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	"	England	96 years	"
100	Rockhampton	Queensland	Pneumonia	"	South Sea Islands	Not Stated	Not Stated
100	St. Peters	Sth. Aust.	Hypostatic Pneumonia	"	Scotland	72 years	Married
100	Essendon	Victoria	Cardio-Vascular Degeneration	"	England	81 years	"
100	Dandenong	"	Hypostatic Pneumonia	"	Tasmania	Native	Single
100	Marrickville	N.S.W.	Senility	"	England	77 years	Married
100	Marrickville	"	"	"	Ireland	80 years	Single
101	Unley	Sth. Aust.	Rodent Ulcer of Face	"	England	86 years	Married
101	Riverton	"	Senility	"	Germany	80 years	"
102	St. Peters	"	"	"	Ireland	84 years	"
102	Ballarat	Victoria	Myocardial Degeneration	"	England	81 years	"
102	Marrickville	N.S.W.	Senility	"	Ireland	80 years	"
103	Launceston	Tasmania	"	"	"	100 years	"
103	Kalgoorlie	West. Aust.	Myocarditis	"	France	40 years	Not Stated
103	Toowoomba	Queensland	Senility	"	Ireland	30 years	Married
104	Mitcham	Sth. Aust.	"	"	Scotland	80 years	"
104	Melbourne	Victoria	"	"	Ireland	80 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 1936 is shown in the following table:—

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED IN 1936.

Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Length of Residence.	Male Deaths.	Female Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Born in Australia	25,202	21,612	46,814	Resident 25 to 29 years	745	365	1,110
Resident under 1 year	36	13	49	" 30 to 34 "	427	138	565
" 1 year	17	12	29	" 35 to 39 "	309	132	441
" 2 years	14	13	27	" 40 to 44 "	551	275	826
" 3 "	21	7	28	" 45 to 49 "	762	493	1,255
" 4 "	13	6	19	" 50 to 54 "	1,664	1,060	2,724
" 5 "	24	10	34	" 55 to 59 "	706	463	1,169
" 6 "	24	21	45	" 60 to 64 "	715	454	1,169
" 7 "	40	34	74	" 65 yrs. and over	1,121	1,396	2,517
" 8 "	90	54	144	Length of residence not stated	1,561	518	2,079
" 9 "	89	68	157				
" 10 to 14 years	481	335	816				
" 15 to 19 "	242	256	498				
" 20 to 24 "	797	546	1,343	Total	35,651	28,281	63,932

10. Birthplaces of Persons who Died.—The following table provides a summary of birthplaces of persons whose deaths were registered in 1911 and 1936. More detailed information in respect of 1936 will be found in Australian Demography Bulletin, No. 54:—

BIRTHPLACES OF PERSONS WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Birthplace.	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
AUSTRALASIA—						
Australia	14,476	12,279	26,755	25,202	21,612	46,814
New Zealand	126	79	205	328	199	527
EUROPE—						
England and Wales	5,639	3,541	9,180	5,160	3,449	8,609
Scotland	1,666	1,112	2,778	1,306	925	2,231
Ireland	2,837	2,528	5,365	1,389	1,290	2,679
Other British Possessions	40	26	66	54	14	68
Western Europe	365	62	427	342	95	437
Central Europe	678	292	970	399	236	635
Southern Europe	122	15	137	229	57	286
Eastern Europe	71	6	77	88	24	112
ASIA—						
British Possessions	102	28	130	133	42	175
Foreign Countries	470	8	478	231	20	251
AFRICA—						
British Possessions	29	18	47	27	29	56
Foreign Countries	2	1	3	7	1	8
AMERICA—						
Canada	73	15	88	50	13	63
Other British Possessions	5	6	11	13	8	21
United States of America	72	18	90	71	42	113
Other Foreign Countries	35	12	47	13	3	16
POLYNESIA—						
British	47	4	51	15	9	24
Foreign	44	10	54	35	11	46
Indefinite	692	218	910	559	202	761
Total	27,591	20,278	47,869	35,651	28,281	63,932

11. Occupations of Males who Died.—Information as to the main groups of the occupations of the 35,651 males who died in Australia in 1936 is contained in the following table. Corresponding data for 1921 and 1931 have been added for purposes of comparison.

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921.	1931.	1936.
				%	%	%
Professional	1,307	1,534	1,949	4.26	4.82	5.47
Domestic	830	846	833	2.71	2.66	2.34
Commercial	2,739	3,727	3,089	8.94	11.72	8.60
Transport and Communica- tion	1,841	2,189	2,605	6.01	6.89	7.31
Industrial	8,613	10,330	5,788	28.10	32.49	16.23
Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining, &c.	5,711	6,157	7,188	18.63	19.36	20.16
Indefinite	1,436	1,802	(a)9,418	4.68	5.67	(a)26.42
Dependent	8,175	5,211	4,781	26.67	16.39	13.41
Total Male Deaths ..	30,652	31,796	35,651	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 5,951 (19.51 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial."

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.

(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, according to the Intermediate and the Abridged International Classifications.* An abridged classification, which enumerates forty-three diseases and groups of diseases according to the revised classification, has been in use in many European countries and American States until recently; and a table has been prepared in past issues of the Year Book showing the causes of death according to the abridged classification, so that the results may be compared with those of other countries which used the abridged index.

As the result of an international treaty signed in London in 1934, the intermediate classification of causes of death, or the "minimum nomenclature," covering 85 main causes or groups of causes, has now been adopted in most countries for the purpose of making international comparisons. This classification appears in the pages following and shows the number of deaths during 1936 in Australia for each cause enumerated. To preserve continuity with former statistics, particulars for 1936 have been compiled in the abridged form also and are shown on p. 417 in conjunction with those for the four previous years, while averages over quinquennial periods to 1931-35 are shown in the same form on p. 418.

The compilations for the years 1932 to 1936 will be found in full detail in the Bulletins of Australian Demography, Nos. 50 to 54. In the following tables in which the intermediate classification has been employed, tables A, B and C show deaths of males, females and persons for the year 1936. Table D shows in the abridged form the number of persons who died in each of the years 1932 to 1936 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.—MALES, 1936.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. O. T.	Australia.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	13	5	9	3	9	1	..	..	40
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	5
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	11	..	7	..	1	6	..	..	25
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	12	6	3	..	..	3	..	..	24
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	51	15	7	2	22	6	..	..	103
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	118	47	24	11	18	15	..	..	233
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11 (a)	91	28	15	6	14	5	..	1	190
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11 (b)	36	24	20	..	3	..	..	..	83
9. Dysentery (14)	13	9	1	6	5	2	..	..	..	23
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	586	394	189	102	140	56	..	..	1,467
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	17	18	1	5	7	7	..	..	55
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	33	45	12	7	4	8	..	..	100
13. Syphilis (12)	34	51	30	14	11	10	6	2	..	130
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	25	20	12	5	2	2	..	..	66
15. Malaria (13)	38	2	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	10
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	8	11	5	2	2	..	..	..	28
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	60	46	20	16	15	8	1	1	167
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15)	45-53	1,379	1,112	565	367	295	132	5	..	3,855
19. Tumors, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	82	47	34	21	13	3	..	..	203
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	53	44	14	7	9	4	..	..	131
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	20	24	4	11	4	3	..	..	66
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	127	107	48	33	19	19	..	..	353
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	4
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	20	4	6	4	2	1	..	..	37
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	12	15	3	1	2	2	..	..	37
26. Anaemias (20)	71	35	39	17	6	7	6	..	..	110
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	92	59	28	21	9	2	..	..	211
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	75	11	7	7	2	8	..	1	..	39
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	7
30. Meningitis (23)	79	44	26	13	11	10	5	..	..	109
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (<i>tabes dorsalis</i>)	80	26	10	6	5	4	..	..	..	51
32. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	436	386	174	178	134	53	2	..	1,363
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	39	22	7	5	5	2	..	..	80
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	15	9	21	6	1	2	..	..	54
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	52	32	18	10	5	5	..	..	122
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	133	83	59	34	20	11	..	..	340
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23)	88, 89	33	22	7	12	3	4	..	..	81
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	8	11	5	2	4	1	..	..	31
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	50	24	12	10	6	3	..	..	105
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	360	273	144	112	62	47	1	..	999
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	1,917	1,102	511	313	297	205	8	2	4,355
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	778	548	204	145	110	60	..	2	1,847
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	273	191	123	49	55	25	1	..	717
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25)	96	45	52	35	10	11	9	..	..	162
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	672	489	182	100	72	56	..	2	1,582

* No. 17:—4, 5, 12, 15-22, 33, 35, 37, 43, 44; No. 36:—78, 81, 86, 87.

A.—CAUSES OF DEATH.—MALES, 1936—*continued*.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. C. T.	Australia.
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	34	38	24	19	7	7	..	..	129
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	41	32	13	5	6	3	..	..	100
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	107	104	45	29	23	13	..	..	321
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	997	669	366	202	158	115	2	6	2,515
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	41	54	15	13	6	2	..	1	132
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105, 111-114	122	160	101	59	71	16	..	..	529
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	156	125	62	28	35	7	..	..	413
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	81	53	31	12	23	4	..	..	204
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	46	45	32	10	10	8	..	..	151
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	151	84	73	24	24	14	..	..	370
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	99	88	54	21	21	11	..	..	294
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	75	57	29	14	20	3	..	..	198
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	63	54	24	14	9	2	..	1	167
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	*	85	80	31	20	26	8	1	..	251
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	890	539	287	143	119	38	1	1	2,018
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	55	52	33	9	17	6	..	..	172
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	24	15	11	4	5	4	..	..	63
62. Diseases of the Bladder (tumors excepted) (34)	135	11	9	14	2	8	3	..	..	47
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c. (34)	136	9	8	2	3	1	..	..	..	23
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	117	178	75	57	34	22	..	..	513
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal	138, 139	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	51	21	13	8	7	8	..	..	108
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	37	28	12	5	10	5	..	..	97
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	144	111	64	35	16	17	..	1	388
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	49	45	17	13	22	5	..	..	151
75. Premature Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	159	363	193	134	45	52	40	1	2	830
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	160	112	48	39	15	25	10	..	..	249
77. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	95	73	47	13	17	13	..	..	258
78. Senility (39)	162	375	613	198	171	90	30	1	..	1,481
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	217	155	112	49	57	20	1	..	611
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	23	13	8	5	11	4	..	..	64
81. Accident (42)	176-194	972	670	431	190	223	86	8	7	2,587
82. Violent Deaths of which the nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	44	89	6	4	7	5	2	..	157
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	7
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
85. Cause of Death not specified or ill-defined (43)	199, 200	55	61	28	53	22	7	9	..	235
Total Males .. .. .	..	13,618	9,996	5,068	2,961	2,611	1,319	51	27	35,651

* No. 58:—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.

B—CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1936.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. C. T.	Australia
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1) ..	1, 2	6	5	4	1	2	..	..	..	18
2. Typhus Fever (2) ..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3
3. Small-pox (3) ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4) ..	7	11	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	18
5. Scarlet Fever (5) ..	8	14	8	5	1	1	3	..	..	32
6. Whooping Cough (6) ..	9	09	35	9	7	29	5	..	..	154
7. Diphtheria (7) ..	10	102	52	23	19	18	5	2	..	221
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a) ..	11 (a)	66	13	33	8	10	1	..	2	133
8b. Influenza—Other (8b) ..	11 (b)	21	18	19	3	6	1	..	..	68
9. Dysentery (14) ..	13	3	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	11
10. Plague (9) ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10) ..	23	369	368	120	102	53	56	1	1	1,070
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a) ..	24	20	20	2	7	2	3	..	..	54
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b) ..	25-32	26	25	10	12	3	5	..	..	81
13. Syphilis (12) ..	34	19	9	4	3	3	4	..	..	39
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14) ..	36	13	19	7	7	1	1	..	..	48
15. Malaria (13) ..	38	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14) ..	39-42	16	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	26
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14) ..	..	49	34	14	16	12	2	..	..	127
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15) ..	45-53	1,402	1,176	404	374	188	151	1	..	3,696
19. Tumors, Non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16) ..	54, 55	94	59	41	27	16	9	..	..	246
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20) ..	56	39	55	20	9	7	3	..	..	133
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17) ..	57, 58	25	42	7	7	4	1	..	..	86
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18) ..	59	286	204	85	77	28	19	..	..	699
23. Nutritional Diseases (20) ..	60-64	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20) ..	66	78	52	32	10	17	11	..	..	200
25. Other General Diseases (20) ..	65, 67-69	8	12	3	4	4	1	..	..	32
26. Anaemias (20) ..	71	40	47	13	14	12	9	..	..	135
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20) ..	70, 72-74	57	39	29	16	6	5	..	..	152
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19) ..	75	9	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	15
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20) ..	76, 77	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
30. Meningitis (23) ..	79	26	17	11	6	1	3	..	..	64
31. Progressive Locomotor Ataxia (21) (<i>tabes dorsalis</i>) ..	80	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	7
32. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22) ..	82	486	594	194	207	114	71	..	1	1,667
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21) ..	83	7	8	3	..	1	..	..	..	19
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23) ..	84	16	4	14	7	2	1	..	..	44
35. Epilepsy (23) ..	85	26	21	8	4	4	2	..	..	65
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23) ..	..	90	84	36	36	17	13	..	..	276
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annexa (23) ..	88, 89	26	9	4	5	3	1	..	..	48
38. Pericarditis (24) ..	90	7	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	16
39. Acute Endocarditis (24) ..	91	34	33	6	7	3	2	..	..	85
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24) ..	92	281	266	86	66	34	41	..	..	774
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24) ..	93	1,618	936	367	280	174	164	..	2	3,541
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24) ..	94	365	228	89	66	38	25	..	1	812
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24) ..	95	138	195	60	47	34	26	..	..	500
44. Aneurysm (except of the Heart) (25) ..	96	23	15	8	3	3	3	..	..	55
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25) ..	97, 98	699	631	157	128	52	38	..	..	1,705
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25) ..	99-103	29	51	19	7	12	8	..	..	126
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a) ..	106 (a) (c)	40	15	13	22	6	3	..	..	99

* No. 17:—4, 5, 12, 15-22, 33, 35, 37, 43, 44; No. 36:—78, 81, 86, 87.

B—CAUSES OF DEATH.—FEMALES, 1936—continued.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. C. T.	Aus-tralia.
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b) ..	106 (b) (d)	63	85	38	18	0	7	..	I	221
48. Pneumonias (27) ..	107-108	737	572	235	140	117	78	..	2	1,881
49. Pleurisy (28) ..	110	21	27	5	6	5	2	..	..	66
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105, 111-114	88	88	49	46	20	20	..	I	312
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b) ..	117	37	33	11	8	5	..	..	..	94
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a) ..	119	69	44	21	6	13	I	..	..	154
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b) ..	120	60	57	33	12	17	5	1	..	185
54. Appendicitis (30) ..	121	76	59	24	11	3	10	..	I	184
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a) ..	122	91	71	31	30	26	8	..	..	257
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a) ..	124	30	29	10	2	8	1	..	..	86
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages including Biliary Calculi (31b) ..	125-127	101	101	51	22	23	8	..	..	309
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b) ..	..	77	77	30	18	21	5	..	..	228
59. Nephritis (33) ..	130-132	659	520	280	109	74	33	2	..	1,677
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34) ..	133	54	39	21	13	15	..	..	..	142
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34) ..	134	22	6	7	2	2	..	..	..	39
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34) ..	135	3	5	5	1	1	2	..	..	17
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c (34) ..	136	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34) ..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs not specified as Venereal (34) ..	138, 139	74	36	28	10	14	5	..	..	167
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36) ..	141-143	25	18	19	5	4	1	..	I	73
67. Puerperal Hæmorrhage (36) ..	144	34	17	7	7	6	8	..	..	79
68a. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a) ..	140 (a)	37	7	16	15	6	3	..	..	86
68b. Criminal Abortion (35b) ..	140 (b)	56	49	7	5	7	3	..	..	127
68c. Puerperal Septicæmia (35c) ..	145	45	40	14	7	5	14	..	..	125
69. Toxæmia of Pregnancy: Albuminuria Eclampsia, etc (36) ..	146, 147	51	26	17	10	8	4	..	..	116
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36) ..	148-150	41	24	11	4	5	2	..	..	90
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37) ..	151-153	50	21	10	6	8	5	..	I	101
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37) ..	154-156	17	24	6	3	9	3	..	..	62
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	157	106	75	42	22	16	12	..	..	273
74. Congenital Debility (38) ..	158	53	30	15	9	13	10	..	..	130
75. Premature Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	159	311	137	97	44	48	35	..	..	672
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38) ..	160	80	33	27	11	8	4	..	..	163
77. Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy (38) ..	161	70	64	30	0	6	10	..	..	189
78. Senility (39) ..	162	330	644	174	117	73	35	..	..	1,403
79. Suicide (40) ..	163-171	71	43	26	20	13	2	..	..	178
80. Homicide (41) ..	172-175	11	5	7	1	4	2	..	..	33
81. Accident (42) ..	176-194	304	205	131	69	73	29	..	2	813
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42) ..	195	14	23	2	..	2	..	..	..	41
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42) ..	196, 197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. Legal Executions (42) ..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Cause of Death not specified or ill-defined (43) ..	199, 200	15	32	11	30	5	4	2	I	100
Total—Females ..	..	10,758	8,782	3,525	2,503	1,610	1,068	0	17	28,281

* No. 58:—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.

C—CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1936.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aus.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. C. T.	Australia.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever (1)	1, 2	19	10	13	4	11	1	..	..	58
2. Typhus Fever (2)	3	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	..	8
3. Small-pox (3)	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles (4)	7	22	1	12	..	1	7	..	..	43
5. Scarlet Fever (5)	8	26	14	8	1	1	6	..	..	56
6. Whooping Cough (6)	9	120	50	16	9	51	11	..	..	257
7. Diphtheria (7)	10	220	99	47	30	36	20	2	..	454
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic (8a)	11a	157	41	78	14	24	6	..	5	323
8b. Influenza—Other (8b)	11b	57	42	39	3	9	1	..	..	151
9. Dysentery (14)	13	12	2	7	8	5	..	..	..	34
10. Plague (9)	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (10)	23	955	762	309	204	193	112	1	1	2,537
12a. Tubercular Meningitis (11a)	24	37	38	3	12	9	10	..	..	109
12b. Other forms of Tuberculosis (11b)	25-32	59	70	22	19	7	13	..	..	199
13. Syphilis (12)	34	67	39	18	14	19	10	2	..	169
14. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia (non-puerperal) (14)	36	38	39	19	12	3	3	..	..	114
15. Malaria (13)	38	3	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	11
16. Diseases due to other Protozoal Parasites or Helminths (14)	39-42	24	17	9	2	2	..	..	..	54
17. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (14)	*	109	80	34	32	27	10	1	1	294
18. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors (15)	45-53	2,781	2,288	969	741	483	283	6	..	7,551
19. Tumors, non-malignant or of which the nature is not specified (16)	54, 55	176	106	75	51	29	12	..	..	449
20. Acute Rheumatic Fever (20)	56	92	99	34	16	16	7	..	..	264
21. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout (17)	57, 58	45	66	11	18	8	4	..	..	152
22. Diabetes Mellitus (18)	59	413	311	133	110	47	38	..	..	1,052
23. Nutritional Diseases (20)	60-64	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	5
24. Diseases of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands (20)	66	98	56	38	14	10	12	..	..	237
25. Other General Diseases (20)	65, 67-69	20	27	6	5	8	3	..	..	69
26. Anæmias (20)	71	75	86	30	20	19	15	..	..	245
27. Leucæmias, Pseudoleucæmias, and other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-making Organs (20)	70, 72-74	149	98	57	37	15	7	..	..	363
28. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) (19)	73	23	10	8	4	8	..	1	..	54
29. Other Chronic Poisonings (20)	76, 77	3	..	7	1	..	8	..	..	11
30. Meningitis (23)	79	..	43	24	17	11	8	..	..	173
31. Progressive Incomotor ataxia (21) (<i>tabes dorsalis</i>)	80	29	11	8	6	4	..	..	..	58
32. Cerebral Hemorrhage, Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis (22)	82	922	980	368	385	248	124	2	1	3,030
33. General Paralysis of the Insane (21)	83	46	30	10	5	6	2	..	..	99
34. Dementia Præcox and other Psychoses (23)	84	31	13	35	13	3	3	..	..	98
35. Epilepsy (23)	85	78	53	26	14	9	7	..	..	187
36. Other Diseases of the Nervous System (23)	*	223	167	95	70	37	24	..	..	616
37. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and their Annex (23)	88, 89	59	31	11	17	6	5	..	..	129
38. Pericarditis (24)	90	15	16	6	5	4	1	..	..	47
39. Acute Endocarditis (24)	91	84	57	18	17	9	5	..	..	190
40. Chronic Endocarditis, Valvular Diseases (24)	92	641	539	230	178	96	88	1	..	1,773
41. Diseases of the Myocardium (24)	93	3,535	2,038	878	593	471	369	8	4	7,896
42. Diseases of the Coronary Arteries and Angina Pectoris (24)	94	1,143	776	293	211	148	85	..	3	2,659
43. Other Diseases of the Heart (24)	95	411	386	183	96	89	51	1	..	1,217
44. Aneurysm (except of the heart) (25)	96	68	67	43	13	11	12	..	..	217
45. Arteriosclerosis and Gangrene (25)	97, 98	1,371	1,120	339	237	124	94	..	2	3,287
46. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System (25)	99-103	63	89	43	26	19	15	..	..	255
47a. Acute Bronchitis (26a)	106 (a) (c)	81	47	26	27	12	6	..	..	199
47b. Chronic Bronchitis (26b)	106 (b) (d)	170	189	83	47	32	20	..	1	542
48. Pneumonias (27)	107-109	1,734	1,241	601	312	275	193	2	8	4,396

C—CAUSES OF DEATH.—PERSONS, 1936—continued.

INTERMEDIATE CLASSIFICATION.

Intermediate Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	Nor. Ter.	F. C. T.	Australia.
49. Pleurisy (28)	110	62	81	20	19	11	4	..	1	198
50. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (28) (Tuberculosis excepted)	104, 105, 111-114	210	218	150	105	91	36	..	1	841
51. Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum (32b)	117	193	158	73	30	40	7	..	..	507
52. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) (29a)	119	150	97	52	18	30	5	..	..	358
53. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) (29b)	120	106	102	65	22	27	13	1	..	336
54. Appendicitis (30)	121	227	143	97	35	27	24	..	1	551
55. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction (32a)	122	190	159	85	51	47	19	..	..	551
56. Cirrhosis of the Liver (31a)	124	111	86	39	10	28	4	..	..	284
57. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passages, including Biliary Calculi (31b)	125-127	107	155	75	30	32	10	..	1	476
58. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (32b)	..	162	157	61	38	47	13	1	..	479
59. Nephritis (33)	130-132	1,510	1,059	567	252	193	71	3	1	3,695
60. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Ureters (34)	133	102	91	54	22	32	6	..	..	314
61. Calculi of the Urinary Passages (34)	134	46	21	18	6	7	4	..	..	102
62. Diseases of the Bladder (Tumors excepted) (34)	135	14	14	19	3	9	5	..	..	64
63. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc. (34)	136	11	8	2	3	1	..	..	..	25
64. Diseases of the Prostate (34)	137	147	178	75	57	34	22	..	..	513
65. Diseases of the Genital Organs, not specified as Venereal	138, 139	77	37	29	10	14	5	..	..	172
66. Accidents of Pregnancy (36)	141-143	25	18	19	5	4	1	..	1	73
67. Puerperal Hæmorrhage (36)	144	34	17	7	7	9	5	..	..	79
68a. Post-abortive Sepsis (35a)	140(a)	37	7	16	15	8	3	..	..	86
68b. Criminal Abortion (35b)	140(b)	50	49	7	5	7	3	..	..	127
68c. Puerperal Septicæmia (35c)	145	45	40	14	7	5	14	..	..	125
69. Toxæmias of Pregnancy: Albuminuria, Eclampsia, etc. (36)	146, 147	51	26	17	10	8	4	..	..	116
70. Other Puerperal Causes (36)	148-150	44	24	11	4	5	2	..	..	90
71. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue (37)	151-153	101	42	23	14	15	13	..	1	209
72. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) (37)	154-156	54	52	18	8	19	8	..	..	139
73. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included) (38)	157	250	186	106	57	32	29	..	1	661
74. Congenital Debility (38)	158	102	75	32	22	35	15	..	..	281
75. Premature Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	159	674	330	231	89	100	75	1	2	1,502
76. Injury at Birth (Stillbirths not included) (38)	160	192	81	66	26	33	14	..	..	412
77. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy (38)	161	165	137	77	22	23	23	..	..	447
78. Senility (39)	162	705	1,257	372	318	103	05	4	..	2,884
79. Suicide (40)	163-171	291	198	138	69	70	22	1	..	789
80. Homicide (41)	172-175	37	18	15	6	15	6	..	..	97
81. Accident (42)	176-194	1,276	875	562	259	206	115	8	9	3,400
82. Violent Deaths of which the Nature (Accident, Suicide, Homicide) is unknown (42)	195	58	112	8	4	9	5	2	..	198
83. Wounds of War (Execution of Civilians by Belligerent Armies included) (42)	196, 197	..	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	7
84. Legal Executions (42)	198	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
85. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined (43)	199, 200	70	93	39	83	27	11	11	1	335
Total	..	24,376	18,778	8,593	5,464	4,230	2,387	60	44	63,932

* No. 58:—115, 116, 118, 123, 128, 129.

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses indicate the abridged classification number in each instance.

D—CAUSES OF DEATH.—ABRIDGED CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1932 TO 1936.

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1936— Rate per 1,000,000 Population.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	81	64	68	63	58	9
2. Typhus Fever	3	5	3	..	6	8	1
3. Small-pox	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	35	105	77	129	43	6
5. Scarlet Fever	8	106	80	45	26	56	8
6. Whooping Cough	9	153	124	443	162	257	38
7. Diphtheria	10	425	405	418	412	454	67
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	195	561	646	871	323	48
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	154	318	297	297	151	22
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	2,661	2,596	2,588	2,553	2,537	374
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	138	100	123	105	109	16
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	205	228	196	195	190	28
12. Syphilis	34	104	158	173	162	169	25
13. Malaria	38	26	12	28	17	11	2
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	609	517	501	487	496	73
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors	45-53	6,875	6,971	7,080	7,310	7,551	1,114
16. Tumors, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	360	347	356	409	449	66
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	152	158	192	174	152	23
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	999	1,060	1,046	1,088	1,052	155
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	52	48	42	41	54	8
20. Other General Diseases	*	1,072	1,041	1,101	1,121	1,194	176
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	144	179	143	162	157	23
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	3,021	3,206	3,124	3,029	3,030	447
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	1,176	1,199	1,319	1,172	1,203	178
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	11,074	12,002	12,907	13,862	13,782	2,033
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	2,626	2,778	3,122	3,448	3,750	555
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	211	234	227	180	199	29
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	551	577	592	606	542	80
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	3,441	3,934	4,358	4,629	4,396	649
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	960	1,003	1,080	994	1,039	153
29a. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	472	339	385	317	358	53
29b. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	404	364	427	314	336	50
30. Appendicitis	121	491	517	546	608	554	82
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	267	254	259	289	284	42
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	477	486	484	457	476	70
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	550	539	582	598	551	81
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	871	882	906	913	986	986	146
33. Nephritis	130-132	3,440	3,562	3,725	3,721	3,695	545
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	1,079	1,041	1,068	1,173	1,190	176
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	71	68	63	58	86	13
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	88	72	96	98	127	19
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	84	92	98	89	125	18
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	375	339	374	345	358	53
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	339	349	359	325	368	54
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	3,174	3,142	3,173	3,161	3,303	487
39. Senility	162	2,750	2,887	2,878	2,756	2,884	426
40. Suicide	163-171	754	790	826	791	789	116
41. Homicide	172-175	91	97	108	106	97	14
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	3,042	2,979	3,270	3,411	3,609	533
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	276	310	310	359	335	49
Total .. .. .	..	56,757	59,117	62,229	63,599	63,932	9,433

* 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.

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

Abridged Classification.	General Classification Numbers.	Number of Deaths.			Average Rate per 1,000,000 of Population.		
		1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.	1911-15.	1921-25.	1931-35.
1. Typhoid Fever	1, 2	2,848	1,209	379	119	42	12
2. Typhus Fever	3	4	4	15	..	..	1
3. Small-pox	6	6	4	1	..	..	..
4. Measles	7	1,505	582	391	63	20	12
5. Scarlet Fever	8	237	235	331	10	8	10
6. Whooping Cough	9	1,657	1,612	1,186	69	57	36
7. Diphtheria	10	3,677	2,565	2,083	154	90	63
8a. Influenza—Pneumonic	11(a)	1,894	1,808	2,859	79	64	86
8b. Influenza—Other	11(b)	1,344	1,326	..	47	40	..
9. Plague	14	1	72	..	3	..	..
10. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	23	15,737	15,321	13,221	659	538	400
11a. Tubercular Meningitis	24	1,156	876	618	48	31	19
11b. Other Tuberculous Diseases	25-32	1,460	1,404	1,016	61	49	31
12. Syphilis	34	837	632	803	35	22	24
13. Malaria	38	112	150	97	5	5	3
14. Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	*	2,820	3,063	2,649	118	108	80
15. Cancer and other Malignant Tumours	45-53	17,838	25,794	34,825	746	906	1,053
16. Tumours, Non-Malignant or of Unspecified Nature	54, 55	546	633	1,817	23	22	55
17. Chronic Rheumatism, Gout	57, 58	552	862	847	23	30	26
18. Diabetes Mellitus	59	2,322	3,355	5,095	97	118	154
19. Acute and Chronic Alcoholism	75	920	763	235	38	27	7
20. Other General Diseases	*	4,039	5,355	5,437	169	188	164
21. Locomotor Ataxy, General Paralysis of Insane	80, 83	1,074	1,118	797	45	39	24
22. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Embolism, etc.	82	10,957	13,637	15,204	458	479	461
23. Other Diseases of Nervous System and Sense Organs	*	12,550	10,323	5,971	525	363	181
24. Diseases of the Heart	90-95	24,358	31,588	60,227	1,019	1,109	1,317
25. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	96-103	7,869	7,191	14,511	329	253	438
26a. Acute Bronchitis	106(a)(c)	2,250	1,580	1,078	94	56	33
26b. Chronic Bronchitis	106(b)(d)	4,962	4,053	2,966	208	142	90
27. Pneumonia (all forms)	107-109	15,201	18,400	20,157	636	646	608
28. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	104, 105, 110-114	4,583	5,781	5,045	192	203	152
29a. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age)	119	15,207	9,866	2,043	636	346	62
29b. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (two years and over)	120	4,027	3,144	1,922	169	110	58
30. Appendicitis	121	1,761	2,035	2,680	74	71	81
31a. Cirrhosis of the Liver	124	1,932	1,531	1,321	81	54	40
31b. Other Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Calculi	125-127	1,445	1,796	2,326	60	63	70
32a. Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	122	2,336	2,648	2,792	98	93	84
32b. Other Diseases of the Digestive System	*	3,968	4,053	4,404	166	142	133
33. Nephritis	130-132	10,751	12,803	17,754	450	450	536
34. Other Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	133-139	3,065	4,146	5,388	128	146	163
35a. Post-Abortive Sepsis	140(a)	†	†	336	†	†	10
35b. Criminal Abortion	140(b)	†	†	425	†	†	13
35c. Puerperal Septicæmia	145	1,072	1,138	466	45	40	14
36. Other Diseases of Pregnancy and Labour	141-144, 146-150	2,060	2,321	1,833	86	82	56
37. Diseases of the Skin, Bones, etc.	151-156	994	1,556	1,696	42	55	51
38. Congenital Debility, Malformations, Premature Birth, etc.	157-161	21,410	21,511	15,909	896	755	481
39. Senility	162	20,904	20,429	14,021	875	717	424
40. Suicide	163-171	3,123	3,106	3,988	131	109	121
41. Homicide	172-175	446	439	530	19	15	16
42. Accidental or Violent Death (except Suicide and Homicide)	176-198	14,842	13,875	15,639	621	487	472
43. Non-specified and Ill-Defined Causes	199, 200	3,026	3,460	1,542	127	122	46
Total .. .. .	..	256,337	271,171	298,262	10,726	9,522	9,011

* 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. † Not available, included in 35c and 36.

13. **Deaths from Principal Specific Causes.**—(i) *General.* In the preceding tables particulars have been given for each of the causes of death comprising the Intermediate and the Abridged Classifications. The more important of these causes are treated in detail hereunder. The intermediate classification number is indicated in parentheses for each cause or group of causes.

(ii) *Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System (11).* 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 418, which shows how both the number of deaths and the death rate have declined since the period 1911 to 1915.

During 1936 there were 2,537 deaths (1,467 males and 1,070 females) from tuberculosis of the respiratory system, which compares favourably with the average of 2,644 for the preceding five years. The deaths in 1936 represented a rate of 374 per 1,000,000 persons living.

(iii) *Tuberculosis of the Meninges (12a).* The number of deaths ascribed to this cause in 1936 was 109, which is below the average of 124 for the preceding five years.

(iv) *Other Forms of Tuberculosis (12b).* The 190 deaths in 1936 comprise the following:—Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum, 40; vertebral column, 47; other bones and joints, 10; skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue, 1; genito-urinary system, 28; other organs, 2; and disseminated tuberculosis—acute 55, chronic 3 and unspecified, 4.

(v) *All Forms of Tuberculosis (11, 12)—(a) General.* The total number of deaths in 1936 was 2,836, viz., 1,631 males and 1,205 females.

(b) *Ages at Death.* The following table shows the ages of the 2,836 persons. Corresponding figures are also given for the year 1911:—

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

Ages.	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 5 years	124	114	238	42	33	75
5 years and under 10	30	31	61	14	17	31
10 " " 15	44	42	86	14	12	26
15 " " 20	70	148	218	28	78	106
20 " " 25	168	260	428	82	156	238
25 " " 30	219	255	474	108	199	307
30 " " 35	220	206	426	115	151	266
35 " " 40	187	176	363	145	132	277
40 " " 45	246	140	386	170	101	271
45 " " 50	223	100	323	212	60	272
50 " " 55	164	49	213	184	71	255
55 " " 60	140	49	189	166	42	208
60 " " 65	89	43	132	150	60	210
65 " " 70	64	37	101	116	43	159
70 " " 75	42	19	61	47	28	75
75 " " 80	15	6	21	24	13	37
80 " " over	7	6	13	14	9	23
Age unspecified	3	..	3	..	..	..
Total	2,055	1,681	3,736	1,631	1,205	2,836

(c) *Occupations at Death, Males.* A tabulation of occupations of the males who died from tubercular diseases in 1921, 1931 and 1936, together with the percentage which each class bears on the total male deaths from these diseases, is given hereunder:—

**OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—
AUSTRALIA.**

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Professional	167	107	94	7.69	5.83	5.76
Domestic	95	64	40	4.38	3.48	2.45
Commercial	292	270	124	13.45	14.71	7.60
Transport and Communication	165	170	144	7.60	9.26	8.83
Industrial	784	694	319	36.11	37.80	19.56
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	404	303	260	18.61	16.50	15.94
Indefinite	80	157	(a) 537	3.68	8.55	(a) 32.93
Dependent	184	71	113	8.48	3.87	6.93
Total Male Deaths ..	2,171	1,836	1,631	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 409 (25.08 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

(d) *Length of Residence in Australia.* The length of residence in Australia of persons who died from tubercular diseases in 1936 is given in the next table:—

**LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM
TUBERCULAR DISEASES, 1936.**

Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.			Fem. Total.			Length of Residence in Australia.	Male.			Fem. Total.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.		Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Born in Australia ..	1,242	1,041	2,283	Resident 10 years & under 15	44	27	71						
Resident under 1 year ..	4	..	4	" 15 " " 20	17	17	34						
" 1 year ..	..	2	2	" 20 " & over ..	229	75	304					
" 2 years ..	..	1	1	Length of residence not stated	58	16	74					
" 3 " ..	..	..	..							
" 4 " ..	..	1	1									
" 5 " and under 10	32	23	55	Total Deaths ..	1,631	1,205	2,836						

The preceding table and the table on page 409 show that among persons who have lived less than five years in Australia, 152 deaths occurred, and of these, 15, or 9.9 per cent., were due to tubercular diseases.

(e) *Death Rates.* In order to show the relative occurrence 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 1936 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.					
	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	85	67	76	47	31	39
Victoria	101	97	99	50	44	47
Queensland	74	58	67	39	28	34
South Australia	81	91	86	39	41	40
Western Australia	84	71	78	63	27	46
Tasmania	90	82	86	61	50	58
Northern Territory	293	..	241	..	59	19
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	131	56	..	22	10
Australia	88	78	83	48	36	42

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

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

State or Territory.	Proportion per 10,000 Deaths from all Causes.					
	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
New South Wales	737	737	737	467	386	431
Victoria	801	936	862	457	470	463
Queensland	613	648	626	399	374	389
South Australia	775	995	877	385	483	430
Western Australia	718	870	770	578	358	494
Tasmania	839	854	846	538	599	566
Northern Territory	1,356	..	1,231	..	1,111	167
Federal Capital Territory .. ..	..	2,000	1,000	..	588	227
Australia	745	829	780	457	426	444

(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	1935	32	34	Belgium	1934	56	73
Union of South Africa (Whites) ..	1934	31	35	Scotland	1935	57	74
New South Wales ..	1935	35	39	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1934	63	76
New Zealand	1935	32	39	Italy	1934	69	92
Australia	1935	38	42	Sweden	1935	(a)	94
South Australia ..	1935	39	44	Switzerland	1934	74	97
Victoria	1935	41	48	Northern Ireland ..	1935	80	105
Western Australia ..	1935	47	51	Norway	1934	93	113
Netherlands	1934	39	55	Spain	1933	94	118
Denmark	1934	43	55	Irish Free State ..	1935	98	124
Tasmania	1935	46	57	Czechoslovakia	1935	120	135
United States (Registration Area) ..	1934	51	57	France	1932	120	140
Egypt	1934	44	57	Greece	1933	122	152
Ceylon	1933	(a)	58	Hungary	1935	134	159
Canada (including Quebec) ..	1933	53	65	Poland (b)	1933	148	172
England and Wales ..	1935	61	72	Japan	1934	142	193
Germany	1933	62	73	Finland	1933	171	200

(a) Not available.

(b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(vi) *Cancer and other Malignant Tumours (18).*—(a) *General.* The number of deaths from cancer increased continuously to 6,256 in 1929, declined slightly to 6,120 in 1930, but rose again progressively to 7,551 in 1936. Of the deaths registered during 1936, 3,855 were of males, viz., 1,379 in New South Wales, 1,112 in Victoria, 565 in Queensland, 367 in South Australia, 295 in Western Australia, 132 in Tasmania, and 5 in the Northern Territory; while 3,696 were of females, viz., 1,402 in New South Wales, 1,176 in Victoria, 404 in Queensland, 374 in South Australia, 188 in Western Australia, 151 in Tasmania, and 1 in the Northern 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 1936 will be found in Bulletin No. 54 of Australian Demography. A summary regarding type and seat of disease for the year 1936 is given below. It may be pointed out that the significance of the numbers of deaths shown for the various types of cancer enumerated hereunder is doubtful owing to the fact that in the absence of a post-mortem it is impracticable for the certifying doctor in the majority of cases to make an accurate diagnosis as to type in the detail required for the following classification. On this account it is proposed to discontinue the use of the present classification and to adopt as soon as possible a simpler grouping showing only the more important types of cancer.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—TYPE AND SEAT OF DISEASE, AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Type of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.	Seat of Disease.	Males.	Fem.	Persons.
Cancer	385	353	738	Buccal Cavity and Pharynx ..	361	50	411
Carcinoma—				Digestive Tract and Peritoneum—			
Carcinoma Simplex	2,844	2,800	5,644	Stomach and Duodenum ..	1,110	628	1,738
Epithelioma ..	160	68	228	Rectum ..	210	158	368
Scirrhus ..	2	29	31	Colon ..	239	307	546
Rodent Ulcer ..	34	24	58	Other ..	685	590	1,275
Adeno-Carcinoma	27	44	71	Respiratory Organs	250	77	327
Colloid Carcinoma	..	2	2	Uterus ..	..	539	539
Sarcoma—				Other Female Genital Organs ..	..	241	241
Sarcoma ..	130	108	238	Breast ..	7	735	742
Myeloma ..	4	3	7	Male Genito-Urinary Organs ..	619	..	619
Endothelioma ..	4	6	10	Skin ..	138	70	208
Melanoma—				Other or Unspecified Organs ..	236	301	537
Melanotic Sarcoma	12	14	26				
Melano-Carcinoma	8	8	16				
Embryonic Tumours—							
Hypernephroma	21	13	34				
Teratoma ..	..	1	1				
Malignant Disease..	224	223	447				
Total Deaths	3,855	3,696	7,551	Total Deaths	3,855	3,696	7,551

(c) *Ages at Death.* The ages of the persons who died from cancer in 1911 and 1936 are given below. Inferences drawn from the great increase in the number of deaths from cancer in 1936 compared with 1911 need qualification in view of the altered age constitution of the population since the earlier year. The number of people reaching the older ages at which cancer risks are greatest has more than doubled in the last twenty years, and it is only in the extreme old age groups from 60 onwards that the rate of mortality has definitely increased. For all groups up to age 60 there has been no increase in mortality rates since 1911. In the higher age groups no increase has been recorded in the female rate while the rate for males has shown only a slight increase. It is also probable that a proportion of the increased number of deaths recorded from cancer in recent years has been due to more correct diagnosis and certification on the part of medical practitioners rather than to any actual increase in the disease itself.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—AGES, AUSTRALIA.

Ages.	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years	21	8	29	24	15	39
15 years and under 20 ..	10	6	16	11	9	20
20 " " 25 ..	10	7	17	13	13	26
25 " " 30 ..	12	17	29	24	21	45
30 " " 35 ..	25	35	60	26	38	64
35 " " 40 ..	29	59	88	37	102	139
40 " " 45 ..	81	100	181	89	185	274
45 " " 50 ..	132	173	305	167	286	453
50 " " 55 ..	208	203	411	308	335	643
55 " " 60 ..	203	179	382	425	426	851
60 " " 65 ..	243	177	420	484	475	959
65 " " 70 ..	306	194	500	693	516	1,209
70 " " 75 ..	203	160	363	682	531	1,213
75 " " 80 ..	150	136	286	545	394	939
80 " " 85 ..	83	67	150	224	231	455
85 years and over ..	44	39	83	103	119	222
Unspecified	1	..	1	..	..	..
Total Deaths	1,761	1,560	3,321	3,855	3,696	7,551

(d) *Occupations.* A tabulation in summarized form of occupations of the males who died from cancer in 1921, 1931 and 1936, 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 Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921.	1931.	1936.
				%	%	%
Professional	133	188	224	5.45	5.40	5.81
Domestic	76	97	102	3.11	2.78	2.64
Commercial	275	446	390	11.27	12.80	10.12
Transport and Communica- tion	212	295	326	8.69	8.47	8.46
Industrial	940	1,346	732	38.52	38.63	18.99
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	639	843	905	26.19	24.20	23.48
Indefinite	129	130	(a) 1,127	5.29	3.73	(a) 29.23
Dependent	36	139	49	1.48	3.99	1.27
Total Male Deaths	2,440	3,484	3,855	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 846 (21.95 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under " Commercial " or " Industrial ".

(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 1936. 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.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	77	71	74	102	106	104
Victoria	80	85	82	122	126	124
Queensland	71	56	64	110	87	99
South Australia ..	70	76	73	125	127	126
Western Australia ..	65	57	62	124	89	107
Tasmania	77	60	69	113	133	123
Northern Territory ..	37	..	30	140	59	114
Federal Capital Territory ..	99	..	56	..	..	..
Australia	75	72	74	112	111	111

(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, 1,181 were due to cancer in 1936, as against 693 per 10,000 total deaths in 1911.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.—PROPORTIONS ON 10,000 DEATHS.

State or Territory.	1911.			1936.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales ..	662	783	713	1,013	1,303	1,141
Victoria	637	819	719	1,112	1,339	1,218
Queensland	586	628	602	1,115	1,146	1,128
South Australia ..	675	828	745	1,239	1,494	1,356
Western Australia ..	557	700	605	1,130	1,161	1,142
Tasmania	723	629	680	1,001	1,414	1,186
Northern Territory ..	170	..	154	980	1,111	1,000
Federal Capital Territory ..	2,000	..	1,000	..	..	..
Australia	638	769	693	1,081	1,307	1,181

(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 in the quinquennial averages shown below the death rate for tuberculosis declined by 44 while the rate for cancer increased by 42 per 100,000 persons. 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; 1931-35, 150; and 1936, 153.

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
1931-35 ..	52	37	45	108	102	105
1936 ..	48	36	42	112	111	111

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

(b) *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	1934	26	Australia	1935	109
Greece	1933	43	New Zealand	1935	112
Spain	1935	68	Irish Free State	1935	116
Japan	1934	70	Hungary	1935	119
Italy	1934	80	Czechoslovakia	1935	123
Finland	1933	80	Northern Ireland	1935	125
Ceylon	1933	83	Netherlands	1935	126
France	1933	96	Sweden	1932	130
Union of South Africa			Norway	1934	131
(Whites)	1934	98	Germany	1933	138
Poland (a)	1933	99	Denmark	1935	152
Canada (including			Great Britain and		
Quebec)	1933	100	Northern Ireland	1934	156
United States (Regis-			Scotland	1935	157
tration Area)	1934	106	Switzerland	1934	162
Belgium	1934	107	England and Wales	1935	166

(a) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(vii) *Diseases of the Heart* (38 to 43). The number of deaths in 1936 was 13,782 viz., 8,054 males and 5,728 females. Of these deaths, 47 were attributed to pericarditis, 178 to acute infective endocarditis, 12 to other acute endocarditis, 345 to aortic valve disease, 628 to mitral valve disease, 50 to aortic and mitral valve disease, 192 to endocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 538 to other and unspecified valve disease, 162 to acute myocarditis, 113 to fatty heart, 5,558 to other myocardial degeneration, 2,063 to myocarditis not returned as acute or chronic, 2,051 to diseases of coronary arteries, 176 to angina pectoris with record of coronary disease, 432 to other angina pectoris, 317 to disordered action of the heart, 55 to cardiac dilatation (cause unspecified), and 845 to heart disease undefined. The sex and territorial distribution of the deaths will be found in the tables on pages 411 to 416. This class is the largest among causes of death, the death rate having grown from 1,019 per million in 1911-15 to 1,817 in 1931-35. The death rates and proportions per 10,000 deaths in 1936 were as follows:—

**DEATH RATES^(a) FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART AND PROPORTION OF
10,000 TOTAL DEATHS, 1936.**

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	251	185	218	2,486	2,271	2,391
Victoria	235	178	206	2,150	1,894	2,030
Queensland	195	130	164	1,971	1,725	1,870
South Australia	215	160	187	2,131	1,874	2,013
Western Australia	224	134	182	2,045	1,748	1,931
Tasmania	291	227	259	2,585	2,416	2,509
Northern Territory	280	..	190	1,961	..	1,667
Federal Capital Territory	96	67	72	1,481	1,765	1,591
Australia	235	171	203	2,259	2,025	2,156

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

(viii) *Diarrhoea and Enteritis (Children under two years of age)* (52). The number of deaths due to these causes was 358 in 1936 which compares favourably with an average of 409 for the previous five years. During 1936, 5,499 children died before reaching their second birthday, and of these 358, or 6.5 per cent., died from diarrhoea and enteritis. The ages of children dying from these diseases during the first year of life will be found on page 404.

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, 1931-35 and 1936 are given in the following table. Reference to the last four lines of the table will reveal the very satisfactory decrease in the number of deaths due to these diseases. In view of changed birth-rates, however, the death-rates per 100,000 of mean population are not true measures of changes in the force of mortality. A better measure would be the estimated number of children in every 1,000 born who died from these diseases before reaching their second birthday. The numbers are estimated to be as follows:—

Period—	1911-15	Males, 24.6	Females, 20.9	Total, 22.8
„	1921-25	„ 16.5	„ 13.3	„ 14.9
„	1931-35	„ 3.7	„ 2.8	„ 3.3

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE).—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

State.	Number of Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Death Rates (a) from Diarrhœa and Enteritis. (Under 2 years of age.)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
New South Wales	81	69	150	6	5	6	59	64	62
Victoria ..	53	44	97	6	5	5	53	50	52
Queensland ..	31	21	52	6	5	5	61	60	61
South Australia..	12	6	18	4	2	3	41	24	33
Western Australia	23	13	36	10	6	8	88	80	85
Tasmania ..	4	1	5	3	1	2	30	9	21
Australia 1936 ..	204	154	358	6	5	5	57	54	56
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
1931-35 ..	234	175	409	7	5	6	70	68	69

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

(ix) *Puerperal Septicæmia* (including Post-Abortive Sepsis, but excluding Criminal Abortion) (68a,c). Mortality from puerperal septicæmia and post-abortive sepsis during 1936 was exceptionally heavy, the 211 deaths resulting being much higher than the numbers recorded in each of the previous five years. Figures prior to 1931 for these particular causes are not strictly comparable, as it is probable that some of the deaths now included under "Criminal Abortion" may have been classified with puerperal septicæmia in earlier years. The death rate per 1,000 live births during 1936 was 1.82, while the corresponding rates for the preceding five years were:—1931, 1.51; 1932, 1.40; 1933, 1.44; 1934, 1.46; and 1935, 1.32. The rate in 1936 per 1,000 live births of the 338 deaths from puerperal septicæmia, including criminal abortion, was 2.91. The 338 deaths mentioned were made up as follows:—Post-abortive sepsis 86, criminal abortion 127, puerperal septicæmia 125.

(x) *Other Diseases or Accidents of Pregnancy and Labour* (66, 67, 69, 70). The deaths under this heading numbered 375 in 1932; 339 in 1933; 374 in 1934; 345 in 1935; and 358 in 1936. Included in the 358 deaths in 1936 were the following:—Abortion not returned as septic, 20; ectopic gestation, 44; other accidents of pregnancy, 9; puerperal hæmorrhage, 79; puerperal albuminuria and convulsions, 90; other toxæmias of pregnancy, 26; phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis, 9; embolism or sudden death, 25; other accidents of childbirth, 51 (Caesarean section, 10; others 41); other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state, 5.

(xi) *All Puerperal Causes* (66 to 70). The 696 deaths in 1936 under the two preceding headings, including criminal abortion, correspond to a death rate of 20.8 per 100,000 females or 43.9 per 100,000 women between the ages of 15 and 45 years. The rate is also equivalent to 6.00 deaths per 1,000 live births. The death rate may be expressed in other terms by stating that 1 of every 165 women confined in 1936 died from puerperal causes. The corresponding ratios for married women were 1 of every 181, and for single women 1 in every 58. More detailed information will be found in a series of tables in Bulletin No. 54 of Australian Demography.

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 live births from puerperal causes in various countries. Care is needed in comparing the Australian rates with the figures

for other countries. In the rates for Australian States and the Commonwealth deaths from criminal abortion have been excluded from puerperal sepsis deaths but included with deaths from other puerperal causes and in the total. Definite information is not available as to the practice in other countries but it is very probable that the rates for the countries given hereunder totally exclude deaths from criminal abortion.

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.
France	1931	0.94	1.75	2.69
Japan	1934	0.66	1.97	2.72
Italy	1934	1.06	1.67	2.73
Norway	1934	1.60	1.31	2.91
Netherlands	1934	1.02	2.16	3.18
Sweden	1932	1.70	1.74	3.44
Spain	1932	2.10	1.42	3.52
Western Australia	1935	1.11	2.72	3.82
Denmark	1930	1.18	2.65	3.83
England and Wales ^(b)	1935	1.61	2.32	3.93
Irish Free State	1935	1.25	2.83	4.08
Queensland	1935	0.96	3.17	4.13
Hungary	1935	2.35	1.82	4.17
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1932	1.75	2.77	4.52
Switzerland	1934	1.36	3.19	4.55
Czechoslovakia	1935	2.79	1.83	4.62
Victoria	1935	0.97	3.73	4.70
Tasmania	1935	2.02	2.69	4.71
New Zealand	1935	2.43	2.42	4.85
Canada (including Quebec)	1934	1.90	3.37	5.27
Germany	1932	2.54	2.74	5.28
Australia	1935	1.32	3.98	5.30
Belgium	1934	2.00	3.39	5.39
Northern Ireland	1935	2.22	3.28	5.50
Greece	1932	2.95	2.65	5.60
South Australia	1935	1.57	4.36	5.93
United States (Registration Area)	1934	2.32	3.63	5.96
Union of South Africa (Whites)	1934	2.70	3.30	6.00
New South Wales	1935	1.61	4.70	6.31
Scotland	1935	2.58	3.73	6.31
Egypt ^(a)	1934	2.00	5.00	7.00

(a) Localities having Health Bureaus.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live and still births.

A tabulation of puerperal causes for Australia according to age at death for married and single women separately will also be found in Bulletin No. 54 of Australian Demography.

The total number of children left by the married mothers was 1,604, an average of 2.6 children per mother.

Thirty of the mothers who died had been married less than one year, 76 between one and two years, and 56 between two and three years. The duration of marriage ranged up to 38 years, apart from 4 cases in which the date of marriage was not stated. A tabulation distinguishing the ages at marriage will be found in Bulletin No. 54 of Australian Demography, which also includes a table showing in combination the duration of marriage and previous issue.

(xii) *Congenital Malformation, Debility and Premature Birth (73 to 77).* The deaths under this heading in 1936 numbered 3,303 of which 3,159 were of children under one year of age. Of all deaths of children under one year of age 66 per cent. was due to these causes. The number of deaths for 1936 is given in the following table:—

DEATHS FROM CONGENITAL DEBILITY, ETC., AND MALFORMATION, 1936.

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	144	106	250	475	391	866	144	123	267
Victoria ..	111	75	186	241	170	411	118	94	212
Queensland ..	64	42	106	173	124	297	64	45	109
South Australia..	35	22	57	60	55	115	26	18	44
Western Australia	16	16	32	77	56	133	30	19	58
Tasmania ..	17	12	29	50	39	89	18	20	38
Northern Territory	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Federal Capital Territory ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Australia ..	388	273	661	1,079	835	1,914	409	319	728
Number of deaths under one year	308	209	517	1,079	835	1,914	409	319	728
Number of deaths under one year per 1,000 births	5.19	3.69	4.45	18.17	14.73	16.49	6.89	5.63	6.27

(xiii) *Suicide (79).*—(a) *General.* The numbers of deaths from suicide showed an increase each year from 1922 until 1930 and then fell by 20 per cent. by 1932. The number of suicides rose slightly during 1933 and 1934 but decreased again during the next two years. The number of deaths in 1931 was 827—689 males and 138 females; in 1932, 754—598 males and 156 females; in 1933, 790—633 males and 157 females; in 1934, 826—643 males and 183 females; in 1935, 791—612 males and 179 females; and in 1936, 789—611 males and 178 females.

(b) *Modes Adopted.* The modes adopted by persons who committed suicide in the years 1931—35, 1935 and 1936 were as follows:—

SUICIDES, MODES ADOPTED.—AUSTRALIA.

Mode of Death.	Males.			Females.			Persons.		
	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1935.	1936.	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1935.	1936.	Average of 5 years, 1931-35.	1935.	1936.
Poisoning ..	139	147	118	67	82	75	206	229	193
Poisonous gas ..	39	44	43	20	13	35	59	57	78
Hanging or Strangulation ..	83	81	75	17	23	14	100	104	89
Drowning ..	46	34	32	28	28	24	74	62	56
Firearms ..	199	197	226	11	12	9	210	209	235
Cutting or piercing instruments ..	89	78	85	9	8	8	98	86	93
Jumping from a high place ..	15	10	15	6	6	5	21	16	20
Crushing ..	13	11	7	2	2	3	15	13	10
Other Modes ..	12	10	10	3	5	5	15	15	15
Total ..	635	612	611	163	179	178	798	791	789

(c) *Death Rates.* The death rates from suicide and the proportion per 10,000 of total deaths are given in the following table for 1936, corresponding rates for the periods 1911-15, 1921-25, 1931-35, 1933, 1934 and 1935 being shown at the foot of the table:—

SUICIDE.—DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS, 1936.

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	217	74	291	16	6	11	159	69	119
Victoria ..	155	43	198	17	5	11	155	49	105
Queensland ..	112	26	138	22	6	14	221	74	161
South Australia..	49	20	69	17	7	12	165	80	126
Western Australia	57	13	70	24	6	16	218	80	165
Tasmania ..	20	2	22	17	2	10	152	19	92
Northern Territory	1	..	1	28	..	19	196	..	167
Federal Capital Territory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia, 1936 ..	611	178	789	18	5	12	171	63	123
„ 1935 ..	612	179	791	18	5	12	171	64	124
„ 1934 ..	643	183	826	19	6	12	186	66	133
„ 1933 ..	633	157	790	19	5	12	190	61	134
Average—1931-35	635	163	798	19	5	12	190	62	134
„ 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.

(d) *Ages.* From the following table, which shows the ages of the persons who committed suicide in 1936, it will be seen that both extreme youth and extreme old age are represented:—

AGES OF PERSONS WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Ages.	M.	F.	Total.	Ages.	M.	F.	Total.
10 years and under 15	2	..	2	60 years and under 65	47	20	67
15 „ „ 20	18	7	25	65 „ „ 70	40	6	46
20 „ „ 25	29	12	41	70 „ „ 75	30	3	33
25 „ „ 30	51	20	71	75 „ „ 80	16	1	17
30 „ „ 35	54	14	68	80 „ „ 85	9	..	9
35 „ „ 40	57	16	73	85 „ „ 90	4	..	4
40 „ „ 45	69	18	87	90 „ „ 95	..	..	..
45 „ „ 50	73	24	97	95 „ „ 100	..	..	..
50 „ „ 55	66	24	90	Not stated	..	..	..
55 „ „ 60	46	13	59	Total Deaths ..	611	178	789

(e) *Occupations of Males.* The next table gives the occupations of the males who committed suicide in 1921, 1931 and 1936:—

OCCUPATIONS OF MALES WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE.—AUSTRALIA.

Occupation Group.	Number of Male Deaths.			Percentage on Total.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Professional	32	29	45	6.27	4.21	7.37
Domestic	20	22	17	3.92	3.19	2.78
Commercial	81	106	81	15.88	15.38	13.26
Transport and Communication	42	52	53	8.24	7.55	8.67
Industrial	180	256	88	35.29	37.16	14.40
Agricultural, Pastoral, Mining, etc.	131	182	139	25.69	26.41	22.75
Indefinite	21	39	(a) 184	4.12	5.66	(a) 30.11
Dependent	3	3	4	0.59	0.44	0.66
Total Male Deaths ..	510	689	611	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes 150 (24.55 per cent.) clerks, labourers, etc., not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

(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.
Egypt	1934	2.9	New South Wales ..	1935	12.7
Irish Free State ..	1935	3.0	England and Wales ..	1935	12.9
Northern Ireland ..	1935	4.0	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1934	13.0
Spain	1933	5.0	Queensland	1935	14.3
Greece	1934	6.0	United States	1934	14.9
Norway	1934	6.9	Western Australia ..	1935	15.0
Netherlands	1935	8.0	Sweden	1933	17.1
Canada	1934	8.5	Belgium	1934	18.0
Italy	1934	8.6	Denmark	1935	19.3
Victoria	1935	9.0	France	1933	20.0
Tasmania	1935	9.1	Japan	1934	21.3
Union of South Africa (a) ..	1934	9.3	Poland (b)	1933	24.0
Scotland	1935	9.5	Switzerland	1934	26.3
New Zealand	1935	10.0	Czechoslovakia	1935	27.3
South Australia	1935	10.1	Germany	1933	28.7
Australia	1935	11.8	Hungary	1935	31.0

(a) White population only.

(b) In towns with over 100,000 inhabitants.

(xiv) *Homicide* (80). Deaths from homicide in 1936 numbering 97 were fewer than in the previous year when 106 deaths occurred. The average for the five years 1931 to 1935 was 106. See paragraph (xvi).

(xv) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (except Suicide and Homicide)*. Deaths from accidents in 1936 numbered 3,400 compared with an average of 3,087 for the previous five years. Of the deaths in 1936, 1,276 occurred in New South Wales; 875 in Victoria; 562 in Queensland; 259 in South Australia; 296 in Western Australia; 115 in Tasmania; 8 in Northern Territory; and 9 in the Federal Capital Territory. Other deaths of a violent nature numbered 209. See paragraph (xvi).

(xvi) *Accidental or Violent Deaths (including Homicide and Suicide).* The following table shows the various kinds of violent deaths, including homicides and suicides, recorded in Australia for the year 1936.

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Cause of Death.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Suicide (<i>see</i> paragraph (xiii))	611	178	789
Infanticide (murder of children under 1 year) ..	2	3	5
Homicide by firearms	23	8	31
Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	6	10	16
Homicide by other means	33	12	45
Homicide, Total	64	33	97
Poisoning by venomous animals—			
(a) Snakebite	8	1	9
(b) Other	3	3	6
Poisoning by food	0	6	15
Accidental absorption of irrespirable or poisonous gas	11	5	16
Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) ..	22	15	37
Conflagration	16	4	20
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted) ..	88	92	180
Accidental mechanical suffocation	22	13	35
Accidental drowning	271	57	328
Accidental injury by firearms	81	6	87
Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	5	1	6
Accidental injury by falling, crushing, etc.—			
In mines and quarries	102	..	102
By machinery	64	2	66
Connected with methods of transport—			
Railways	130	22	152
Tramways	48	20	68
Automobiles	966	257	1,223
Other land vehicles	150	23	173
Transport by water	24	..	24
Transport by air	16	2	18
Fall not otherwise specified	268	217	485
Other crushings	90	3	93
Cataclysm	1	..	1
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	23	3	26
Starvation, thirst, fatigue	6	..	6
Excessive cold	4	..	4
Excessive heat	21	10	31
Lightning	13	1	14
Other accidental electric shocks	23	4	27
Other and unstated forms of accidental violence—			
Inattention at birth	2	3	5
Other	100	43	143
Violent deaths of unstated nature (open verdict)—			
Drowning	70	22	92
Firearms	20	1	21
Cutting or piercing instrument	1	..	1
Fall	6	1	7
Crushing	7	2	9
Other	53	15	68
War wounds	7	..	7
Capital punishment	4	..	4
External Violence, excluding Suicide and Homicide	2,755	854	3,609
Total Deaths from External Violence ..	3,430	1,065	4,495

The following table of death rates per million of mean population reveals for External Violence (excluding Suicide and Homicide), which consists mainly of accidents, a decrease to 1921-25, but an increase in the rates for 1926-30 to which the growth of automobile accidents contributed very largely. A decreased death rate was recorded during the period 1931-1935, but the rate has been rising steadily since 1933.

DEATH RATES (a) ETC., EXTERNAL VIOLENCE.—AUSTRALIA.

Period.	Death Rates (a) from Homicide.			Death Rates (a) from External Violence excluding Suicide and Homicide.			Death Rates (a) from all External Violence.			All External Violence Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.
	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	
1911-15 ..	21	16	19	948	268	621	1,170	330	770	718
1921-25 ..	17	13	15	753	211	487	950	260	610	643
1926-30 ..	19	15	17	843	240	549	1,070	300	690	746
1931-35 ..	21	11	16	714	223	472	923	284	609	676
1932 ..	19	9	14	700	220	464	898	277	593	685
1933 ..	18	11	15	678	214	449	883	273	583	654
1934 ..	21	11	16	738	234	490	949	301	630	676
1935 ..	21	11	16	764	243	507	964	308	641	677
1936 ..	19	10	14	802	255	533	999	318	663	703

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

(xvii) "Other Diseases." The intermediate and the abridged classifications of causes of death used in Tables A to E in the preceding pages differ from that used in the Official Year Books previous to No. 25 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 of the intermediate classification are expanded into their constituent causes in the following table:—

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
17. OTHER INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES.				
Erysipelas	15	42	36	78
Acute Poliomyelitis	16	12	9	21
Encephalitis Lethargica	17	12	9	21
Cerebrospinal Fever	18	5	5	10
Tetanus	22	59	20	79
Leprosy	33	1	2	3
Other Venereal Diseases	35	5	1	6
Mycoses	43	9	6	15
Mumps	44 ^a	4	10	14
Other	44 ^b	18	29	47
Total .. .. .	..	167	127	294

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1936—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
25. OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.				
Diseases of the Pituitary Gland	65	2	2	4
Diseases of the Thymus Gland	67	10	6	16
Diseases of the Adrenals (Addison's Disease)	68	15	13	28
Other General Diseases	69	10	11	21
Total .. .. .	..	37	32	69
27. LEUCÆMIAS, ETC., AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-MAKING ORGANS.				
Hæmorrhagic Conditions	70	26	19	45
Leucæmia, Lymphadenoma—				
Leucæmia	72 ^a	100	82	182
Aleucæmia (Lymphadenoma)	72 ^b	66	26	92
Diseases of the Spleen	73	16	15	31
Other Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	74	3	10	13
Total .. .. .	..	211	152	363
29. OTHER CHRONIC POISONINGS.				
Chronic Poisoning by Organic Substances	76	1	..	1
Chronic Poisoning by Mineral Substances—				
Chronic Lead Poisoning	77 ^a	6	4	10
Total .. .. .	..	7	4	11
36. OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.				
Encephalitis (not epidemic)—				
Cerebral Abscess	78 ^a	19	11	30
Others	78 ^b	37	23	60
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	81	95	81	176
Convulsions of Infants under Five years of Age	86	26	11	37
Other Diseases of the Nervous System—				
Chorea	87 ^a	..	3	3
Neuralgia and Neuritis	87 ^b	7	5	12
Paralysis Agitans	87 ^c	77	65	142
Disseminated Sclerosis	87 ^d	38	35	73
Idiocy, Imbecility	87 ^e	10	7	17
Other Diseases	87 ^f	31	35	66
Total .. .. .	..	340	276	616
46. OTHER DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				
Other Diseases of the Arteries	99	51	28	79
Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.)	100	19	24	43
Diseases of the Lymphatic System, Lymphangitis, etc.	101	9	9	18
Abnormalities of Blood Pressure	102	45	56	101
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	103	5	9	14
Total .. .. .	..	129	126	255

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

F.—DEATHS FROM "OTHER DISEASES."—AUSTRALIA, 1936—*continued.*

Causes.	G.C.N. (a)	M.	F.	Total.
50. OTHER DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae and Annexa	104	12	8	20
Diseases of the Larynx	105	13	16	29
Congestion, Hæmorrhagic Infarction of Lung	111	205	222	427
Asthma	112	70	43	113
Pulmonary Emphysema	113	8	..	8
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System, Tuberculosis excepted—				
Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia	114a	182	7	189
Gangrene of the Lung	114b	6	3	9
Other Diseases	114c	33	13	46
Total .. .. .	..	529	312	841
58. OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.				
Diseases of the Buccal Cavity, Pharynx, etc.—				
Buccal Cavity and Annexa	115a	15	14	29
Pharynx and Tonsils	115b	66	63	129
Diseases of the Oesophagus	116	1	6	7
Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	118	33	28	61
Other Diseases of the Intestines	123	47	38	85
Diseases of the Pancreas	128	33	29	62
Peritonitis (without specified cause)	129	56	50	106
Total .. .. .	..	251	228	479
70. PUERPERAL CAUSES.				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolism, etc.—				
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens and Thrombosis	148a	..	9	9
Embolism and Sudden Death	148b	..	25	25
Other Accidents of Childbirth—				
Cæsarean Section	149a	..	10	10
Other Surgical Operations and Instrumental Delivery	149b	..	4	4
Others	149c	..	37	37
Other or Not Specified Conditions of the Puerperal State—				
Puerperal Diseases of the Breast	150a	..	2	2
Others	150b	..	3	3
Total .. .. .	..	..	90	90

(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 1931-35 :—

DEATHS, DEATH RATES(a), ETC., IN CLASSES.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Class.	Total Deaths.			Death Rates.(a)			Proportion of 10,000 Deaths.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	2,758	2,104	4,862	80	63	72	774	744	761
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	4,058	3,942	8,000	118	118	118	1,138	1,394	1,251
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	628	1,151	1,779	18	34	26	176	407	278
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	321	287	608	9	9	9	90	101	95
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	46	19	65	1	1	1	13	7	10
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	2,200	2,190	4,390	64	65	65	617	774	657
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	9,927	7,014	17,541	289	228	259	2,785	2,092	2,744
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,597	2,579	6,176	105	77	91	1,009	912	966
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	2,048	1,497	3,545	60	45	52	574	529	555
10. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa	2,841	2,044	4,885	83	61	72	797	723	764
11. Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	..	696	696	..	21	10	..	246	109
12. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	108	101	209	3	3	3	30	36	33
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	97	62	159	3	2	2	27	22	25
14. Congenital Malformations	388	273	661	11	8	10	109	96	103
15. Early Infancy	1,488	1,154	2,642	44	34	39	418	408	413
16. Old Age	1,481	1,403	2,884	43	42	43	415	406	451
17. External Causes	3,430	1,065	4,495	100	32	66	962	377	703
18. Causes of Death not Determined	235	100	335	7	3	5	66	36	52
Total	35,651	28,281	63,932	1,038	846	943	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.			1931 to 1935.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Parasitic and Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	70	81
2. Cancer and Other Tumours	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	108	110
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, of Endocrine Glands, and Other General Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs	261	236	249	248	222	236	18	33	25
5. Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System	112	95	103	93	83	88	66	67	67
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System	147	116	132	150	118	134	249	200	225
9. Diseases of the Digestive System	132	93	113	121	88	105	101	75	88
10. Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	135	123	130	97	81	89	60	46	53
11. Puerperal Condition	72	46	59	72	49	61	81	59	70
12. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	..	27	13	..	25	12	..	19	9
13. Diseases of Organs of Locomotion	6	5	6	6	4	5	3	3	3
14. Congenital Malformations	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	1	2
15. Early Infancy	12	9	10	12	10	11	11	8	10
16. Old Age	87	71	79	73	56	65	44	34	39
17. External Causes	94	80	88	76	68	72	42	42	42
18. Causes of Death not Determined	117	33	77	95	26	61	92	28	61
Total	1,193	942	1,073	1,061	841	953	993	804	900

15. Ages at Death of Married Males and Females, and Issue.—Bulletin No. 54 of Australian Demography contains a number of tables showing, in combination with the issue, the ages at marriage, ages at death, birthplaces and occupations of married persons who died in Australia in 1936. A summary of those tables is given hereunder. Deaths of married males in 1936 numbered 22,830, and of married females, 20,490. The tabulations which follow deal, however, with only 22,460 males and 20,315 females, the information in the remaining 545 cases being incomplete. The total number of children in the families of the 22,460 males was 92,437, and of the 20,315 females, 90,598. 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 Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Under 20 years ..	0.33	..	0.75	..	0.94	0.77	0.66	0.81
20 to 24 ..	0.77	0.84	0.81	0.66	1.27	1.22	1.13	1.08
25 .. 29 ..	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.15	1.82	1.86	1.81	1.71
30 .. 34 ..	2.05	2.06	1.79	1.73	2.74	2.45	2.34	2.15
35 .. 39 ..	2.80	2.58	2.13	2.18	3.64	3.29	2.89	2.70
40 .. 44 ..	3.47	3.23	2.77	2.55	4.09	3.66	3.29	3.12
45 .. 49 ..	4.09	3.48	3.10	2.91	4.54	3.76	3.55	3.22
50 .. 54 ..	4.75	3.76	3.46	3.06	5.35	4.23	3.60	3.53
55 .. 59 ..	5.44	4.41	3.69	3.49	5.86	4.69	4.01	3.70
60 .. 64 ..	5.95	4.98	4.02	3.75	5.99	5.39	4.21	4.13
65 .. 69 ..	6.23	5.50	4.41	4.07	6.50	5.86	4.82	4.37
70 .. 74 ..	6.41	6.06	5.06	4.54	6.38	6.30	5.41	4.95
75 .. 79 ..	6.75	6.66	5.65	5.02	6.72	6.56	6.02	5.42
80 .. 84 ..	6.68	6.89	6.17	5.59	6.22	6.76	6.26	5.78
85 .. 89 ..	6.67	7.18	6.59	6.14	5.97	6.93	6.57	6.09
90 .. 94 ..	6.03	7.21	6.94	6.63	5.69	6.53	6.73	6.76
95 .. 99 ..	7.30	6.97	6.69	6.07	5.95	6.95	7.10	6.39
100 years and upwards ..	9.33	9.20	7.00	6.86	5.17	5.11	8.20	5.67
Age not stated ..	4.33	5.36	5.00	..	4.60	5.80	5.00	..
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.12	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.46

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 240. The totals are shown in the following table:—

ISSUE OF DECEASED MARRIED MALES AND FEMALES.—AUSTRALIA, 1936.

Issue of Married Males.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Issue of Married Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Living ..	38,725	37,776	76,501	Living ..	35,547	35,564	71,111
Dead ..	9,013	6,923	15,936	Dead ..	11,041	8,446	19,487
Total ..	47,738	44,699	92,437	Total ..	46,588	44,010	90,598

16. Ages at Marriage of Deceased Males and Females, and Issue.—While the table giving the average issue of married males and females naturally shows an increase in the averages with advancing ages at death, the following table, which gives the average

issue 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 Issue.							
	Males.				Females.			
	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.	1911.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Under 15 years ..	..	..	..	5.00	9.71	7.60	6.36	6.18
15 to 19 „ ..	6.97	6.32	6.15	5.69	7.10	6.97	6.79	6.31
20 „ 24 „ ..	6.34	6.05	5.56	5.15	5.77	5.50	5.23	5.03
25 „ 29 „ ..	5.70	5.17	4.70	4.37	4.27	4.09	3.79	3.62
30 „ 34 „ ..	4.92	4.45	3.96	3.04	3.04	2.66	2.42	2.46
35 „ 39 „ ..	4.05	3.90	3.14	2.91	1.68	1.61	1.40	1.26
40 „ 44 „ ..	3.43	2.67	2.36	2.23	0.72	0.62	3.88	0.46
45 „ 49 „ ..	2.59	2.20	1.96	1.42	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.41
50 „ 54 „ ..	2.45	1.70	1.60	0.85	..	..	..	..
55 „ 59 „ ..	1.66	1.30	0.95	0.55	..	..	..	..
60 „ 64 „ ..	2.00	0.33	0.63	0.45	..	..	..	..
65 years and up-wards ..	1.00	0.25	0.18	0.73	..	..	..	..
Age unspecified ..	5.40	4.93	3.64	3.32	5.23	5.41	3.96	3.60
All Ages ..	5.42	4.97	4.44	4.12	5.35	5.05	4.72	4.46

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 1936, 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 averages 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.		1936.		1911.		1936.	
	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.	Deaths.	Average Issue.
Australasia—								
Australia ..	4,074	4.71	14,933	4.10	4,566	4.57	14,504	4.34
New Zealand ..	64	3.89	240	2.60	56	3.84	162	3.23
Europe—								
England and Wales ..	4,079	5.87	4,188	4.17	3,152	5.86	3,122	4.65
Scotland ..	1,133	5.89	1,031	4.09	1,002	6.09	814	4.73
Ireland ..	1,766	6.12	926	4.56	2,118	5.83	1,095	5.14
Other British Possessions ..	23	6.52	39	3.59	24	5.75	11	7.45
Western ..	199	4.33	228	4.07	55	5.07	83	5.17
Central ..	484	5.81	303	5.38	270	6.56	226	5.75
Southern ..	58	5.09	139	3.32	13	4.92	52	3.75
Eastern ..	35	4.37	53	3.72	6	4.50	21	3.38
Asia—								
British Possessions ..	32	3.87	63	2.92	17	6.41	34	4.26
Foreign Countries ..	74	2.16	86	3.12	5	2.60	18	4.61
Africa—								
British Possessions ..	16	3.56	22	2.77	15	4.80	23	4.13
Foreign Countries ..	..	..	5	4.60	..	..	1	10.00
America—								
British Possessions ..	42	5.55	48	3.56	17	6.47	17	2.53
United States ..	40	3.78	47	3.43	17	4.94	34	5.12
Other Foreign Countries ..	17	4.53	5	2.80	10	4.50	2	3.00
Polynesia ..	5	4.00	10	4.47	9	3.33	10	4.20
Indefinite ..	72	4.28	85	4.86	72	4.85	86	4.72
Total ..	12,213	5.42	22,460	4.12	11,423	5.35	20,315	4.46

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 Group.	Deaths of Married Males.			Average Issue.		
	1921.	1931.	1936.	1921.	1931.	1936.
Professional	926	1,194	1,620	4.04	3.78	3.42
Domestic	552	621	625	3.55	3.64	3.18
Commercial	1,977	2,962	2,525	4.18	3.55	3.38
Transport and Communica- tion	1,254	1,742	2,108	4.63	4.15	3.90
Industrial	5,086	6,883	4,681	4.95	4.49	3.95
Agricultural, Pastoral, Min- ing, etc.	3,983	4,495	5,250	5.83	5.31	4.94
Indefinite	759	936	(a)5,616	5.49	4.68	(a)4.20
Dependent	15	39	35	4.00	3.85	3.80
Total	14,552	18,872	22,460	4.97	4.44	4.12

(a) Includes 4,241 clerks, labourers, etc. (average issue 4.13), not specified as belonging to any industry, who were formerly included under "Commercial" or "Industrial".

§ 4. Australian Life Tables.

The 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. The compilation of Joint Life Tables based on the age distribution of the population at the Census of the 30th June, 1933, is now in progress. In Official Year Book No. 29, pp. 928 to 942, will be found a specially contributed article by F. W. Barford, M.A., A.I.A. on the results of the tables for single lives completed to date. The detailed tables for single lives are now in course of printing and will be issued as a separate Census publication before the end of the current year.

§ 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 at 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. 379 to 386.)

1. **General.**—The progressive fluctuations of the numbers 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 crises 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 to 1919, the result of war conditions, followed by an equally rapid increase in 1920. The numbers were fairly constant from 1920 to 1928 after which they declined steeply as the result of the world depression. A slight improvement was shown in 1935 and 1936.

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. Marriages declined again to 1923 then recovered to 1927, when the experience of the period 1915 to 1920 was repeated, the graph falling sharply with the progress of the depression and making a striking recovery in the past five years.

The characteristic feature of the graph of deaths is its irregular nature. On the whole, however, there is a fairly steady increase 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 5.96 per 1,000 in that year. The next five years witnessed a sharp advance to 8.66 per thousand.

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. The high rate of 1919 was due to influenza, while in the other years epidemics of measles were largely responsible.

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. The rate shows a rapid decline since 1922, although slight increases occurred during 1935 and 1936 due to improved birth rates in those years.